

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender; otherwise no notice can be taken of them.

BIRTHS.

RUSSELL.—On the 8th, at 132 Burocher street, Mrs. Colin Russell of a son, named John Russell, aged 7 years 10 months.

MARRIED.

ROSS—GUY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 8th inst., by Rev. J. Scrimger, M.A., Alexander Ross, Esq., of Guelph, to Maria J., eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Guy, of this city.

DIED.

NICHOLS.—At St. James, Thursday morning at 8 30 Charles N., second son of John Nichols, aged 7 years 10 months, after a long illness, from non-accident.

HANFORD.—In this city, on the 10th inst., of a long and painful illness, James Hanford, eldest son of James W. Hanford, aged 4 years and 6 months.

GIBBES.—In this city, on the 10th inst., Ann Kenna, a native of Ballinacorney, County Westmeath, Ireland, widow of the late Michael Gibbes, boot and shoe maker.

CAMPBELL.—At Canon City, Colorado, on the 5th inst., John A., eldest son of Mr. John Campbell, 10 Clyde place, 678 Laguna street.

COINDE.—At Capitan St. Augustin, on the 9th inst. Marie Coinde, native of Switzerland.

BORLAND.—At St. Augustin, on Wednesday morning, 9th inst., John, eldest son of J. Borland, coal merchant, Quebec, aged 27 years and 4 months.

BENNETT.—In this city, on the 8th inst., of diphtheria, Mabel Florence, only daughter of J. C. Bennett, aged 4 years and 10 months.

BARWICK.—Sudden, on the 8th inst., Oliver E. Barwick, aged 45 years.

SCOTT.—In Liverpool, Sunday morning, 23rd Decem. Emma B. C. Scott, aged 27 years, late of Montreal. Obituary papers please copy.

GUTH.—At Grafton, Ont., on the morning of the 4th inst., Mrs. Joseph Guth, aged 70 years, formerly of Montreal, and mother of Mr. James Johnson, of this city.

McMILLAN.—At his brother's residence, St. Anselm, on 31st Dec., John McMILLAN, a native of Toronto, Farmer, Argyleshire, Scotland, aged 82 years and 8 months.

CUMMINGS.—At North Nation Mills, on the 29th inst., of cut consumption, Sarah E. Cummings, aged 23 years 10 months and 21 days. Her end was peace, saying, "I love Jesus."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Head Office - Hamilton. GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT \$50,081.00. Agency for Montreal and Eastern Townships, 16 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

SULLIVAN DAVID, Agent.

TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.

All are invited to the Gospel Meeting at St. Lawrence School-house, corner St. Charles Bonhomme and Berthelot streets.

The Scriptures tell us "The common people heard him gladly." It is the same to-day. The rich say they don't need Him.

NEW GOODS

REDUCED ARE BETTER THAN OLD GOODS GONE AWAY.

As the latter will not often pay the purchaser to get them made up.

OUR ANNUAL SALE.

Which is now going on, consists of all New Goods, left over this season, therefore, buyers have the advantage of knowing these are not half worn out by lying in the store for ten years or so.

ALL REDUCED.

Every piece of goods in the store is reduced for our Annual Sale. Ladies requiring some of the very best quality Welsh Flannels cannot do better than see our stock and compare the reduced prices with credit stores.

The very best manufactured Welsh Flannel, formerly sold at 75c and 80c, now reduced to 55c per yard.

Every piece of Welsh Flannel is reduced.

Very good, strong, Union Fancy Flannel Shirting, reduced to 16 1/2c per yard.

Every piece of Fancy Flannel Shirting is reduced.

S. CARSLY'S REDUCED GOODS.

Our reduced Dress Goods are certainly the cheapest lot ever offered to the public.

Splendid quality Homespun reduced from 75c to 36c per yard.

A good lot of Dress Serge, in the best colors, reduced to 12c per yard.

Every piece of Dress Serge is reduced.

Good Homespun Check Winery, reduced to 7c per yard.

Every piece of Homespun Check Winery is reduced.

Good, Brown French Merino, reduced to 25c per yard.

Every piece of colored French Merino is reduced.

YARNS! YARNS! :

Every pound of Yarn in the store is reduced.

Good American Yarn, reduced to 50c per lb.

The same quality Yarn, sold last year at 90c, now offer for 50c per lb.

What credit stores sell at 75c is sold all day long in our store for 50c per lb.

DON'T PAY MORE

Than 7 1/2c for St. Lawrence finish, yard wide, White Cotton. The word JOB is marked in red letters on each piece. Our price is 7 1/2c per yard.

Compare our yard-wide, Boston Mill, White Cotton with what credit stores sell at 14c. Our price is 10c per yard.

S. CARSLY,

393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

VENNOR'S ALMANAC

JUST PUBLISHED FOR 1877 - 1878.

TWENTY THOUSAND READY.

Weather predicted upon scientific data.

CONTAINS—A Weather Record for Montreal. A Weather Record for the Ottawa Valley. A Weather Record for the United States.

For sale at ALL THE LEADING BOOK-SELLERS IN CANADA. PRICE, 20 cents.

The trade supplied by DAWSON BROTHERS, Montreal.

WOOD! WOOD!

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

The undersigned is receiving daily, per Grand Trunk Railway, the best Maple, Birch and Beech Wood (mixed), sawn and split, ready for immediate use, at the following low prices, viz.: \$2.50 per cord, delivered ex yard.

J. A. CUSHING, Agent, corner of Brennan and Dalhousie streets, and corner of St. Catherine and Fallum streets.

Orders punctually attended to. Terms cash.

STOCK-TAKING DAY

OR SURPLUS WINTER GOODS.

COMMENCES THIS DAY AT JOLLY & VENNING'S.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

223 St. Lawrence street.

THE NEW TENNYSON.

A very Pretty English Edition, in Pocket Volumes, at 30 cents a Volume.

VOLS. 1 AND 2 NOW OUT.

DAWSON BROTHERS,

ST. JAMES STREET.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON

have just received and are now showing a choice assortment of Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, &c., new and handsome patterns, all prices. A fresh lot of Sheepskin Rugs and Mats, beautiful quality, all colors, just opened.

Cornices and Poles, Fringes, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c. A nice assortment of Tassels and Cord, in boxes for fancy work, all colors, very cheap. The attention of intending purchasers is also directed to the stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtain Materials, Furniture Covering, &c., which is now complete and well assorted in every department.

A portion of Tennyson's stock of SEWING MACHINES still remains unsold, and will be disposed of very low. A very acceptable Xmas or New Year's present for wife or sister. In connection with the same estate there is a large second-hand Tapestry Carpet, which will be sold at a bargain. Also, Office Fittings, Furniture, Stove, &c., all very cheap.

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE,

1 459 and 461 Notre Dame street.

ISSUED LAST WEEK.

Number copies of WEEKLY WITNESS 28,275. DAILY WITNESS 72,888. MESSINGER 52,700. Total 153,863.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 10.

THE HUTCHISON MYSTERY.

NO TRACE OF THE MISSING GENTLEMAN YET.

Despite every exertion of the friends of Mr. J. T. Hutchison, aided by the trained sagacity of our detectives, no trace whatever has, up to this forenoon, been found of him or his movements from the time he left his store on the evening of Sunday. He does business at Nos. 3 and 5 St. Antoine street, and since his establishment has been doing remarkably well. He is unmarried, and resides at No. 8 University street with his cousin, Mr. L. S. Thompson, who is also connected with the former's grocery business. He was present at tea on Sunday evening as usual, and seemed in his customary good spirits. After tea the ladies of the house expressed their intention of going to church, but he said that owing to a previous engagement he would not be able to go. Mr. Thompson then started to church with the ladies, leaving Mr. Hutchison alone in the house with his mother, who also resides there. Between seven o'clock and twenty minutes past he got his skates, rolled them up in paper, and went out of the house, leaving his mother within. It seems that he must have gone down to his store in St. Antoine street, and there changed his dress boots for a stouter pair more adapted for skating purposes, as the family dwelling over the store heard him unlock the door and enter, and because on Monday morning Mr. Thompson found the dress boots in the office of the store. The parties overhead heard the missing gentleman leave the store a few minutes after he entered, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Nothing was thought wrong at his residence until Monday morning, when his mother became alarmed at his not returning to breakfast, and at noon the anxiety caused by his disappearance was intensified. On Tuesday as no tidings were heard of him the detectives commenced a search, but ineffectually. Last evening Detective Cullen and Mr. Thompson made a careful but fruitless search in all quarters till midnight. His business is in a good condition, and there is nothing from this source to account for his sudden disappearance. When he left he only had \$8 upon his person, but carried a massive gold watch worth \$100, and Albert chain worth \$30. His friends fear that he has met with foul play somewhere. It seems singular that he should have gone to skate on Sunday evening and not been heard of at any of the river rinks; the temperature was so low as to make it very unpleasant to skate out of doors and outside of the rinks the ice was in every direction covered with snow; consequently it seems difficult to determine where he went to skate. When he left he wore seal gaiters and a seal cap. The cash receipts of Saturday evening were placed by himself in his safe and found there on Monday morning by Mr. Thompson. About a month ago Mr. Hutchison insured in the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$5,000, and since his disappearance a payment has been made on the policy. He had long contemplated this kind act on behalf of his mother.

He was a member of Mizpah Lodge of Odd-fellows, and had been a past officer-bearer. He was also a Freemason. It is to be hoped that the painful mystery will shortly be unraveled. Mr. Hutchison was of strictly temperate and moral habits, and of an equable temperament. There is no anxiety felt by any of the creditors except for his personal safety.

BANK CLERKS' GAMBLING.

We have learned on reliable authority, and have verified the statements made, that at a certain place on St. James street, many of the bank and other clerks in responsible positions have formed a club or association where they meet for purposes of social recreation. Here card playing forms a prominent feature of the evening's amusement, and a frequenter states that the innocent play for amusement's sake has degenerated into gambling; that stakes of enormous magnitude for men on such slender salaries are freely "clerked," and that the fast manner in which the clerks conduct themselves generally: i. e., drinking high priced wines and liquors and eating suppers should be known to their employers are other defalcations occur. We learn that the club is strictly private and not of a public character, which makes the matter all the more serious.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Last evening the attendance was increased at this meeting. The chair was occupied by Mr. G. Haque, who read the 8th chap. Prov., making special reference to Christian families and their need of grace and wisdom to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Mr. Bland said that of all times in life, youth was the most interesting, and the time when the mind and heart was open to receive the Gospel of Christ. He mentioned several prominent Bible characters, which showed what could be accomplished by those who had from their childhood followed the Lord; and impressed upon parents their great responsibility in regard to their children being in early life led to Christ. He gave some illustrations to show the power and influence of a mother's prayers in following wayward children. Mr. H. McLellan followed, referring especially to parental care and anxiety, and to the temptations which beset young men, and the great need there was for continual prayer to God on behalf of this class. Mr. Burge referred to young men away from home, and asked the Christians to remember them more frequently in prayer. He gave illustrations of the terrible temptations which beset them in this city. The power of the family altar, the mother's influence, the father's care, was separated from them, and they of all classes needed sympathy and prayer. The different brethren were remembered in prayer by several subjects present, when the meeting closed at 9.30.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

The third of the series of meetings was held last evening, the Rev. J. Wilson in the chair. The meeting was opened with the usual devotional exercises, after which the chairman, in a short address, dwelt upon the importance of the subjects which were to occupy the thoughts of the meeting. After the singing of a hymn, the Rev. John Scrimger, in an able address, touched upon the different subjects especially to be remembered in the evening's devotions. Prayer was then offered up by several of the gentlemen present, and a special collection was taken up for the

purpose of defraying the expenses attending these services. A hymn being sung, the meeting was closed with the benediction.

ST. GABRIEL STREET CHURCH.

The attendance at this church was pretty large; the services were led by Rev. Messrs. R. Campbell and R. Whitting of the city, and Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Hemmingford, and by several in the audience. Short and pointed addresses were given, showing the advantages of family piety, the necessity of parents taking special pains to bring their children to a knowledge of the Saviour when young; the danger besetting children when attending school, and when leaving the parental home to do for themselves. A collection was taken up at the conclusion to defray the expenses connected with the meetings of the Week of Prayer.

THE NOON MEETING TO-DAY

was presided over by Rev. Gavin Lang, and the attendance was large. Reference was made specially to the present critical time in the nations of Europe, and prayer was offered for wisdom and guidance to be granted to statesmen rulers and those in authority. Reference was also made to the remarkable progress of the Gospel in India and China. Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Jenkins, Campbell and others took part. The meeting to-night in the Y. M. C. A. Room will be addressed by Dr. Dawson, Rev. Mr. Munro and Rev. Mr. Scrimger.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

A COLLEGE BOAT-RACE.

LONDON, January 10.—The Oxford University crew have decided to challenge the Columbia College four expected at Henley to row a race from Putney to Mortlake for the college championship of the world. If the Columbia four defeat the Oxford crew the Cambridge University crew will row the American crew.

THE CHAMPION OARSMAN OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Yesterday the final deposit was posted in the boat race between Higgins the Thames, and Boyd the Tyne champion. They are to row at Newcastle on Monday for £100, the champion cup valued at £100, and the championship of England. If Boyd wins he will probably row Courtney.

PROCLAMATION BY THE NEW KING OF ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 10.—King Humbert I. has issued the following: "Italians, the greatest misfortune has suddenly befallen us—Victor Emmanuel, the founder of the kingdom of Italy and its unity, has been taken from us. I received his last sigh, which was for the nation's happiness and his people's welfare, which will always resound in my heart, bids me banish sorrow and indicate my duty. At this moment there is only one consolation possible, namely, to show ourselves worthy of him—I by following in his footsteps, and you by remaining devoted to those civic virtues by the aid of which he accomplished the difficult task of rendering Italy great and united. I should be mindful of his grand example of devotion to country, love of progress, and faith in liberal institutions. It will be for me to deserve the love of my people. Italians, your first king is dead; his successor will prove to you that institutions do not die. Let us unite in this hour of great sorrow, let us strengthen that concord which has always been the salvation of Italy."

CAPTURE OF THE SHIPKA PASS BY RUSSIANS—A BRILLIANT VICTORY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has telegraphed the following from Lorchha, Jan. 9th: "I am happy to congratulate your Majesty upon a brilliant victory gained this day. Gen. Radetsky has after desperate fighting, captured the whole Turkish army defending the Shipka Pass, consisting of forty one battalions, ten batteries, and a regiment of cavalry. Prince Mirsky has occupied Kezanlik. General Skobelev holds Shipka."

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A steam-tug left yesterday for Ferrol to bring the Cleopatra obelisk here.

SIX WEEKS' ARMISTICE.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs he believes a six weeks' armistice has been already agreed upon the basis of *uti possidetis*.

A Constantinople despatch mentions that a similar report is current there, and that military operations are ordered to be suspended from ten o'clock on Tuesday night, but Reuter's agent points out that these rumors are necessarily premature, since the military representatives of the belligerents to conduct negotiations had not then been appointed.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 10.—Arrived "Wesley" from New York.

AMERICAN.

STILL ANOTHER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 10.—The great Barrington Savings Bank has suspended payment; deposits, \$407,000; liabilities, \$114,000.

A FEMALE LAWYER.

RALEIGH, N.C., Jan. 10.—A woman was licensed yesterday to practice law, being the first license to a female granted in the State.

A DENIAL.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The Herald's New Orleans special says Cassanova and Kenner, colored members of the Returning Board, both deny any bargaining concerning the Louisiana Presidential vote.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—V. S. Pontia shot himself and jumped from a ferry-boat last evening, and died soon after his rescue. He was to have been married last night.

Joseph Wall went home drunk last night and kicked his wife, probably fatally, without the slightest provocation. Max Winter, arrived from Vienna yesterday, was arrested at quarantine on a charge of defrauding Vienna merchants of 50,000 florins. U.S. FOUR PER CENTS.

WASHINGTON SPECIALS.

The Herald says the United States notes are now so nearly at par it would not be surprising if a measure should be introduced in the House, authorizing the sale of four per cent for greenbacks at par.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.

CONCORD, N.H., Jan 9.—The Republican Convention to-day adopted resolutions endorsing the President's policy and strongly in favor of hard money.

CANADIAN.

THE OKA INDIANS' TRIAL.

(By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.) STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, Jan. 10.—The Crown, after much indecision, took up the case against Xavier Karentaisi this morning. Mr. MacLaren objected to this change in the programme on the ground that last night he had to send to all parts of the county for witnesses in another case who were not wanted, and who would be needlessly retained. Some trouble was occasioned in getting the English-speaking jurors, but out of the eight who were present challenged three preemptory, thus leaving but five with seven French-speaking. On demand of the Crown, all witnesses were ordered to leave the room, with the exception of your reporter and Mr. Harper, of the Gazette, who obtained special permission from the Court by the consent of the counsel on both sides to remain.

Mr. Monseau opened the case for the Crown. His speech was noticeable from the fact that no mention was made of the presence of the Provincial Police. He considered that the Indians concluded to burn the Seminary's property, and were armed to oppose any attempt to prevent them, and take the lives of those offering opposition if necessary. He said the prisoner was the only one who was identified in the act of setting fire to the building.

Fere Lacan was the first witness called. His testimony agreed with that given by him in the preliminary examination at Oka. In cross-examination, Mr. MacLaren placed great stress on the hour of the fire and firing of the cannon. The judge was astonished at the array of over forty witnesses present on behalf of the defence, and intimated that the Court must close before Monday.

This afternoon Joseph Perilland, in the employ of the Seminary, testified that he saw the Indians shortly after the canon fired. He saw the prisoner and another Indian get on the stable, and, after throwing some inflammable substance on it, set fire. The Indians came down, and one of them said, "It is well the fire is set." He was at the time behind a elm tree some distance away. During the investigation at Oka he had been placed by the police in a left above the guard room for an hour and a half for the purpose of spying on the prisoners. One said to the witness in Iroquois, "Did not you think all the witnesses at the *capote* looked very frightened? They were so frightened when the fire was set that they have not yet recovered." When cross-examined by Mr. MacLaren he could not state the expression used in Iroquois, giving as a reason that he was too much excited to talk Iroquois, which he could not speak as well as French. He had taken some ten actions against the Indians for different causes, and had appeared as witness against them many times.

Rev. Mr. Parent and the balance of the witnesses for the defence arrived from Oka to-day. The fight will be a stubborn one.

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, Jan. 10.)

THE NEW WESTERN BLOCK EXTENSION is now being occupied by the Public Works Department. The offices at present occupied by the latter will probably be taken up by the Marine and Fisheries Department.

A GASOMETER FOR RIDEAU HALL.—About twenty men are employed at Rideau Hall in the erection of a gasometer.

THE RUMORS of a change in the Speakership are not much credited here.

MR. HOLTON is said to have secured apartments at the Russell.

SEVERAL of the departmental reports have already been printed and stored away awaiting distribution.

THE LEGALTY CREDITORS have refused the offer made by Mr. Kettles, the absconder's solicitor.

M. P. RESIGNE.—Mr. James Cunningham, M. P., British Columbia, has resigned his seat.

HEAVY FINE.—At Ste. Scholastique yesterday one Cleland, for having an illicit still in his possession, was fined \$500 or six months imprisonment.

QUEBEC.

(Special to the Witness, Jan. 10.)

GRAND JURY DISCHARGED.—In the Court of Sessions of the Peace this morning the Grand Jury were discharged, there being no further business for them.

REDEMPTION THEIR "BONS."—It is said that members of the Council having *bons* in the hands of the Treasurer are being forced to redeem them before a list of them is applied for.

MR. CHAPLEAU'S FRIENDS announce that he is not a candidate for the leadership of the Legislative Assembly or desirous to rival Mr. Angers, but will, at the next general election, seek a seat in the Dominion Commons.

A THAW.—Another change has occurred in the weather, and now there is a mild thaw.

(Press Despatch, Jan. 10.)

A CIPHER TOO MUCH.—The local press feels indignant at the action of a few American and Western Canadian journals in adding a cipher to the amount of the City Treasurer's deficit and representing it at \$500,000 instead of \$50,000.

STILL LAID UP.—Mr. Collier, the American Railway gentleman, who was so brutally assaulted here on the night of the Quebec West election, has not yet sufficiently recovered from his assailants, for whom a true bill has been returned.

STRANGE EXCUSE.—In an appeal case at the Sessions of the Peace, yesterday afternoon, the Recorder refused to sit, extending himself on the ground that he had pleaded one side of the case as a lawyer in the Court below.

WELL DONE.—Rev. T. Blaylock is establishing a workingman's reading-room at New Carleton.

WEATHER REPORT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE TORONTO, Jan. 10, 10 o'clock, a.m.—In the lower lake region the pressure has decreased, with moderate to fresh south-westerly to easterly winds, and cloudy and weather with rain towards evening. In the St. Lawrence the pressure has decreased, with moderate to fresh southerly to southerly winds, and cloudy and warmer weather, with rain this morning in the upper portion. In the Maritime Provinces the pressure has decreased, with moderate winds, cloudy to fair, warmer weather, with light rain and snow. The low water which was in the extreme North-west yesterday morning is now over Lake Michigan, and another area of low pressure which was over the Gulf of Mexico has moved to North Carolina. Probabilities for the next 24 hours.—For the lower lake region, falling barometer, with easterly to south-easterly winds, cloudy to rainy weather, followed by rising barometer, fresh to brisk southerly to westerly winds, colder weather, and possibly light snow by morning. For the St. Lawrence, falling barometer, increasing southerly to south-easterly winds, cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain and snow. For the Maritime Provinces, falling barometer, increasing south-easterly to easterly winds, and cloudy weather, with rain or snow.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1.00 PER GALLON.

BEST SADDLE ROCK OYSTERS.

At \$1 Gallon to the Retail Trade. 30c Quart at Retail. FRESH SMOKED, PICKLED AND DRIED FISH.

Canned Fruit, Vegetables and Fruit—Oranges, Lemons, Cranberries, &c.

D. HATTON & CO., IMPORTERS OF FISH, OYSTERS AND PREP. 12c. 18 Bonsecours street.

PIG IRON.

"SUMMERBEE" AND "EMINGTON. BAR IRON—T.K. Crown and N.B. Crown. FIRE BRICKS—"Ramsay" and other brands. WHITE LEAD—Dry and in Oil. OILS—Linsed and Olive.

For Sale by COPLAND & McLAUREN, Corner Wellington and Green Streets.

FIELDS' PHOTOGRAPHS

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

CABLE

THE LATE KING OF ITALY—HE RECEIVES THE PAPAL BENEDICTION—ACCESSION OF PRINCE HUMBERT.

A Rome despatch says in the afternoon the sacraments were administered to King Victor Emmanuel, who received the priest with great serenity. The King then summoned Prince Humbert, heir apparent, and his wife, Margherita, to his bedside, with whom he conversed for a few moments.

Another despatch says: It is stated that Victor Emmanuel confessed to Monsignore Marinelli, sacristan of the Apostolic palace, sent him by the Pope. He was also visited by Monsignore Cenni, the Pope's domestic prelate. The Austrian Ambassador was present, with Prince Humbert, Princess Margherita and the State dignitaries, when the King received the sacrament of extreme unction from his chaplain.

A Rome correspondent states that two prelates sent to the Quirinal by the Pope brought the Papal benediction. It is said that the Pope explained that he would have gone himself to administer the sacraments but for infirmity.

THE EASTERN WAR.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES IN THE BALKANS—ENGLISH WARSHIP EN ROUTE TO CRETE.—ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.—OUTBREAK OF THE PLAGUE AMONG PRISONERS AT FRATESCHI.

A Vienna correspondent says: The state of things is not materially changed at Constantinople. The War Council, which the Chamber of Deputies desired abolished, has been done away with, but the President of the Council is Minister of War and in the hands of Mahmoud Pasha.

An official telegram to London states that the Russian detachment which crossed the Balkans by way of the Turkish fortifications in the Trojan Pass. The Turks, being also attacked in front, abandoned the positions, which were occupied by the Russians, whose vanguard advanced in the direction of Teke. The Russian loss was unimportant.

A Vienna correspondent says he has trustworthy information that the forces which crossed the Balkans under Gen. Gourko comprises 55,000 infantry. The fact that Russia has reiterated the declaration that the armistice is to be settled by the commander in the field, and not by plenipotentiaries, shows that Russia has not acquiesced in the compromise proposed by England: that the powers of the commanders be limited to military details, while the main stipulations should be settled by special plenipotentiaries. It is not known in St. Petersburg whether Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador at London, has yet presented this reiterated declaration to Lord Derby.

The hollowness of the Turkish resistance in the Trojan Pass is regarded in St. Petersburg as a sign that the Turkish losses are irretrievable. It is pointed out that Russia's losses, although great, are considerably less than half a single normal year's contingent recruits.

A Constantinople special to Cologne says Mehmet Ali has started for Roumelia, commissioned to conclude an armistice if he judges the continuation of war impossible.

The Standard understands that Mr. Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has requested the immediate despatch of a British man-of-war to Crete, and that the Admiral commanding the Mediterranean fleet will order the permanent stationing of one there. A telegram from Crete states that hostilities between the insurgents and Turks commenced on Tuesday.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs to London: A thaw has commenced, which may cause the movement of ice in the Danube, and make communication more difficult than ever. It is impossible now for the horses and wagons to cross, and the Russian Intendance Department is helpless. Words cannot describe the situation on the Danube. The Russians stop press telegrams with the view of preventing the state of affairs becoming known to Europe. A terrible outbreak of spotted typhus, which occurred at Frateschi and neighborhood, originated among the Turkish prisoners, and it is whispered that it is really the plague.

A Pera special to London states that Mehmet Ali has gone to arrange an armistice. The correspondent understands that the Porte has agreed to propose a six weeks' armistice on condition that the belligerents maintain present positions, and peace negotiations commence as soon as the armistice comes into operation.

AMERICAN.

BANKRUPTS.

In the voluntary petition of bankruptcy filed on Wednesday against Elisha & Charles Eldred, lumber dealers, Chicago, on a claim of \$132,000, the suspension of payment of commercial paper is charged.

Edwin J. Dunning, Jr., note broker, New York, made an assignment on Wednesday. He fixes his liabilities between \$500,000 and \$300,000. These, he said, were divided up between five or six banks, in each of which he had lines of discount for about \$100,000 fully drawn upon. He states that the failure is due to hard times.

THE MORANT KEYS DIFFICULTY.

Mr. Lamont, attorney for the Morant Gun Company, has addressed a letter to the U.S. Secretary of State, giving the particulars of the removal from Morant Keys of parties remaining on the island, which was the British man-of-war, who compelled the handing down of the American flag. He claims the protection of the Government, and earnestly asks that the British Government be required in all respects immediately to restore the status quo of the company, and to indemnify the company. The subject will at once take a diplomatic direction.

THE BLAND SILVER BILL.

Advices received by Secretary Sherman in Washington, and others through entirely trustworthy sources, disprove the constantly repeated assumption that Mr. Bland's silver bill was instigated or supported by great silver mine owners. So-called Bonanza kings declare themselves against the unlimited re-monetization of

silver. They favor a moderate coinage of a silver dollar of such weight as will approximate in value to that of the gold dollar, and believe that Government war bonds should be paid in principal and interest in gold.

In the Massachusetts Senate on Wednesday, resolutions were introduced favoring a gold standard, and condemning the Bland silver bill.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL DEBTS.

Mr. Porter's paper, before the Boston Social Science Association on Wednesday shows the municipal debt, in 1876, of 139 cities in the United States to be \$644,378,653, an increase of over \$49,000,000 in ten years. State debts aggregate \$369,170,976. The vast bulk of the municipal debt is located in the Eastern States, and of the State debt in the Southern States. The State debts in the East are heavy compared with those in the West. The debt in the Western States is \$280 per capita; in the Eastern States, \$8; in the Southern States, \$22. The remedy for the bad state of things in the city is absolute disfranchisement of non-tax payers, or the election of a second body of men by the heavy tax payers to represent property interests and control expenditures.

ITEMS.

Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Cairo, Ill., on Tuesday night.

The Treasurer's report of Harvard College shows receipts for the year, \$556,707; expenses, \$497,433; net increase of funds, exclusive of gifts and legacies, 59,333.

Wetmore, the convicted President of the Security Insurance Company, New York, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of \$200.

The Crispien at Lynn, Mass., continues their war on the manufacturers, and a general strike throughout the city seems inevitable.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee at Concord, N.H., Tuesday night, preliminary to the State Convention next day, it was manifested that there was a very formidable Prayes element. The opinion expressed by delegates showed that it would be impossible to pass resolutions condemnatory of the President or his policy. A strong feeling against Chandler was freely expressed.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO.

BANQUET TO SIR JOHN MACDONALD.—The workmen's banquet to Sir John Macdonald Wednesday evening, was a great success. Four or five hundred sat down to dinner, most of whom were workmen. The Hall was splendidly decorated. Among those present were a number of aldermen, and a great many ladies occupied seats in the galleries. After reading an address to Sir John, ex-Mayor Medcalf presented him with a watch and chain, and Lady Macdonald with a bouquet. Sir John Macdonald replied in a long speech, which was uproariously received. Other gentlemen followed amidst great enthusiasm.

GUILTY.—Frank Meeker was on Wednesday afternoon found guilty of shooting, with intent to kill, the late Joseph Dain. He was not sentenced.

KINGSTON.

THE STRIKE OVER.—An amicable settlement has been arrived at between Mr. Offord and the men of his factory who had been on strike for a few days. On Tuesday evening, at the meeting, which Mr. Offord attended, three men were appointed to hold an interview with him, with a view of reaching a decision and resuming labor. The interview was held, and at a second meeting, the committee reported that Mr. Offord had made such concessions as justified them in recommending a resumption of work. The suggestion was acted upon, and next morning the factory had its full complement of men engaged. Fourteen of those who arrived the previous morning from Montreal returned to that city the following night, the tradesmen subscribing a sum sufficient to pay their passage back. There are five Montrealers at work, however, who will probably remain in the employment of Mr. Offord.

QUEBEC.

TRUE BILLS.—The Grand Jury have returned true bills in the case of Chattrain and Beaudoin, accused of aggravated assault upon Mr. Collier, an American.

FORGERY.—A bombardier of B. Battery, employed as messenger in the Adjutant-General's office, has forged Mr. Lamontagne's name to a cheque for \$160, and deserted.

THE CITY FINANCES.—It is said that a committee of citizens will be formed to investigate the recent mysterious financial transactions of the City Council.

HALIFAX.

POOR TRADE.—Recent advices from the West Indies are very unfavorable to the fish trade. Several Halifax vessels have sold their cargoes below cost, and one has been ordered to bring back her cargo.

THE INQUEST on the bodies of the two girls, Boutillier and McDonald, and the young man Alexander Wilson, drowned in a pond on Saturday night, held on Wednesday, ended in a verdict of accidental drowning.

DR. TUPPER arrived on Wednesday, and in the evening addressed a meeting of his friends in Temperance Hall on the general policy of the Government.

THE DISCOVERERS OF AUSTRALASIA.—Australia, the fifth great division of the globe, began to be discovered after America and the South Seas were known to the Europeans. Magellan, who first undertook a voyage round the world, had promised the Spanish monarch, into whose service he entered when he left the Portuguese, that he would arrive at the Moluccas by sailing westward. On this voyage, he discovered, March 6th, 1521, the Ladrones, or Marianas Islands, a group which constitutes a part of Australasia. Magellan must, therefore, be regarded as the first discoverer of this portion of the globe, and opened the way for the subsequent discoveries in this quarter. Three hundred years elapsed before all the islands, which now pass under the name of Australasia, were known to Europeans. After Magellan, the Spanish navigators continued the process of discovery in this part of the world, particularly Alvaro de Mendana, who, in the last part of the sixteenth century, discovered the Solomon Islands and the Marquesas, and passed through the Society and Friendly Islands without seeing them. Fernandez de Quiros, who had accompanied him on his third voyage took a southerly direction, and hit upon the part of the South Sea which contains the most islands. He made known to the world the Society Islands and Terra del Espritu Santo. In the seventeenth century the Dutch began to explore this part of the ocean, and besides several small islands, discovered the largest island of Australasia, New Holland, which receives its name from them, although there is some reason for supposing that it had been visited by the Portuguese a hundred years earlier; but their discoveries seem to have been concealed by their Government, and afterwards forgotten. Tasman, a Dutchman, and Dampier, an Englishman, continued the discoveries. In the middle of the eighteenth century the Englishmen Byron, Wallis and Carteret, and the Frenchman Bougainville, exerted themselves to extend the knowledge of Australasia. But James Cook, who circumnavigated the world from 1770 to 1779, contributed most of the more accurate examination of this portion of the globe.

LETTERS FROM READERS.

THE PRIZE BALLAD.

Sir,—I notice in your liberal offer of a prize for a poem, Canadian in character, that you limit the form thereof to that of the "ballad." Webster defines this term as "a song; originally a solemn song of praise, but now a meaner kind of popular song." Surely you do not mean to encourage or reward this sort of rhyme? This definition accords, certainly, with the general understanding; and we find it exemplified in such writings as some of the puerile whimsicalities of Wordsworth. In style, a slight remove above decent doggerel will serve for a ballad. Its usual cast is bald and prosaic, and many eminent poets have never condescended to touch it. True, it admits of good versification, and clearness of narrative; but no one can say that these elements alone constitute poetry.

The ballad-maker must confine himself to the real. He must keep a tight rein on his ideal conceptions—if possessed of any. No eagle flights, no ethereal imagery can be allowed to interfere with the even jog or high trot of the ballad, and he ought to keep in mind that however lengthy his production, it must not ignore the possibility of a matrimonial alliance with some plebeian air; so that if a long-winded fellow should choose to sing it, he can do so, even if it take him half a day.

I may be mistaken in my view of this matter, but I venture to suggest that the form of the poem in question be left an open choice.

OBSERVER.

[If the field of competition selected is a modest one, it is none the less worthy of the best powers of our best poets. Ballads have perhaps done more to form the characters of nations than any other form of poetry. If the muse's wing is curbed in the expression, there is abundant room for distinction in the selection and management of the subject.—ED. WITNESS.]

THE FORM AND SIZE OF THE WEEKLY WITNESS.

Sir,—I see that a number of your readers have given their opinion as to the size the WITNESS should be, and the matter it should contain. I would say, leave the WITNESS as it is. I would ask where can we get so good a family paper for the price, one so fearless in condemning evil in all its shapes and holding forth the truth and maintaining the right, regardless of favor from anyone? My wish is that we had more such papers as the WITNESS. I think the affairs of this Province, Quebec, would not be in such a miserable state as they are at present. Now, sir, if you begin to alter the WITNESS you will be like the man that tried to please everybody, and pleased nobody and lost his ass in the bargain. I would say to those who want the WITNESS turned into an agricultural journal to take it as it is and also take a good agricultural paper. I would recommend the Cultivator and Country Gentleman, a first class weekly paper, printed by Luther Tucker & Son, Albany, N.Y. I have taken a number of papers for the past 30 years and I have found none to come up to the Country Gentleman for both farm and garden.

You are well aware that there are plenty of men you cannot please, do what you will. They will not take the old track of the old track of their fathers. They will read all the papers you give them for nothing, but ask them to subscribe, and the answer will be, "I cannot afford it"; and especially if it be an agricultural paper: "Oh, that is all very good, but book farming will not do here." This has been my experience in trying to get subscribers for the WITNESS, or any of the agricultural papers. I have taken agricultural papers for the past twenty years, and I do not think I am any the poorer for it; on the contrary I do believe I owe my present circumstances to the influence of keeping my house well supplied with good reading matter. Of course I have had a hard row to hoe; I have raised a large family, eight sons and four daughters, and thanks to kind Providence I am free from debts of any account, and what I have is my own.

I close a list of what I have grown this year on my garden of one acre.

A. W. SMITH.

Bryson (Que.), Dec. 24th, 1877.
Produce of garden of one acre: 1 ton hay, 36; 1 ton millet hay, \$2.50; 1 1/2 tons corn fodder, \$15; 10 bushels shelled corn, \$16; 1 bushel millet seed, \$1; 60 bushels potatoes, 40; 25 bushels sugar beets, 50; 25 bushels mangold, 40; 15 bushels red beets, 50; 5 bushels carrots, 75; 200 pumpkins, 50; 100 melons, 100; 7 pairs cabbagers, 40; 12 bushels tomatoes, \$1.25; 10 bushels onions, \$1; 3 bushels crab apples, \$1.50; 50 young grape vines, 50c; 2 pairs currants, 50c; 2 pairs plums, 50c; 3 pairs cranberries, 75c. Also, gooseberries, strawberries, and a large quantity of beet seed and onion seed and other small seeds; also a flower bed, with about 100 fruit and other trees, and eighteen grape vines, three of the oldest bearing the last year, and seven others commencing this year; the average weight of grapes this year, 6c. I have thirty apple trees, three pears, and other small fruit trees, ready to plant next spring. My garden is part level and part sloped to the north-west, and situated 2 1/2 miles above Bryson Village, within ten acres of the Ottawa River, and the centre of the Township of Litchfield, Que.

The different kinds of grapes I have planted, and doing well, are the Concord, Delaware, Hartford, Rogers No. 15, Rogers No. 19, the Walter Greveling and Salem. I have also planted, and doing well, about 40 young vines, and 100,000 strawberry plants of the Wilson, Albany, also the Agriculturist and the Mammoth of the West. The above all growing in my garden.
A. W. S.
You will see by the figures above that the produce of my garden of one acre, without counting some small fruits and seeds, amounts to \$159.80 for this year, and for last year amounted to \$178.95.

THE RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

At the meeting held yesterday afternoon to arrange for a suitable reception to the Governor-General on his approaching visit, the following letter from His Excellency was read: GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.
Sir,—I am instructed by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous communication of the 3rd inst., in which by desire of a representative committee, you tender to their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin an invitation to be the guests of the citizens during their approaching visit to Montreal.

In reply I am desired by His Excellency to inform you that he is very sensible of the great honor which your city has thus conferred upon him, and that their Excellencies have very much pleasure in accepting the invitation so cordially extended to them. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
E. G. P. LITTLETON, G.C. Gen's. Sec'y.

I will have for sale next spring about 40 young vines, and 100,000 strawberry plants of the Wilson, Albany, also the Agriculturist and the Mammoth of the West. The above all growing in my garden.
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ship the Mayor, Sir Francis Hincks, Dr. Hington, Judge Couriel, C. J. Brydges, Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. Sheriff Chabouveau, C. C. Chervier, C. C. Jos. Deane, Q. C., Judge Day, B. Devlin, M.P., Col. Dyde, Robt. Garth, Mr. Alderman Greiner, A. F. Gault, Hon. L. H. Holton, Sir A. T. Galt, Hon. John Hamilton, L. P. Jetté, M.P., James Hutton, Alderman Hood, H. Lyman, H. McLennan, D. L. MacDonall, Geo. Macrae, J. W. McGavran, M.P., Ed. Murphy, Jos. Mackay, W. C. Macdonald, W. Notman, Mr. Alderman Nelson, A. W. Ogilvie, M.P., Hon. E. G. Penny, Hon. Thos. Ryan, M.P., Ryan, Andrew Robertson, D. A. Smith, L. A. Tallon, M.P.P., T. Workman, M.P., Hon. John Young, the colonels of the volunteer regiments and the Presidents of the National Societies, with power to add to their number.—Carried.

Mr. B. DEVLIN, M.P., moved, seconded by Mr. JOHN RANKIN, That His Excellency be invited to a public dinner, and the following committee be appointed to make the necessary arrangements therefor, viz.—His Worship the Mayor, Sir F. Hincks, Judge Couriel, Dr. Hington, C. J. Brydges, C. B. Angus, Hon. J. C. Abbott, Andrew Allan, Mr. Alderman Clendinning, Dr. Campbell, C. De Bonpays, C. P. Davidson, Mr. Alderman Donovan, A. Dancereau, Sir A. T. Galt, Jos. Hickson, Dr. Howard, John Hope, Jesse Joseph, W. H. Kerr, Q.C., J. M. Loranger, C. Generoux, Mr. Alderman Laurent, Dr. Leprohon, Hon. M. Laframboise, J. Duhanell, Q.C., M. C. Mullarky, Ed. Mackay, D. L. MacDonall, Neil McGillivray, H. McLennan, E. A. Prentice, John Ogilvie, T. W. Ritchie, Andrew Robertson, Jas. Ross, John Rankin, Dr. Rottok, Peter Redpath, Hon. H. Starbuck, Jas. Stewart, Gilbert Scott, A. Dancereau, Mr. Alderman Stephens, Dr. Trudell, F. W. Thomas, J. R. Thibaudau, Thos. White, S. Waddell, C. S. Watson, with power to add to their number.—Carried.

Mr. GEO. MACRAE, Q.C., moved, seconded by Mr. JAMES ROSS, that His Excellency and the Countess of Dufferin be invited to a ball while here, and that a number of gentlemen form a committee of arrangements.—Carried.

THE JULIA DAVIS PERJURY CASE.

CONTINUATION OF REPORT.

EDWA D EVANS, official assignee, was sworn and cross examined by Mr. W. H. Kerr. Q. You have sworn positively, I believe, to the fact of property having been removed from the house of Mrs. Davis in December last? A. The reference to the complaint will establish that fact or not.

Q. Did you in your complaint swear positively to that fact? A. Yes. What I did swear was that the said Julia Davis alias Levy, knew that property had been removed from her house.

Q. Had you any personal knowledge of that fact when you swore to it? A. My information was from parties in my employ sent by me to ascertain the correctness of the facts, and made known to me on the day the said goods were so removed.

Q. Your personal knowledge, therefore, was entirely founded on what you heard from other parties than the defendant? A. My complaint was made as well upon what I personally heard the defendant state in the Insolvent Court when under examination there.

Q. Did she then say that the goods had been removed? A. She then said twice over "that nothing whatever had been removed from the house in which she resided, either on that day or within the previous several days." Her answer was most positive after the question was repeated to her. At the close, however, of the second answer she added, as if after thought, the words, "not to my knowledge." The positiveness of the denial so staggered me, with the information I then had, that I went to work and made a thorough investigation to ascertain if she had any personal knowledge before or after the removal, and satisfied myself that she must have known at the time of her examination that the goods had been so removed. This is the extent of my knowledge.

Objected to by Mr. Kerr. Adjudged until to-day at 2 p.m.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.

CONTINUATION OF REPORT.

After the adoption of the reports it was moved by Mrs. SANFORD, seconded by Mrs. CARMICHAEL, that the following ladies do constitute the Committee of Management for the ensuing year:—Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Bond, Miss Blackwood, Miss G. J. Campbell, Mrs. Cramp, Mrs. T. Craig, Mrs. Elwell, Mrs. S. Evans, Mrs. James Ferrier, Mrs. A. Fisher, Mrs. Greenhields, Mrs. Low, Mrs. T. S. Lyman, Mrs. R. Mackay, Mrs. T. Dockman, Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Tytle, Mrs. Torrance, Mrs. L. H. Thompson, Mrs. H. Thomas, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. H. Ramsay, Miss Parsley, Mrs. Oxenden, Mrs. J. H. K. Molsen, Mrs. Molsen, Mrs. George Moffatt, Miss Miller, Mrs. Major.

A portrait of the late Mrs. McCord, mother of Ald. McCord and Miss Annie McCord, the Secretary, was presented to the institution. In accepting this appropriate gift from Rev. Dean Bond, paid a graceful tribute to what had been done for the institution by the late lamented lady and her husband—names never separated from it since its foundation, and which he was proud to see perpetuated in the work done by the son and daughter of that estimable lady and gentleman. He, the speaker, also urged a continued and increased support of the institution. Rev. Mr. STEVENSON then closed the proceedings with prayer.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The Executive Committee held its regular monthly meeting on Friday evening, the 4th inst. A communication was received from the officers of the New Brunswick League accepting the constitution of the Alliance, declaring the League united therewith, and pledging support to the Alliance in its important national work. Communications in reference to the proposed Dunkin Act amendments were received from the Province of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, from county organizations and individual friends of the movement. These mainly favored the amendments as agreed to and published by the Alliance Committee, and offered some further suggestions which will receive careful consideration. Writing from Winnipeg, Rev. J. W. Bell says: "I laid your letter before an influential meeting of the ministers and laymen of the city, consisting of four clergymen of the Established Church, two of the Presbyterian, three of the Methodist, one Baptist, and one Catholic priest together with several laymen, and by resolution they declared that "it is desirable that the provisions of the Dunkin Act be extended by the Dominion Legislature to Manitoba." It was agreed to unite a few members of Parliament and other friends to meet the committee in Toronto for consultation in reference to the proposed amendments. After which steps will be taken to draft necessary petitions for the purpose of bringing the matter before Parliament. A statement of Rev. W. H. Affleck was read, from which it appeared that as per vote of the Committee he lectured in Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, &c., and rendered service in the recent Dunkin Act contest in Sherbrooke County. The Secretary was instructed to address the various temperance organizations in reference to their affiliation with the Alliance, and the formation of Alliance Auxiliaries in each county. A consideration of the financial arrangements of the Alliance occupied a portion of the evening. A Finance Committee was appointed to superintend that portion of the work and render necessary assistance to the Secretary in his efforts to organize the proposed fund.]

In view of the importance of the Legislation desired from Parliament at its next session, special meetings of the Committee will be held on Thursday next and probably quite often thereafter. THOMAS GALES, Secretary. Toronto, Box 1038.

MONTREAL PRESBYTERY.

CLOSE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The consideration of "The Constitution, Powers and Duties of the different Church Courts" was considered yesterday afternoon. The section relating to "the Session" was read over and adopted, with the exception of paragraph 6, where the words "along with the communion roll" are recommended to be deleted, and paragraph 9, where the words "by any two elders" are to be substituted for "the constitution of elders." Section 2, relating to the constitution, powers and duties of the presbytery, was next considered. In paragraph 1, after the words "by the Supreme Court" to be inserted "provided always that no congregation shall be represented by more than one pastor." In Section 4 the word "seclerant" is recommended in place of "meeting." In paragraph 14 the words "from day to day" to be deleted. All the other paragraphs are approved of. With regard to the Synod, its powers and duties, the various paragraphs were approved by the presbytery. In section 3, relating to the General Assembly, in regard to paragraph 2 a motion was approved of to the effect that no commissioner shall be returned by any presbytery as an elder who is eligible to be returned as a minister. It is suggested that a quorum of the Assembly be thirty-five, instead of twenty-five as at present; and that a quorum on commission shall be seven, of which number nine at least shall be ministers. The presbytery considered Rules of Procedure, General Standing Orders, Standing Orders of the Supreme Court, resolutions amend the records of church courts, Petitions, Memorials and Overtures, and the Barrier Act. The Presbytery adjourned at 6 p.m. to meet in the same place on the first Tuesday in April at 10 a.m.

DOMINION NEWS.

ONTARIO.

THE CHATHAM Planet says: Our county of Kent oak is known as the best in the world, the plank produced here finding sale wherever ships are being built.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.—On the night of the 6th Mr. John Woods, son of Mr. R. S. Woods, Q.C., of Chatham, while crossing the ice on the Thames river, broke through, but without giving any alarm, he fought his way to sound ice. Three times it gave way.

NEVER SINCE 1819 has there been such another open winter. The winters of 1837 and 1838 were nearly as broken, but not at so late a period continuously. Mr. Aaron D. Dougal, of Picton, 80 years old, assures us that he and Mr. York returned from Kingston on Mr. York's schooner on the 2nd of January, 1819, and there was little or no ice in the bay. They encountered some ice at the Stone Mills, which they had to break. On the 18th of January of that same year he, Mr. Dougal, and his brother crossed at Cole's Ferry and went to Ernestown to attend the burial of a kinsman. He had examined the family record for the date and it proved to be the 18th of January. He stated that the first snow fell on the 28th of February of that year. Mr. Asa B. Cronk, aged 80 years, corroborates the statement of Mr. Dougal, and adds that he crossed the bay in a canoe on the 27th of February, 1819, and walked to Kingston to purchase his wedding suit. He had waited until that date, hoping there would be snow, but no snow having fallen, and the wedding day being the first day of March, he could wait no longer.—Mill Point Echo.

WEEK OF PRAYER, 1878.

DOMINION EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE—MONTREAL BRANCH.

("Unum Corpus Sumus in Christo.") The services in connection with the "Week of Prayer" which commenced on Monday, 7th January, will be held each day continuously, until and including Saturday, 12th January, at the following places and hours:—

MORNING AND NOON SERVICES. YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1365 St. Catherine street, corner of McGill College Avenue. (Open to Ladies only), from 10 a.m. till 11 a.m. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Victoria Square. (Open to all of both sexes) from 12 noon till 1 p.m.

EVENING SERVICES. EMMANUEL CHURCH, Corner of St. Catherine street West and Stanley street.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Corner of William and Dalhousie streets, EASTERN DISTRICT.

The week of prayer services for this district of the city will be held in the following order and places:— THURSDAY.—Russell Hall, St. Catherine street. FRIDAY.—East End Methodist Church, corner of Lagache street and Durham street. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Corner of Radegone St. and Craig St. All Evening Services from 8 p.m. till 9.15 p.m.

*A special collection will be taken up on Wednesday evening, for the double object of defraying the expenses attending these services and of sending if possible \$100, as before sent, to the British (Parent) Evangelical Alliance. It is hoped that Christians of all churches in Montreal will heartily unite in the observance of the "Week of Prayer," which is also to be observed, on those very days, in all other parts of Christendom. The Committee of Arrangements further venture to ask the ready co-operation of laymen, as well as Ministers, at the different noon and evening services. Brief, pointed and informal remarks or prayer, bearing upon the subjects suggested as above, are desired without any one requiring to be called upon by name.

The following are the topics, recommended by the Parent Evangelical Alliance, for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of meeting:— THURSDAY, JAN. 10TH.

"FOR NATIONS:—For Rulers, Magistrates, and Statesmen; for the Army and Navy; for all benevolent and philanthropic institutions; for religious liberty and the opening of doors, great and effectual, for publishing the Gospel; for the cessation of war and for the reign of righteousness and peace.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11TH. "FOR CHRISTIAN MISSIONS to the Jews and Gentiles; for Sunday-schools, and for the Divine blessing on all efforts to spread the glad tidings of the Gospel of Salvation.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12TH. "FOR THE CIRCULATION OF THE BIBLE; for the observance of the Sabbath; for the removal of intemperance; for the rescue of the fallen; for the safety of those who travel by land and by water.

H. WILKES, D.D., LL.D., President. GAVIN LANG, Secretary.

COTEMPORARY PRESS.

PIUS IX.'S LOVE STORY.

WHAT A LONDON CORRESPONDENT FINDS IN THE PAGES OF A FORTHCOMING BOOK.

"From the manuscript of a forthcoming volume, and the work of a pious Catholic lady, the daughter of one of the oldest Roman Catholic citizens of Baltimore, the late David Williamson, of Lexington Manor, the London correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer relates the only true love story of Pius IX. as related by the Baroness de Kinsky, the Holy Father's intimate friend. The young Count Giovanni Mastai Feretti, the young Count, a native of Sinigaglia, met and loved a accomplished daughter of a widow lady, and to whom he had been especially drawn by her marvellous singing. They read the poets together, and it came to pass that the young nobleman desired to be a soldier, to be more worthy of his promised bride. He applied to Prince Barberini, Commander of the Papal Body-Guard, and was repulsed somewhat rudely with the remark that his slender frame was better fitted for a priest's garb than a dragon's. The young Count appealed to the Pope, Pius VII., who promised him his commission and spent a happy evening with Camilla. The next day he did not appear, and she passed and visited her, nor the next. Weeks passed and she seemed to have disappeared from the city. She fell sick of fever at last, and on that same day the Count knelt before the Pope and told his story. He had been stricken with epilepsy in the street. With this disease hanging over him he dared not marry. The Holy Father bade him interpret the affliction as a token of the will of God, directing his thought heavenward and his life to the Church. He sent the young Count a pilgrim to the shrine of Loretto to learn God's will. No tidings came to Camilla, and after some little time, knowing that a hidden, yet good and proper reason for this seeming desertion must exist, and yielding to the earnest persuasions of her mother, she consented to listen to the solicitations of the Baron Camucini, who had her hand in marriage. It strangely opened on that same evening, while Camilla and her mother were sitting together in their quiet and comfortable home, talking over the past and the future events, the door suddenly opened and the figure of a young man clad in black stood before them. The mother of Camilla looking up immediately recognized the face as that of Count Mastai and gave a cry of joy, but he remained perfectly silent and motionless. Camilla's heart at once sank, for she quickly discerned that he was dressed in the garb of a priest. She now saw that all was ended between them. The Signora Devoti, not noticing in the darkness of the evening the priestly robes he wore, asked quickly, "Where have you been all this time, and why have you so deserted us?" "I have been on a pilgrimage to Loretto," he quietly replied, "and subsequently to the Convent of St. Agnes, where I was anointed a priest." The Signora Devoti nearly fainted on hearing these words, so unexpected by her; but Camilla remained perfectly calm, and, forcing a smile, said, in her gentle voice: "It is well that you have come to me; Heaven has sent you in my hour of need to give me counsel and support. My brother is absent and I have no other. My will is to take his place, as his friend and companion, and advise me; but the Baron Camucini seeks my hand in marriage; my mother earnestly wishes it; what shall I do? Will you now counsel me how to act?" "I would strongly advise that you accept him as your husband," said the young priest, "for I know him well as being the most amiable and honorable, having every quality to ensure your future happiness. I will unite you in holy wedlock to the man you will love, and who will prove a true and tender husband to you, but let it be soon, for I cannot tarry long; I have my mission to accomplish and have come but to say farewell. In a few days I leave for the Convent of Sinigaglia, the city of my early childhood, there to prepare myself before leaving Italy on a long journey, as I intend to prepare for and devote myself to a monastic life." A few days later Camilla Devoti knelt before the altar by the side of the Baron Camucini, and the holy rites were performed by the young priest, Mastai Feretti, who, after joining their hands, fervently prayed that God would bless them and unite them forever. Years after, when time in its many changes had placed Count Mastai on the Papal throne as Pius IX., at one of the usual Thursday receptions at the Vatican, when ladies of rank are presented to His Holiness, the Baroness de Kinsky, an old friend of Cardinal Antonelli's, presented a plain and venerable-looking matron, whose features still bore traces of great beauty. She happened to be among the last presented, and on her name being mentioned an emotion was visible in the expressive face of the Pope. The lady bent her knee for his benediction, and looking quietly in his face, and with a voice full of the sweetness and melody of other days, "Holy Father, I have come to beg of you a great favor - that you receive my grandson into your Guard d'Elite. I hesitate to receive him because of his delicate appearance; but he is well and strong, and most eager to devote his life to the Holy Father." Having thus expressed her desire she showed a slight emotion, but casting her eyes upon the ground awaited quietly his reply. Pius IX. well understood how she felt from his own past experience, so kindly laying his hand upon her white head in benediction, said in gentle tones: "I know too well the pain and mortification of such a refusal, having once experienced it. Your wish shall be fulfilled, and your grandson shall at once enter into my Guard d'Elite." After speaking, he then quickly walked towards one of the side walls, and intimated to one of the Camerieri, who prepared to follow him, that he wished to be alone. The following day, meeting the Baroness de Kinsky, he said to her: "I know that you are an old and dear friend of the Baroness Camucini, and that she has spoken to you of the days gone by, and I will also tell you, my daughter, of a secret that until now has long lain hidden in my heart, but which now the old man may release from its prison and consecrate as a last salute to his early friend." He then recounted the reason why he had left Camilla so suddenly at the time, and why he had taken the priestly vows, following, as he believed, a direct call from God. "Tell her now," he said, "it was a trial the Holy Father imposed upon me that I was to keep silence and give no explanation of my actions; that at the time I suffered, but God, in his great mercy, ordained it all wisely and well for our good, and that Pius IX., who no longer indulges in earthly friendships, sends her this last message as a memory of the happy evenings spent with Camilla Devoti."

and that he visited the Duc de Broglie, whose finances were in a very disordered condition. He returned with the letter, which he placed in the hands of the Marshal. It was then arranged that M. Pouyer-Quertier should rush in upon the Marshal and his band, and make a passionate appeal by which the Chief of State should be immediately converted. This programme was executed. The Marshal professed to suddenly see the imperative necessity of governing in accordance with the will of the people. He closed by saying: "For my part, I understand nothing of all these questions of Rights and Lefts, Right Centres and Left Centres. I merely wish to remain faithful to the watchword and save my honor. Since the 16th of May I have not had a sign of a pryer, of which I do not even remember the number, and which made me enter into engagements which will sully my name if this goes on. I have had enough of it. I will have no more of these schemes, which are too subtle for me. I am not a schemer, I am a soldier." The other prominent acts in connection with the subject are now well known. The surrender to the Republicans was a painful blow to Madame MacMahon, who now finds herself cut from the list of the old nobility of the Faubourg St. Germain. For some time her drawing-room will only be frequented by the friends of the constitution and their wives. These will really comprise the leading literary people and the brightest politicians of the nation, and it is possible that La Marechale may soon find charms in her new surroundings that will more than compensate her for the loss of the crustaceous old Faubourg St. Germain. But in a few months La Marechale will have a splendid opportunity for retaliation upon the hangings of the Faubourg. After the opening of the Exposition the Courts and nobility of Europe will visit Paris and Madame MacMahon will have the pleasure of receiving and entertaining them at the Elysee, a place upon which the old nobility now look with contempt.—E.C.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP WANTED, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

WANTED, a General Servant.
Apply at 69 Mansfield st., between 1 and 2 p.m.

WANTED—To Dry Goods Men.
Wanted, a first class Man to buy or take charge of a dry goods business, in a large town in Ontario; small capital required. To a reliable man, experience and character will be an equivalent; business established; stock good, with immediate possession. Some retailing, some perfectly confidential. All communications strictly confidential. Address Box 615 P. O.

WANTED, Good Plain Cook and Housemaid (Præfates), for a gentleman's family in the country, good wages. Apply Dominion Employment Agency, 1 Bloor St.

WANTED—Canadian Manufacturers.—Agencies wanted, for Montreal by a gentleman with first-class connection in dry goods, boots and shoes or hardware. Address MANUFACTURER AGENT, WITNESS OFFICE, Montreal.

WANTED, a strong, active Young Woman to wash, iron and make herself generally useful; city references required. Apply before 10 a.m. or after 5 p.m. at 403 Guy Street.

WANTED, a General Servant and Nurse. Apply 72 Aylmer Street.

WANTED, Tablemaid. 92 Jarvis Street.

WANTED, a young Man to keep books and collect; must have good city references. Address, stating salary required, BOOKKEEPER, WITNESS OFFICE.

WANTED, a Protestant Cook, at 283 University Street; references required. Apply between 10 and 5.

Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF BOARD AND ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

BOARD.—VACANCIES 22 ST.
Antoine Street.

BOARD.—Vacancies at Holyoke
Place, 258 Bloor Street.

BOARD.—Furnished Rooms, full or partial Board. 241 Bloor St.

BOARD.—Double Room with Board. 83 Cathedral Street.

BOARD.—At 16 Brunswick Street,
Rooms, with Board; also, Day Board.

BOARD.—Rooms to let, with or without Board. 1161 St. Catherine St.

BOARD.—One Room to let with Board. 18 Cathcart Street.

BOARD.—Furnished Rooms to Let, with or without full or partial Board. 46 Victoria Street.

BOARD.—Warm Front Room for one or two, with Board if required. 195 Bloor Street.

BOARD.—Rooms, cozy and cheerful parlor and bedroom, with or without Board, at 51 Mayor Street.

BOARD and Washing, at \$3.50 per week, at 664 1/2 St. Joseph Street.

BOARD.—Rooms, with or without Board, at 57 Aylmer Street.

ROOMS.—Two single Rooms vacant at 5 St. Edward Street.

ROOM.—At 6 Beaver Hall Square, Furnished Bedroom.

ROOMS.—At 107 Union Avenue, Furnished Rooms.

ROOMS.—To Let, three Large Unfurnished Rooms, with bath and w.c. Apply 2nd door in near 78 Mansfield St.

ROOMS.—Three Furnished Bedrooms to let, without Board. 21 Beaver Hall Terrace.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

WANTED, 400 Boarders at the New York House, \$2.75 per week; dinner included, 20c; six for \$1; English and American cooks. No. 620 LaSalle Street.

WANTED, by two Young Ladies, a room with Board in the vicinity of the English Cathedral. Address, stating terms. "H.D." WITNESS OFFICE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, cheap, a light, covered sleigh, seats for four. OUFIMET 59 St. Antoine Street.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF EMPLOYMENT WANTED, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situation as useful (Cantonian) Housekeeper, or any place where trust is required; highest references given. Address A. B., WITNESS OFFICE.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situation as Saleswoman in any light business; good references. Address E. J., WITNESS OFFICE.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a respectable person, a situation as good plain Cook, where there is no washing; best of references. Apply to Mrs. CORLEY, Registry Office, 1195 St. Catherine Street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situation by a young lady in a small family; willing to assist in housework, and capable of teaching English, French, German and music to young children; salary no object. Address S.T.P., WITNESS OFFICE.

EMPLOYMENT.—A French Protestant lady wishes to give French Lessons to English ladies. Address Mr. BRAMMONT, Point St. Charles Post-Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, situation for a faithful servant; is a good groom. Apply 24 Beaver Hall Terrace.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a respectable young person, Dressmaking by the day. Apply at 75 Bloor Street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, a situation as first-class Tablemaid; good references. Apply at 464 St. Joseph Street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by a young Woman from the country, with a baby two years of age, as General Servant; has good references. Apply at 128 Dorchester Street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted, by an Agent, resident in the Maritime Provinces, samples on commission; good connection and references. Address SAMPLES, WITNESS OFFICE.

Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

\$2,500 WANTED, ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, near the City; first mortgage; title perfect. Address PRESIDENT, this office.

WANTED, to purchase, a first-class, second-hand cabinet Organ, with stops; state lowest cash price. Address ORGAN, WITNESS OFFICE.

WANTED, to purchase, pure bred Scotch Terrier Dog, about 9 months. Address, stating price, W.A., WITNESS OFFICE.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

LOST, on the street, or left at the wrong address, Dec. 21st, a brown paper parcel containing illuminated Scripture texts, choruses, &c. The holder will oblige by leaving it at Montreal Book Room.

LOST, on the morning of the 9th inst., a check for thirty 45-100; also, a note for ninety-four 45-100; payment has been stopped, and the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to 52 St. Peter Street.

LOST, last evening, on St. Francois Xavier Street, near Oswald Bros. Office, gold ring, chased; hand holding chain. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at 47 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted under this head are charged ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

PLAIN SEWING well and promptly done at the Home for Friendless Women, 97 Upper St. Ursula Street. Apply to the Matron.

Tenders for Insolvent Estate.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of HUGH GERVAIS, Insolvent.
Sale of Stock Boots and Shoes by Tender.
The undersigned will receive tenders for the following goods until

FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at Three o'clock.
Stock Boots and Shoes, manufactured..... \$775.53
Ditto, in process of manufacture..... 204.56
Leather and Plant..... 214.30
Household Furniture..... 85.70
The highest or lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
For further information apply to

ALPHONSE DOUTRE,
Assigne.

STOCK OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS FOR SALE BY TENDER.
No. 59 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, 7th January, 1878.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of **W. S. WOOD & CO.,** Insolvents.
Tenders are invited by the undersigned, up to 15th January, 1878, for the Stock and Fixtures of the above insolvents, as per inventory:

Currency Goods..... \$ 314.78
Sewing Machine..... 11,003.70
Office Furniture, &c..... 612.00
\$13,930.48

Tenders will please state terms, which must be at least one-fourth cash, and some securities. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
For particulars, and to view, apply to

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.
Office of EVANS & RIDDELL, Western Chambers, 22 St. John St.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.
BANKRUPT SALE OF DRUG BUSINESS IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to **TUESDAY, 15th INST.,** starting at 10 o'clock, for the stock-in-trade of Messrs. GRANGE & BROTHERS, Drug, Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Oils, Glass, School Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, etc., amounting, as per inventory, to about \$8,000, including Store Fixtures and Furniture.

The inventory can be seen on application to the undersigned up to the 12th inst. inclusive. Arrangements may be made to lease the premises the shop occupied by the insolvents for many years past, on reasonable terms.
This is the business stand in the town of Napanee. Tenders other than for cash to state the security to be offered.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. F. HALL, Assignee.
Napanee, 1st January, 1878.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.
HOOD'S MEAT PACKING COMPANY.
Tenders will be received until the 15th January, 1878, for the stock and plant of the above company, having a value of about \$15,000, and consisting of Boiler, Engine, Machinery, Tinmith's Machines, Tin Plates and the various appliances in full working order, necessary for an extensive packing business, together with the company's interest in the building and in the lease (which has about eight years to run). The inventory and the establishment can be seen on application to the undersigned.

THOMAS DARLING, Assignee.
182 St. James Street, Montreal, 7th Dec., 1877.

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, the spacious Ice House on St. Etienne Street, Point St. Charles, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Smith & Tupper. Possession immediate. Apply to W. TURNER, 5 Court Union Buildings.

FACTORY WITH VACANT LOT
ATTACHED, to let or for sale, with Boiler, Engine, Shafting, Belting complete. Apply to **EVANS & RIDDELL, 22 John Street, or H. & I. RUSSELL, 463 St. Paul St.**

Publications.

"THE WEEKLY GLOBE."
The success that has attended the publication of THE WEEKLY GLOBE, in the year now fast drawing to a close, has far Outstripped that of any other Year since the Establishment of the Paper. Notwithstanding the existing business depression and financial stringency existing all over the American continent, the circulation has been maintained throughout the year at an average issue each week of 37,000 copies—being a decided advance on the average of any previous year. Enthusiastic Expressions of Approval come to the Publishers from every direction—of the new form of the paper, of its mechanical execution, of its Beautiful and Copious Illustrations, of the varied and interesting Mass of Reading Matter culled weekly for the information and instruction and entertainment of its readers, and of the small price at which it is supplied annually to the public.
In the year 1878, all the new features that have added so largely to the popularity of the paper will be maintained with increased vigor; and every effort will be made to excel in the new year what was achieved in the old one.

The Biographical Notices of Public Men, and the sketches of Canadian Towns, Buildings, and Natural Scenery—that have lent such a charm to the weekly contents of the paper—will be continued with fresh energy under the care of Able Artists and Experienced Writers.

A general election of Representatives to the Dominion House of Commons, and also to the Ontario Provincial Assembly, will, it may be assumed, come off before the close of the coming year and present for public consideration topics of interesting discussion as well as of practical bearing on the happiness and prosperity of all among us. In these discussions, THE GLOBE will be heard, as of yore, on the side of good government, financial economy, unfeigned commerce, national education, internal improvements, purity of elections and whatever tends to the promotion of Religion, Morality, Temperance, and a healthy National feeling of self-respect throughout the land.

Agriculture, as the foremost industry of the Dominion, and the firm basis of our National prosperity, will receive, as heretofore, careful and constant attention.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence, Science Notes and Educational Affairs will continue prominent features in each number.

The Answers to Correspondents, on every variety of subjects, will be given as valuable and interesting as possible, and will be kept up with increased vigor.

The Literary and Ladies' Department, under the care of special conductors, will be fresh and ready. News from all parts of the world, up to the latest moment of publication—Parliamentary Debates, Federal and Provincial—Market and Financial Reports at home and abroad—and Letters of Special Correspondents from all points of Religion, Morality, Temperance, and a healthy National feeling of self-respect throughout the land.

CLUB RATES FOR 1878
WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
5 copies and under 10, at the rate of..... \$1.90 per copy
10 copies and under 20, at the rate of..... 1.50 per copy
20 copies and over, at the rate of..... 1.75 per copy

Any one is at liberty to get up a club on his own responsibility. Each club paper may be addressed separately, and may be for any Post-office. Parties getting up clubs will be supplied with specimen copies of the paper gratis, on application.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent free of postage to any Post-office in Great Britain for \$2.20, or nine shillings sterling.

Orders and Remittances to be addressed to the **GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, TORONTO.**
Circulation of "Weekly Globe"..... 38,000
Circulation of "Daily Globe"..... 23,912

The attention of business men is called to the above figures, which are, without doubt, the greatest advertising medium in the Dominion.

Office of the "Globe,"
DRYDALE'S BOOK STORE,
T. H. TURTON, Agent.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL
the new and taking Chromes, Dealers, agents and newspaper publishers supplied at bottom prices. Send us for grand illustrated catalogue with Chromes, Moonlight on the Rhine. Address W. H. HOPE, 26 Bloor St. Montreal.

PIANO TUNING.
CHARLES W. LANGRAY, who has been educated as a Piano-forte Tuner, in Boston, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Orders can be left at JOYCE'S, Phillips Square, or address Box 958, P.O. Montreal.

SULPHURIC ACID.
The Subscribers are prepared to receive orders for the above, at less prices and of a superior quality to any manufactured on this continent.
W. REID & CO.

THAT WIFE OF MINE declares
there has been no sickness in the house since she had her beds and mattresses purified by TOWNSEND'S PATENT PROCESS, at \$1 each. Next the WITNESS OFFICE.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT AND LODGING-HOUSE.
15 ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
is now open. We hope it will be well patronized by those for whom it is intended. All who wish to get good meals at low prices, without the temptation of strong drink, will find Mr. TOZE, formerly of the coffee-house on the wharf ready to attend to their wants; then up stairs is a comfortable room, furnished with books and papers, and above that is the bath and bedrooms. All friends interested are invited to inspect.

HOUSECLEANING BRUSHES, Hair Brooms and Dusters, Silvercleaning Brushes, Stove and Grate Brushes, Ostrich Feather Dusters, CRUMB BRUSHES, ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS, 82 Bloor Street.

Manufacturers.
R. HOE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Printing Presses and Printing Machinery of Every Description; Hydraulic Presses, Letter-presses, Cast-Steel Saws, 504 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. Reduced Price List and Catalogue on application.

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF BRONZED AND CRYSTAL GASLAMP SETTERS, TABLES and STOOLS FOR GARDENS. NEW YORK AT CHATELON'S.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR. None genuine without the STAG'S HEAD stamped on each Bar.

Property for Sale.

STRUCK BOTTOM.
RESIDENCES, STORES, COTTAGES, VILLA AND RESIDENCE LOTS.

PARENT BROS.,
House and Land Agents,
223 ST. JAMES STREET.

Offer the following properties at unheard of low prices.

BUILDING LOTS.
Sherbrooke Street, west of St. Denis, villa lot 300 feet frontage, at 440 per foot.
Maple Avenue, Head of Simpson Street, villa lot, 50x200 only 20c per foot.
Dorchester Street, 125x100, only 45c.
St. Catherine Street, 100 feet frontage, only 55c.
St. Catherine Street, large corner, 150 feet, 65c.
St. Joseph Street, business lot, 25x100, very cheap.
St. Mary Street, desirable building lot, 60 feet frontage, Edgemoor Avenue, off Dorchester St., lots 50x170, low price and easy terms.

RESIDENCES.
Edgemoor Avenue, very elegant residence, beautiful stables, at half its cost.
Dorchester Street, large stone residence, with large grounds, finish unsurpassed, most desirable.
Sherbrooke Street, elegant stone front, modern improvements, \$8,000.
Dubord Street, large dwelling, front Viger Square, cheap.
St. Denis Street, elegant residence, corner grounds, only \$13,000.
St. Antoine Street, large 18-room residence, stables, etc., \$9,000.

COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS.
Tupper Street, stone cottages, modern improvements, at \$3,500.
Victoria Street, four-story stone fronts, cheap, \$4,200.
Dorchester Street, large stone fronts, only \$7,000.
Essex Avenue, 9-room cottages, price, \$3,500.
Essex Avenue, semi-detached residence, \$6,000.
Mackay Street, brick tenements, \$6,500.
St. Famille Street, four-story stone fronts, \$5,000.
St. Famille Street, four-story residence, \$7,000.
St. Antoine Street, three-story cottages, cheap.
Scotland Street, double tenements, \$5,500.
St. Martin Street, ten-room cottages, \$5,500.
Merland Street, ten-room cottages, \$3,000.
Melville Street, well-fitted dwellings, \$7,000.
Prince of Wales Terrace, desirable residence.
Lindsay Street, double tenement, modern improvements.
St. Antoine Street, No. 149, double house, cheap, \$6,700.
Berri Street, large stone front and a stable, \$7,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Hospital Street, corner stone building, rented, \$10,000.
Notre Dame Street, six-story building, \$30,000.
St. Lawrence Street, three stories, cheap, \$13,000.
St. Paul Street, store, 37 feet, only \$11,000.
College Street, corner Dupre Lane, only \$7,000.
College Street, double stores, only \$18,000.
St. Catherine Street, 45x100 feet, store, \$6,500.
Many of the above can be exchanged.

FOR SALE.
Three hundred acres of land in the first range of Westford, adjoining Kilskenry, also miles from the Village of New Glasgow, and two from St. Hyacinthe, with a small clearance; the greater part of the growing timber is of the best quality of superior quality.
For particulars apply to Mr. JAMES FURZE, Postmaster Village of New Glasgow.

FOR SALE, on easy terms, a Building Lot (25 feet by 113) situated N.E. side of Mackay Street, near Sherbrooke Street, and adjoining Mr. W. T. Thorne's new house. Apply to J. C. Simpson, No. 3 Scotland Street.

SALE OF FREE CHURCH, COTE STREET.
The congregation intending soon to remove to their new place of worship, corner of Dorchester and Crescent Streets, the Trustees are prepared to dispose of the Church in Cote Street on liberal terms of credit. The lot measures 120 feet frontage on Cote Street by 122 feet in depth. Total superficies, 14,640 square feet. Cathedral number 657, St. Lawrence Ward. Apply to

JOHN STIRLING, 373 St. Paul Street.

To Let.
TO LET.—Furnished House to let, 3-story stone front, in West End. Apply at once, with address, to Box 1345 P. O., city.

Business Cards.

PAR EXCELLENCE.
New Year's Cards, something entirely new, at **MRS. STEPHENS',** Old Post Office 58, James Street.

FURNITURE
Sealy repaired. Old mattresses re-made. **JOHN TRESTER,** West-End Bedding House, 1,217 St. Catherine St.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST KID GLOVES
Are those manufactured and sold by **GUTHARD AND STE. MARIE,** 92 St. Lawrence Main Street.

CHILDREN'S CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. **WHITESIDE, JORDAN & CO.,** 66 College St., and 1377 St. Catherine St.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Senchaung Congou and Japan, Breakfast Bellies of all kinds—Oatmeal, Biscuits, McKwan's Jellies, Boneless Corned Beef, &c.

WINDSOR WAREHOUSE, 658 Dorchester Street.

THOMSON & BUCKLEY, 3 Drain Pipes, PORTLAND CEMENT, ROMAN CEMENT, CANADA CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY.

FOR SALE BY W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 Grey Noy Street, MONTREAL.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, BELL HANGERS. Notice—Particular attention paid to repairing Gas and Steam on the shortest notice. A fair share of patronage is solicited by J. A. RICHARDS' OS, 529 Craig St., Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS, 31 BLOOR STREET. JAMES M. MACDONALD. Silk and Woolen Dyers. Scenter, Hot Presser, &c. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed. Kid Glove Cleaned.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR. None genuine without the STAG'S HEAD stamped on each Bar.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

CHALMERS CHURCH.

The congregation is reminded of the Annual Meeting which takes place THIS (Thursday) Evening, 10th inst., at 8 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT LEAGUE.

The regular meeting of this Lodge will be held in the Hall, No. 6 Henry street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp.

ROYAL ALBERT LODGE.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the above Lodge will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., in the Orange Hall, 81 St. James street, at 8 o'clock.

NO SURRENDER LODGE, O. T. B., No. 21.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the above Lodge will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., in the Orange Hall, 81 St. James street, at 8 o'clock.

CONCERT WILL TAKE PLACE ON FRIDAY, 25TH INST.

Members are requested to attend practice every Monday and Thursday evenings, at Club Rooms, Tramp to St. Laurent on Saturday.

DERRY L.O.L., No. 224.

The Regular Monthly Meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 11th inst., in the Orange Hall, 81 St. James street, at 8 o'clock.

DIocese of Montreal.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY MEETING. TO-NIGHT. THURSDAY, Jan. 10.—St. Stephen's School-room.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Meetings will be held at noon and each evening this week, under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance, in the ASSOCIATION HALL.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

The Annual Meeting of this Society will be held in the St. Andrew's Home, Dorchester street, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of January instant, at eight o'clock p.m.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 1 Battery will muster at the Arsenal on THURSDAY Evening, 10th inst., at 8 o'clock, to receive Winter Caps.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Prayer Meeting every morning this week from 10 till 11 a.m. 1365 St. Catherine Street.

MUSIC.

A Piano and Organ always on the premises of CALVARY UNION, 302 Guy street.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office in Montreal, on THURSDAY, 10th January next, at one o'clock, to elect Directors, and generally to transact the business of the Company.

LACROSSE.

We are glad to see that in two or three of the colleges of this city and vicinity the Canadian, or rather aboriginal, game of lacrosse has taken root and promise to thrive.

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

Table with columns for Sun Rises, Moon Phases for Jan., and Moon Sets. Includes dates and times for various days in January 1878.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending 5th Jany., and the corresponding week of last year:

Table comparing circulation figures for the current week (Jan. 1-5, 1878) and the corresponding week of last year (Jan. 1-5, 1877). Columns include Daily, Weekly, and Messenger figures.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878.

ADVERTISERS would oblige us by sending their advertisements in as early in the morning as possible.

THE ONTARIO SPEECH FROM THE THROAT is pretty long, but it consists mostly of congratulation and comment. Few and comparatively unimportant measures are promised, and other passages in relation to public policy point to an increase of asylum accommodation, and a more cautious policy in granting assistance to new railway enterprises.

OUR PUBLIC POISONERS.

The number of deaths which have resulted from the liquor traffic during the past month alone fully justifies this title for the liquor-sellers as a class, and yet the whole community is a partaker in the evil-doing.

THE LATE KING OF ITALY.

The death of King Victor Emmanuel has not been an altogether unlooked-for event. It has for a long time past been recognized that his health was precarious, and that he might die suddenly.

THE OKA ARSON CASES.

From Our Own Reporter. COURT HOUSE, Ste. Scholastique, Jan. 9th, 1878. FINDING OF THE GRAND JURY—REVIEW OF THE DISPUTES BETWEEN THE INDIANS AND SEMINARY—THE PULLING DOWN OF THE PROTESTANT CHURCH—BURNING OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—THE PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION—THE PROCEEDINGS TO DATE.

REPORT OF A CANNON.

was heard; it aroused nearly all those not already awake. The Presbytery was on fire, and then the Roman Catholic church caught, and soon was a ruin.

COURT COULD NOT PROCEED.

Mr. MOUSSEAU, Q.C., submitted that the number was too large to have the names all placed on the back of the indictment, and he had known instances where the manner adopted by the Grand Jury in this instance had been followed.

HISTORY OF THE OKA INDIANS.

which resulted in the arrest of fourteen of their number, on a charge of setting fire to the Roman Catholic church, and contiguous buildings at Oka. In 1868 a chief was to be elected by the Indians at Oka, then numbering about eight hundred people.

FINAL SPLIT.

was made between the two parties. For about three months the seceders were undecided what to do and then in a body went to the Seminary and told the priests that their guardianship was not now needed, and that they might as well leave.

PROTESTANT MISSIONARY.

was sent to Oka, and since that time the Indians have been turning Protestants. A church and school were erected for them, a school teacher provided, and now a large number of them—amongst them all the younger members of the tribe—can speak English, which they have chosen as their language for the future.

THE LAND DISPUTE.

The dispute regarding the land focused in an action brought by the Seminary to cause the removal of the Protestant church at Oka. In the absence of Mr. McLaren, the Indians' lawyer—no notice of the trial having been given him—the case was brought up before the Court in Ste. Scholastique, and, being undefended, the Indians were defeated.

DISAPPEARED.

—The Gazette de Sorel says that J. Gaudin, an employee of the South-Eastern Railway, has left for parts unknown with certain funds not his own.

RINKS are being formed along the wharf by some industrious individuals, who will be likely to see the ice they have now cleared of snow "moved on" by a general "shove" before the taking of the river.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CASE.

grew upon the general public. A reporter of the WITNESS was sent to the ground, and his letters being widely read and quoted, the public became aroused in the matter, and at once it was decided that, no difference who was right or wrong, all disputes must be decided fairly, publicly and above-board.

A RAID ON THE VILLAGE OF OKA.

whose inhabitants were quietly sleeping, and arrested eight of them, with what gentleness and kindness had been heretofore narrated. They had in their possession warrants for the arrest of forty-eight Indians, which number covered all or nearly all the able-bodied men of the village.

THE PROPOSED CALL BOARD.

Mr. ROBERT BRODIE proposed a Call Board in a lengthy speech, in which he read a letter from the Secretary of the Boston Board, stating that it was a useful innovation there.

BIOTOUSLY.

breaking and destroying a fence alleged to be on the property of the Seminary at Oka. The jury consisted of nineteen persons, of whom sixteen were French-speaking and three English-speaking.

Mr. McLAREN then, on behalf of the defence, asked for a separate trial and for a jury, half of whom spoke the language of the defence, viz., English.

Mr. MOUSSEAU, Q.C., on behalf of the Crown, consented to these requests on condition that the defence would not exhaust the present English panel by challenge.

Mr. McLAREN would be satisfied with the present panel, and wished that the Crown would not exhaust it by making jurors stand aside.

His Honor Judge JOHNSON said that the defendants would have their full rights, and that in any case English jurors were made to stand aside; if there were not enough to complete the number they would be called upon again.

Mr. McLAREN stated that the prisoners were ready for their trial, and it was agreed to begin at 2 o'clock p.m.; that they were anxious to be tried at once.

Mr. MOUSSEAU, Q.C. They are anxious for the penitentiary, where they are better housed and fed than at Oka.

At two o'clock Mr. Mousseau for the Crown intimated that he was ready with the case of Lazare Algerette, Chief Joseph's father, who, it was said had threatened Father Lacombe with an axe, and cut the Seminary's garden hose.

Mr. McLAREN said that the Crown had previously intimated that they intended to proceed first against Pierre Dicaire and Francois Amerette, the alleged principals in the case, and he had summoned his witnesses for these cases, but could have these for Lazare present in the morning.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

About thirty five Indians arrived to-day, and are housed in Ste. Scholastique, instead of in Belle Riviere as previously stated.

CORN EXCHANGE ANNUAL MEETING.

It was understood that there would be no transfer of membership.

Mr. J. L. CRAIG moved, seconded by Mr. D. BUTTERS, that the annual fee to be paid by members shall be \$15, which shall be always payable in advance and shall be renewable on Jan. 1st in each year, and the same shall be charged on entrance to parties joining on any intermediate date, and be renewable on Jan. 1st as if they had been members for the whole year.

Mr. ESDAILE said with regard to the present law the clerks were admitted free, and only second partners had to pay one half fee.

The PRESIDENT pointed out that the clerks paid the same as second partners. He thought it desirable that clerks should not become full members, and that all members should pay the full price.—Motion carried.

Mr. J. L. CRAIG moved, seconded by Mr. BUTTERS, "That any member of the Association may obtain on application to the Secretary, a clerk's ticket on payment of one half the usual subscription fee. Said ticket shall not entitle the holder to any privileges of membership but simply to transact business on behalf of his employer."

Mr. LORD said it would be unfair to put a full fee upon all members of a firm. The firm only got the privileges by this representation that a single dealer would.

Motion carried.

It was understood that there should be no more free admission after the expiration of leases of tables.

REPRESENTATION ON THE DOMINION BOARD.

Mr. J. L. CRAIG moved that all connection with the Dominion Board of Trade should be dissolved.

Mr. G. CRUICKSHANKS seconded the motion. Mr. D. BUTTERS said, that as it had been decided to send no representatives this year it would be unwise to take action at present.

Mr. CRUICKSHANKS said in justice to the Dominion Board of Trade they should know our permanent position.

The Chairman and Mr. Denholm took the same view as Mr. Butters. There had been a special provision that there should be no charge if there was no representation.

Mr. W. W. GILVIE said that the Corn Exchange should be represented, and the Government gave ear to the views of the Board. The Ministers always gave weight to the Board, and Montreal would lose by this action of the Association. The fifty-cent in the dollar clause of the amended Insolvent Act was due to the representations of the Board, and other questions were of interest to Montreal.

The motion was lost, about ten only voting in favor of it.

After some discussion it was decided that a committee should be struck to consider this proposition concerning the Call Board.

Mr. JUDGE said that he had thought at first that the Call Board savored of gambling, but upon looking into the matter more closely he had discovered that much benefit might be derived from it.

The motion for the committee was carried. Mr. D. BUTTERS having taken the chair.

RETIRED PRESIDENT for his zeal on behalf of the Association during the past two years.

Mr. J. E. KIRKPATRICK seconded this motion. He could bear testimony from experience to the uniform skill and courtesy with which he had at all times transacted the business of the office.

Mr. BUTTERS had much pleasure in tendering him the thanks of the meeting, in view of his past services to the Association.

THE ELECTION—THE PINK TICKET WISS. The pink ticket was carried with only one exception in the Committee of Management, the name of Mr. Hodgson being scratched and that of Mr. J. E. Kirkpatrick substituted.

President—Mr. Esdalle. Treasurer—Mr. Robert Archer. Board of Review—H. McLennan, Chairman; W. W. Ogilvie, James Lord, James McDougall, S. St. Onge, F. Larin.

Committee of Management—John Baird, L. Montville, O. Gould, E. Judge, James Norris, Ovide Dufresne, J. E. Kirkpatrick.

GOVERNMENTAL RECOGNITION. Mr. BUTTERS then moved that this Exchange requests the heads of the departments of the Dominion Government interested in connection with the Montreal Corn Exchange in connection with legislation and departmental arrangements specially affecting the grain, produce and provision trade of Montreal.

Mr. BUTTERS explained that the object of his motion was to cause a recognition of the heads of departments. At present everything affecting legislation goes through the Board of Trade. The motion placed the business of the Montreal Corn Exchange in their own hands.

Mr. REES seconded the motion. Carried. The CHAIRMAN said the effect of the motion was the Corn Exchange would be recognized in connection with their trade, and would be consulted in any legislation.

Mr. BUTTERS said the Board of Trade had always been courteous in recognizing the Exchange when legislation was sought on matters affecting its interest. The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS SAID TO BE ILLEGAL. The election of officers was objected to by Mr. J. L. Craig, who contended that it was in violation of Art VI. Sec. 1 of by-laws which reads as follows:

1. All members in good standing, and whose assessments or dues shall have been paid for the current year, shall be entitled to vote; and Art. II, Sec. 1, declares that "Fees shall be payable always in advance, and shall be renewable on the 1st of January in each year."

The CHAIRMAN ruled that in this election they were simply following the usual custom; that there had been made a special rule for the guidance of the Secretary, extending the period of payment, and that the enforcement of the rule cited would disqualify officers and all or nearly all the members.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Attention is called to the annual meeting of the Chalmers Church congregation which takes place this evening.—See Advt.

For Coughs, Cold, and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—The Rev. Canon Baldwin will resume his ladies' Bible class to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock, in the Synod Hall.

FIVE MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS.—Every body who has traveled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seed of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands have testified.

Noon Advertisements.

CUNARD LINE. FROM NEW YORK. THE "CHINA" WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY, 16th January, AT 1.30 A.M.

THOS. WILSON, Agent.

ST. LAMBERT FERRY. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the St. Lambert Ferry," will be received at my office, No. 160 1/2 St. Antoine street, until noon on Monday, the 21st January next.

O. MAILLOUX, Sec.-Treas. M. C. S. L.

30c. FOR MARIA MONK, containing also, Six Months in a Convent; 50c. for Father Chiniquy's Book on Confession, in French; \$1 for the same in English; 20c. for Veinor's Almanac. All sent to any address on receipt of price, at RIVARD'S Cheap Music Store, 614 Craig street, Montreal.

NOTICE. All Broad Accounts owing to JAMES GREIG, must be paid within three days from this date, or they will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. 180 St. Antoine st., Montreal, 8th Jan'y., 1878.

WANTED, a General Servant. 296 St. Urbain street.

EMPLOYMENT.—Cooks, House-maids, Nurses, General Servants, want situations. Apply to Mrs. GARDNER, 40 St. Antoine street, Registry Office.

BOARD.—Rooms and Board. 52 St. Denis street.

BOARD, \$2 per week. 8 Jurors street.

LOST.—Missing, since Sunday evening, about 7 p.m., Mr. J. T. HUTCHISON, tricer, 3 and 5 St. Antoine st. Any information concerning his whereabouts, when last seen, or his present address, when last seen was dressed in a brown suit with sealatin cap and gaiters, aged 39, low hair, with heavy sandy moustache.

Noon Advertisements.

PRIZE MEDALS. Have been advertised on all hands by exhibitors of goods at different exhibitions and fairs, but it is doubtful if any have been more fairly earned than those obtained by

B. LEDOUX, No. 125 St. Antoine street, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MAKER.

His last honors were taken at the Sydney Exhibition, and men who make goods which rank first at the exhibitions as well as at home, well deserve the highest rank as good workmen. The fact that Montreal's handsome vehicles have gained the admiration of nearly every visitor to the city, and that there is hardly a written account of the city which fails to mention them, gives Mr. Ledoux the very highest manner of credit for his workmanship, which has in so general a manner impressed itself even upon the character of the city. His new designs for sleighs are more attractive than ever before.

LYMASS, CLARE & CO., (Established 1802.)

WHOLESALE DRUG MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF Linseed Oil, White and Colored Paints.

Putty, Calcined and Land Plaster, Drug and Spice Grinders, &c., &c.

MANUFACTORY - MILL STREET.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE. Nos. 382, 384, and 386 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CANADA METAL WORKS. STEAMFITTERS, ENGINEERS, And MACHINISTS.

MATTINSON, YOUNG & CO., 577 Craig street.

TO SMOKERS.—Tobacco is of all causes the most potent in giving rise to general nervousness. Used in excess it makes the heart irritable and feeble, produces tremor and insomnia, and may develop even in sturdy people a high type of nervousness. Its potency is singularly well seen in its effects on people by nature nervous, and in the remarkable manner in which it disturbs many ataxic patients, or those who have paralytic ailments. To all smokers we recommend the use of PION-OZONE, an antidote to the exhausting and debilitating influence of tobacco, as it acts quickly, and one or two bottles produce results which cannot be mistaken. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1 per bottle.

FOR JANUARY, THE MONTREAL POSTAL GUIDE. Containing Local and Foreign Postal Information, and Arrival and Departure of Mails, &c., &c.

JUST PUBLISHED. Price 10 cents. Annual subscriber, \$1.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & BELMER (Successors to Robt. Graham, Established 1829). STATIONERS & ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS 375 Notre Dame street.

REESE'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE STENCIL LETTERS AND FIGURES. With fancy borders and ornaments; new and valuable; indispensable to farmers; greatest invention since printing; changed instantly to form any address, word or name; sample alphabet sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents. Circulars free. Samples two stamps. For sale at all Hardware stores.

REESE MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE TRADE. WINCEYS, Checked, Striped and Plain, some special values. DRESS GOODS in great variety, all bought low. Tweeds, Cloths, Worsted Coatings, Cloakings, &c., some lines extra low to clear. Shirts and Drawers and Knitted Woollens of all kinds, both imported and Canadian manufacture. FULL LINES in General Dry Goods. SMALL WARES in immense variety. As usual, a large stock in all leading lines. FANCY GOODS, Holiday Goods, &c., &c. A large and varied stock at low prices. Fresh Goods always arriving.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY. HODGSON, MURPHY & SUMNER. SONS' BLOCK, 347 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

PIANO WAREHOUSES, 211 ST. JAMES STREET. The Subscriber has now in stock his usual large and varied supply of PIANOS and CABINET ORGANS, the former from the old and well-known houses of Chickering, Steinway, Guther and Emerson; and the latter from the world-renowned firm of Mason & Hamlin, and the young and enterprising Canadian firm, the South Organ Company, of Boston, &c.

PIANOS from \$275 to \$1,500. CABINET ORGANS, 70 to 750. The reputation of all the Houses above named is the surest guarantee to buyers of the excellence and reliability of the instruments.

Prices Reduced. Terms of Payment Easy. NOVELTIES.—The different New Styles of Upright Pianos from all the above makers. TO APPIRE.—A 5 1/2 Octave Upright, not larger than a Parlor Organ, for Beginners. COSTS NO MORE THAN AN ORGAN.

JOSEPH GOULD.

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN EVER. THE SILVER LIGHT LAMP. In a new variety of style, produces the highest quality of light, in generous profusion, with the greatest economy. Agent, FRED. R. COLE, 98 St. Francois street.

COPINA, Glass and Earthenware. The subscribers have always on hand a large assortment of Richly Set and Painted Dinner, Tea, Breakfast, Dessert and Toilet Sets, in China and Stone-ware, of English and French Manufacture. Also, a great variety of Cut and Engraved Glass, Ware, Silver and Electro-plated Goods, &c., &c.

JOHN WATSON & CO., 90, 92 and 94 Grey Nua street.

Noon Advertisements.

SPECIAL SALE DURING THIS WEEK IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

CLOTH DEPARTMENT. Ulster Cloakings, Black and Blue Beavers Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT. Clouds, Breakfast Shawls and Cardigan Jackets.

FLANNEE DEPARTMENT. Blankets, Quilts, Down Comforters.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. A large lot of remnants, from 5 to 10 yards, which may be cleared off this week.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

TO OWNERS OF GAS MACHINES. We keep constantly in stock a full supply of the BEST AMERICAN GASOLINE (80%).

COAL OIL. Liver Star, Atlantic, Headlight and other well-known brands; Benzine, Alaska Lubricating Oil, Black Oil, Paraffine Oil, Crude Oil, Tar, Wax Candles, &c.

DRAIN PIPES AND CONNECTIONS. Pure Bricks, Vent Linings, Cements, &c.

MURRAY, BRENNER & CO., 50 ST. HENRY STREET.

223 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL. In consequence of dissolution of partnership, the undersigned, in order to effect a clearance, are offering to the trade (on altogether exceptional terms—at far less than auction prices) the whole of their stock of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, JET, CUTLERY, WOOLWORK, and FANCY GOODS of all kinds. This is a rare chance which should not be overlooked.

ROSENTHAL, BENJAMIN & CO., Wholesale Jewellers and General Importers.

SOMETHING - NEW! Child's High Chair, Crib, and Carriage, all combined. Just what has been wanted.

G. ARMSTRONG & CO., Victoria Square.

W. M. RUTHERFORD, LUMBER MERCHANT, 40 CENTRAL AND ROXBOROUGH FALLS, N.T., has opened an office and retail yard at 418 St. Joseph street where he will keep on hand a general assortment of Lumber suitable for Builders, Cabinetmakers and Wagonmakers. Doors, Sashes, Skoolings, &c., always on hand. Special rates for special cases.

FOUR-CYLINDER PRINTING-PRESS FOR SALE. Now that our Eight-cylinder Press is in full operation, we offer for sale one of OUR BEST FOUR-CYLINDER PRESSES, in perfect running order, and fitted out with extra Type Bars and Metal Furniture in large or small-sized forms. A better press than this we never had. It can be seen in operation, printing any of the three sizes required, and the whole outfit of Rules, Column Rules, Turtle Tables, &c., will be supplied with it, cheap for cash.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PROPRIETORS.

SATISFACTORY TESTIMONY. There is not a retail druggist in our city to-day who will not, without hesitation, tell you that there is no article he sells as a cough remedy that gives more satisfaction to the consumer than GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE-GUM. Try it.

THE "NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS" is a remarkable paper. It receives and publishes more letters from Ladies and Children, and from settlers in new States and Territories, than any paper on this continent. It also gives more extracts from the leading political papers, and a fuller account of the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting than any other paper, as well as remarkable good Prices Current and Financial reports. Price, post-paid, \$1.50 a year, or 50 cents for four months. Anyone wishing to become acquainted with the "NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS" can have it for a month on trial, post-paid, for 10 cents. Its present circulation is 75,000, and it goes to every State, Territory and Province in the continent. Address JOHN DOUGALL, "Witness" Office, No. 7 Frankfort street, New York.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. ESTABLISHED, 1863. To Property Owners.—As I will shortly issue my new Catalogue of Properties for Sale, parties desiring to sell are respectfully requested to give me their instructions on or before the 29th inst. My Catalogues have not only a very large circulation, but are sent to all parts of the Dominion, England and the United States. Proprietors will readily understand the great advantage to be derived from having their properties appear in this Catalogue. If parties prefer it, their property will be offered without publication. No charge for advertising or commission will be made if a sale is not effected.

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate and Investment Agent, 95 St. Francois Xavier street

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURES LADIES "6676." Every pair of CROMPTON'S CELEBRATED ADJUSTABLE CORSETS are stamped with the TRADE MARK AND PATENT NUMBER "6676." BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. All orders continue to be sent to Catham, Ontario, till the 5th of January, 1878, after that date to Toronto. Corner of Jarvis and Lombard streets.

Auction Sales.

W. E. Shaw. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. The Subscriber will hold a large sale by auction of Houses, Barns, Sheds and Ranges, at Marguerite House Bazaar, 679 Craig st., on FRIDAY NEXT, 11th inst. All parties having such to sell will please take notice as early as possible. Sale at 2 o'clock.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Hardware and other Parlor Sets, Bed-room Sets, Carpets, good Harmoniums, Mirrors, Hair Wood and Spring Mattresses, Oilcloth, Hall and Cooking Stoves, &c., &c., on FRIDAY MORNING, 11th inst., at my store, 602 Craig st. Sale at 10 o'clock.

W. E. SHAW, Auctioneer. W. C. Norman. AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, SLEIGHS, ROBES, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c. On FRIDAY, 11th January, 1878. The subscriber will sell at the American House, five Horses, balance of a large consignment of Portland Sleighs, left over from last sale, three Carters Sleighs, new Second-hand Harness, Whips, Robes, Horse Blankets, &c., &c. Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

W. C. NORMAN, Auctioneer. REAL ESTATE BY ASSIGNEE'S SALE. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS. In the matter of the Estate of the late JOHN ROBB, AN INSOLVENT. To be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, 22nd January, 1878. The undermentioned properties belonging to the above estate situate at the east end of St. Catherine street. Eight Brick Houses and Brick Sheds in Robb street. Six Brick Houses, containing twelve tenements, in Robb street. Brick Bakery and three Lots in Robb street. Machinery, &c., contained in same. Thirty-four vacant lots, situated in Mignonne, Suzanne, Robb and Derville streets. As the N. C. Railroad has to pass through this property to fulfil the conditions of the Million Dollar By-law to enter the city, there is a good show for speculators. The improved property is well built and tenanted, being an Assignee's sale the purchaser acquires indisputable title. Lithographed plans may be seen at the Auctioneer's rooms and at the office of the Assignee. Terms made known at time of sale. Sale at 10 o'clock a.m. EDWARD EVANS, Assignee, WESTERN CHAMBERS, No. 22 St. John street, Montreal.

NOON ADVERTISEMENTS. OIL CABINET AND NOVELTY COMPANY. Manufactory, Mullin st., Point St. Charles, Office and Salesroom, 183 and 185 St. Paul st. Manufacturers of the extensively used "Shurgis" Patent Safety OIL CABINET, "Wilson's" Automatic Clothes Wringer, "Blannett's" Non-Extension Step Ladder.

Meat Scales, Ice Chests, Express Waggon, Swings, Sleighs, Painters, Rocking Horses, Hoops, Shipping Hops, Toys, Indian Clubs, Parlor Stoves, And all kinds of Wooden Household Utensils.

SPLINT GOODS. Card Rackets, Fruit Scales, Slipper Cases, Rubber Bicycles, &c., &c. Orders for specialties solicited. Planning and jobbing work done. Mouldings of all patterns, and Lumber, dressed and undressed, for sale.

CHAS. DRAKE, GEO. J. SHEPPARD, Managers. BABY LINEN.—Ladies' and Children's Underclothing Are now being sold very cheap.

G. HADRILL'S STORE. No. 235 St. James Street. G. HADRILL. Being about to remove from his present stand, will sell any article at less than cost.

PURE STARCH. THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH COMPANY is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of WHITE AND BLUE STARCH.

THE CELEBRATED CANADA PREPARED CORN, so much prized as an article of food, particularly for Puddings, Custards, Bannet Mince, &c., and for Infants' Food. All Products guaranteed Pure.

NOTICE. THE TURKISH BATHS. After a thorough renovation and cleaning, have just been re-opened for the winter, and now Mr. COOKE, the present lessee, will be most happy to receive his former friends and all others who may need or desire to enjoy the greatest pleasure-giving, health-preserving and health-restoring luxury of the age.

A THOROUGH TURKISH BATH. 110 Montague street. FAMILY AND PASTRY FLOUR. Geymond Haxell Flour, Guaranteed, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Rice Flour, Hopiny, &c., BRODIE & HARVIE, Corner Craig and Bleury st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. Second-hand Tenoners, Molding and Planing Machines, Mosley's Scroll Saws, Bolt Cutters, Drus, &c. R. H. BUCHANAN & CO., 654 Craig street.

INVITATION CARDS AND PROGRAMMES, IN LATEST DESIGNS. GEO. BINHOPE & CO., 169 St. James st.

Auction Sales.

PIANOS. I have now ready arranged for sale 1000 first-class new Rosewood Pianos, Tricycles, and power of all kinds and hand-made Sewing Machines (guaranteed 5 years) for 2000 francs. Second-hand Pianos proportionately low. HENRY J. ARNTON, 211 St. James street, Montreal.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS. Several good second-hand Pianos are now to be had at great bargains at SHAW'S PIANO AGENCY, Craig street.

FURNITURE. The largest and best assorted stock of Walnut Parlor in the Dominion is now on sale at greatly reduced rates at H. J. SHAW'S store. OVER \$40,000 WORTH OF Bedroom Suites, Bookcases, Office Desks, Library and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Mirrors, carpets, Congolee and Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Eclogues, Card and Centre Tables, Drawing-room Furniture, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Spring Beds, rich Mosaic Mirrors, Oilcloths, &c., &c. Parties furnishing will find it to their interest to call and examine stock and prices at SHAW'S WHOLESALE FURNITURE AND PIANO HOUSE, Nos. 724, 726 and 728 Craig street.

John J. Arnton. THE PROPERTY ON McCORD STREET, opposite St. Ann's Church, comprising the Two Story BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the residence of Mr. Michael Farmer, and three lots of 50, 100 and 150 feet in extent, will be sold by order of Mr. Thos. Craig, at my rooms On SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 12TH, AT ELEVEN o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

WORKMAN STREET. FOUR TENEMENTS. The Subscriber will sell at his rooms on TUESDAY, 15th Jan'y., The four Brick Tenements, 321, 331, 333, 335 Workman street, Parish of St. Catherine. Liberal terms. Sale at Ten o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SNUG COTTAGE AND GARDEN GROUNDS. The subscriber, instructed by Mr. James Doran, who is going to reside at Orchard Bank Farm, Lachine, will sell at his rooms, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 16th January, That comfortable Cottage, 124 Aubert street, with Stabling, Harness Room, Coach House, Wood and Coal Sheds, all in perfect order. The lot is 83 feet wide and 150 feet deep, running back to Jacques Cartier street, on which it fronts. Property completely furnished. Terms liberal. Possession on the 1st of May next. Sale at half past TEN o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE GENERAL SALE OF PROPERTY. At the Subscriber's Real Estate Rooms, 79 St. James street, on SATURDAY, 19th JAN. inst., the following desirable parcels: First-class new Brick Cottages, with the modern improvements, and in good localities—Nos. 192, 193, 197 Cadieux street (3), Nos. 27, 29, 41 Central street, cor. Dismont at (3), Nos. 55, 56 Upper St. Elizabeth street (2). Two first-class (2 1/2 story) enclosed Brick Houses, Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 Ontario street, near St. Denis street, two tenements each. Brick Shop and Dwelling, No. 559, 557 Ontario street. Brick Enclosed Dwellings, Nos. 553, 551 St. Dominique street, 4 tenements, lot 10.6 x 67 feet. Brick Enclosed Shop and Dwelling, No. 104, 106 Mullin street; lot 13 x 100, near the factories and mills. Valuable Property, corner Richardson and Montgomery streets, three-story shop and dwelling, on stone foundation, and two-story dwelling house in rear. Vacant lot, 28 x 80 feet, on Richardson street. (These last two properties face St. Gabriel Market.) Lot corner of William and Chatham streets, 23 x 66 feet, with two houses thereon. (Corner a good business stand.) Lot of Land No. 15 Mayor street, near Bleury street, 22.6 x 83 feet; centre of city; desirable for real estate or dwelling. Property Nos. 305, 307, 309 Logan street, 23 x 95 feet. Shop and dwelling in front, dwelling in rear. Two-story Enclosed Brick House, No. 309 Lafontaine street, 20 x 80, and two tenements, No. 307 Lafontaine street. Nos. 293, 295, 297 Lafontaine street, two-story Enclosed Brick House, lot 10 x 80 feet. Nos. 259, 261, 263, 265 Papineau road, three-story Enclosed Brick. These last last. End properties are near the new RR. Depot, and must increase in value. Four semi-detached Houses, Nos. 345, 347, 353 and 355 Moreau street, Hochelaga, Extension, Kilmora, 11 Rooms, Stables and Sheds, each lot 48 x 100 feet. (Ontario street is now open to Moreau street.) Well adapted for families wishing a healthy residence near the city, at a moderate price. Lot corner of St. Catherine, Moreau and Menia streets, near the Cotton Factory, over 20,000 feet, in superb sites. The whole on unusually liberal terms. Guaranteed and perfect title. Sale at TEN o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS. In the matter of EDMOND TURGEON, An Insolvent.

The adjourned sale of the real estate in this matter will take place at the rooms of Mr. J. J. Arnton, auctioneer, No. 79 St. James street, on TUESDAY, 15th January instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, without reserve. The properties to be sold are the two-story detached front dwelling House, No. 40 St. Famille street, with lot adjoining and a lot 48 x 100 feet, on Moreau st., Hochelaga. JOHN FAIR, Assignee.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK IS LIQUIDATED. Sale of the BANK PREMISES, ST. JAMES STREET. "ELBWOOD" FARM, near Logan Point, and "ELBWOOD" FARM, near the Canal, (Bischoff's property).

The subscriber is instructed by the Liquidators to sell on the premises, 114 St. James street, on MONDAY, JANUARY 21st INSTANT, THE METROPOLITAN BANK BUILDING, opposite the Post-Office, and Bank of Montreal, in the order and ready for immediate occupation.

THE "ELBWOOD" FARM. near Logan Point, 250 Arpents, with Farm Buildings. Twelve Lots, Nos. 190 to 195, and 201 to 206, on the Buckner property, near Canal, intersected by Vieux and Bridge streets, each 32 x 100, with a lane in rear. Liberal Terms. Sale of the above properties at the BANK OFFICE, at TWELVE o'clock noon. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

CENTS FOR SALE.—This advertisement will appear Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. WITNESS OFFICE.

ROSE TURQUAND.

BY ELLICE HOPKINS

(CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.)

Allan Keith was just coming forward from his place of concealment, when George ran in, crying, "Bella, mamma wants you for something."

The most placid-looking milk can turn frightfully acid on occasions; and Arabella was cross and unhappy, to begin with, and this was the last drop that made her cup overflow.

George at once set up a howl, rubbing his poor red ear, and blubbering out, "I'll tell mamma, see if I don't, Miss Arabella, how you've h-h-hurt me!"

"Serve you right!" she exclaimed, examining her wounded dress. "How I do hate and abhor boys! Why on earth were they created, I should like to know."

"They are the destructive larvae of the male species, and must be borne with for the sake of their future development," said Allan Keith, coming forward. "Come, my lad, leaving a kindly hand on the boy's shoulder, 'stop that noise: be a man, and I'll take you out fishing with me to-morrow.'"

Then, as George, under the influence of the bribe, wiped his eyes, and went off, blubbering with an occasional sob, turning to Arabella he said, with the most courteous gravity, but with a look in his eyes as if the little scene had not wholly been lost on him, "Can I assist you, Miss Adair? Being a medical man, I believe I have some pins about me, if the fair Undine will not turn into a water-fall and overwhelm me for my involuntary rudeness in forsaking her."

Arabella had been rehearsing to herself ever so many times the air of dignified displeasure with which she would receive Dr. Keith after his unaccountable absence, and his unpardonable rudeness in breaking two engagements to dance with her. She was secretly furious with mortified love and pride. But, alas! it is difficult to acquit one's self of high tragedy over an offer of pins, and just after one has been betrayed into pugilistic exercise more fitted for low farce. She could have burst into tears of vexation; but, controlling herself, she said, frostily, "I assure you Georgey is not in the least hurt. I only just tapped him on the ear; and pray don't trouble yourself about my dress."

So saying, she bowed, and was moving laughingly away, when her torn dress looped itself lovingly round a nail, and a worse rent that ever was the consequence.

"You see your dress shrieks open-mouthed dissent from that last sentiment, Miss Adair. You really must submit yourself to my clumsy hands, after all. Do not be angry with me, fair Undine," taking the lacerated dress up gingerly in his hands, as he knelt on one knee before her with an involuntary thrill at her prettiness, and an aching sadness at his heart to think how "quick bright things come to confusion" in this world, which at that moment gave something of a regretful tenderness to his upturned face. "The storm affected me strangely—even now my head feels giddy and confused—and so absence was unavoidable; doubly a loss to me, since it was accompanied, not only with the loss of the two dances you promised me, but with some very disagreeable sensations."

He did look pale, this handsome, determined man kneeling at her feet. Arabella instantly mollified and her spirits revived. "You were not well? Oh, how sorry I am! Why did you not tell us!" slanting a lazy blue beam down at him from her pretty but rather small eyes.

"Oh, I am all right now, thanks! And now for this poor injured dress," taking out his case of surgical instruments and opening it in search of pins.

"Oh, Dr. Keith, how can you have such horrid things in your pocket at a dance!" Arabella exclaimed, shuddering, and nipping to goodness that his cousin would make haste and die, and free her admirer from his horrid presence.

"They do look odd, don't they?" eyeing them with a shrewd meditative air, as they lay open on his knee, and thinking of the last use to which they had been put—"this glitter of cold steel in the midst of these dim, lamp-lighted flowers, and at a ball, and at the feet of a gay, gossamer-clad creature like you? Before the very shoes were old with which she followed my poor father—yes, Shakespeare was right; there is a remorseless irony in things that cries, 'Out on us!'"

"What do you mean, Dr. Keith?" exclaimed Arabella, pettishly. "I wish you would put them away."

"And yet, perhaps," he said, as he proceeded deftly to fasten in pin after pin, "it's no bad thing to have a reminder of the existence of suffering and pain and anguish, Miss Adair, even in one's gayest moods."

"Oh, please don't be so very solemn and sermonesque, Dr. Keith! I don't want to be reminded of nasty things; I want to forget their very existence, and enjoy myself while I can."

"I know you do," he answered, dryly; "and I am sure it is a most laudable resolution. There," he said, rising, "I have mended two holes at once, one large one, and one little one."

"Why, where is the little one?" craning her lovely neck to look for it; "I thought there was only one great rent."

"Was there?" he said indifferently; "then the other must have been in my fancy—or in my heart," he muttered between his teeth.

He gave her his arm and led her back to the ball-room; but to her renewed chagrin, he did not claim the two dances he had lost; on the contrary, he gave her up with stoical equanimity to the blushing but radiant Hugh Stuart, dressed in the rejected character of Hildebrand.

But Arabella was conscious that he eyed her keenly as Hugh Stuart's arm embraced her substantial charms and they whirled away together. Poor man, he was doubtless suffering a pang of jealousy, and serve him right.

"I do believe she has no more soul than Undine herself, and marriage with an immortal wouldn't put it into her. She has got a temper, though, albeit she's not got a heart."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Allan Keith excused himself from joining an expedition the next day, on the plea of continued indisposition. He was feeling somewhat tired, in reality, as he had been up by four in the morning to see his patient, and found him in a sweet undisturbed sleep, and doing well.

As soon as they were all out of the house, the fair Arabella looking almost plain in her sulky displeasure as she drove off with the irrepressible Hugh by her side, Allan Keith made his way stealthily into the old wing. He was met by Rose, pale but radiant. She held out both her small hands to him, exclaiming, with a burst of grateful feeling, "Oh, Dr. Keith, you have done my boy so much good! The dreadful pain is gone, and, do you know, we both slept till ten o'clock without waking."

"That is a pleasant hearing!" he exclaimed, his usually rather stern face lighted up with a glow of satisfaction. Love such as he had yet felt had but light hold on Allan Keith, and gave way at once to the masculine joy of successful work. This was one of those natures that are more susceptible to a great purpose than to a great passion; beauty could thrill him, but never carry him off his feet; and you might be sure, if ever he did love deeply, it would be that his love was felt to be a help and an inspiration to his purpose. At present, a difficult case, or a pathological problem, was a hopeless rival in Allan Keith's affections to the most beautiful woman.

Such a case he had now found, and Rose watched him with positive pleasure as he submitted the boy to a more careful examination than he had dared give the night before. There was no whining nonsense in his manner to him; he treated him with a quiet deference which seemed to throw his deformity into a mere accidental accessory, instead of the cardinal fact of his being; only, when he put him to any pain he handled him with more than a woman's tenderness, since it was united with a man's patient strength. The boy was too exhausted to say anything beyond a feeble "Thank you, you have made me very comfortable," but she noticed that he did not shrink from Dr. Keith's touch any more than from her own.

"How I wish I had your power of relieving pain!" Rose exclaimed, enviously. "How I wish I were a doctor!"

"Do you?" said Dr. Keith, looking up a little sarcastically; "then you don't hold to my view of the genesis of things?"

"I don't know; what is it?"

"I have a theory that when our father Adam ate the forbidden fruit and threw away the core, the pips germinated. One pip became a priest, the second pip became an attorney, the third became a mighty conqueror, and the fourth pip became a doctor; and between us all we have ravaged this fair world ever since."

"Then you have no reverence for your profession?" exclaimed Rose, wonderingly.

"Plenty for my profession as it might be, and as it is in the hands of a good many high-minded men who follow reverently the teaching of Dame Nature; but not much as I find it in the hands of a good many, especially your modern lady's doctor in a white tie."

"No," he continued, as he threw his head on one side and eyed the boy carefully, and then altered something in his arrangements which did not satisfy him. "I sometimes think if you women would devote yourselves to medical science, you would do better with your own sex and with children than we clumsy male creatures; you have finer instincts, and instinct is almost everything in medicine. You, now, Miss Turquand, why don't you devote yourself to this work, as you say you would like it?"

(To be Continued.)

MISCELLANY.

"PAY AS YOU GO, MATES."

It was sound advice that the hero of Mr. Kitten's delightful story, "Buy Your Own Cheries," gave to his fellow-workmen, "Pay as you go, mates. Don't buy on tick, but go to market with good money in your hand. It's better not only for you, but also for the butchers, bakers, tailors, and all other shopkeepers."

Very strongly would we urge all working men who are in the "books" of any shopkeeper to clear off all arrears this Christmas, and begin the new year on the "Pay-as-you-go principle." It will scarcely be believed by many of our readers, that some time ago we were in a large manufacturing district where most of the "works" were standing. A friend took us to the shop of a widow, a small grocer and tea dealer. On asking how she bore up under the time of trial, she said: "The workmen about here, sir, are generally two weeks behindhand in paying me. At present I have over £700 in my books against the factory hands."

If this meets the eyes of any sons of toil who have hitherto gone on the bad system of "credit," may we urge them to start the new year on a new tack. They will, we feel assured, never regret following the advice of their fellow-workman who wisely begged his mates to "pay as you go."—British Workman.

HOMES AND MUSEUMS.

Lovers of bric-a-brac—and the phrase designates a large number of very interesting people—are apt to make an important mistake. They transform their homes into museums. They bring together and pile up a collection. Now, the interest with which a visitor regards a home is very different from that with which he regards a collection. To find scattered about a home, just in the right nooks and places, objects of art and beauty, is an exceedingly delightful thing. To examine a collection for the collection's sake—leaving its relation to the home entirely out of consideration—may be interesting to some people who are "up" as we say, in those things; but it is not at all interesting to those who do not see the use of it. That is; anybody can see that a beautiful object in a barren place serves a purpose, while a great many beautiful things, shut up in a cabinet, serves no purpose except by their numbers to cheapen one another.

An object of art in a home is entirely and always out of place whenever it shows that the interest of its owner is the object rather than the home. A collection usually betrays a passion or a taste which subordinates the love of home. A person possessing this passion, and enthusiastic in his pursuit of it, object, spoils his home by transforming it into a show-place for curiosities. The true policy is, never to buy an object of art, of any sort, without knowing just where it will fit into the home; just what uninteresting spot it will illuminate; just what vacant shelf or barren surface it will adorn. Cabinets may be very interesting pieces of furniture, but they are often used in such a way as to degrade or destroy the home idea.—Scribner.

Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for Him. Psal. 37: 7.

AGRICULTURE.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Sir,—Your columns have lately been open to the discussion of this great and pressing question, for it is no good shutting our eyes to the fact that many who were a few years ago in comfortable positions, are to-day walking about with their hands in their pockets and many wanting the necessities of life, "who cannot dig and to beg they are ashamed," and that there is actually no employment for them. The root of the present stagnation in trade is evidently in the fact that the supply of merchants and storekeepers is greater than the demand, which of course will apply to their assistants, or in other words, there are not enough consumers of merchandise, especially farmers, stock-raisers, &c. The temporary relief of the charitable of the city may prevent many from actual starvation, but that will not in any way mitigate the evil or cure the disease.

The only remedy that will be effective or permanent that suggests itself to me, is that such persons must have the city for the uncultivated lands of the Dominion, and have a turn at tilling the soil. This would be hard to many, but far better than depending on charity, or lacking the necessities of life, and many I believe would willingly avail themselves of any opportunity that offered itself. Then the next question is, How? and my answer simply, Where one is weak many are strong; that the cost of commencing such a life, would be greatly lessened per ratio if a number would band themselves together for such a purpose, and the advantages too numerous to mention—diversity of talents, common use of tools, &c. &c.

My plan is that the Government should grant to such a community or society the usual grant per man, say in the North-West, they agreeing to work together (keeping in view the ultimate separation) for a specified period of two or three years; at the end of that period the land and stock should be separately divided in as near equal proportions as possible, and then draw lots for first pick. The rest is a mere matter of detail, and would have to be settled in the form of an agreement. But I am under the impression that less than \$100 per man would be sufficient for the carrying out of the scheme, and should any need help it would be a far more profitable way of dispensing charity than any other I know of, for it helps a man to help himself, and relieves an overburdened city, besides supplying an ultimate market for the merchants' supplies. Should you favor this with space in your columns I should be glad to hear of any who would join in such a movement or who would be willing to help it forward.

I am, Yours respectfully, ONE.

HINTS AND HELPS FOR FARMERS.

A NEW BUTTER WORKER.—To work butter with the hands destroys the texture and quality, and to use the common butter ladle is hard work for the hands and arms. A machine that will effectively do this work will be found a great help and convenience in the dairy.

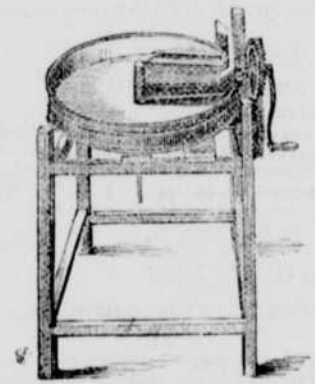


Fig. 1.—BUTTER WORKER.

It is easy to work, and a child can operate it. The table or tray is hollow, so that the buttermilk runs to the centre and there escapes through the perforated spindle into a pail beneath. The ladle rotates, and its action is, that of the common hand-ladle in working the butter and freeing it from buttermilk. The gearing is covered, so that no butter can work into it. The whole can be taken apart in an instant and cleaned. From 25 to 100 pounds of butter can be worked at one time with the different sizes; the largest size being well adapted for use in country stores where butter, of different qualities and colors, has to be mixed and worked together.

To PREVENT COWS GOING THROUGH HEDGES.—"H. S. S." fastens a pole 4 feet long to the horns by a strap as shown at figure 2. To prevent them from pushing down fences, he fastens the T-shaped-board (figure 3) on to the horns by the holes seen in the engraving. At the lower end there are a few sharp-pointed nails, which will not prick the nose unless the cow attempts to push against the fence; when the nails give her a sharp reminder that she is trespassing.—American Agriculturist.

Fig. 2.—HEDGE GUARD.

To PREVENT COWS GOING THROUGH HEDGES.—"H. S. S." fastens a pole 4 feet long to the horns by a strap as shown at figure 2. To prevent them from pushing down fences, he fastens the T-shaped-board (figure 3) on to the horns by the holes seen in the engraving. At the lower end there are a few sharp-pointed nails, which will not prick the nose unless the cow attempts to push against the fence; when the nails give her a sharp reminder that she is trespassing.—American Agriculturist.

Fig. 3.—FENCE GUARD.

TREATMENT OF MILCH COWS. IN EARLY WINTER. At no season of the year do milch cows need better and more generous diet than in early winter. The change from grass to dry fodder is of itself sufficient cause to produce more or less derangement of health. But when the animal's tone and vigor have been lowered by a long period of milking, and she is then subjected, at the same time, to the rigors of winter and a change of food from nutritious herbage to dry, coarse and often unwholesome fodder, a severe tax is laid on her system. Yet, on many farms, it is the practice to feed to cattle, in early winter, only coarse and inferior fodder and the poorest hay, because these articles have been stored last in the barn, or on the tops of the mows, and must therefore be disposed of before the better portions of the supply can be reached. This, however, is a great mistake, as the best food should be given when the cows first go into winter quarters. Afterwards, when they have been dried of their milk and have grown accustomed to the change of diet, the poorer food may be used, or better still, as animals, like men, are fond of variety in their diet, the coarser and less nutritious fodder may be advantageously used in conjunction with that of a better quality.

Through neglect of this precaution, however, it frequently happens that cows in milk lose flesh during November and December, and sink into a bad condition to endure the still more severe weather yet to be expected. To avoid this misfortune, in cases where poor or damaged fodder has necessarily to be given out first, the feed should be supplemented with rations of ground grain, oat and corn-meal mixed, bran, or ship-stuff, to add a proper amount of nutriment to a given bulk of fodder. Compelling cows to consume an excessive bulk of inferior food, in order to enable them to support life and yield milk, overloads the stomach, tends to derange health, and is by no means a rare cause of serious ailments. Among these not the least disastrous is a serious liability to abortion, caused by an undue pressure of the food upon the parts. Moreover, on the score of self-interest as well as of humanity, cows should not be allowed to lose flesh in early winter, for it would require much more food to restore them to the good condition in cold weather than in summer. Besides this, lean animals are more susceptible of cold than those in flesh, and a proportionately larger amount of the food they consume is therefore expended in generating a sufficiency of animal heat, it would require considerably more food to carry a poor beast through winter than a fat one, even though nothing may be added to the animal's condition.

The necessity of shelter for all kinds of stock from the storms, frosts, and inclemency of this bleak season, has been frequently dwelt upon, and its economy as well as its humanity fully demonstrated.—Rural New Yorker.

WASHING BUTTER.—Mrs. Judd gives her housewifely experience thus: My experience in butter making is that butter that is not washed will keep better than that which is. I think milk should have deep setting and plenty of air and light. One great cause of so much poor butter comes not from the want of pains in caring for it, but because of the milk not being skimmed in proper time. We use a barrel churn, are particular to have our cream at sixty-two degrees, and never churn longer than half an hour. At the end of that time the buttermilk is drawn off, and we have never failed of having butter in nice shape. It requires but little working on taking it out of the churn. On the second working we take a cloth that has been wrung as dry as possible in cold water, and wipe each portion as it is put into a jar. This absorbs the buttermilk, and any lurking atom of moisture in this way is prevented from becoming a cause of rancidity. Washing butter gives it a much lighter color than it would have without washing. Water gives it a more salvy appearance. Butter must not have too much working, and it requires less to extort buttermilk than water. We think an ounce of salt to two pounds of butter insures a better article than more salt. It is a mistaken idea that salt will preserve butter. About four per centum of butter is sugar. We all know what effect water has on sugar; it certainly does not add to its sweetness. If butter is washed, it must wash this sweetness wherewith shall it be sweetened? It is henceforth good for nothing but to be cast out into the class of washed butter.—Journal of Chemistry.

GETTING READY FOR WINTER.—In this cold and changeable climate, it shows a sad lack of fore-thought and economy to neglect such repairs and improvements as will secure proper shelter during the rigors of winter for the farmer's own family, his stock and the crops he has gathered. A board off, or a pane of glass out, here and there, may cause a long doctor's bill, the loss of a young animal, or of a part of the potatoes, roots, or apples, and of the labor and money bestowed on their cultivation. Moreover, if the places where animals are kept in winter are cold, windy or damp, a large proportion of the food that would otherwise contribute to the increase of the bulk of the carcasses, or to the yield of milk in the case of milch cows, is diverted from these purposes in order to make good the waste induced in meeting the severe demands for animal heat. Experiments have proved that for an animal exposed to the cold, from one-fourth to one-third more food is required to maintain the proper degree of animal heat, than for one protected from the elements by suitable shelter. To provide proper protection against inclement weather for the animals on the farm, is, therefore, to consult economy quite as much as humanity.—Rural New Yorker.

SOFT SOAP FOR TREES.—I had a friend who used soap till his trees were polished—one could see his face reflected from the bark; eventually, he lost his trees, especially cherry and plum trees. Several neighbors saw his trees and commenced soaping theirs. When he and one other man lost some fine cherry trees, all quit that knew the result. The trouble is in applying it in hot weather. The alkali evaporates and leaves the grease; the sun cooks the bark. If used in the Fall, it will kill all insects and their eggs. The Spring rains will wash the trees before hot weather. Strong soap suds may be used any time if not too strong and too often. It is so very good for trees. After trying it, and seeing the good effect, one is apt to go to extremes in using it. No danger late in the Fall.—J. M. H., in Fruit Recorder.

COAL ASHES.—I consider coal ashes one, if not the best fertilizers we have. Have got all I could gather for several years, but now some others speak well of them. A professor in Miami University made his walks in his garden with the ashes from the college; he found that when he dropped turnip or other seeds they grew finer than any other. I had a pile of anthracite ashes three feet high in my garden, hauled there in May, 1875; there was ice on the bottom of the heap. I thought it would save ice better than tan. On top of the heap, there grew a number of pumpkins which had been thrown in when rotten in the village. I thinned them to three vines, and they were the finest and largest I had that year; they were three feet from the ground, that is the crown. The vines covered more than 150 square feet.—J. McHanna, in Fruit Cultivator.

SELECTIONS.

—Though shoes have no minds, they understand all people except those that are barefooted. —Cato, being asked how it happened that he had no statues erected to him, while Rome was crowded with those of so many others: "I had rather," answered he, "people should enquire why I have them not, than complain that I have." —A reporter for a Wisconsin newspaper writes: "Those who personally know our esteemed fellow-citizen, Colonel Jones, will regret to hear that he was brutally assaulted last evening, but not killed." —A while ago a party of lynchers, J. J. Smith, postponed the hanging five minutes, to allow the vic time to finish smoking a cigar. This proves that the use of tobacco prolongs life.

DOMESTIC.

WET BOOTS.—Fill wet boots with oats and let them stand overnight; in the morning you will find the oats have absorbed the moisture and left the boots soft and dry. The oats may be dried to use again. M. F.

TO MAKE APPLE SAUCE.—Pare, quarter, and cut the quarters open, put into a large bowl or earthen pudding dish, sprinkle sugar between the layers, pour in a cup of water, cover with a plate, and bake in a slow oven for several hours. If I have much fire I leave the oven door open.

RENOVATING BLACK SILK.—Do not iron black silk. Peel two potatoes, slice them thin, pour one pint of boiling water on them, and let them stand four hours. When ready for immediate use, put about a quarter of a teacupful of alcohol into the liquor. Sponge the silk well on the worn side, rubbing any shiny spots with care; and then roll it tightly around a thick pole. This renews its freshness, and cleans it well.

NO EGG CAKE.—One cup of sugar and one-half cup of butter beaten to a cream, one cup of milk, two and one-half cups of flour, one cup of raisins or currants, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Spice with cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg to taste. This makes a nice fruit cake to all appearance, and keeps well. I frequently make an impromptu pudding, by steaming slices of this cake, and serving with sweet sauce.

WASHING FLANNELS.—Cut very finely about a quarter of a pound of best yellow s. ap, pour on it hot water, and let it dissolve; add sufficient for your use, and when luke-warm stir in a tablespoonful of liquid ammonia; then soak in the flannels and let them remain half an hour; then wash them well and rinse them in a second luke-warm water, with another spoonful of ammonia; if a third be used, the ammonia must be repeated.

TO FRESHEN PAINT.—Tea leaves may be saved from the table for a few days, and when sufficient are collected, steep, and not boil them for half an hour in a tin pan; strain the water off through a sieve, and use this tea to wash all varnished paint. It removes spots and gives a fresher, newer appearance than when soap and water is used. For white paint take up a small quantity of whitening on a damp piece of old white flannel, and rub over the surface lightly, and it will leave the paint remarkably bright and new.—N. J. Herald.

WASHING.—The following suggestions are recommended by a correspondent who has tested them. For ordinary washing, use a tablespoonful of borax to every five gallons of water, and two ounces of soap; soak the clothes in this over night; give them a thorough boiling without wringing. When the clothes are very much soiled, see that the water is made soft with borax. Clothes thus washed will not turn yellow. In washing flannels, use one tablespoonful of borax to five gallons of water, without soap. It will not shrink them. For starching linen, use one teaspoonful of borax to one pint of boiling water; leave your articles to soak in the solution for twenty-four hours, then wash with a little soap. For cleansing black washers, wash in hot suds with a little borax in the water, rinse in blueing water—very blue, and iron on the wrong side while damp.

LITTLE ECONOMIES.—I noticed in your wise columns, the history of a "Shank of Beef." I will tell you of one I bought for twenty-five cents; we had some of the meat for dinner one day, while hot, then saved enough for six mince pies, made three good Irish stews with vegetables, and one good dinner of bean porridge, besides saving a coffee cup full of good shortening, all for twenty-five cents, and we have a family of four! Was ever shank known to go so far before (even when alive)? Do you save every crumb of bread, toast, doughnut, and the like, to sift for brown bread? I do—it saves it all, and the bread is the nicer. Shall I tell you what I do with my bits of old dry cake? Soak them in as little milk as possible; beat up an egg or two, add a little more sugar, spice and flour, and bake in muffin-irons. It is nice for tea while new, and it is a good way to use up dry cake that is so unpalatable. I've been asked for my recipe for those nice tea cakes.—Cor. Household.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—We shall now be having buckwheat cakes nearly every day through the winter. There was not time to "raise" the first batch, so I mixed them right up, as many do, with buttermilk, salt and saleratus; and oh, dear, they were just as heavy as they could be. I never could make any fit to eat, that way. I do wish some one would teach me how. I was saying so to an old housekeeper, and says she, "That is no way to make buckwheat cakes; it is a waste; they should be raised." Her buckwheat cakes are always as light as sponge cake, and as white, almost, as wheat. She told me how she manages. She uses none but the best grade of flour—and there is as much difference in the grade of buckwheat flour as there is of wheat. She says it is waste to use the inferior grades, that such flour does not go so far in a family. She mixes the batter quite stiff, using buttermilk as wetting, or if the buttermilk is very thick and somewhat scarce, puts it part water, adding enough good yeast to raise it; then when light enough and about to be baked, she stirs in a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in warm water. She did not say, but of course she must add a little salt. She says the first batch will not be so nice, but by mixing each time to what remains in the jar, they grow whiter, no other yeast being needed, only perhaps at long intervals to renew it. She adds soda each time before baking.—Cor. Household.

PRIMARY STUDIES.—Ex-President Eliot offers this advice to primary school teachers, in a letter published in the Boston Daily Advertiser: "Reading, writing, and ciphering are the three fundamental arts, which every person can learn and ought to learn and which ought to be taught in our primary schools. But for forty years past the schools have been neglecting these arts more and more, and substituting in their place studies which properly belong to the high school—namely, orthography, orthoepy, calligraphy, analysis, and theory of numbers. Instead of learning to read, write, and cipher, the child learns to jabber about metaphysics about rhetoric numbers. What is needed in the common schools now is a reformation so complete that it might almost be deemed a revolution. The school authorities need to see that logical drill belongs only to the later period of school life; that the attempt to teach children in the primary school to understand the reason of every step is terribly injurious every way. It is grasping at a shadow and losing the substance. It is this false method of teaching which has made our modern school so inefficient for practical ends, making a premature and ineffectual logical Gnostic take the place of a familiarity with the processes of arithmetic."

