THE DAILY WITNESS.

VOL. IX No. 68 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868. PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

For Sale and To Let.

TO BE LET, that cut-stone House, No. 98 Union Avenue, No. 3 Union Place, for one or five years [illegible] 1st May next. Apply to [illegible] & CO., 458 St. Paul street.

NOTICE.—To Let, five Houses in Tecumseth Terrace, Bleury street, to be altered into Stores, according to plans now in the office of James Garven, Architect, 151 Great St. James Street, and will be completed about the 1st of August. The situation of these premises renders them desirable for a retail trade. Apply to W. S. EVANS, 116 McGill street.

TO BE LET, furnished or unfurnished, from May next, and for a term to be agreed upon, a detached dwelling, with grounds, outhouses, and stable, in the west part of the city, and within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Rent, moderate. [illegible] Apply to R. C. WINDEYER, Architect, 18 Great St. James st.

TO LET. Two lower Houses in Kensington Terrace, Upper St. Lawrence Main street, in good repair, and at moderate rent. Apply at 88 St. Dominique street, before 1, and 1, or after 7 p.m.

TO LET, one of those magnificent new Warehouses in the "Albert Buildings," heated with steam. Possession 1st May. Apply to JOHN JAMES BROWNE, Architect; or to the proprietors, GEORGE WINKS & CO.

TO LET, the House, with Garden attached, being No. 7 St. Edward st., a few doors off Bleury st., a very quiet locality. Apply to J. A. PILLOW, 7 Sault st.

TO LET, that well-known Coal Yard, formerly occupied by Wm. McElroy & Co., opposite Four Streets, extending from Colborne to Ann streets. The advantages of this place for receiving and delivering supplies are unsurpassed. Apply to P. S. ROSS & BROS., Gray Nun street.

TO LET, No. 84 Grey Nun street, rent $?? and taxes. Also large Yard and splendid Stabling for twelve horses. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT, cheap, that fine business stand, No. 11 William street, near St. Ann's market, consisting of first and second flats, together with a large cellar, or the cellar will be let separately. Apply to Richard Fatsett, on the premises.

A FURNISHED HOUSE to let for 6 months, from 1st May, situated in the best part of St. Catherine street, near Mansfield. For terms, apply to X. B. X. 24.

FURNISHED HOUSE—TO LET for a Year, a very comfortably furnished House of Eight Apartments, with Bath Room and Water Closet, in an airy locality, and commanding a beautiful view. Kitchen on the ground floor, and good Dry Cellar. Rent $50 per month. No one with a large family need apply. Address D., Box 346 P. O.

TO LET, the Shop and Dwelling No. 2 St. Lambert Hill. Rent $?? Apply to THEODORE HART, [illegible] street.

TO LET, Furnished, from 1st May to 1st September next, a three-story Dwelling House on St. Catherine street, containing Nine Rooms, handsomely furnished, Bath-room, etc., with stable and Coach-house attached. Address Box 1?2.

FOR SALE, the Lot forming the corner of William and Murray streets, 42 x 88 feet, with Wooden House thereon; will be sold on easy terms of payment. Also, the piece of Ground adjoining, 24 x 45 feet, with Wooden House thereon; it rents for $6 [illegible] and taxes; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, No. 141 Murray Street, Griffintown.
T. TESTER.

FARM TO LET.—That most desirable Farm, known as the "Ottawa Park," situated at Carillon Village, in the Township of Chatham, on the Ottawa River, 45 miles from Montreal, containing about 50 acres; being at the steamboat landing and entrance to the Carillon Canal, affords a good market on the spot for all produce. For further particulars, apply to L. Cushing, Jr., No. 3 St. John street, Montreal, or to the undersigned.
L. CUSHING.
Chatham, 10th March, 1868.

NOTICE.—To Let, five houses in Tecumseth terrace, Bleury street, to be altered into Stores, according to plans now in the office of James Garven, Jr., Architect, 151 Great St. James st., and will be completed about the 1st of August. The situation of these premises renders them desirable for a retail trade. Apply to W. S. EVANS, 116 McGill street.

TO LET a Cottage, No. 375 Dorchester st., containing seven rooms and cellar, from 1st of May next.

TO LET. Shop 707 Craig street, 25 x 35 feet, with Shop Fixtures, &c.; also, in rear of the above, a new Building, with a Forge and a Large Room, 2? x 4? feet, well lighted. Apply at 17 Hermine street.

FOR SALE.—Property for Sale at St. Laurent, the property known as the late Mr. [illegible] Property, now occupied by James Henderson as a general store. It is one of the best business stands in St. Laurent, with good outbuildings attached. For information and particulars, apply to J. & D. McBURNEY, Montreal.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—To be Let, possession 1st May, an elegant Brick Cottage, situated in one of the healthiest parts of the city, brick stabling attached; it is well furnished; has bath, water-closet, gas, &c.; also, first-class piano; rent low for summer months. Apply to "House Agency Offices," 67 Great St. James st.

TO BE LET, those first class Warehouses known as "Gillespie's Buildings," Nos. 7 and 8 Common street. Possession given from 1st May next. Apply to Romeo H. Stephens.

TO LET, a Residence on St Catherine Road, a very healthy, pleasant and convenient locality, with 30 Acres of Land, having a frontage of 7 Acres, well fenced, with ornamental Trees in front of house, and a number of Fruit Trees. Also a House containing eight Rooms, with Baths and Closets, in Upper St. Constant street, near Sherbrooke, commanding a good view of all the city.—Also, a Lumber-Yard, having a frontage of ?? feet on William street, near the Canal Basins. CHARLES GAREAU, 12? St. Antoine st.

TO BANKERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS.—To Let, a Room on Ground Floor Flat; that part of Albert Buildings, forming corner of McGill and Bonaventure streets, suitable for a Bank or Insurance office; size, about fifty feet square, having two entrances. Possession immediately. Apply to proprietors,
GEO. WINKS & CO.

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW YORK

Assets in cash ....25 MILLION DOLLARS
Includes no Premium Notes or Fancy Stocks.
Income 1867 ....Over 10 MILLION DOLLARS.
Dividends yearly,—*Over* 12 MILLION DOLLARS *paid to members since organization*
Policies in force 52,381
Amount Insured ....191 MILLION DOLLARS.

This Company offers every advantage that can be obtained in any other Company, with unequaled financial security.

Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT calls this Company the LEADING LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION of this continent, and the MODEL ONE OF THE WORLD.
M. H. GAULT, AGENT.
DONALD MURRAY, SUB-AGENT.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE—FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
Capital ....£1,000,000 stg.
Annual Revenue over ....300,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND MONTREAL
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
MANAGER FOR CANADA,
71 Great St. James street, Montreal,
From whom all information may be obtained

Wanted.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—Wanted, a steady Man, for a Retail Shoe-store, for general work; must have good references. M. BONAYNE, 194 St. Joseph street, Chaboillez square.

WANTED, AGENTS, in every town and village in the Dominion, to introduce our new Canadian Hand-Shuttle Sewing-Machine. Price, $25.

Our new Machine makes the genuine Lock-Stitch, same as the "Singer," "Howe," and all Shuttle-Machines, has a very perfect adjustable under-feed, short needle, large bobbin and shuttle, and is altogether superior to any machines in the market. Agents get a good commission and a machine that will give permanent satisfaction.

We will appoint only one good agent in each town or village. Send for terms and circulars. Address J. E. SPAFFORD, Toronto, Ontario.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a young Man, to take charge of a horse, and make himself generally useful in the house. Must be well recommended. Apply to JAMES GORDON & CO., 49 St. François Xavier st.

WANTED, for a small family, a thorough Servant (Protestant). Apply at 480 Seigneur st., near Dorchester, between 12 and 2 p.m.

WANTED, Two Commission Travellers with good connections; one between here and Toronto, and one west of Toronto, by a Dry Goods Importer. Address "A., Box No. 66, P. O."

WANTED.—The best of pay and constant employment will be given to a temperate and steady-working first-class Tin and Sheet-iron Worker, who has a knowledge of all kinds of Job-work, such as Roofing, Furnace, and Pump work. One capable of Piping houses for hot and cold water preferred.
EDWARD LESTER,
Greenfield, Massachusetts, U. S.

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply at No. 1 Rolland Place, Berri st.

WANTED, a responsible situation as Purser on a Steamer, or at some out-door employment, by a person speaking French and English, and with unexceptionable testimonials as to character and ability. Address, S. S. R., this office.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse; must be well recommended. Apply at 34 Upper Peel street.

WANTED, a young Lad for a Mercantile Employ, who is quick at figures, and writes a fair hand; one with some experience preferred. Address Drawer 48, P.O.

WANTED, for a steady man, some employment as Messenger, Light Porter, or in any other capacity where heavy work is not required. Apply to W. S., at this office.

INFORMATION WANTED of Elizabeth and Annie Derby, natives of the County Westmeath, Ireland, by their sister, Mary Derby, care of Wm. Fitzgerald, P.O. Montreal. (Ontario papers please copy.)

GROOM AND GARDENER.—Wanted, an efficient Groom; also, a Gardener; satisfactory references required; married men preferred. Apply to Messrs. SCRIPTURE & KEMP, Grocers, Mcgill street; or JOHN CRAWFORD.

WANTED, a thorough Servant; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 1 Mount Charles Place, St. Dominique st., near St. Lawrence Market.

A COOK WANTED. Apply at 216 Bleury st.

WANTED, a little Girl, 13 or 14 years of age, to look after a baby; must be a Protestant. Apply at 125 Wellington st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a smart, active young Man, to do general, house, and yard work, and attend to a horse. Apply to DR. NELSON, No. 12 Little St. James street.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse (Protestant). Apply at 116 Union Avenue.

WANTED, a good Machinest, to go to a small town in Ontario, to take charge of a Foundry, where a general country trade is done. Address, S., WITNESS office.

SCOTCH CART.—Wanted, a good Scotch Cart (tombreau). Address, stating price, S.P., box 524.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A Montrealer having a practical knowledge of Books, acquired in Forwarding Offices in this city, will be open for an engagement on the 1st May. For particulars apply at the WITNESS office.

WANTED, an active Boy, about 15 years of age, for light work in a factory. JAMES FYFE, 60 Wellington st.

WANTED, by a young Man of steady habits, a situation as Storeman. Address, JAS. REYNOLDS, Lachine.

WANTED, a Canvasser for a first-class Life Insurance Company; must be thoroughly acquainted with the city. Address, "G. F., 10," WITNESS office.

WANTED, a middle aged married man to take charge of a farm. Apply at No. 38 McGill College Avenue.

WANTED, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.—One or two Watchmakers and Jewellers, immediately. Apply to JOHN STREET, Manufacturing Jeweller, 33 Little St. James st.

WANTED, a good Gardener, who understands the management of a Grape Vinery. Apply at this office.

CLERK WANTED, for a General Store in Western Canada. One who possesses a knowledge of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., preferred. References required. Apply to W. MINTO, No. 53 St. Sulpice street, Montreal.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse to take charge of one child, and do the work of a Housemaid; must have good testimonials. Apply at 701 St. Catherine street, between 11 and 2.

WANTED, a Respectable Young Man to go to Ontario to work on a Bush Farm. Good wages given to a suitable hand. Apply at 130 St. George street, between 12 and 1, or 6 to 8 in the evening.

WANTED, a situation as storeman or as driving an express waggon, by one who has had some experience in that business; can speak both languages and give good references. Apply at 35 Visitation street.

WANTED A FRENCH CANVASSER for the Continental Life Insurance Company. Apply at the Office, No. 58 St. Francois Xavier street, from 12 to 3 o'clock. This Company is prepared to comply with the proposed Canadian law. It presents unprecedented advantages, having a surplus over liabilities after declaring a 50 per cent. dividend of greater amount than ever attained by another Company of the same age. It claims to be the favorite in its own State, where its officers are best known, having, it is believed, done a larger business there than any other Company.

EMPTY OIL CASKS WANTED, at the Dominion Mills.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.

WANTED, an experienced Working Farmer, with wife and family, to take charge of a new farm some distance east of the city; must be able to correspond and keep account of his proceedings, and be well recommended; a Scotchman will be preferred. Apply by letter, A. B., Box 819, P. O.

WANTED, a first-class Gardener, to go to Vermont. Apply to D.T. IRISH, Express Office, 7 and 9 Place d'Armes.

Lost, &c.

LOST, in the Ladies' Dressing-room, at the Theatre, a Black Lace Shawl. It was lost on the night of the 7th ultimo, by a Lady attending the Garrison Amateur Theatricals, but the hope of its being restored to the owner, prevented earlier advertisement. The finder will please leave it at the WITNESS office.

LOST, between Lagauchetiere and St. George streets, on the evening of the 16th instant, a pair of Surgical Forceps. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the Glasgow Drug Hall, Notre Dame street.

Business Cards.

REMOVED.—DR. HORSEY has removed his Office and Residence from St. George's place, Cathcart street, to No. 41 Beaver Hall terrace.

A. CRAIG,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER,
179 FORTIFICATION LANE,
Has always on hand a number of steady and experienced workmen, and respectfully solicits orders in any branch of the business, which he is prepared to execute in first-class style, and at moderate prices.
SIGN WRITING in every style and feature, OLD AND NEW, specially attended to.

TO THE TRADE.
IN STOVES, IRON BEDSTEADS, and all kinds of CASTINGS, I am prepared to offer considerable advantages.
WM. CLENDINNENG.
CITY SAMPLE AND SALE-ROOM: 118 and 120 Great St. James street.
FOUNDRY AND WORKS: 165 to 179 William st.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS,
345 *NOTRE DAME STREET.*

The Subscribers have now on hand a fine assortment of PIANOFORTES and CABINET ORGANS.

They beg to call particular attention to the NEW SCALE CHICKERING PIANOS. In durability of construction, resonance and brilliancy of tone, and rapidity and agreeable delicacy of touch, these instruments are surpassed by no other Piano now manufactured.

A full supply of the celebrated STEINWAY PIANOS constantly in stock. Also, Dunham, Gabler, Emerson, and other well-known New York and Boston instruments.

Good second-hand Pianos in great variety (some of them nearly new), at very moderate prices.
GOULD & HILL,
No. 345 Notre Dame street.
In rear of Post-office.

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

ADAMS, KIMBALL, & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold at market rates.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of GOLD or CURRENCY, subject to check on demand.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of STERLING EXCHANGE, BONDS, STOCKS, and GOLD, on Commission.
We are constantly represented in the BOARD OF STOCK BROKERS, and in the GOLD EXCHANGE, by one of our firm.
MONTREAL REFERENCES:
Henry Starnes, Manager Ontario Bank; C. Derwin & Co, Bankers and Brokers; Nichols, Robinson, & Co., Bankers and Brokers; C. T. Irish, Banker and Broker; G. Cheney, Manager Canadian Express Company.

COLE & BROTHER will open in Store No. 1, St. Patrick's Hall, corner Victoria Square and Fortification lane, about 1st April next, with a first-class stock of Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Iron, Hollow, Tin, and Japanned Wares, House Furnishing Goods, Refrigerators, &c., &c.

Tinsmith and Jobbing work will be promptly attented to; all at most reasonable rates.
W. P. COLE, W. H. COLE.
(Recently with the late firm of Wm. Rodden & Co., now Wm. Clendenning.)

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
KING AND QUEEN STREETS,
MONTREAL;
GEORGE BRUSH, PROPRIETOR.
Builder of Steam-Engines and Steam Boilers of all kinds, for River, Factory, or Mining purposes; also, superior Steam-Governors fitted to any Engine; also, Mill and Mining Machinery, Hoisting-Machines, Power-presses, Steam-Pumps, Power and Hand Pumps, Bark Mills, &c., &c.; Iron and Brass Castings, light and heavy forgings, and all kinds of machinery made to order; Patterns and Drawings furnished.
Special attention is invited to our Superior STATIONARY ENGINES and GOVERNORS,—unequalled for efficiency, durability, and economy.

Sewing Machines.

J. D. LAWLOR, SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURER, would most respectfully state that he has been practically engaged in the manufacture of most of the first-class Sewing-machines now in use for the last eighteen years, and having greatly increased his facilities for manufacturing, is prepared to furnish a superior Machine, and at as low a price as any manufacturer in Canada; he also keeps a great variety of the following American-made Machines, at greatly reduced prices:—The Ætna, Howe, Singer, Florence, Wax Thread, and Button-hole Machines. Pegging-Machines, and all kinds of Boot and Shoe Machinery for sale. Extra parts for peggers, and every description of Sewing-machine Findings, wholesale and retail. For references and testimonials please inquire wherever Sewing-machines are used in Montreal and Quebec. Persons about to purchase will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. A large discount made to agents. Send for price-lists and circulars. Pegging Machines and Shoe Machinery Repaired at the Factory, 48 Nazareth street; and all kinds of Sewing-machines Repaired and Improved at the Adjusting Rooms, over the Office, 365 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS,
Have constantly in stock a large variety of the most popular kinds of SEWING MACHINES for all kinds of Family and manufacturing purposes, all of which are made by them, and warranted equal in every respect to those of the best makers in America.
Their facilities for manufacturing are such that they are able to afford to the public an advantage in price of from 20 to 30 per cent over dealers in imported machines.
The same facilities that give them an advantage over imported machines are equally applicable to repairing of all kinds of Sewing Machines.
Liberal terms to Agents.
All kinds of Sewing Machine Findings wholesale and retail.
Office and Show Rooms—No. 65 Great St. James street.
Factory, 68 Prince street, Montreal.

Professional.

DR. C. W. WEBB
DENTIST, 142 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.—The singular usefulness and perfection of Dr. WEBB's improvement in inserting Artificial Teeth stands unrivalled! Entire or partial sets present an appearance equalled only by nature; they restore mastication, articulation, and contour of the face; they are fitted without pain; they preserve and support the remaining teeth; they are firm in the mouth without clasps, and will last a lifetime. Teeth filled, cleaned, or extracted. Charges moderate.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. THAYER, OCULIST AND AURIST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON of McGill University Montreal, having had an experience of over 12 years' special practice as OCULIST AND AURIST, and in all the different branches of Physic and Surgery, can be consulted on those diseases with the greatest certainty of relief from the acknowledged success which has attended his treatment and operations. J. M. Daley, Esq., Montreal, squint of both eyes, cured instantaneously; Miss Maria Jackson, of Hemmingford, blind from severe inflamation, discharged cured; Miss Almour, same disease, cured; Mr. Joseph Limer, blind from Amaurosis, cured in six weeks; Hon. Mr. Kierskowski, completely deaf, cured completely; Mr. Henry Smyth, complete loss of hearing, can now hear perfectly. Artificial Eyes and Ear Tubes inserted without causing pain.
Surgery and Residence: 121 Great St. James street over Baird & Crawford's.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, Greenhouse, 15 x 28 feet, Patent Boiler and Water Pipes, all new. Enquire at this office.

LEHIGH COALS FOR SALE. TUCKER DAVID, 78 McGill st.

FOR SALE.—Shelving, Counters, &c., in good order. Apply to
J. GOULDEN, Druggist,
177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main st.

BEST LEHIGH COALS, Egg size, for house purposes, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by THOMAS PECK & CO.
391 St. Paul st.

FOR SALE,
OAKUM, PITCH, CANVAS, CORDAGE.
P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Gray Nun street.

FOR SALE, Scented Red Cedar Chests, all sizes, for preserving Furs from Moths and Insects. H. NIGHTINGALE, Carpenter and Joiner,
211 Fortification lane, rear new St. Patrick's Hall,
Special attention given to Jobbing.

BUGGY FOR SALE, open, two-seated, new last spring; cheap. Apply, 467 William st., corner Richmond.

FOR SALE,
Drums of WHITE CAUSTIC SODA, brands "Gamble's," "Widnes Alkali Company," "Garrett's;"
Also DUNDEE BAGS.
W. T. BENSON, 37 St. Peter street.

Board, Rooms, &c.

BOARD WANTED, by a Gentleman of quiet habits, lately from Scotland, in a private family, where few or no other Boarders are kept. Address M. B., WITNESS Office.

REQUIRED, by a gentleman, a large Bedroom, with breakfast and tea, in the neighborhood of English Cathedral. Address, box 134 P. O.

TO LET, to a single gentleman, a handsomely furnished Front Bedroom and Parlor, in a nice, central locality. Apply at this Office.

BOARD AT WEST END, for two gentlemen, in a private family. Apply at 478 St. Joseph st.

BOARD WANTED, by a respectable young man, in a private family; terms to be moderate. Address, W.H., at this office.

TO LET,—two large front rooms, with board, near the English Cathedral. Apply at 971 St. Catherine street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, with Board, in an English family, within five minutes walk of the Post Office; pleasantly situated. Address, box 288 P.O.

TO BE LET, Cheap, Offices, Rooms, and Bedrooms, in Place d'Armes Chambers, No. 13 Place d'Armes. Apply at room No. 13, up two flights stairs, or at No. 86 Lemoine st. L. R. VINING.

Notices.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst., for the Artificers' works required in erecting Nine Houses, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications, to be seen in the office of JOHN JAMES BROWNE, Architect, 122 Great St. James st.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders in duplicate (marked on the Envelope "Tenders for Porter") will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer, at Montreal, until NOON,

On SATURDAY, 21st instant,
FOR
PORTER,
(For Hospital purposes),

In such quantities as may be required, and to be delivered in Imperial pint bottles, to 30th September, 1868.

Tenders to state price per Imperial Gallon. Supplies required for out-stations to be bottled and packed. Bottles and cases to be furnished by the Purveyor's Department.

Samples in duplicate will be required to be sent (suitably labelled) to the Office of the Principal Purveyor, Craig street, where Forms of Tender can be procured, together with all information respecting the mode and period of delivery.

Tenders to state price, exclusive of duty. The Porter can, on certificate, be passed through the Custom-house duty free.

COMMISSARIAT, MONTREAL,
19th March, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matters of
M. GANNON, of Montreal,
F. S. PERRIN, of Montreal,
GLOBENSKI FILS & CO., of Montreal.
MRS. M. GAUTHIER, of Montreal,
INSOLVENTS.

All persons indebted to the Estates of the above Insolvents are notified and requested to make payment of the same to the undersigned Official Assignee, on or before the first day of April next, or their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee,
18 St. Sacrament street.
Montreal, March 16th, 1868.

MOLSON'S BANK.

The Shareholders of the Molson's Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of Four per Cent, upon the Capital Stock, was this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in this city, on and after the first day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st prox., inclusive.
(By order of the Board).
WM. SACHE, Cashier.
Montreal, 28th Feb., 1868.

TENDERS FOR MEAT
CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the 20th inst., for supplying the steamers of this Company, during the ensuing season, at the port of Montreal, with BEEF, MUTTON, and VEAL, of the best description and quality.

The Tenders must state the price per pound for choice cuts, and for soup beef separately.

Satisfactory security for the due fulfilment of the contract will be required.
ALEX. MILLOY, Secretary.
COMPANY'S OFFICE,
73 Great St. James street,
Montreal, 3rd March, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matter of PAUL BENJAMIN GAUTHIER, of Montreal, Merchant, Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee; and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
T. S. BROWN, Official Assignee.
Montreal, 5th March, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS AND PROPRIETORS.—A complete Set of the Ornamental Crest Railing on top of Mr. Urquhart's new House, recently supplied by me, have been fraudulently taken away, and found carefully prepared to take patterns from the same. The Subscriber begs to draw the attention of Architects and Proprietors that have adopted the above Ornamental Crest Railing on Residences, etc., through him, to see that the above dishonorable practice be not repeated while alterations are being done on the roofs. The above barefaced fact has been planned by two parties, one a Roofer, and the other a Founder.

The subscriber continues to supply by special contract Crest Railing, &c., from Registered designs. Heating by Hot-water and Steam, Plumbing, Gasfitting, &c., in all their branches done in the most skilful manner. (Guarantee and references given.
J. B. MACFARLANE,
6 Bleury street, Montreal.

Cotemporary Press and News.

THE DUTY ON TYPE.

(*From the London Free Press.*)

At the present time presses are admitted free, though the engines to drive them are taxable. But type pays a heavy duty. Now, types are the tools of the printer. It is with them that he works, as the carpenter does with his chisel, the blacksmith with his hammer, and the artist with his brush. They are "set up" to-day to use in one of the prime necessities of the hour, publication; to be taken down to-morrow, and re-set for another issue of news, opinions, and probabilities to the eager public on the following day. There is but one type-foundry in Canada,—at Montreal, of course. This turns out a limited quantity only, and of but the more ordinary kinds. But, in order that that limited quantity may be "protected," and those ordinary kinds secured a market, irrespective of their quality and style, a duty is levied upon all kinds of type and printing material. Indeed, the same foundry that makes type at Montreal is also a large importer from Philadelphia and elsewhere; but, in order that the one firm in question may be able to sell a small quantity yearly, the large bulk of types used in Canada are taxed. In fact, the Montreal type foundry is made to pay at the expense of the newspaper public, who are obliged to take what they can get, or pay 15 per cent. for the privilege to buy a superior kind of tools, for the benefit of the reading and thinking community, in the best and cheapest markets. It is a matter for surprise that newspaper influence has not long since been brought to bear upon this matter; but we suppose that the feeling of modesty prevented the interest in question from dealing with a question in which they were so closely concerned. But this feeling may be carried too far, especially when it is seen that all other interests combine to press their views upon the Legislature. Not long since, the leading journal, the *Globe*, was obliged to buy types from Scotland, because the proprietors could not get what they required in this country. To have bought here they must have put up with a type inferior in quality and style to that to be procured in England and Scotland. This they did not wish to do; but, in order that a Montreal firm might be enabled to force an inferior article in metal and cut upon the Canadian printer, 15 per cent.—in practice far more—had to be paid. So, too, with all of us. If we want "fancy sorts"—that is, types useful for the better styles of miscellaneous printing—we must go to Philadelphia, New York, or Scotland. They are not made in this country, but still a heavy duty is levied upon them, in order that the ordinary kinds may be forced upon the printer here. Now, our fellow-publishers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick don't understand this. They have been able to buy all their type tools free, and have consequently got the best and cheapest. But now they are to be compelled to go to Montreal to buy, and buy what they may hold to be indifferent implements there, in order that a monopoly may be continued in the hands of one who, long ere this, should have been contented with the spoils wrung from the printers and publishers during nearly a quarter of a century. We feel sure that this matter needs only to be moved in by the press, in order to secure free trade in printers' tools, and the benefit to the public would be this, that the "dress" of newspapers would be more frequently renewed, more taste in the mechanical method could be secured, and the revenue would lose but a very fractional sum, to secure which, however, and support an effete monopoly, the whole printing and publishing interest is laid under an embargo. We commend the subject to our brethren of the press generally, and will thank our Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick *confrères* especially to protest against the wrong of being forced to Montreal, upon the penalty of pretty sharp smart-money.

REMARKS OF MONTREAL "WITNESS."

We ask the attention of legislators to the above article, the statements of which we can, to our cost, corroborate. The means of diffusing knowledge throughout the Dominion are, in this case, taxed in order to keep a single establishment agoing, which, owing to cheap labor here, should be able to get on without protection. It is customary to give protection at the expense of the consumer; but to protect one kind of industry by taxing another kind of industry is surely absurd. We hope the press will generally second the views of the London *Free Press* on this important matter.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

(*From the Prescott Telegraph.*)

It is our painful duty to record to-day the shocking particulars of one of the foulest crimes that ever disgraced a civilized community. The facts are briefly these:—A respectable and inoffensive man named Sykes, a drover, from Canton, N. Y., was robbed early on Sunday morning last by a gang of ruffians on board the Grand Trunk train going West, when about four miles above Prescott, and then pushed off the cars, whereby he was mortally injured, and died on Monday night. For several hours after he recovered from the stunning effects of the fall from the train, he was happily sensible, and was thus able to give the following particulars of this diabolical outrage.

Mr. Sykes stated that he came to Prescott on Saturday last, with the intention of taking the Grand Trunk cars west at 2:40 the following morning. He accordingly went on board the train in question, taking his seat in the last car but one, the last being a sleeping-car. Just after the train started from the Junction, he lay down on the seat, with a view to sleep, and feeling a little chilly, spread his overcoat over him. He had not lain in this position very long, however, when a person, apparently a fellow-traveller, but a stranger to him, approached from the direction of the sleeping-car, and looking at him for a moment, touched him on the shoulder and addressed him nearly as follows: "You had better come into the sleeping-car, sir, it is more comfortable there than here, and there are several other gentlemen there." Mr. Sykes, from a desire to get into more comfortable quarters, acted on the seemingly friendly suggestion. He rose up, and throwing his overcoat over his arm, went towards the sleeping-car, closely followed by the stranger until they reached the platform, when the latter shut the door behind him, and held it fast by the knob. Though the night was dark, he saw almost at the same moment another man come out of the sleeping-car, shut the door behind him, and hold that fast also. A suspicion now flashed on Mr. Sykes that he was about to become the victim of some foul play. This thought had little more than crossed his mind when its fearful truth was confirmed by the sudden appearance of a third ruffian, who seemed to rise from the steps of the car where he had concealed himself in a crouching posture, and seizing him by the collar, said, "Now, we want your money, and that —— quick." The whole three now pressed around him closely, urging him to deliver up his money. The unfortunate man saw that he was completely in the power of a desperate gang, whose demands, under the circumstances, it would be dangerous to resist. The night was dark, and he might be murdered without a sympathizing eye to witness the deed; the train was running at a rapid rate down a steep grade, so that his loudest cries, supposing that he called for help, would probably not be heard. He therefore judged it best to give up his money and trust to the conductor to get it restored to him. But he little dreamed at the moment that the monsters in human shape by whom he was surrounded thirsted for his blood as well as his money, and that the quiet surrender of his property was but the prelude to the sacrifice of his life. After getting his money, they demanded his ticket, which he also gave up to them. They demanded his watch also, but he had not one in his possession. The amount of money he gave up to them was not large, but he did not state the exact sum. He said, however, that he had not unfrequently travelled in Canada with sums varying from $3,000 to $8,000 on his person, when he was engaged buying cattle; but on the occasion of his last ill-fated journey he seemed to be on other business, so that the amount in his possession then was comparatively small. Mr. Sykes stated that the robbers—one of whom he was confident he knew—were doubtless aware of the fact of his often carrying large sums with him, and expected that their crime would yield them a rich reward. But in this they were disappointed.

After thus getting from the unfortunate man all they could, the miscreants determined to conceal, if possible, the lesser crime of robbery in the infinitely greater crime of murder. They intimated, in the most determined and threatening manner to Mr. Sykes that he must get off the train, "—— quick." This he naturally refused to do, and seeing that he had to struggle for his life, he clutched the railing with the energy of despair. The ruffian who had seized him by the collar and first demanded his money, now made a fierce onset upon him, and assisted by one or both of his companions in crime succeeded in pushing their victim off the steps. Mr. Sykes hung suspended by one hand to the train for a considerable time, and whilst being dragged along in this fearful position, he felt his feet occasionally strike the ties, and he expected every moment to be thrown under the wheels and cut to pieces. Being too much exhausted to recover his foothold on the steps he felt that there was nothing for it but to let go his hold and take the chances of a dreadful fall. On quitting his hold of the train he almost immediately afterwards experienced a crushing sensation about the head and shoulders, and then, all became oblivious. When his consciousness returned he found himself walking on the railway track! On the first glimmer of returning sense, the poor man fancied he was walking in his father's barnyard, and that something was wrong. He looked around him, and on seeing the track at his feet and the frozen surface of the St. Lawrence on his left, he suddenly recollected with the greatest clearness the whole of the terrible scene through which he had passed an hour or two before. When he thus realized his situation, he left the track to search for the nearest house. After great difficulty he at length succeeded in reaching the house of Mr. George Heck, situated on the Brockville road, about four miles above the town. Arousing Mr. Heck, he told his sad tale, whilst his bruised and blood-smeared head and face bore only too plain testimony to its truth. Mr. Heck, with that kindness and humanity which are natural to him, took the man in and cared for him as well as possible until a doctor could be brought to examine and dress his injuries.

Dr. Easton, who was summoned to attend the injured man, found that his left jaw was broken, and that the left side of his head and the upper part of his face were severely cut and bruised. His left shoulder was also seriously hurt, but the other parts of his body were apparently uninjured. After his wounds were dressed and he had got some refreshments, he seemed to feel much better and talked freely, giving the particulars of the terrible affray. His condition remained, to all appearance, favorable till early on Monday morning, when delirium and other unfavorable symptoms set in. From that time he gradually sank till 12 o'clock of the same night, when he expired. His father was telegraphed for on Monday morning, but did not arrive in time to see his unfortunate son in life.

It appears that the man's deposition was not taken, which, in the interests of justice, is perhaps to be regretted. The reason doubtless was that his condition on Sunday was not considered dangerous. In describing the circumstances of the robbery, he distinctly averred that one of the three men, viz, the man who collared him and demanded his money, was one John McFaul, of Prescott. He stated that he recognized him by his voice and his general appearance. On the strength of this statement, McFaul was arrested on Monday night, and now awaits examination. He denies in the most positive manner all knowledge of or connection with the crime, directly or indirectly, and courts the strictest investigation.

Various surmises have been indulged in as to the probable tactics of the murderers after they got rid of their victim. The most general opinion seems to be that they would leave the train as soon as possible in order to lessen the chances of detection. Brockville would be the first stopping-place, and there it is thought they would be likely to get off. Once there, they could easily cross the ice-bridge into New York State, if so disposed. But it is idle to speculate. We trust the railway authorities as well as the civil authorities will spare no pains to track the murderers and bring them to speedy punishment. No crime ever committed in this neighborhood has shocked the moral sense of the community like this. The public mind is deeply stirred by a strong and excited indignation against the perpetrators, whoever they may be, of the diabolical deed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

— A female physician in New York returns an income of $20,000 a year. She is an experienced surgeon.

— Early last summer, a young man of 16 or 17 years was married to a young lady of 15 in East Barnard, Vermont. This enterprising couple are now happy parents of a son, who has eleven grandparents and great-grandparents, four of the former and seven of the latter.

— The proposed amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution, giving the right of suffrage to women, was killed in the Assembly a few days ago. A resolution submitting it to a vote at the election in 1868 was lost; yeas, 30; nays, 41.

— The Boston and Albany railroad are about to substitute spermaceti candles and lard-oil lamps, in place of kerosene, for illuminating their cars. In case of accident, the terrible dangers of explosion will not be risked.

— A New York paper says that from twenty to thirty thousand gallons of whiskey are manufactured in that city every day, and sold, under the very eyes of the revenue officer, for a dollar per gallon.

— A man calling himself James H. Durand, who has been cutting a heavy figure in Detroit, recently, and spending piles of money, has been discovered to be James H. Leverish, a defaulting cashier of a New York bank, who ran away with $400,000.

— The recent ovation to Jeff. Davis in New Orleans creates so much nervousness among the Democratic leaders that Moses Bates of Massachusetts, now in Louisiana on business, publishes a card, denouncing the "superlative folly of the late leader of the Southern Confederacy, who manifests his willingness to hazard the great work of reunion to gratify his inherent love of personal admiration."

FISHERMEN'S LUCK.—The fishermen of Gloucester are making great hauls. One vessel which arrived this week brought in 23,000 pounds of halibut, valued $2,783.73; another brought in 16,506 pounds, worth $2,017.91; a third brought from the Georges 100,575 pounds of codfish,—the largest fare ever landed at the port,—and 2,700 pounds of halibut, the whole worth $2,253.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—The Calais (Me.) *Advertiser*, referring to an account given some three or four years since of a man named Seely and his two sons being burnt up in a lumber camp, near Magaguadavic, says it now turns out that they had had a dispute with a man named Carson, about some land, and that this Carson, considering himself wronged, out of revenge stole into their camp while they were absent about their business and put laudanum into their tea-kettle, and while they were asleep set fire to the camp in several places in such a manner as to prevent escape, and they were all destroyed. After the deed was accomplished, Carson went to California, where he died a short time ago, and on his death-bed confessed to having perpetrated the above horrible crime.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

— The proprietor of the Brockville *Monitor* has sued the *Canadian* for libel and defamation, claiming $2,000 damages.

— The cattle fair at Galt, on Wednesday, was an immense success. Between 400 and 500 head of splendid cattle were on the ground, and the drovers generally remarked that the fair had never been equalled in the Province. By 12 m. over 300 head had changed owners, at an average of $40 per head.

— The distinction of being the oldest Mason in the Dominion is claimed for Bro. McCue, of St. John's Lodge, No. 68, G. R. C., of Ingersoll, who has been a member of the mystic order over 80 years.

— The first occupant of the new county jail of Welland, was the editor of the Welland *Telegraph*, who was committed for 24 hours on Saturday last, by a vindictive magistrate, for contempt of court in refusing to testify.

— On Sunday morning, the 8th, a man named Murdoch Martin was found frozen to death on the ice of a lake in Huron township. He had got drunk and lost himself, having been missed four weeks.

— The barn of Mr. Carson, near Goderich, was burned on the 10th, and three cows, twelve sheep, and a large quantity of grain and farming implements were destroyed.

— The market fees of Toronto were sold by auction to Mr. Thomas Beatty for $5,060, and $560 more than last year.

— Mrs. Mary Crayton, a widow residing near Mitchell's Corners, in Darlington, and in affluent circumstances, committed suicide on Monday night by taking arsenic. Prolonged grieving over the death of a son killed in the American war is assigned as the cause.

— In Toronto, the woman Manion, who was suspected of poisoning her child, has been committed on a charge of manslaughter.

— The Toronto *Leader* says the Wellington mine, at Madoc, under the able management of Mr. Hugh C. Fletcher, is being worked with three shifts of men, and the result is a rapidity of progress which is really astonishing.

— The bridge across the River Thames, at Delaware, was carried away by ice on the 11th.

— Mr. Alex. Machattie, of London, has made a microscopic examination of the sediment obtained from the dark colored snow or hail which fell in the western part of the Province during the recent great snow-storm. He pronounces the sediment to have all the animal and vegetable characteristics of mud, and thinks the mud must have come from Lake Erie and been carried into the atmosphere by violent storms.

— A Tyng case on a small scale has happened down in Cobourg. Rev. S. Jones, of Belleville (a former Cobourg curate), was invited to come up and take part in the Bible Society meeting. But here Mr. Stennet, the Cobourg rector, steps in, and forbids Mr. Jones coming into his parish (?) without permission. To avoid collision, Mr. Jones withdraws his acceptance of the invitation.—*London Advertiser.*

— In Berlin, the policemen of all railway and police stations, and of the market-places, have been furnished with galactometers, in order to put a stop to the adulteration of milk, which is practised there on a great scale.

SUDDEN DEATH IN NORLAND.—The Lindsay *Post* relates a sad accident which occurred there last Friday, which resulted in the death of the fourth daughter of Mr. A. A. McLauchlin. It appears that four of the children were playing in the wood-shed when the roof gave way under the accumulated weight of snow. The eldest, a boy, and two of his sisters, escaped uninjured. The three girls were completely buried in the *débris*, and the eldest, aged seven years, was instantly killed; the other sisters were only slightly bruised.

MR. WEST'S FAT OX.—The enormous fat ox, "Abe Lincoln," which we referred to a few days ago as having been purchased by Mr. John West, of Guelph, reached town yesterday, and was weighed immediately after being taken off the car, after three days. He weighed 2,925 lbs., his weight as given by the *Globe* a few days ago at 2,600 lbs. being incorrect. He stands close to 6 feet in height, and girts 10 feet 7 inches.—*Guelph Mercury.*

OUTRAGE IN NISSOURI.—We learn of an outrage which occurred in Nissouri, about ten miles from London, a few days ago. The facts are as follows:—A married woman named Duprey formed an intimacy with a man named May, and the pair, wishing to live together, ejected Mr. Duprey from his own house, and severely beat him. At this treatment of him, the indignation of the neighbors was aroused. They called a meeting, and made a resolve to execute vengeance upon the culprits, which they did by tarring and feathering them. Both parties were stripped of their clothing, and tarred from head to foot, then plentifully feathered. The conduct of the couple is said to have been most offensive to public morality, and great excitement was caused. That of the mob, however, was totally inexcusable, and should not be tolerated in a civilized community.—*London Free Press.*

THE ALTON MYSTERY.—The Brampton *Times*, 13th inst., says the investigation before the Magistrates during the past week, and the trial at the County Court, has revealed conduct on the part of human beings that would be a disgrace to the savages of the Cannibal Islands. It has come out in evidence that at an unlicensed groggery in Alton, in the township of Caledon, a man named William Wright, while in a state of drunkenness, was brutally treated, not by men alone, but by women. It has been sworn to in evidence, and stated by deceased himself before he died, that he was stripped of his clothing and treated in the most undignified manner by women and young men, while in a condition not able to help himself; his face blackened by tobacco-juice from the mouth of a boy only sixteen years of age, and if Mullen is to be believed, in a far more beastly manner than even that, by the same lad. Deceased, when in a perfectly sane state, told one of the witnesses, Mr. Stephens, a respectable man, whom deceased had worked for, that he had been in many houses of ill-fame in different towns, but never saw or heard of such treatment as he received that night at Alexander's. Another witness, Mr. Hunger, stated when before the magistrates, that deceased had as many as twenty-five wounds on his body, some made by a burning stick, and others by hot liquid of some kind. The whole thing is too sickening to write about, and as Judge Scott said in his charge to the jury on the case, that was tried yesterday, is a disgrace to any civilized community. The whole crew seem to be banded together, and will swear anything to screen themselves and those that were with them in their drunken and abominable revelry. The young man who did give evidence against them was discredited, because he was said to be an accomplice.

STANDARD OF SHOOTING IN THE NORTH-AMERICAN COMMAND.—An official statement recently issued from the Horse Guards, gives a statement of the average shooting made by the infantry regiments in the British American Provinces for the year 1867. These figures cannot fail to prove of interest to all who are in any way connected with military matters. The majority of the troops fired with the new arm,—the Snider-Enfield rifle; and it is highly gratifying to observe that, although in one or two instances there is a decrease in the average, as compared with last year, yet in the majority of cases there is an increase; and in one instance, the statement tells us, this amounted to double the figures of 1866. The return includes the regiments serving in the Bermudas. The following is the return above referred to, showing figures of merit of each battalion in the North-American command, arranged in order of merit for 1867:—

100th	122.33	47th	95.71
4th bat. 60th	109.39	78th	90.84
53rd	104.55	2nd bat. 4th	87.69
Royal Can. Rifles	103.26	1st bat. 15th	84.59
2nd bat. 17th	102.16	1st bat. 16th	84.43
29th	100.67	1st bat. 22nd	77.20
2nd bat. 23rd	99.62	R. E., 34th Co	67.33
9th	99.50	R. E., 5th Co	63.92

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken at the Montreal Observatory, latitude [illegible] N., longitude 4h. 54m. 11s. west of Greenwich; height above mean sea level, 187 feet, at 2 p.m. yesterday, and 7 this a.m. by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

—MARCH 20, 1868.

	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer, corrected	[illegible]	29.70
Thermometer	[illegible]	30.1
[illegible] greatest cold		30.4
Wind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miles in 24 hours		[illegible]
Snow, depth in inches		
Rain, depth in inches		

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868.

—Terms of the *Daily Witness* by mail:—

One year	$3.00
Half year	1.60
Three months	95

Invariably payable in advance.

N. B.—Subscribers remitting $1 for the daily, will only be credited for three months.

Wanted immediately, any advertisements intended for the April number of the *New Dominion Monthly*. The greater part of the advertising space is already filled, but two pages may yet be added.

— Captain McKay, who was a day or two ago acquitted of murder, is now on his trial at Cork for treason and felony.

— It is reported that Mr Eyre has been offered the Governorship of St Kitts.

— The Jamaica Government has appropriated $3,000,000 for the education of its negro population.

— The want-of-confidence debate in the New Brunswick House of Assembly came to a rather [illegible] end yesterday morning,—the vote being thirty-one for the government, and only six against it.

— No particular change is observable in the river this morning. Crossing to Longueuil continues, both by the upper side of the island, from the Bonsecours Market, and from Hochelaga. The horses have to go through more than a foot of water before getting fairly on to the track of the former route.

PAINFUL RUMORS have been in circulation for two or three days of the discovery of gross frauds, amounting to a very large sum, in a department connected with the Grand Trunk Railway. These rumors we have been backward to notice, nor would we do so now, but that, with a Company which is always calling upon the Province of Canada to make up its losses, it is natural for the public to feel an interest in the causes of those losses. We are happy to hear that there is an investigation going on, and hope it will be extended to all the departments of that great public Company,—and, also, that it will result favorably for all concerned,—but it is necessary that such an investigation should be searching, for it is not to be denied that the signs of rapid accumulation of wealth, indicated by expenditures altogether out of proportion to salaries, are causing uneasiness among observing men.

MILK FOR CITIES.—A company called the "Wellington Milk Company" has been formed, whose object is to supply the city of Toronto with pure country milk. It is to be procured from farmers in the county of Halton, and will be the product of cows fed solely on hay, grass, grain, and roots. This is an enterprise that should prove mutually advantageous to dwellers in the city and the farmers; and we see no reason why the same plan should not prove successful in the case of all our large towns and cities, which, by the assistance of railways, might be furnished in a short time with an abundance of genuine country milk instead of the very poor substitute they are now compelled to use.

— Every Sabbath evening, fifteen to twenty lads gather in Fleury street, near Tecumseh Terrace, and amuse themselves by insulting persons coming from church by obscene and outrageous language. They are particularly offensive towards ladies. We hope the police will remedy these disorders.—*Minerve.*

[We join in this hope, and would suggest that any respectable person who sees such conduct should tell the first policeman he meets where it is going on, and that functionary will, we have reason to believe, make all haste to come on the group unawares, and arrest as many as he can.—ED. WIT.]

CITY ITEMS.

— If you have not been to any concert this winter, don't fail to go to the Grand Union Temperance Concert next Monday in Mechanics Hall. See programme.

— As a proof that snow has pretty much disappeared from the surrounding country parts, it may be stated that scarce any other than wheel-vehicles enter the city.

— Some of the firewood which was lost from the wharves at the sudden rising of the river in December was this morning being recovered,—one portion of it near the old Quebec Basin, and another opposite the barracks.

— Breakfast was given last Sunday morning at the soup-room, Wellington street, to upwards of one hundred poor children and women. Contributions of food, &c., will be thankfully received for next Sunday morning at the above-mentioned place.

THE NOTMAN CASE—WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS REFUSED.—Yesterday, application was made before Mr. Justice Monk, by Mr. Devlin, praying that a writ of *habeas corpus* might issue in the Notman case. The Hon. Mr. Ouimet, on behalf of the Crown, resisted the application, and His Honor refused to grant the writ, upon the ground that the Court of Queen's Bench would open its sittings in a few days.

ICE SHOVE.—Yesterday, about five o'clock, a shove of the ice took place at St. Lambert's, throwing the ice across the road, and also over the railway track, and thus precluding all access to the bridge for several hours. In two places, the ice was piled to a height of more than twenty feet on the railway embankment. A train which had left Point St. Charles yesterday afternoon, was, only by dint of putting down all brakes with the utmost promptitude, prevented from running into the ice. The ice has broken up at Chambly without doing damage, and there is a good prospect of the ice before this city leaving without causing the frequent flood in Griffintown.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.—Yesterday afternoon, the different cups and medals which had been won at the recent Grand Trunk Snow-shoe Races were presented, at the Cosmopolitan, to their respective winners. It was stated that the committee had a larger balance on hand than they ever had before, and this year they had given higher prizes than formerly. Messrs. Maltby and Newall each received a silver cup, and Mr. Frank Wood a silver medal. Mr. E. A. Whitehead received two silver medals. He now holds 15 medals, two cups, and three belts!

SCAVENGERING.—According to specifications issued by the Road Department, respecting tenders for scavengering, it seems that the streets have been divided into five classes. Streets in the first class, of which there are 23, are to be cleaned daily. St. Lawrence street is to be cleaned every other day; 24 streets are to cleaned twice a week, 37 once a week, and 122 once a month. The cleaning of the first three classes is to be finished by nine o'clock in the morning, the others at any time during the day, the heaps to be removed on the same day. If the carrying out of the condition be strictly enforced, the city will, during the next summer, present a greatly improved appearance. We trust the Health Committee will look well after the state of back yards and other by-places where filth is apt to be allowed to accumulate.

PRAISEWORTHY CONDUCT OF SOLDIERS.—When anything can be said against the soldiers the public hear of it soon enough, and we think the following instance of honorable conduct should not pass unnoticed:—On Tuesday last, two or three soldiers of the 100th Regiment ran after a lady and handed her her gold watch, which she had just dropt in the street, but had not missed until they handed it to her. They were hardly willing to accept a gratuity of a few shillings, though they might have pocketed the watch if so inclined. The lady takes this method of returning thanks to her unknown benefactors.—*Gazette.*

— Several young ladies who have never yet sung in public will sing at the grand temperance concert, on Monday evening, at Mechanics' Hall.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(*From Morning Papers.*)

THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, March 19.—The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

A number of petitions praying for the adoption of the Robinson route of the Intercolonial Railway were again presented.

Senator SKINNER moved that the order of the day for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Contingencies be discharged and referred back to a Select Committee.—Carried.

Senator CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Aliens' Law Amendment Bill, saying that the measure was intended to extend to New Brunswick the provisions of the Aliens' Act of the former Province of Canada, and under it persons residing three years in the Dominion and taking the oath of allegiance would be qualified to enjoy all civil rights conferred upon British born subjects in this country. Married women, it was also provided, would enjoy the same rights as their naturalized husbands. With regard to single women from foreign states, he had some doubts whether they should be required to give some pledge ere being admitted to the status conferred by the bill, but seeing the enterprise some single women had evinced during the American war, he thought it desirable to exact the oath of allegiance ere admitting them to civil rights.

A long discussion ensued, on the question principally, whether the power to legislate respecting civil rights was not expressly reserved by the Union Act to local legislatures, and consequently was not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament,—in which Senators McCrae, McCully, Botsford, Sanborn, Tessier, Hazen, Campbell, and Mitchell were the chief speakers.

Senator CAMPBELL finally moved that the bill be read this day week.

Senator CAMPBELL moved that the fourth report of the Committee on Printing be reserved for consideration on Monday.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for Public Matters Inquiries Regulations—Senator Letellier de St. Just in the chair—and reported the same without amendments; after which the bill was read a third time, and the Senate adjourned at 4.15.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 19.—The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

DR. TUPPER'S MISSION TO ENGLAND.

After routine, Mr. HOLTON (Chateauguay, Q.) called attention to the promise of the Government to submit papers relating to Dr. Tupper's mission.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD referred to the adoption of the repeal resolutions by the Nova Scotia Legislature, and said that the Government, deeming it advisable to have some one on the spot to answer any questions which might be put by the Imperial Government, had selected Dr. Tupper as the person most fully acquainted with all the facts relating to Confederation from a Nova-Scotia point of view. Then it was suggested that the Dominion should also be represented, and the member for Sherbrooke was asked to accompany him. After full consideration, however, he regretted to say Mr. Galt declined, and he (Sir John A. Macdonald) was bound to say that the member for Sherbrooke objected on the ground that the appointment of the member for Cumberland might be construed as an act of hostility to Nova Scotia. The Government, however, did not feel justified in withdrawing confidence from the member for Cumberland. It had been suggested that he might come into conflict with other delegates in England. He (Sir John A. Macdonald) did not see how this could be, as Dr. Tupper was not authorized to treat officially with those gentlemen. He was selected because he was primarily responsible, in a Nova-Scotia point of view, for the carrying out of Confederation. Sir John A. Macdonald then read an order in Council, dated the 12th, concurring in his recommendation that Dr. Tupper should go on the mission for the object stated; and also a letter from Mr. Galt, dated the 16th, declining to accompany him on the ground that Dr. Tupper's position in relation to affairs in Nova Scotia would so far diminish the probability of success of the mission that he (Mr. Galt) did not think he could be of any service, and therefore declined. Sir John A. Macdonald regretted that he had felt obliged to do so. He also mentioned that the Secretary of State had written to Mr. Archibald, asking him to form one of the mission.

In reply to Mr. Holton,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there were no other instructions than the order in Council.

Mr. DORION (Hochelaga, Q.) thought of the two courses open to the Government—reconciliation or the reverse—they had chosen the latter, and by doing so they had resumed the responsibility of the ill-feeling excited in Nova Scotia. He felt certain the appointment of Dr. Tupper would be regarded as an insult by the people of that Province; of all men he was the least calculated to represent the Dominion with a view to the reconciliation of Nova Scotia. He did not wonder that Mr. Galt refused to accompany Dr. Tupper as his second, his aid, and assistant, and make himself responsible for all his quarrels and difficulties. He believed the selection a most unfortunate one. It would have been better to have chosen a man entirely unconnected with the former proceedings; and perhaps the best would have been the member for Sherbrooke himself.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Lambton, O.), while approving of sending a mission, felt the selection of Dr. Tupper was not a wise one. If the majority of a people decided on a thing as a grievance, we had to so consider it. He hoped Dr. Tupper would not exceed his duties, and deprecated the adoption by Government, in the first session, of a policy calculated to alienate Nova Scotia.

Mr. CARTIER (Montreal East) said they did not send Dr. Tupper to have any contest with the Nova Scotia deputation. His principal business would be to afford to the Imperial Government information with regard to the state of affairs in Nova Scotia. It was due to him, who had been charged with betraying his country, that he should have an opportunity to repel those charges. It was also due to the Imperial Government, who might be presumed to have been, to some extent, guided by the advice of Dr. Tupper, to have him there to answer for the advice he had given them. With regard to the policy of the Government, he could assure the House it would be as conciliatory as possible. Nothing would be left undone that could be done to satisfy the people of Nova Scotia that they were not injured by the Dominion.

Mr. SAVARY (Digby, N.S.) did not fear that Dr. Tupper would have any effect in opposing the unanimous wish of the people of Nova Scotia; but it was perhaps befitting and in perfect keeping with the manner in which Confederation had been forced upon Nova Scotia, that the gentleman who had betrayed his country, who could not travel among his own constituents in safety, who did not dare to proceed from Halifax to the centre of the Province, so deep was the feeling against him, should now be sent to England to plot against the interests of his Province. The people of Canada knew little of the excitement which prevailed in Nova Scotia,—excitement for which neither he nor any member from Nova Scotia was responsible, but which was mainly caused by the action of Dr. Tupper, assisted by the hon. gentlemen opposite. The Government had not in any of their measures attempted to conciliate Nova Scotia, and now they had added an insult to the injury, and had rendered reconciliation impossible. He thought Mr Galt had shown wisdom and good sense in declining to go, and characterized the appointment as an act of madness. Should a similar course be pursued another session, the feeling in New Brunswick would become as strong as it was in Nova Scotia.

Mr. STUART CAMPBELL (Guysboro, N.S.) regretted that the gentlemen from Nova Scotia who had come to take part in the deliberations of the House, had not felt it their duty to leave the question of repeal in the hands of the delegation that had been sent to England. The interests of the Dominion required that a gentleman should be sent who was well-acquainted with the affairs of Nova Scotia. Conciliation had been spoken of; in his opinion it was highly objectionable to talk of conciliation in this matter. The delegates from Nova Scotia demanded repeal or nothing; with them conciliation was out of the question. It was simply repeal or no repeal. He did not hold the member for Hants responsible for the excitement in Nova Scotia, but he did hold a certain *clique* in the city of of Halifax responsible for it all. The true value of the repeal resolutions passed throughout the province, he estimated by the manner in which the resolution declaring that Nova-Scotia members should not take their seats was disregarded by those members. When Confederation became law he accepted it, and had never had occasion to regret that step. In his opinion, nothing would be more unfortunate to Nova Scotia than repeal, and he hoped it would not be granted. He had confidence in the wisdom and statesmanship of the Government; that they would do what was just and right. (Cheers.)

Mr. PARKER thought, a worse appointment could not have been made. It would increase dissatisfaction in Nova Scotia, and seriously affect the permanency of the Union. He thought the sense of the House should be taken in the matter, so that the people of that province might see that Parliament had no intention to insult them, as it would be considered had been done by the Government.

Mr. COFFIN (Shelbourne, N. S.) had hoped that some conciliatory measures would be passed this session, and regretted very much this appointment, which would increase the present hostile feeling in Nova Scotia. Dr. Tupper had gone by New York because he dared not go through Halifax on his way. His constituents had never asked him (Mr. Coffin) to remain away from Ottawa.

Mr. HUNTINGDON (Shefford, Q.) thought, the Government should have left it to the opposition to the repeal movement in Nova Scotia to send a delegate to England to counteract the influence of the repeal delegate. It was wisdom on the part of Mr. Galt to decline the proffered honor, and if it was necessary for a delegate to accompany Dr. Tupper, why was the matter allowed to drop and no other gentleman requested to go? It was exceedingly unwise to send a man so obnoxious to Nova Scotia as Dr. Tupper was; and if it was necessary to send some one to represent the Dominion view of the question, why was not Mr. Galt asked to go alone, or Mr. McGee, or some other gentleman equally as capable as Dr. Tupper?

Mr. BLAKE (W. Durham, O.) argued that the legislation of last session, against which he had protested, had strengthened the repeal movement; and this last act of sending to England a man so obnoxious to Nova Scotia as Dr. Tupper was would still further strengthen the movement, and intensify the hostile feeling already existing. He did not blame the Government for sending a delegate, but objected to the person they had chosen.

Mr. FERGUSON (Cardwell, O.) defended the action of the Government.

Mr. ROSS (Victoria, N.S.) said in every county there was a majority in favor of repeal, and nothing less than that would satisfy the people. This appointment would make them more determined to secure that object.

The House then adjourned at six o'clock.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Friday, March 20.

Weather continues fine; frost last night. There is every prospect of an early opening of navigation, and it is believed that the river ice will not hold good much longer. Thermometer at 7 a.m., 30° above zero.

— In Dry Goods almost nothing is doing. Stocks are well in, but prospects are not encouraging for importers. Country merchants are full of goods. Receipts are fully equal for requirements of trade, and although the Customs returns show a deficiency in the revenue, the reduced price at which goods are bought will account for this, showing the importations to be about equal to former seasons.—*Gazette.*

— The supply of prairie furs will be smaller than usual this year. The buffalo-robe "crop" has been only one-half the quantity that is generally hunted up (or down) for the market. The catch of rats and minks only shows an increase this season.

REFINED SUGAR.—The prices of yellow refined have been reduced to 8¼c to 8½c. and 9¼c., being ¼c. less on each grade. Other descriptions and Syrups are unaltered.—*Herald.*

PETROLEUM.—Sales to a very limited extent. No. 1 Refined, 14c. to 15c.; No. 2, 13½c. to 14c. Benzine, 23c. to 35c. The sales this winter have reduced the stock considerably; still, holders are anxious to realize at above quotations.

RICHELIEU NAVIGATION STOCK.—We learn that the allotment of new stock in this Company was made yesterday. There were five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, in all fifty thousand pounds worth of stock to allot; but applications were received only from the shareholders of the Company. There were applications for one thousand four hundred and fifty-five shares, and therefore it was found necessary to make a *pro rata* distribution.

TRADE.—The business of the week has not been characterized by the slightest animation in any department. The complete breaking up of the country roads has lessened in the meantime the movements among jobbers generally. The chief feature in the grocery department has been the disposal of a few lots of teas of the higher descriptions, which are still in fair demand. In dry goods a very small quantity of goods have as yet been disposed of, and the prospects as the season advances are by no means encouraging for a brisk spring movement. Western dealers are carrying large stocks, and if we may judge by the remittances from that quarter, which continue very light, they are not being paid up by the farmers so promptly as is desirable. The iron trade, although quiet, gives some evidence of an early opening up. From Western Canada and the Western States there is some inquiry for pig iron, but no important transactions are reported.—*Herald.*

FINANCIAL.—The money market during the greater portion of the week was without material alteration, but to-day there were evidences of an approach to temporary stringency, a result which in part is brought about by the extreme lightness of the remittances from the country, a matter which is causing both bankers and traders in their respective capacities to operate with more than ordinary caution. The quantity of paper requiring renewal is unusually large, and until this has been considerably reduced we need not look for any really healthy change in business circles. The fact that jobbers and dealers both East and West are carrying stocks very much beyond that which is usual at this season, is sufficient explanation why we should have to extend their payments for a longer period. The list of insolvents, too, shows that many are compelled to give way under the burden which they have brought to their own doors by attempting to overtrade. Although Bank rates are not quotably changed, in some cases higher prices are paid indirectly for the required accommodation; and some discrimination is exercised by the Banks in meeting the demands of the public. On the street there is rather more doing in short date commercial bills at 15 to 18; first-class single names, with collaterals in a few instances, are negotiated at 10 to 12½; for round amounts and higher classed paper a shade lower. Sterling Exchange is in moderate demand at 10 to 10¼ for Bank and Bank indorsed 60-day Bills, the credit rate being 10¾ to 11 prem. Stocks are in fair request, but the high range of prices which has ruled for some days has checked the sales of leading Bank shares, which are firm as quoted. Government and Corporation Bonds are steady, the latter being in good demand for large amounts at 99¾ for Currency and Dominion 6's.—*Ibid.*

TORONTO CATTLE-MARKET.—The market has been fairly supplied during the past week, the cattle offering being of an average kind. All the lots offering found ready sale. The following are the present quotations per 100 lbs., dressed weight:—1st class, $7 to $7.50; 2nd class, $6 to $6.50; 3rd class, $5. Sheep were in fair supply, and sold at the following rates:—1st class, $6 to $7; 2nd class, $4 to $5; 3rd class, $4. Calves sold at the following rates;—1st class, $7; 2nd class, $5; 3rd class, $3.

PORK-PACKING IN THE WEST.—We have received, by telegraph, from Messrs. J. M. Millar & Co., the following statement of the quantity of pork packed this season in the West. The statement has just been published in Chicago, and has given provisions a firm tendency upwards:—Number of hogs packed this season, 2,780,870; do. do. last year, 2,490,790; Decrease in weight, 191,601,900 lbs., making the crop 3½ per cent. less than last season.

THE SPRING TRADE IN THE WEST.—The Chicago *Republican* has the following remarks upon this subject:—"The New York commercial journals are all predicting a late spring and an early summer trade. Here, in the West, however, we have no such indications—but rather otherwise. As a general rule, the farmers throughout the Northwest are in better condition financially than for several years past; the entire country is bare of goods, and the leading markets are far from being overstocked. Under all these circumstances, an active spring trade may be looked for as soon as the weather has become settled. All through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois, business in the smaller towns and cities was never so active as it has been for a month past."

NEW YORK MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET.—Money has been very active during the week, call loans ranging as high as 7 per cent., and business paper of first class selling at 7 to 8. But there has been no stringency, and, as the cause of a temporary tightness was known to be the disreputable action of the Drew speculators in Erie, who withdrew a large amount of currency from our banks, supposed to be about $7,000,000, for the purpose of depressing the stock market, no uneasiness was occasioned by it. No fears of a scarcity of money are entertained in any quarter; but it is not likely that the rates of interest and discount will be much lower until after the first of April, as the banks must then make up their quarterly returns. The bank statement for the past week is more favorable than had been anticipated, and it will probably be still better next week, when the currency taken away by the Drew operators in Erie will begin to come back. The statement of the Associated Banks for the week, shows the following changes when compared with that for the previous week:—A decrease of $3,278,178 in legal-tender notes, $6,548,610 in deposits, $2,340,682 in loans, and $969,532 in specie; and an increase of $59,424 in circulation. Gold has fluctuated more than for a long time past, the tendency being toward a further decline; the difference for the week being fully 2 per cent. Advices from Washington all tend to encourage the belief that Congress will, before long, pass a bill for the issue of $50,000,000 more greenbacks, or a sufficient amount to make the sum of legal-tender equal to what it was ($400,000,000) when Mr. McCulloch commenced his labor of reducing the currency at the rate of $4,000,000 a month.—*N. Y. Independent.*

DRY-GOODS.—The spring business is backward, and the amount of trade during the past week has been much less than had been anticipated. Consequently, prices of most descriptions of dry-goods, and especially of domestic cottons, have been rather uncertain; the upward tendency of the week previous has been checked, and another dull week, which can scarcely be looked for, would lead to a decline, though the light stock in first hands would prevent anything like a panic. More moderate weather, better roads, and the opening of river navigation, must necessarily produce a marked change in business matters. The business in foreign fabrics is rather limited, but the offerings at auction have been large, and the sales well attended. The importations are something less than those of last year; but they are sufficiently large, and the bonded warehouses are filled with goods waiting for a market.—*Ibid.*

BREADSTUFFS.—There has been a decided change in the features of our flour market the past week as compared with those of last. Prices for all grades of State and Western brands have declined, and there has been only a limited shipping demand at the concession. This has indeed been quite a disappointment to the trade, as this day week a fair business was done and prices had a strong upward tendency, and the indications then were favorable for an active trade; and holders were confident, a gradual reduction in the stock strengthening this supposition. But, notwithstanding this, prices fell off; and we note a large decline, closing 10 to 15 cents lower, dull and heavy. Canadian Flour remains dull, and prices are nominal.—*Ibid.*

EXPORTS.—The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending March 17, 1868, was $4,052,946.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool, 250 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 70 tuns Tallow at 25s.; 250 bales Cotton at 5-16d., and by steamer, 15,000 bush. Corn at 9d.; 500 tcs. Beef at 6s., and 4,000 boxes Cheese at 45s. To London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. A vessel to London with a full cargo of Rosin at 2s. 9d.—*Ibid.*

NEW-YORK CATTLE-MARKET.—BULL'S HEAD—Monday, March 16.—*Later.*—The cattle-men had so hard a time across the river since last Monday, prices declining ½c. to 1c per lb., incurring heavy losses, that it was thought judicious to hold back or graduate the supplies to-day. The cause of the extreme dulness and low rates was an increase of 1,200 cattle over the previous week, the warm weather in the meantime greatly lessening the demand. Cheap eggs, and a somewhat free importation of Southern shad, had their influence on the meat-market. The average quality was poor, while butchers were looking for good stock. The supply was exhausted about 3 o'clock p.m., the market being pretty uniform from beginning to end, very few cattle brought more than 18c. per lb., most of the retail butchers calculating their purchases at about 17c. The wholesale butchers bought sparingly, not a few of them leaving the yards without a bullock. The knowing ones hint at a light run for a week or two to come, and are not anxious to shove off their stock.

Sheep.—Receipts this week, 19,015. Prime sheep, 8½c. to 9c.; common to fair, 6c. to 7½c. Some few extras are selling at 9c. Trade was slow, with several lots likely to hold over. The total receipts, though not large, show quite an increase over the previous week. One or two lots, very superior sheep, were sold during the week at 10c. per lb., or $16 per head.

Hogs.—The market is not active, but full prices are maintained; viz., 8½c. to 9½c., with some sales at 10c. Quite a proportion of the hogs are light and thin, and there is a wide range in prices in consequence.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET—March 17.—*Cattle.*—The Cattle Market was depressed, as the Cattle cost dealers more than the state of the market would justify. They were not inclined to sell at less figures than they cost, although some sold with scarcely enough commission to pay the freightage. There were several lots of choice premium Cattle, which sold from $15 to $15.50 per cwt.; other grades full 50c. per cwt. off.

Sheep.—Dealers have been looking for a better market each week, but their prospects have been blasted and we fear will not be realized. Prices of Sheep and Lambs.—In lots, $4.00, $4.25 to $4.50 each; extra, $4.75 to $7.00, or from 6c. to 8c. per lb.

TORONTO CORN EXCHANGE.—MARCH 18.

Flour—Receipts 710 brls. Market quiet and firm; No. 1 super. offering $7.15 and $7.20, with sale of 500 brls. at $7.15 f.o.c. Last night a lot of 500 brls. extra sold for $7.50 at Brighton. Wheat—Receipts 720 bshls. Market quiet and dull: some inquiry for Spring; quotations nominally unchanged. Oats—No receipts; holders asking 60c., no sales. Barley—No receipts; nothing doing; prices nominal. Pease—No receipts: a lot of 10,000 bshls. offering at 90c. f.o.b.; no sales. On 'Change to-day there was but little business done, things standing nearly unchanged. Outside, however, matters were more brisk, there being sales of a car of fall wheat for $1.80 on the track, 1 car of fall for $1.65 on the cars, 200 brls. of No. 1 super for $7.10 on the cars, 100 brls. No. 2 super for $6.60 on the cars, and 200 brls of coarse flour for $5.95 at Malton, and 125 brls. No. 1 super, for the Maritime Provinces, at $7.20. On the street there was nothing offered.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The trade has ruled quiet; and, if any change since this day week, prices of heavy goods have a downward tendency, but there is no quotable change.

		$ c.		$ c.
Iron—Pig, Gartsherrie, ⅌ 2,240 lbs		22 00	@	23 00
Other brands Pig Iron		19 00	@	22 00
Bar, Staffordshire,	do	50 00	@	51 00
Refined,	do	51 00	@	60 00
Scotch,	do	46 00	@	48 00
Swedes,	do	85 00	@	95 00
Hoops, for Nail, ⅌ ton		52 00	@	52 00
Sheets, best brands ⅌ 112 lbs.		3 00	@	3 25
for Coopers, ⅌ 112 lbs.		2 80	@	3 00
Boiler Plate	do	3 25	@	3 50
Cut Nails	do	3 36	@	0 00
Wrought Spikes	do	4 50	@	5 00
Pressed do	do	3 80	@	4 00
Shot	do	7 85	@	8 00
Potash Kettles	do	2 80	@	3 75
Sugar Kettles	do	2 50	@	2 75
Camp Ovens	do	3 00	@	3 25
Bellied Pots	do	3 25	@	3 50
Anchors	do	6 00	@	7 00
Anvils	do	7 00	@	13 50
Lead—Pig	do	6 00	@	6 50
Sheet	do	6 50	@	7 50
Steel—Cast	lb.	0 14	@	0 15
Spring	⅌ cwt.	5 00	@	7 00
Canada Plates—Glamorgan	⅌ box	3 90	@	4 00
Pontpool	do	3 90	@	4 00
Swansea	do	3 90	@	4 05
Budd	do	3 90	@	4 05
Staffordshire	do	3 50	@	3 65
Plates—Charcoal, IC	do	8 00	@	8 20
Charcoal, IX	do	10 00	@	10 20
Charcoal, DC	do	7 50	@	8 00
Charcoal, DX	do	9 50	@	10 00
Coke IC	do	7 00	@	8 00

—*Montreal Herald.*

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT FOR RAW FURS.

Fox (Silver)	$.. to $..	Wolf	$2.00 to $..
Fox (Cross)	.. to ..	Wolverine	.. to ..
Fox (Red)	.95 to 1.00	Fisher	8.00 to 5.00
Martin	1.25 to 1.50	Beaver	1.25 to 1.35
" Labrador	.. to ..	Muskrat	12½c. each
Mink	3.00 to 4.00	" Kitts	5c.
Bear	4.00 to 10.00	Raccoon	25c to 50c
Lynx	1.50 to ..	Skunk	.. to ..

REMARKS.—Trade slight. In the London fur sales, beaver has risen considerably, and muskrat has declined. A great deal yet depends upon the result of the Leipsic fair.

MONTREAL PRICE CURRENT OF COALS.

American Anthracite	$12.00 to	0.00	per ton
Do., Welsh	10.00 to	10.50	"
Scotch Steam	7.50 to	0.00	"
Newcastle Grate	0.00 to	0.00	none.
Sydney do	8.00 to	0.00	"
Glacé Bay Steam	8.00 to	0.00	"
Grate	0.00 to	6.00	"
Newcastle Smiths'	6.50 to	7.00	"
Slings & Inferior Smiths'	5.00 to	6.00	"
Liverpool Steam	0.00 to	0.00	none.
Pictou & Sydney Steam	0.00 to	6.00	"
English Coke	10.00 to	00.00	"

REMARKS.—Demand is at present light; prices, however, are unchanged, except Anthracite and Welsh, which have advanced.

PRICES CURRENT OF FIREWOOD, PER CORD, DELIVERED.

Maple	$9 50 to $10.00
Birch	9.00 to 9.50
Beech	8.50 to 9.00
Tamarac	7.00 to 0.00

REMARKS.—Prices have reached their highest possible point, and must soon commence to decline.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

— Mr. Booker will sell by auction this evening a choice library of miscellaneous and entertaining books, and a number of engravings and paintings.

— The cheap sale of bankrupt stock of Geo. Ringland continues for two weeks more. 20 per cent. discount. See large advertisement. 393 Notre Dame street, next to C. Alexander's.

— The Montreal Tea Company have just received 200 chests, weighing from 90 to 100 lbs., and 200 half-chests, weighing about 50 lbs. Broken English Breakfast Tea; price, 35c., or 1s. 9d. per lb. This tea, though smaller in appearance than the usual size of black tea, is warranted perfectly sweet, strong, and sound, and as good flavored as a much higher price tea.—No. 6 Hospital street.

— F. Gross's Chest-Expanding Steel Shoulder Braces, manufactured at the Canada Truss Factory 36 Victoria Square, Montreal.—This is an entirely new and superior article for ladies and gentlemen who have acquired a habit of stooping. This brace is certain to answer the purpose of keeping the chest expanded and the body upright, and will also prove conducive to health and gracefulness. For gentlemen, this Chest-Expander will enable them to do away with the common suspenders. *Caution to Parents.*—Parents, look to your children! Gross's newly-invented Steel Shoulder Braces are almost indispensable for children, as they are liable to contract the habit of stooping and shrugging their shoulders at school, causing them to grow narrow-chested, and laying the foundation for consumption and lung diseases. Parents should bear this in mind, as wearing our Braces will counteract this bad habit.

— J. D. Lawlor, manufacturer and importer of all kinds of sewing-machines, and boot and shoe machinery, findings, &c. Repairing promptly attended to by J. D. Lawlor, 365 Notre Name Street, Montreal and 22 John street, Quebec. Ladies taught to operate. Agents wanted.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

BOARD and single Room wanted by a young man; private family preferred. Address J. S., WITNESS office.

TWO single gentlemen, or a married couple, can be provided with comfortable Board, in a private family, by applying at No. 5 Durocher street.

BOARD WANTED, by a Gentleman and his Wife. Address, C. S., WITNESS office.

WOOD, WOOD!—The Subscriber has on hand a few hundred cords of the best quality of Upper Canada Maple Wood now in the city, which he offers for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties requiring such would benefit to call before purchasing elsewhere. Orders promptly attended to. Office, 658 Craig st., directly in rear of Wesleyan Methodist Church. A. McLEAN.

BANKRUPT SALE,
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER,
AT 33 ST. JOSEPH ST.,
Opposite Warren's Organ Manufactory, the balance of Madame SENECAL'S
STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c.,
will be sold at less than first cost.
Great Bargains in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Flowers, &c.; also, in Ready-made Clothing, Men's Shirts and Drawers, Collars, Ties, &c.

NOTICE.
NEW BOOK STORE, STATIONERY, AND NEWS DEPOT.
I have leased that Store, No. 13½ Place d'Armes, next door to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and have on hand (to which I invite the inspection of the public) a choice assortment of STATIONERY, Gold Pens, Albums, Books, Periodicals, New York Weekly and Monthly Papers and Magazines, Montreal City Papers and Postage Stamps, at the usual City Prices. Subscriptions received for all the popular Fashion Books, Magazines, Periodicals, and Newspapers.
R. W. BOYD,
13½ Place d'Armes.

NEW MAP OF MONTREAL.
The Subscribers beg to announce that they have made arrangements with Walter Shanly, Esq., to Publish PLUNKETT & BRADY'S
NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF THE CITY.
I certify that I have examined the Plan of the City about to be published by Messrs. BURLAND, LAFRICAIN & Co. I believe it to be in every respect a perfect copy on a small scale of the original general plan lately made from actual survey for the Corporation, by Plunket & Brady, Engineers, said original general plan has now become the property of the City.
P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.
Montreal, March 9th, 1868.
Size of Map, 4 feet by 3 feet 3 inches.
Price for Copies Mounted, Varnished, and Colored; $8.00 to Subscribers; Non-Subscribers, $10.00.
Price for Plain Copies: $5.00 to Subscribers; Non-Subscribers $7.00.
BURLAND, LAFRICAIN & CO.,
General Engravers and Lithographers.
Mr. FRASER will call on the citizens with a Specimen and Subscription List in a few days.

BUY YOUR SPRING CLOTHING at HUSTON'S, 68 and 70 St. Lawrence Main street.

New Advertisements This Forenoon

WANTED IMMEDIATELY any ADVERTISEMENT intended for the APRIL NUMBER of NEW DOMINION MONTHLY. The greater part of the advertising space is already filled, but two pages may yet be added.

WANTED, by a middle-aged person, a place, as Lady's Maid or Stewardess; good references can be given. Apply to Cosmopolitan Hotel, Place d'Armes, from 10 to 12 a.m.

WANTED, a Boy to make himself generally useful, at STEIN & CO'S., 158 Great St. James street.

WANTED, a Seamstress, who will have to take charge of two children, five years old; must be a Protestant. Apply to MRS. McROBIE, 32 Bonaventure street.

A WIDOW LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Seamstress; is a good needlewoman, and has a Sewing-machine. Apply at 183 Craig street.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse (a Protestant), to take care of an Infant. Apply at No. 5 Sheridan Place, Victoria street.

WANTED, a situation in a Wholesale Grocery or Produce Commission House by a young man acquainted with the Business, as Assistant Book-keeper, or in any other capacity in which he may be useful; satisfactory references and testimonials of character given. Address "Steady," this office.

FOR SALE,
Grand Manan HERRINGS in boxes,
SALMON in brls., on hand and to arrive,
Barrels ROSIN,
LARD in tubs,
FLOUR,—choice brands.
Colored LININGS,
TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEEDS.
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE, & CO.,
503 St. Paul street.

BOYS' CLOTHING STORE.—Boys' Suits in new styles; Boys' Velveteen Suits; Boys' Canada Tweed Suits; Boys' Tweed Suits, new colors; over 500 to select from, at
GEO. RICHARDSON'S,
5 Bonaventure Building.

HUSTON'S PARAGON SUITS, all Wool, $10, 68 and 70 St. Lawrence Main street.

FAMILY FLOUR
For sale cheap for cash.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.

200 Bends English Oak Sole, just arrived.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.

BAKERS' FLOUR
For sale cheap for cash.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.

BEST HARDWOOD
CHARCOAL.
For sale by
J. O. MILLER, COPLAND, & CO.,
Corner Queen and Wellington streets.

1868. SPRING 1868.
DRY GOODS.
T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.
have received a large portion of their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
THEIR STOCK WILL BE COMPLETE BY THE
20TH MARCH.
CAVERHILL'S BUILDING,
ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING Store in the city is HUSTON'S, 68 and 70 St. Lawrence Main street.

New Advertisements This Forenoon

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling on St. Joseph street, near Guy street. Apply to DAY & DAY, Advocates, 132 Notre Dame street.

WILL ALFRED SIMKINS be kind enough to leave his address at 481 St. Paul st.?

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS
AND OTHERS VISITING MONTREAL.
SPRING TRADE.
A well assorted first-class stock of general STATIONERY, COUNTING-HOUSE, AND SCHOOL-STATIONERY, &c., &c.,
Is always kept on hand by the subscribers, and sold at the most reasonable prices.
ALSO,
MERCHANDISE TAGS, and ADDRESS LABELS of our own manufacture.
A call solicited.
MURRAY & CO.,
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John streets.

THE LITTLE WONDER
"PLANCHETTE,"
A NEW AND POPULAR PARLOR PASTIME,
MADE AND SOLD BY
C. HEARN
OPTICIAN,
NOS. 242 AND 244 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Ask "PLANCHETTE" any question and it will write the answer on paper in any language. It is one of the most interesting, amusing, and mysterious mediums of the present age. For full particulars, see *Once a Week* for December, or call on the maker, at the above address.

TRUTH WILL OUT!
"I can't think, Mrs. Buywell, how you manage to make your boys so careful with their school SUITS; I declare, they look nearly as well as when I was here several months ago, and my son has worn out two suits in the time, and never looks decent, either."
"The reason is just this, Mrs. Citybuyer, not that my boys are more careful than yours, but that I have found the right place to get them clothed; and if you study DURABILITY CHEAPNESS, and STYLE, you should go to
J. G. KENNEDY'S,
60 St. Lawrence Main street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The late JOHN GLENNON, who died intestate, has left three minor children. Legal proceedings will be commenced forthwith to establish their rights. All other claimants upon, and debtors to the estate, are requested to govern themselves accordingly.
Montreal, 19th March, 1868.

FOR SALE, 96 barrels No. 1 NORTH SHORE SALMON. Apply to
ROBERT MITCHELL,
No. 33 St. Sacrament street.

FOR SALE,—
250 Tons PIG IRON ("Three Rivers").
Apply to ROBT. MITCHELL,
No. 33 St. Sacrament street.

FOR SALE,—
250 Barrels COAL OIL ("Forest City,") Montreal Gauge, in lots to suit purchasers.
Apply to ROBT. MITCHELL,
No. 33 St. Sacrament street.

FOR SALE, a small Engine and Boiler, two horse-power. May be seen running at this office.

TRY HUSTON'S BOYS' COATS, all Wool, at $1.50. 68 and 70 St. Lawrence Main street.

MONTREAL IN A PANIC
Not for the Spring Floods just at hand, but a regular inundation of Silver is pouring in on the city. Banks, merchants, and all such are refusing it. Meetings have been convened to transport it over the seas, and so down it is coming, like the greenbacks a couple of years hence; still, it may turn out to be the poor man's friend, and in this sense J. A. RAFTER is for keeping the silver by us, and actually proposes a premium of one per cent. on silver to all his customers, the Grand Trunk Suit buyers not excepted; and he will take greenbacks at eighty.

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF MR. GEO. RINGLAND
The Subscribers having purchased the BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS of MR. GEO. RINGLAND, at a very low rate, have opened the premises lately occupied by him, No. 393 NOTRE DAME STREET, first door WEST of MR. CHARLES ALEXANDER'S, where they will offer to their Customers and the Public at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the whole of this magnificent stock, which has been selected with taste and care for a first-class Retail Trade, consisting principally of SILKS, SATINS, MOIRES, GRENADINES, POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, FRENCH MERINOS, DELAINES, BAREGES, REPS, COBOURGS, LUSTRES, ALPACAS, WINCIES, MOHAIRS, CHALLIES, SILK and PATENT VELVETS, and many other materials for DRESS STUFFS; also, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, such as DAMASKS, TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, TOWELLINGS, TICKINGS, BLANKETS, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, &c., &c.; HOSIERY, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, choice FILLED SHAWLS, CASHMERE and WOOLLEN ditto, and others; CLOAKS, MANTLES, JACKETS, HATS, BONNETS, PLUMES, &c.; FLANNELS, plain and fancy, TWEEDS, LINENS, COTTONS, and a large and varied assortment of LADIES' and INFANTS' SEWED UNDERCLOTHING, SUITS, DRESSES, &c. and every article of TRIMMING and FANCY GOODS suitable for the Spring Trade.
The WHOLE STOCK, for the space of ONE MONTH from date will be offered at MR. RINGLAND'S MARKED PRICES, from which WE WILL DEDUCT TWENTY PER CENT. (or say ONE-FIFTH) for CASH.
It is scarcely necessary to add that the above is truly what it is represented to be, a *bona-fide deduction.*
The Goods are mostly new, and first-rate value, being principally of the past season's importation. Circulars, giving details designed to facilitate business, will at once be issued, and may be had at our establishments, 393 and 400 Notre Dame street.
McCLURE & CASSILS.

CANADA TRUSS FACTORY.
F. GROSS, 36 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL,
Surgical Machinest, Inventor and Manufacturer of all kinds of Instruments for Physical Deformitie
LIST OF ARTICLES ALWAYS ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER:
F. Gross's Artificial Legs and Arms (patented, January, 1868).
Air Beds, Pillows, Foot Pans and Water Beds.
Abdominal Supporters, made of Elastic, Cloth, or Leather.
Bandages and Belts of every description.
Carriages and Chairs for Invalids made to order.
Chest Expanders and Shoulder Braces, new improvement.
Crutches of every description.
Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Supporters, &c., &c.
India Rubber Sheeting and Rubber Goods of every description.
Splints of Iron, Wood, and Gutta-Percha.
Syringes of Brass, Rubber, and Glass.
Suspensory Bandages, Silk, Cotton, and Thread, on hand and made to order.
Urinals for day or night use.
All necessary repairs to any of the above articles, done with neatness, and at moderate charges.
☞ Catalogues, containing full description, may be obtained, or sent by Post, free of charge.

A. A. MURPHY,
418 AND 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW DRESS GOODS! PRINTS—NEWEST PATTERNS!! REGATTAS!!!
CORSETS in great variety; HOOP-SKIRTS; RIBBONS;
CLUNY LACE SETTS, QUITE NEW; LACE TIES; SEWED MUSLINS AND INSERTIONS
LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS; CLUNY LACE COLLARS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE EDGE FRILLINGS AND INSERTIONS!
WHITE COUNTERPANES, SPECIAL VALUE.
GENTS' SILK SCARFS, Latest Styles PAPER COLLARS, in great variety
PAPER FRONTS; PAPER CUFFS;
FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS! WHITE DRESS SHIRTS!!
ETC., ETC., ETC.
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH SKIRT,
418 AND 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Meetings, &c

ROYAL GUIDES. A Parade will take place on SATURDAY [illegible] at half-past two o'clock, p.m. at [illegible]. Every man is expected to be present. [illegible] Summer undress. THOS. DAVIS, [illegible] commanding.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MONTREAL SABBATH ASSOCIATION [illegible] Thursday, 26th inst., in [illegible] when addresses will be delivered by [illegible] and others. The choir, under [illegible] Mr. Tuckins, will sing several Anthems. [illegible]

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND BAZAAR, in aid of the Families of the distressed Fishermen of Nova Scotia, [illegible] the Ladies of Montreal, in the Corn Exchange, on THURSDAY, 2nd April, 1868. The Bazaar will open at ELEVEN a.m. Luncheon from TWELVE. Vocal and Instrumental Music at intervals during the afternoon. Contributions received at the Corn Exchange, from 1 to 5 o'clock on the [illegible]. Entrance 25 cents.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, in aid of St. Stephen's School, Point St. Charles, will be given in the Mechanics' Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 26th. By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Brydges, the splendid Band of the G. T. R. Regiment will perform. Messrs. Torrington, Prince, and several distinguished lady and gentlemen amateurs, will [illegible] the programme, which is a [illegible]. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door.

FIRST, OR PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.—A general meeting of the above corps will take place at the Armory on FRIDAY EVENING next, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p.m. By [illegible] W. ROBINSON, Capt. and Adjt.

GRAND UNION TEMPERANCE CONCERT,

By Howard Division, Sons of Temperance, and No. 1 Young Earnest Teetotalers,

TO TAKE PLACE

IN THE MECHANICS' HALL,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1868.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. Semi-Chorus and Chorus—God bless the Prince of Wales—Choral Class and Y. E. T.
2. Glee—Awake Æolian Lyre—Choral Class.
3. Song and Chorus—Glorious News—Y. E. T.
4. Song—Daisies in Heaven—a Lady Amateur.
5. Recitation—All's Well when Papa's Sober—by a Y. E. T.
6. Song—Comic—Pretty Jamima—Mr. T. Hurst.
7. Duet—Music on the Waves—Lady Amateurs.
8. Chorus—[illegible] Full Chorus.
9. Duet—When ye gang awa, Jamie—Lady and Gent Amateurs.
10. Glee—Dawn of Day—Choral Class.
11. Song and Chorus—Men of Merry England—Gent Amateur and Full Chorus.

PART SECOND.

12. Piano Solo—Humming Bird Galop—by a Y. E. T.
13. Glee—Up, quit thy Bower—Choral Class.
14. Song and Chorus—Work, work, work, ye Sons of Temperance—Y. E. T.
15. Duet—When night comes o'er the plain—Lady Amateurs.
16. Recitation—Sunshine (original, by B. S. Barrett)—Gent Amateur.
17. Recitation—The Teetotal Mill—by a Y. E. T.
18. Song—Drive around the Mountain (original)—B. S. Barrett.
19. Semi-chorus and Chorus—Sparkling and Bright—Y. E. T.
20. Dialogue—Gents and Smashers—Y. E. T.
21. Song—Gipsies' Warning—Y. E. T.
22. Glee—Gipsies' Tent—Choral Class.
23. National Anthem—God bless our Newborn Nation—Semi-chorus and Chorus.

PART THIRD.

To be performed by the Young Earnest Teetotalers, a Temperance Drama, in 3 scenes, entitled,

THE YOUNG TEETOTALER; or SAVED AT LAST.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Sam [illegible] - - - A Rumseller
Joe Wheeler - - - A Toper
Mrs. Wheeler - - - His Wife
Eddie Wheeler - - - His Son
Mr. Ward - - - A Quaker
Wash Cookman - - - A Fast Clerk

The Choral Class is composed of twenty well-known Amateur Singers. Allied to which will be a chorus of nearly 100 juvenile voices, making altogether such an attractive programme as is seldom offered to the public.

Messrs. Barrett and Peers will preside at the Piano.

Musical Conductors, Messrs. Tuckens and Robinson.

Tickets, 25c.; Reserved Seats, 50c.; Children, under 12 years, 15c. To be had from the members of both Societies, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MONTREAL GYMNASIUM—SPECIAL CLASSES.—The Special Classes for girls, and for boys under 15, are now being organized, and will be commenced at the GYMNASIUM, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, under the direction of Mr. BARNJUM, assisted by Miss BARNJUM. The Classes will meet twice a week—Saturday morning, girls at 10.15 A.M., Boys at 11.15 A.M., and Tuesday afternoon, from 4 to 5 P.M. Parents desirous of sending their children are requested to make immediate application at the Gymnasium, where further particulars may be learned from the Superintendent.

The Evening Classes for gentlemen, free to all subscribers over fifteen years of age, are now regularly conducted by Mr. Barnjum, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

Clergymen and their families and divinity students have, by resolution of the Directors, the privilege of subscribing to the Gymnasium at half rates.

JAMES KIRBY, Secretary-Treasurer,
2 Little St. James street.

Advertisement Notices.

Auctions.

Household Effects, 23rd—Henry J. Shaw
Millinery Goods, etc., 24th—Henry J. Shaw
Furniture, Carpets, etc., 23rd—Henry J. Shaw
Real Estate, 28th—J. Leeming & Co
Property in Griffintown, 26th—J. J. Arnton
Insolvent Act of 1864-5
Furniture, 25th—J. J. Arnton
Furniture, Works of Art, 30th—J. J. Arnton
Furniture, &c.—J. J. Arnton
Real Estate, 26th—J. J. Arnton
New Furniture, 27th—John J. Arnton
Household Furniture, 24th—A. Booker

Auction Sales To-morrow.

Household Furniture, etc., 21st, A. Booker

Auctions this day.

Private Library, etc., 20th—A. Booger

Meetings.

Grand Concert—Thursday, March 26th
Montreal Gymnasium
Temperance Concert—Monday, 23rd
Montreal Sabbath Association—Thursday, 26th
Promenade Concert—Thursday, 2nd April
Grand Temperance Concert—Monday, 23rd

Meetings this Day.

Prince of Wales' Regt—Friday evening, 20th

The following are the New Advertisements of this day.

Situation as Lady's Maid wanted
Photographs—J. G. Parks
Promissory Notes lost
House to let
To Country Merchants
Advertisements wanted
Bankrupt Sale of Dry Goods
Address wanted
Shop and Dwelling to let
Seamstress wanted
Situation as Seamstress wanted
Board accomodation
Boy wanted
Room wanted
New Book Store—R. W. Boyd
Boys' Clothing—Geo. Richardson
Wood for sale
Board wanted
Herrings, etc., for sale
Cottage to let
Cook wanted
Pony for sale
Card—A. Booker
Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods—McClure & Cassils
North Shore Salmon—Robert Mitchell
Flannel Shirts, Dress Shirts at J. T. Henderson's
Coal Oil at Robt. Mitchell's
Pig Iron at Robt. Mitchell's
Selling off—A. A. Murphy
Cheap Pea-Jackets—Huston's
Tailoring Department—J. A. Rafter
Smith Coal, &c—J. O. Miller, Copland, & Co
Grand Trunk Suits.—J. A. Rafter

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISPENSARY—FREE TO THE POOR.—The Homœopathic Dispensary is open every week day from twelve to one o'clock: Medicines and medical advice free. 121 Gt. St. James street, opposite the WITNESS office.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have *proved* their efficacy.

— Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid for Coughs.—Hunt's Hair Gloss prevents the Hair from falling out.—Dr. Colby's Pills are recommended for biliousness.

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

News by Telegraph.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

Bullion Increase.

LONDON, March 19, evening.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows an increase of bullion to the extent of £102,000 sterling.

British Budget.

In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. G. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question, promised the appearance of the budget on the 16th of April next.

The Pardon of Sec. Johnston.

During a debate on the Irish question, Lord Mayo made an explanation in regard to the Fenian prosecutions. He said that the offer of pardon made to Johnston, who was accused of participating in an illegal procession, was not held out to Sullivan and Pigott, for the reason that the cases were widely different.

McKay on trial for Treason.

Capt. McKay, who was recently tried at Cork on a charge of murder and acquitted, was to-day put upon trial again on a charge of treason and felony. Messrs. Massy, Coredyp, and Mullany are the chief witnesses against the prisoner.

Paraguayan War.

LISBON, March 19.—The Rio Janeiro steamer arrived to-day. The news from the armies facing each other is meagre and unimportant. The allies had not yet made an attack on the fortified position of the enemy at Humaita. A strong pressure had been brought to bear on the Brazilian Emperor for the removal of the Marquis Coxies, the Commander-in-Chief of the allies; but up to the time of the sailing of the steamer the Emperor had emphatically refused to comply with the urgent appeals. The revolt which had broken out in the city of Montevideo, and which threatened to become formidable, had been effectually suppressed.

French Imperial Pamphlet.

PARIS, March 19, evening.—The much-looked-for Imperial pamphlet made its appearance to-day. The writer, after giving a lengthy history of the early popular votes in France, proves from that, that the French Constitution is based upon the will of the people only, and is changeable only by the vote of the people. He then goes on to review the course of the Emperor toward the people, and contends that in the decrees of 1860 and 1867, where in certain liberal reforms were guaranteed, the Emperor manifests that he seeks to adopt the covenant of progress and liberty. It is said Conte, Secretary of the Emperor's Cabinet, is the author.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Two Girls Drowned.

WHITEHALL, March 19.—Two daughters of Capt. Rayne, the light-house keeper, were drowned yesterday while attempting to cross Lake Champlain.

Steamboat Explosion—Further—80 Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—There were fully 140 persons on board the ill-fated "Magnolia," 80 of whom were lost. The full list of names was lost, and cannot be learned, as the books and papers were destroyed.

CANADIAN TELEGRAM.

(*Specials from Morning Papers.*)

Dominion Notes—Insurance Bill—Bank Charters—Building the Intercolonial.

OTTAWA, March 19.—Mr. Rose's bill—to enable Banks in any part of Canada to use the notes of the Dominion instead of issuing notes of their own—was distributed to-day. It extends the provisions of the former Act to the Maritime Provinces, and gives the Governor power to establish branches of the Receiver-General's Department, or make arrangements with any Bank in Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, and St. John, for the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.

The following is a synopsis of Mr. Rose's Insurance Bill. The second clause provides that it will not be lawful for any Insurance Company, with the exception of Marine Insurance Companies, to issue policies or transact business without first obtaining a license from the Minister of Finance. Clauses 3 and 4—License to be issued when the Minister of Finance, satisfied that the Company applying for the same has deposited for Life Companies at least $100,000; all other Companies, except Marine Companies, $50,000. Clause 5.—When any Company carries on more than one insurance business, it shall make a deposit fee on each branch; provided, however, that a Company combining life and accident assurance shall only be required to make one deposit. Clause 6 provides that the Receiver-General be required to invest the deposits in Canada Dominion Stock. Clause 7.—Interest upon said stock to be paid to the Company, provided no judgment or order to the contrary, is served on the Receiver-General. Clause 8.—Each Company, before transacting business, to file copies of its articles of association or charter in a Court of Law. Clause 9 refers to the form of serving process. Clause 10.—Each Company, before obtaining a license, is to give notice in the *Canada Gazette* and one local paper of its intention so to apply. Clause 11.—No Company to transact business unless it has a paid-up and unimpaired capital of at least $100,000, invested in stock at least par value, in bonds, and mortgages on real estate worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, over and above the amount deposited by such Company, and no license to issue until a sworn statement to the above effect is filed with the Minister of Finance. Clause 12 provides that if any policies are issued, or business transacted, without the above license, or the license has been withdrawn and not renewed, the person issuing it shall be liable to pay a penalty of $1,000 for each offence, which penalty may be sued for by any one, one half to go to the Crown and the other half to the informer; in default of payment, three months' imprisonment. Clause 13 enacts that, whenever a deposit is under $100,000, the agent of such company will have to send in yearly, to the Minister of Finance, within one month after the first of January, returns, under oath, of the amount of premiums received by the company on risks in Canada; and, after deducting 25 per cent. therefrom, and the net amount of losses or claims actually due or paid, shall deposit in the hands of the Receiver-General, for the purpose of this Act, and subject to all its provisions, the balance of such premiums, until the deposit of such company shall be equal to $100,000; and, so long as such deposit is under $100,000, no premium or dividends shall be paid on the actual deposit; but such interest or dividend shall be added to the principal every half-year until the deposit amounts to $100,000. Clause 14.—Each licensed company to transmit an annual statement, and any company failing to comply to be subject to a penalty of $1,000. Clause 15.—No British company to be held to publish a statement of its affairs if it has deposited $100,000, but may file a general statement on oath. Clause 16.—In case of the insolvency of a Company, the stock representing its deposit shall be applied, *pro rata*, towards the authenticated claims, and its failure to pay a claim three months after it has become due, shall constitute insolvency, or, if disputed, after final judgment. Clauses 17, 18 and 19.—These relate to proceedings in case of insolvency, and withdrawal from business. Clause 20.—Provides that the Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Companies shall register and make returns in a form to be prescribed by the Minister of Finance, and not to be held to make a deposit if conducted on purely mutual principles. Clause 21.—Provides for the transfer of existing deposits. Clause 22.—This Act to come into effect on the 1st of July next; and repeals all previous acts. There are four schedules attached to the Bill, detailing the items of returns to be made in case of each different class of company. Messrs. Routh, Ramsay, Smith, Forbes, and several other leading insurance agents, arrived here by the morning train, for the purpose of watching the progress of the Insurance Bill now before Parliament.

A number of Nova-Scotia members still absent, but are awaiting the arrival of the S. S. "City of Cork" at Halifax, and will then come on *via* New York. The rumor that Col. Gray is to be appointed Chief-Arbitrator for the Dominion, to adjust the accounts of the Provinces, seems to be well founded.

It is rumored that a meeting of bankers will be held in Ottawa on Tuesday, the 25th inst. Rumor further says, at a meeting of the managers of the Bank of Commerce, Royal Canadian, and Ontario, held at Toronto lately, a resolution was adopted by them and communicated to the other banks throughout the Dominion, to the effect that it would be in the interest of the banks of the Dominion to ask for a further extension of their charters, which will, under the present law, expire in 1870. It is supposed, in well-informed circles, that the banks will not, at this session, ask for a renewal of their charters, but that they merely meet by way of protesting against any action having a tendency to retrench their existing, or rather expiring, rights.

The foundation for the statement that a Montreal Company had renewed its offer to build the Intercolonial railway to Fredericton for $8,000,000, was founded on an old offer which is looked upon here as impracticable and inconsistent with the Union Act. The members of St. Joseph's Society had a large procession to-day, in honor of their patron saint. Weather mild and pleasant.

Rumored Appointments—Petitions.

ST. JOHN, March 19th.—It is currently reported that Judge Wilmot is appointed Lieut.-Governor, and that Attorney-Gen. Wetmore will be elevated to the Bench—Mr. King, the member for St. John, to succeed Mr. Wetmore. Other reports say that Chas. Fisher will have the vacant seat on the Bench. A petition to the Governor-General against the new customs regulations, very numerously signed, was transmitted to Ottawa this morning. Weather to-day fine and clear, and the roads are generally broken up with the late rains; teams have to leave the woods.

Want of Confidence Defeated—Insolvent Act.

FREDERICTON, March 19.—On the third reading of the bill to amend the Railway Act, attention was called to the 54th and 90th Sections of the Union Act, which provides that all money appropriations be recommended by a message from Government. The Speaker deferred decision on the point raised. Mr. King's bill to enable an insolvent debtor, on complying with certain conditions, to obtain a discharge, and preventing the creditor from keeping him in gaol, was agreed to in Committee. The debate on Want of Confidence motion was brought to a close at two o'clock this morning. The numbers were: For the Government, 31; against, 6.

Verdict of Wilful Murder—Recovery of $1,000.

QUEBEC, March 19.—The inquest on the body of Taylor has been concluded, the jury returning a verdict of wilful murder against Taylor and wife. An immense concourse of people surrounded the van, and the prisoners were driven off to jail, amidst the groans and execrations of the mob.

A bag, containing $1,000 in silver, lost in the middle of the river, opposite the city, in January last, was successfully grappled yesterday, the owner giving the salvors one-half.

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, March, 20.—10 a.m.—Gold, 138⅜; Exchange, 9⅝.

— Greenbacks bought at 28⅛ discount, and sold at 27⅛ to 28 discount. Silver bought at 4 dis, and sold at 3½ discount. 5-20's sold at 108 to 111¼, and 7-30's sold at 107.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

Irish Franchise Reform.

LONDON, March 19, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, presented the Government bill for reform in the representation of Ireland. There is to be no alteration in the county franchise; but, in the boroughs, the right of voting is to be given to all five-pound householders, instead of ten pound, as at present. No action was taken upon the measure.

Annulling the Concordat.

VIENNA, March 19.—In the Reichsrath to-day, the announcement was made by the ministry that the project for the authorization of the rite of civil marriage ought to pass in spite of the Concordat. While they regretted the ill-will of the Pope, the ministry considered such an enactment indispensable to the well-being of society, and should press its adoption by the Reichsrath.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Rumors and Corrections.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Last night, a fire destroyed the extensive rolling-mills of Lawrence & Barry, on Spuyten Duvil, near the Hudson R. R. Loss, fully $75,000.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that within the past three days a considerable number of troops have arrived in that city. It was rumored that several companies of infantry arrived there from Philadelphia and from Jersey City; but, upon inquiry, it is ascertained that the troops that came into the city are not companies, but recruits for regiments now forming the garrison. 100 men arrived for the 12th U. S. infantry, and 50 more are expected, and one hundred recruits arrived for the 29th U. S. infantry. These regiments have been up to the present time, the existing laws authorizing only 69 enlisted men as the maxi[illegible] number in one company. Each company is now filled up to 97 enlisted men. Mr. Stanton still sleeps and eats in his office at the War Department.

Progress of Impeachment.

The Impeachment managers to-day examined several witnesses from Cleveland as to the correctness of their reports of the President's speeches in that city. Messrs. Stanberry, Curtiss, and Evart were again in consultation with the President this morning in relation to the trial. The *Times'* special says, it is understood that the impeachment managers have virtually agreed to abandon the last article in the indictment against the President, better known as Butler's article. The defence attempts to take undue advantage of it by subpœnaing witness from a distant part of the country, and thereby delaying the trial. It has been suggested that Gen. Russeau, now in Alaska, who was one of the presidential party during the famous "swing around the circle," and consequently a competent witness for the defence, might be called under this article.

Change of Generals.

It is understood, in official circles, that the President intends calling Gen. Halleck, now in California, to the command of the Fifth Military District, provided that Gen. Hancock is willing to take a command near Washington.

Resignation of Minister Clay.

The *World's* special says, the resignation of Cassius M. Clay, U. S. Minister to Russia, has been formally accepted by the administration.

Railway Indemnities.

(*Special to Daily Witness.*)

KNOWLTON, March 20.—Yesterday, the Brome County municipal council voted $1,200 to make up the required sum of money necessary to make the survey of the projected line of the South Eastern Counties Junction Railway. The survey is to be commenced without delay, preparatory to active operations in grading the road early in the ensuing spring.

— If you have been to every concert this winter, don't fail to go to the Grand Union Temperance Concert next Monday at Mechanics' Hall. You will not be disappointed.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL.—At 299 Dorchester street, Montreal, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Campbell of a daughter.

MANSON.—At Como, on the 18th instant, Mrs. David Manson, of a son.

MARRIED.

WILLIS—HARPER.—In this city, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. D. H. McVicar, Mr. James Willis, to Miss Jane Harper, both of this city.

DIED.

GEMMILL.—In this city, on the 18th instant, Alexander Gemmill, in the 81st year of his age, father of Mr. William Gemmill, merchant tailor. The funeral will take place from his son's residence, No. 804 St. Catherine street, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at half-past two p.m., to the Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

DUCLOS.—In this city, on the 18th instant, Evangeline Sophie, infant daughter of E. A. Duclos, chemist, aged 3 months.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., from her father's residence, 454 St. Mary street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

STIRLING.—At Caledonia, County of Prescott, Ont., on Saturday, the 14th inst., Ann Stirling, sister of Peter Stirling, Esq.

TUGGEY.—This morning, 20th instant, at his residence, City Councillor street, Mr. Charles Tuggey, aged 50 years.

1 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, March 20, 11 a.m.—Gold, 138⅜; Exchange, 9⅝.

PORTLAND, March 20.—"Hibernian" signalled at 10:15 a.m. Mails leave by this afternoon's train.

THE VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.—We learn that the Messrs. Meagher will be at the rink to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, as guests of the club. The fine band of the 60th Rifles will play a programme of their choicest pieces. This is likely to be the last entertainment of the season.

HORSE-BREAKING.—On Wednesday, Mr. H. S. Rarey, a brother of the celebrated horse-trainer, gave a lecture and illustrations of his system in Mr. Alloway's Riding-school. One great rule recommended by him was, to treat the animals kindly, particularly in the case of high-bred horses. Kicking and biting were generally a means of resenting ill-treatment; but gentle treatment gained the horse's confidence, which might be retained, the same as a man's. He particularly reprehended the putting of frozen bits into the mouths of horses, often carrying off the skin from the tongue and palate, and causing internal injury. It was a cruel thing to whip a horse for shying or stumbling, and only made matters worse. In illustration of the lecture, a thoroughbred horse, very wild and refractory under the saddle, was brought in, and began to career round the riding-school, snorting and plunging, and making for the door. At length Mr. Rarey's voice acted upon the creature, which now began to approach, and at length followed him all round; and at length submitted itself to the laying-down process. Another horse was brought in. It had previously refused to stand if it heard the slightest snap of a whip, and was so exceedingly averse to having its feet meddled with, that it had to be thrown and tied every time it was shod. It had been some days under Mr. Rarey's care, and now stood perfectly still, though a whip was cracked, with a sound like a pistol-shot, close to its flanks. He then handled its feet; and afterwards lay down on his back, and put, first the fore foot, and then the hind foot of the horse to his mouth,—the horse standing perfectly still. Other horses showed a similar subjection to treatment by the lecturer, to whom a vote of thanks was afterwards given.

— Nearly all the mills in Upper Canada are short of water to grind with, but the teetotal mill has not stopped running yet. If you wish to hear about this wonderful mill, go to the Grand Union Temperance Concert on Monday.

— Thomas Russell & Son, London and Liverpool, chronometer makers to the Queen, manufacturers of independent dead centre seconds keyless, alarm, and repeating watches.

New Advertisements this Afternoon

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE STILL ADVANCING.

J. G. PARKS

IS MAKING A NEW STYLE,

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM ANY TAKEN HERETOFORE,

GIVING VIGOR AND BOLDNESS.

SPECIMENS SEEN AT HIS ROOMS,

No. 1 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, 19th, between Bank of Montreal and St. Peter street, the undermentioned Promissory Notes, which are of no value, and all parties are cautioned against negotiating same. A liberal reward will be given by leaving them at 5 and 7 Recollet street:—

No. 1,981—J. DUNLOP for $316.61.
No. 4,741—J. THOMPSON for $235 00.
No. 1,665—JOHN THOMPSON for $149.20.
No. 1,672—W. H. LOWES for $38.62.

TO LET, a Tenement in Notre Dame street, near St. Peter street, with private entrance; rent low. Apply at this office.

TO LET, a Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, facing the river, at St. Lamberts, near Ferry. Address A. B., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a good plain Cook. Apply to No. 1 Place Lartigue, Sherbrooke st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, a Bay Pony, 5 years old; also, a light delivery Waggon and Harness, complete. Apply at 30 Bonaventure st.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, By order T. S. BROWN, Esq., Official Assignee. On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, I am instructed to sell at my Stores, 97 Great St. James street, the whole of the Furniture and Effects belonging to the estate of Mr. JAMES HENDERSON, consisting in part of Sofas, Chairs, Sideboard, Carpets, Bureaus, Engravings, and Sundry Effects. Sale at TEN o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

TO LET, those well-known Business Stands, close to the Depot, known as the Cumberland and Dominion Hotels, situated on the corner of Bonaventure and Cemetery streets. None need apply without good security and good references. For further particulars, apply to DOMINICK MOORE, 35 Cemetery st.

BANKRUPT ESTATE.—Parties owing accounts to the Estate of McGARITY & HERBERT, Grocers, corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets, are requested to make immediate payment at the store lately occupied by them, as all accounts not settled before 1st April will be given to an Attorney for collection.

WANTED, a situation as Mantle-Cutter; good references. Address, "Mantle," WITNESS office.

WANTED, for a Wholesale Clothing Establishment in Ontario, a first-class Cutter. None but a man who thoroughly understands his business need apply. Address, "Cutter," WITNESS office, giving full name.

GEO. C. DE ZOUCHE, Interior Decorator; Painting, Glazing, Graining, Gilding, Plain and Ornamental Paper-hanging. The subscriber is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him in the very best style. The newest and latest designs in decorations in Paper-hangings, just received from the best New York houses, to which attention is respectfully invited. 53 Bleury st.

WANTED, a good Cook and Housemaid, with good references. Apply at WITNESS office.

WANTED, for a lady, a comfortable Room, with good Board, in an English family. Apply, by letter, to B, WITNESS office.

WANTED, a strong, active Boy for a Wholesale Store. Address N. O., in handwriting of applicant.

PINE-APPLE CHEESE.

ENGLISH PINE-APPLE CHEESE
Just received.
BAIRD & CRAWFORD.

HONEY.
VIRGIN HONEY.
A nice lot for sale by
FRASER BROTHERS,
182 Bleury street.

LADIES' PRUNELLA CONGRESS, $1.20.
LADIES' KID CONGRESS, $1.20.
GENTS' CALF CONGRESS, $2.00.
MEN'S STRONG KIP BOOTS, $2.25.
RUBBERS, &c., at
E. ANGER'S,
341 Notre Dame street,
Corner of St. François Xavier street.

WANTED, for the 1st of May, For a Gentleman and his Wife, two or three unfurnished Rooms, with Board, on St. Catherine street, or between Sherbrooke, St. Catherine, Mansfield, and City Councillors sts. Address Major L., Box 5, Post Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Woman, a situation as Wet-Nurse; good references. Apply at No. 89 St. Charles Borommee street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

J. F. RAYMORE, AUCTIONEER,

270 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Montreal and vicinity that on and after this date he will take all out-door sales entrusted to him. Parties can have their goods sold either by percentage, or by special contract.

N. B.—Auction Sales conducted every evening at my Store, No. 270 Notre Dame st. All kinds of goods received and sold on commission. Return of sales made each day.

2:30 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, March 20, noon.—Gold, 138⅜; Exchange, 9⅝.

— The *Telegraph* says, the second detachment of Zouaves will leave Montreal on the 15th of April.

— Mr. Burke, agent of the New-York Life Insurance Company, has favored us with their twenty-third annual statement, which we will endeavor to publish to-morrow.

VICTORIA RIFLES.—An examination for non-commissioned officers in No. 4 Company took place at the orderly room, 17 St. Helen street, yesterday. The following were the candidates: Privates, Stethim, Patterson, Andrews, and Walkem.

THE RIVER.—Yesterday the channel began to open between Montreal and St. Lambert, and the water fell considerably. A *habitant* was drowned yesterday while crossing on the ice with a horse and sleigh. His name is not known.—*Minerve, this morning.*

INQUEST.—Yesterday an inquest was held on the body of an infant found at Point St. Charles. The body was examined by Dr. Bowie, who gave it as his opinion that the body was that of a five months infant and that it was still-born. The body was found in a match-box in a shed of the Grand Trunk, but no clue to the mother could be obtained. A verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.

THE COUNTRY.—From Montreal to Arthabaska the fields are nearly bare; from Arthabaska to Quebec, the snow is still as high as the fences. The Richelieu River is breaking up, and will soon be clear to Sorel.—*L'Ordre.*

— The terrible tragedy of St. Gabriel street fills all hearts with horror. The Coroner's Jury have found Taylor and his wife guilty of the murder of their little son, and widow Demers, the mother of Mrs. Taylor, and Henrietta Demers, her daughter, have been arrested as accomplices. The evidence gives the details of a most horrible course of systematic cruelty and persecution.—*Evénement, Quebec.*

Corn Exchange Daily Reports.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE PRICES.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE, March 20.

FLOUR, per barrel of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, nominal; Extra, $7.75 to $8.25; Fancy, $7.55 to $7.70; Superfine, from Canada Wheat, $7.45 to $7.50; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat, $7.60 to $7.70; Super. from Western Wheat, $7.45 to $7.50; City-brands of Super., $7.45 to $7.55; Super. No. 2, $7.15 to $7.30; Fine, $6.40 to $6.65; Middlings, $6 00 to $6.35; Pollards, $5 to $5.75; Bag-Flour, $3.80 to $3.85 per 100 lbs. Market quiet and unchanged. A sale of choicest Bakers' Flour at $7.70, and choice Bag-Flour at $3.80.

OATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Quotations for L. C. brands are $6 25 to $6.50.

WHEAT, per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring nominal, at $1.67½ to $1.70.

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Nominal,—worth 91c. to 93c. for May delivery.

OATS, per bush. of 32 lbs.—Nominal,—worth 47c. to 48c. on the spot.

CORN, per bush of 56 lbs.—Nominal,—no wholesale transactions.

BARLEY, per 48 lbs.—Scarce, and wanted; good L. C. nominal, at $1.05 to $1.15,—two car-loads sold at $1.10.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—Market dull; First Pots nominal, at $5.40 to $5.45; Seconds, $5.05 to $5.15; Thirds, $4.70. Pearls entirely nominal, buyers and sellers widely apart in their views.

BUTTER, per lb.—Market very quiet; choice dairy at 25c. to 27c; medium, 20c. to 23c.; and inferior at 18c. to 20c.,—a number of sales during the week for the U. S. market.

LARD, per lb.—Steady at 11c. to 11½c. in kegs, and 11½c. to 12c. in tubs.

PORK, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Fair inquiry; sales of Mess at $19.50 during the week; Thin Mess, $16 50 to $17; Prime Mess, $14.50 to $15, and Prime, $13.50 to $14.

FREIGHTS.—*Ocean.*—Rates per steamer (*via* Portland) to Liverpool at 9s. per 480 lbs. for Grain; 5s. per brl. for Flour; Provisions, 70s. per gross ton; Pot Ashes, 55s. do.; Pearls, 65s. Flour *via* G. T. Railway to Halifax, N. S., 70c. per. brl., and to St. John, N. B., 60c. per brl.

FINANCIAL.—Sterling Exchange quiet; Bankers' 60-day drafts on London, nominal, at 9¾ to 9½ prem., but small bills bring a higher rate; counter or discount-rate, 11 prem. Best Private, 9½ prem. Documentary and Produce bills, nominal at 8¾ to 8½ prem. (The rate for 60-day Sterling Exchange in New York city to-day, as reported by telegraph, was 9⅝ prem.) Buying and selling of Demand-drafts on New York, 27¾ to 28 dis,—the quotation for gold in that city at noon to-day being 138⅜. Gold drafts on New York, par.

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

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—Wheat, No. 1, $1.95½ in store; No. 2, $1.89 in store; receipts, 2,000 bush.; shipments, 2,000 bush. Flour, $9.00. Mess Pork, $23.25.

CHICAGO, March 19.—No. 2 Wheat, dull, $1.91 in store; receipts, 4,000 bushels; shipments, 2,000 bu. Corn steady, 81½c.; receipts, 18,000 bush.; shipments, 3,000 bushels. Mess Pork, $23.50

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY G. T. RAILWAY, DURING PAST 24 HOURS, MARCH 20.—Flour, 2,220 brls.; Whiskey and H. Wines, 21 casks; Corn, 588 bu.; Pease, 700 bu.; Oats, 500 do.; Barley, 400 do.; Ashes, 34 brls; Butter, 131 kegs; Lard, 5 pkgs; Tallow, 100 brls.; Leather 209 rolls; Dressed Hogs, 82; Tobacco, 272 hhds.; Hams, 940; Bacon, 12 cases.

Markets Telegram.

LONDON, March 19 5 p.m.—Consols closed at 93¼ to 93½ for money and account; 5-20's, 72¼; Ill. C., 89¼; Erie, 46¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 5 p.m.—Cotton closed quiet; Middling Uplands, to arrive and on spot, 10½d.; do. Orleans, 10¾d. Breadstuffs closed dull. Corn has declined to 40s 6d. California Wheat, 15s. 11d. No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 14s. 1d. Barley, Oats, and Pease unchanged. Lard has advanced to 58s. 6d. for American. Beef steady at 120s. Pork, 78s. 6d. Other articles unchanged. Produce unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Flour easier and less active; low and choice Spring Extras, $8.25 to $8.75. Wheat more active, and declined 1c. to 2c.; sales of No. 1 at $2.00 to $2.02; No. 2 at $1.90½ to $1.90¾. Corn firmer; new more active; 81½c. to 83c. for Winter and fresh receipts. Oats dull at 56½c. to 57c. for Western. Rye dull at $1.64. Barley in fair demand; $2.30 to $2.36 for No. 2. Provisions firmer. Pork firm, and advanced 25c. to 50c. Live Hogs dull, and declined 25c. to 30c. Beef cattle weak. Receipts—3,500 brls. flour, 4,000 bush. wheat, 18,000 do. corn, 4,000 do. oats, 10,000 live hogs. Shipments—5,000 brls. flour, 2,000 bush. wheat 2,500 do. corn, 3,800 bush. oats, 5,000 live hogs.

— A splendid assortment of ladies' fine English gold watches, manufactured by Thomas Russell & Son, London and Liverpool, at William Learmont's, 325 Notre Dame street.

The following appeared in our afternoon editions of yesterday:—

— A bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Campbell, in the Senate, for the winding up of affairs of incorporated companies, will, we trust, contain the necessary powers for putting them, in case of need, into insolvency and selling their assets. It is only in this way that a hopelessly insolvent company, having, it may be, control of great interests, can be superseded by a solvent and reliable management.

COST OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.—The amount expended on the Ottawa public-buildings, to 21st November, 1867, including fitting-up, grading, &c., is returned at $2,745,012; but the contractors still demand interest. The cost of completing the main tower and library of the Parliament building is estimated at $185,000; but would, according to previous experience of estimates, cost more than twice as much. The cost of heating and lighting the Departmental building for 1867 was $13,177; the Senate, $7,493; the House of Commons, $8,340; total, $29,000. The expenses for heating and lighting Senate and Commons are incurred in a comparatively small part of the year.

CITY ITEMS.

— During the last twenty-four hours, the quantity of water in the reservoir has been increased in depth by several feet.

— The river has continued to rise during the afternoon, and the road to St. Lambert is cut across with a considerable breadth of open water.

— Eighteen policemen have been added to the force, whose special duty will be to visit the streets and yards, under the direction of the Health Committee. This is well; for the accumulations of refuse and filth in many streets and yards are shocking. Will *pater familias* make a note of this, and avoid a visit to the Recorder's Court?

THE RIVER.—The river since yesterday morning has risen from one to two feet. From near the Victoria Bridge down almost to the island are a number of large openings, showing that the ice is wearing away. Should these places increase before the ice from Lake St. Louis comes down, Griffintown may escape being flooded. Crossing continues both from St. Lamberts and Longueuil.

— A train ran off the G. T. track near Upton on Tuesday night, and the mail and passenger trains were delayed several hours. Yesterday the trains from the west were also delayed several hours by a train being off the track west of Brockville.

CHAMBLY.—The breaking up of the ice took place on Wednesday morning without causing any serious damage. Some buildings of no value and a fence were carried away; but the factories suffered no loss, and the boats which wintered there have received no injury.—*Minerve.*

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Last night there was a *soirée* at the Asile Nazareth, at which the Rev. M. Rousselot, *curé* of Montreal, invited the public to help in the construction of an asylum on a larger scale for the deaf and dumb. A blind youth recited an unwritten poem on a blind orphan girl, which produced a deep impression, and the other exercises were very interesting.—*Condensed from the Minerve of this morning.*

— William Learmont, sole agent for Montreal for Thomas Russell & Son's fine gold and silver English lever watches.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

Latest from Abyssinia.

LONDON, March 19.—Advices from Annesley Bay to the 6th, state that Gen. Napier was about to make a sudden dash on the Abyssinian forces near Magdala, in the hope of being able to free the captives.

LONDON, March 19, 11:15 a.m.—Consols, 93¼ to 93½ for both money and account; Bonds, 72¼; Ill. Cen., 89¼; Erie, 46¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton quiet; prices a fraction easier; Uplands, 10¼d.; Orleans, 10½d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, March 19, 1:20 p.m.—Consols, 93¼ to 93½; Bonds, 72¼ to 72½; Erie, 46.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 1:20 p.m.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour, 37s. Lard, 58s. Market advancing. Cheese, 55s. Common Rosin, 6s. 9d. Tallow, 44s. 3d. Other articles unchanged.

BREST, March 19, 1:20 p.m.—The steamer "Napoleon Third," from New York, has arrived.

Arrest of Erie Directors.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Attachments were issued by Judge Barnard, yesterday, against James Fisk, jr., Hy. Thompson, John S. Eldridge, and Jay Gould, directors of the Erie R. R. Co. They were all made returnable at 10 a. m. on Monday next. The west shore of the Hudson River Railroad, from Jersey City to Athens, is shortly to be commenced. 12 miles of the road are already under contract, and it is expected the route will be opened to Newburg within the year.

HALIFAX, March 19.—The "City of Cork" arrived here at 3 a.m. to-day.

NEW YORK MARKETS—March 19.

Cotton quiet at 25c.

FLOUR.—Flour dull; receipts, 4,900 brls; sales, 7,400 barrels, at $8.90 to $9.30 for Super. State and Western; $9.90 to $10.75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.65 to $11.20 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour steady at $7.75 to $9.60.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and declining; receipts, 2,000 bush. Rye quiet; sales, 110 bush. Corn unchanged; receipts, 23,000; sales, 43,000 bu., at $1.20 to $1.26 for new Mixed Western, afloat; $1.25 to $1.25½ for Prime old do. in store. Barley scarce and firm; sales, 8,600 bu. Canada West, to arrive on opening of river, at $2.25. Oats lower; receipts, 1,200 bush.; sales, 68,000 bushels, at 83c. for Western in store.

PROVISIONS.—Pork rather firmer, at $24.50 to $24.70 for new Mess, and $23.50 to $23.62 for old do. Lard firmer, with fair demand at 15c. to 16½c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—March 19.

The following are the quotations of Adams, Kimball, & Co.:—

	Opened.	4 p.m.		Opened.	4 p.m.
Gold	138⅜	138⅜	Rock	93	93⅛
Pac. M.	109¾	110¼	N. W.	..	65
Tel	33¼	34	Pfd.	73⅜	73⅝
N. Y. C.	121¼	123	Hudson	..	..
Erie	70¼	72¼	Wayne	101⅜	102
Reading	92¼	92⅜	Quicksilver	20¼	21
M.S.	88¼	89	5-20's	110¼	..
C. & P.	90¼	91½	7-30's	105¼	..
C. & Tol.	104	105	Sterling Ex.	9⅝	..

RUMORS OF A REBEL CONSPIRACY.—The following disclosure is made by the Washington correspondent of the Syracuse *Journal*:—Whoever believes the accidental President will remain quiet until the trial is ended, may know human nature, but he certainly does not understand that of A. J. One thing is certain, that quiet as all appears on the surface, the greatest apprehensions of a serious collision here are felt by parties who have the best means of judging, and the largest stake in the contest. Perhaps I may be considered sensational, if I say that Sec'y. Stanton has excellent reasons for apprehending an attempt to obtain control by force of his department. Yet what I state is the truth. It is declared, on good authority, too, that among the schemes which have been seriously discussed, is one for the seizure of the Capitol, and the preventing of Congress from assembling. There is one suspicious fact. The town is full of Maryland rebels, as well as numbers from the South. Two-thirds of the visitors here are of that section. The "down-the-Potomac" smugglers, mail-carriers, and guerillas of the rebellion, have been represented here quite largely. Men who were trained in the secret service declare that scores of the most notorious of these men have been and are in the city. Persons known to be in the most confidential relations with the President have been seen in communication with such men. When I say that at the War Department and Army Headquarters these things are known, watched, and prepared for, I only speak with due moderation. It is known that on one occasion, at least, and others are reported, Gens. Grant and Howard were summoned to headquarters after midnight; the reason being the gathering at different points near the War Department of several bodies of men, in groups of from two to six, and the fact that communication was evidently going on among them by means of signals, such as whistles, calls, &c.

LIST OF STORES AT WHICH THE "DAILY WITNESS" IS SOLD:—

R. W. BOYD, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer, 13½ Place d'Armes.
WM. SMALL, dealer in Fruits and Confectionery, 825 St. Catherine st.
D. DOWNEY, Fruit-Store, 52 St. Antoine street
JAMES O'MALEY, Fruit-dealer, 878 St. Catherine street.
ADAM MILLER, Jun., Stationer, 33 Bleury St
HILL'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 666 Dorchester street, Beaver Hall.
WM. HALL, News Depot, Fruit and Confectionery, No. 156 Great St. James street.
MRS. HUMPHRIES, Toy Shop, No. 873 St. Catherine street.
MRS. D. HAMILTON, Fruit, Toys, &c., 468 Dorchester, near St. Urbain street.
MISS KERR, Fruit, Confectionery, &c., 491 Lagauchetiere street, corner St. Urbain.
JNO. WAYNE, Grocer, No. 602 Wellington street Point St. Charles.

Auction Sale.

BY A. BOOKER.

THIS EVENING.

PRIVATE LIBRARY OF CHOICE STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, MAHOGANY OPEN BOOKCASE, OIL-PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., by Auction, at the Sale-rooms, 361 Notre Dame street, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

A. BOOKER will sell at his Room, 361 Notre Dame street, on SATURDAY MORNING, 21st instant, a quantity of Household Furniture, several choice Engravings, Paintings, Patent Mattresses, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Brilliant toned Piano-Forte, B. W. Bookcase, Handsome Sideboard, Sofas, Lounges, Easy and Parlour Chairs in Hair, Large Mantel Mirror, Dining-table, Window Hangings, Carpets, Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

Mr. Booker is instructed by William Rodson, Esq., to sell at his residence, 688 Dorchester street, on TUESDAY, 24th March instant, the whole of his genuine Household Furniture and Effects—the contents of Drawing-room, Dining-room, Four Sleeping Appartments and Nursery, Kitchen Stoves, and usual Kitchen Requisites. Sale at TEN o'cock.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

A. BOOKER has leased the very central, lofty, and well-lighted SALE-ROOMS, GIBB'S NEW BUILDING, No. 361 Notre Dame street, (immediately underneath his present Rooms,) admirably adapted for AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Works of Arts, Articles of Virtu, Household Furniture, Underwriters' Sales, &c., &c.

Sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all Out-door Sales will receive his personal and careful attention.

ACCOUNT SALES, with the proceeds, promptly rendered.

A continuance of the confidence and favors of his old friends, and the public is respectfully solicited.

BY H. J. SHAW.

SALE OF MILLINERY GOODS.—At my Store, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 24th inst., will be sold a large quantity of Millinery Goods, Piece do., Ladies' Dresses, Children's Berlin Wool Embroidered Dresses, Ladies' Under-clothing, Shawls, Veils, Hats, Bonnets, Silks, Merino, Flannel, Braids, and Sewing Silks; large lot of Embroidery, Tapes, Needles, Thread, Laces, &c.; also, one Sewing Machine, Skeleton Frame for Show Windows, Trunks, Boxes, &c.

Sale at TWO o'clock, p.m.

H. J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—The next regular sale of Furniture, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, and general Household Effects, will take place at Mr. SHAW'S Stores, in Great St. James st., on MONDAY MORNING, the 23rd inst.

BY JOHN J ARNTON.

SALE of a Good Property on Ottawa and Duke streets, Griffintown.—The Subscriber will Sel at his Rooms, 361 Notre Dame street, on THURSDAY, 26th March, the Lot of Land known as No. 67 in the Fief Nazareth, forming the corner of Ottawa and Duke streets, containing 90 feet front on Ottawa street, by 45 feet deep on Duke street, with a large Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, which forms the corner of both streets, and has long been favorably known as a Grocery, and Two Wooden Houses thereon erected. The whole brings a rental of $360 per annum. Title indisputable. Sale at TEN o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BY AUCTION.—On FRIDAY next, March 27th, will be sold at the residence of G. A. METCALFE, Esq., Lower Peel street, the whole of his neat collection of Household Furniture. Full particulars in a few days. Sale at TEN o'clock.—JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

CATALOGUE SALE of a superb collection of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WORKS of ART, &c., &c., at the residence of W. D. B. JANES, Esq., (who is declining housekeeping), 106 Union Avenue, on MONDAY, March 30th. Full particulars in a future issue. Sale at TEN o'clock.—JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., &c., BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will sell, at the residence of G. VINING BOWERS, Esq., 167 George street, on Tuesday, March 31st., his Household Furniture and Effects. Particulars of which will be duly announced. Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW FURNITURE, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.—The Subscriber has been instructed by Messrs. MIALL & CO., of Oshawa, to offer for sale, at his rooms, 364 Notre Dame street, on ……………………, the following Goods, in order to test the capacity of the Montreal Market with regard to their manufacture and have forwarded for that purpose a considerable quantity, comprising, among others, the following:—Drawing-room and Sitting-room Sets in Green, Crimson, and Striped Reps, and in Hair Cloth, B W Bedroom Sets of every description; B. W. Book Cases, Centre Tables, Fancy do., Mahogany and B. W. Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Dining Table (extension), Fancy Toilet Glasses, and a general assortment of Furniture which will be positively sold. Those requiring good, serviceable, and at the same time not extraordinary expensive or elaborate Furniture, would do well to make arrangements for attending the above. Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

BY J. LEEMING & CO.

PROPERTY FOR SALE on McCord street, near the corner of William street. The Subscribers will sell, by Auction, at their Office, on THURSDAY, 26th March, at ELEVEN o'clock, the Brick House and Store, No. 301 McCord street, with Wooden Tenements in rear.—JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

VILLA LOT FOR SALE—UPPER UNIVERSITY STREET.—We have had placed in our hands, for private sale, one of the finest emplacements now remaining to be had, overlooking McGill College Gardens, and situate in University Avenue. It is about 70 x 120, and will be sold on liberal terms. Early application is necessary.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of LOUIS LARIVEE, of the Parish of Longueuil,

INSOLVENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell by Judicial Authority,

On WEDNESDAY, the first day of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon,

At the door of the Parish Church, of Longueuil, District of Montreal, the Properties hereinafter described, belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent, to wit:—

1. An emplacement situate at the village of the said parish of Longueuil, of fifty feet in front by one hundred and fifty feet in depth; joining at the south-east end to Charles street, at the north-west end to the emplacement hereinafter described, on the north-east side to Grant street, on the south-west side to Gregoire Lapointe—with a Wooden House, a Barn, and other Buildings thereon erected.

2. Another emplacement situate at the same place, of seventy feet in front by sixty-six feet and a half in depth, the whole more or less; joining at the north-east end to the said Grant street, at the south-west side to Gregoire Lapointe, on one side towards the north-west to Jeremie Marchand, on the other side towards the south-east to the emplacement above described.

3. A part of emplacement situate in the village of Longueuil, in Grant street, of fifty feet in front by fifty in depth; joining at the south-east end to Louis Petit *dit* Beauchemin, at the north-west end, and on the south-west side to François Patenaude, at the north-east end to the said Grant street—with Houses and other Buildings thereon erected.

The claims of hypothecary creditors upon the said lands and tenements are required to be filed with the assignee within six days next after the day of the said sale.

For particulars apply to

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee,
No. 18 St. Sacrament street

Montreal, 17th March, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We have now found by long experience, that small accounts for casual advertising cost more to collect than they are worth. It is no uncommon thing for parties who are perfectly good to keep our collector calling a dozen or twenty times for fifty cents or a dollar or two, and the difficulty is, of course, greater with parties who are doubtful or bad. We shall therefore be under the necessity of requiring cash in advance for all casual advertisements, irrespective of persons, from and after the 1st of January, 1868; and we will thank all who owe for advertising, especially if the account be of long standing, to settle promptly.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors of Daily Witness.

Apothecaries, &c.

ST. JAMES DRUG HALL, 133 GREAT ST. JAMES ST.—ROGERS' COMPOUND ELIXIR OF THE PHOSPHATES.—This elegant preparation, composed of the Phosphate of Iron, Phosphate of Lime, and the Extract of Yellow Cinchona Bark, is strictly scientific, and is offered to the profession in full confidence that it will be found a most valuable remedy in all cases where an invigorating tonic is indicated. ROGERS' EXTRACT OF LIMES and GLYCERINE, for cleansing and allaying irritation of the scalp, rendering the hair beautifully soft and glossy. CAMPHOR, CAMPHOR, Best English, for preventing moths in furs.

JOHN ROGERS & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
[illegible] Great St. James st.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have been favored with the following certificates in favor of "CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES:" Montreal, [illegible] Jan., 1868, Custom House. Dear Mr. Campbell,—Be kind enough to send me three boxes of your celebrated Cough Lozenges. They were recommended by one of my medical friends some time ago, and I have used them [illegible] with the greatest success, strengthening [illegible] my voice. You seem [illegible] the good qualities with a [illegible] taste. Wishing you every success, [illegible] respectfully, F. X. LAVOIE, Singer at Notre Dame de Montreal. Montreal, [illegible] 1868.—Je T. Ducharme, [illegible] de l'Eglise Notre Dame de Montreal, certifie par ce certificat que les Pastilles de M. Campbell, pour la toux et tous les maux de gorge, extinction de voix, irritation des bronches, sont les meilleures mises en usage jusqu'à [illegible] trouvé très satisfaisant. HYPOLITE DUCHARME, [illegible] of the French Parish Church. Prepared only at the Medical Hall, by

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

TO THE AFFLICTED. PARGOFF'S EPILEPTIC CURE.—This [illegible] receipt of a celebrated [illegible] physician in Paris, and has been used with remarkable success in that city and the United States. From the beneficial results attending its use for several years, [illegible] the subscriber has been induced to [illegible] it publicly to those who may suffer from that distressing malady. References permitted to parties who have used the remedy. Price, [illegible]

J. A. HARTE,
Licentiate Apothecary,
396 Notre Dame street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—NOT STAMPED.—The public are cautioned against [illegible] RADWAY'S PILLS, READY RELIEF, or SARSAPARILLIAN [illegible] the U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp [illegible] offered for sale in the Dominion of [illegible] Radway's Remedies [illegible] this Province, [illegible] New York, [illegible] Relief, Resolvents or Sarsaparillian [illegible] Revenue Stamps.

J. RADWAY, M.D., & CO., Montreal.

COD LIVER OIL, Pure and Fresh, by the bottle or gallon.—J. GOULDEN, Druggist, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main street.

HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR MONEY—MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.—By using HARTE'S celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make [illegible] Soft Soap [illegible] For sale by [illegible] Druggists and Grocers in town [illegible] CAUTION.—Be sure and get the genuine, which [illegible] stamped on the lid of each tin. All others are [illegible]

WINTER FLUID.—For chapped hands, lips, [illegible]

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

HEADACHES! HEADACHES!—DR. JAMES HANLEY'S HEADACHE PILLS for the cure of sick, nervous, or periodical headaches; they will also be found invaluable in cases of dyspepsia. Try them.—Price 25c. Also LATHAM'S CEDAR LINIMENT for the speedy cure of Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Nervous Pains. The above prepared only by

R. S. LATHAM,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner Bleury and Craig streets.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER. The best made. Give it a trial. Depot 457 Notre Dame street. GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY in bottles, at 25c and 50c. each. Depot 457 Notre Dame street. GARDNER'S ROSEMARY HAIR WASH: a sure cure for DANDRUFF. POMADE, [illegible] GARDNER'S TONIC SOLUTION for [illegible] Notre Dame street. [illegible] COD LIVER OIL, at GARDNER'S, 457 Notre Dame street. OLIVE OIL, for Burning and Machinery. For sale by J. GARDNER, Chemist and Druggist, 457 Notre Dame street.

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS. [illegible] the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. They are [illegible] Quack Medicines, [illegible] high sounding [illegible] The formula from which they are prepared, [illegible] received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure for all, [illegible] diseases arising from any derangements of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonies from physicians who have used them in their practice [illegible] among which are the following: [illegible] ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS [illegible]

J. Hawthorn, M.D., Dunham, P.E.
C. H. Cotton, M.D., Cowansville.
Charles Brown, M.D., Cowansville.
S. S. Foster, M.D., Brome.
J. C. Butler, M.D., Waterloo.
John Erskine, M.D., Waterloo.
Norman Cleveland, M.D., Barnston.
N. Jenks, M.D., Barnston.
C. W. Cowles, M.D., Stanstead.
John Meigs, M.D., Stanstead.
Joseph Breadon, M.D., Surgeon,
Benjamin Damon, M.D., Coaticook.
Lemuel Richmond, M.D., Derby Line.

S. J. Foss, & Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., sole proprietors. HENRY, SIMPSON, & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Frost-Bites, Lame Back, Side, Limbs, or Stomach, Cramp, Numbness of Limbs, Swelling of Joints, Sudden Colds, Diphtheria, Sore Throat.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Has been before the public for upwards of twenty years, and such are its merits that it is now justly considered as an indispensible article in every family where it is known.

It has never been forced on public attention by flaming advertisements of remarkable cures that never had any existence, but by its own peculiar value as an unfailing remedy, it has worked its way into public favor.

Having a wonderful effect when taken internally, in quickening the circulation of the blood, it is invaluable to persons predisposed to Paralysis, or subject to attacks of Heart Disease. In cases of Dyspepsia, where food distresses, it affords prompt relief, and continued for a short time, sets everything right.

The name of the medicine is blown in each bottle of the genuine, and the purposes for which it is intended, as well as the mode of using, attached.

Henry, Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. S. J. Foss, & Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., sole proprietors.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS.

This pleasant, agreeable, and scientific preparation is an indispensible article for the toilet. It cleanses the scalp, renders the hair of a darker appearance, is easily applied, and will not stain the finest linen. Those using the Empire Hair Gloss will find that it renders the harshest and coarsest hair, soft, glossy, fine, and beautiful, disposing it to stay in any position in which it is placed. It prevents the hair from falling out, invigorates and strengthens it, and often produces a new growth of hair where it has already disappeared, by invigorating and restoring the skin, nerves, muscles, blood vessels, and roots of the hair. Price 25 cents. S. J. Foss & Co., proprietors and sole manufacturers, Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. Henry, Simpson & Co., Montreal; Lymans, Elliot & Co., Toronto, Wholesale Agents.

ATKINSON'S

PARISIAN TOOTH-PASTE

CLEANS THE TEETH AND SWEETENS THE BREATH.

RECOMMENDATION.—Fourteen years of increasing sale since its introduction into Canada.

AGENTS.—Evans, Mercer, & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal, and sold in every respectable drug store.

Miscellany.

[For the WITNESS.

PROTESTATIONS.

If the apple grows
On the apple-tree,
And the wild wind blows
On the wild wood tree,
And the deep stream flows
To the deeper sea;
And they cannot help growing
And blowing and flowing,—
I cannot help loving thee.

Yet if wild winds blew
Never more on the lea,
And no blossoms grew
On the healthy tree,
And the river, untrue,
Escaped the sea;
And they all had ceased blowing
And growing and flowing,—
I'd ne'er cease loving thee.

And till that hour,
In the day or night,
In the field or bower,
In the dark or bright,
In the fruit or the flower,
In the bloom or the blight,
In my reaping or sowing,
My coming or going,—
I'll ne'er cease loving thee.

ESTELLA.

March 12, 1868.

ENTERING PALESTINE.

ON THE ROAD TO JERUSALEM,
January 31, 1868.

Thirty hours from Alexandria east, and you have your first view of Palestine,—a sandy shore, low, level as a Western prairie, tufted with palms, green with olives, golden with orange orchards, and away in the distance, fifteen to twenty miles, an outline of gray mountains, not sharp peaks, or pointed like needles, but a wavy outline, with dark ravines, deep vales and glens. The steamer rounds to a mile from shore, and you behold Jaffa, a tower of stone houses heaped on a high sand-hill. There is no harbor, only a reef running parallel with the shore, with blocks of granite rising out of the water, the remains of an ancient mole. The breakers roll heavily, tumbling and thundering on the shore and foaming white around the rocks. Yesterday we could not have landed. At this season of the year, passengers are frequently compelled to go on to Beyrout. But these boatmen of Jaffa are as brave as the Cape Cod fishermen to launch their boats in a high sea. They glide out from the shore, sweep over the reef and are alongside, shouting, halooing, fighting with each other over our baggage. We watch our chance and jump when the boat is on the topmost wave, the Arabs patting us on the back and crying "Good! Good!" It is an exciting pull to the shore,—the waves so high that at times we can only see the topmast of the steamer, the coxswain of the boat watching the breakers, shouting to the oarsmen when to pull, when to lay back. We go over the reef on a mighty swell, the sea white all around us, and gain the smoother water, where two or three small vessels are dancing on the waves. A large proportion of the inhabitants of Jaffa are at the landing to welcome us,—dragomen, muleteers, beggars, all who have nothing else to do,—and among them two officers of the custom-house, with silver mounted staffs, like those carried by drum-majors. The landlord of the only hotel of the town—a short, chunky, red-whiskered, freckled faced German—is there to conduct us to his hotel. We pass up narrow lanes, through alleys, beneath old arches, up dirty, slippery steps; meeting donkeys, camels, beggars, women with jars of water and baskets of oranges on their heads, men carrying out the scrapings of the streets in baskets,—turn up a flight of steps, and enter the hotel. It is a two-story stone building with half a dozen rooms; the entrance room piled with saddles, blankets, hampers for mules; a dozen Arabs talking there, slatternly girls in the kitchen, a grand piano, a divan, a German clock, a carpet in the dining-room, iron bedsteads in the chambers, a general mixture of things from the East and from the West, and you have the make-up of the hotel.

Jaffa was a busy place in ancient times. We first hear of it when the Children of Israel came into Palestine under Joshua, 1451 B. C., under the name of Japho. The Canaanites held it then. It was lost to sight 439 years, till the time of Solomon, when it became the entrepot for the timber brought down from Mount Lebanon by Hiram, King of Tyre, and used in the construction of the Temple. It had a harbor then, and we can trace its outline in the hollow between the town and "President" Adams' plantation,—a basin or marsh filled with sand, the outlet to the sea choked with the washings of the waves. It would be no difficult undertaking to clear it out, and rebuild the pier which would protect it from the west winds. But this generation of Moslems must pass away before anything of the kind can be accomplished.

These were busy times at Jaffa while the Temple was going up. We may think of eighty thousand men,—hewers in the mountains,—hewers of stone as well as of timber, and seventy thousand to lift and carry the lumber and the hewn blocks of marble,—the timber coming down the coast, floated into this basin, pulled out of the water by gangs of men, carted across this wide plain, eastward, to Jerusalem. A large portion of the seventy thousand lifters and carriers quartered here at Jaffa to tug at the ropes and lift at the wheels. Those were the years of Israel's glory and might,—the kingdom undivided and all the people animated by one purpose, to build a house to the Lord.

Pass over two hundred and eighty years,—quite a reach in the history of nations,—and we hear of it again as the port from which Jonah set sail, paying his fare to Tarshish, the ship sailing out from this basin,—the storm rising,—the sailors all praying,—Jonah sound asleep, and the rest of the story, so marvellous and wonderful. Another reach of two hundred and ninety years to 535 B. C., and we see the timber for the second Temple landed here. Great changes have taken place among the nations since the time when the beams for the first house of God were floated hither from Tyre. Then Egypt was powerful, and so was Assyria with Nineveh for its capital; those two nations had not then measured their strength against each other. Greece had no existence as a nation. In Europe there were no nations—but tribes only. Egypt, Assyria, and Israel were the only nations of the world.

After five and a half centuries, we see Nineveh and Babylon in turn overthrown, the Medes and Persians conquerors of Assyria, Cyrus on the throne and conqueror also of Egypt; Israel divided, Jerusalem taken, the Jews in captivity,—weeping by the rivers of Babylon for 70 years,—hanging their harps upon the willows. The glory of the kingdom of David has departed never to return. The kingdom of Persia is the mightiest on earth. Cyrus is master of the East and West. His troops have swept across the plain behind Jaffa, marching southeast to Egypt. They have bivouacked on these acres, and spread their tents at the foot of the pyramids, and beneath the shadow of the Acropolis at Athens. Those are the days of Daniel and Esther; of the Prophets Nehemiah, Jeremiah, and Ezra. In the first year of Cyrus' reign, the decree went forth for the return of the Jews to Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the Temple, and a year later Jaffa was a stirring town.

One more historic view we may take. Passing over 575 years from the time of Cyrus, we see Rome, mistress of the world. Egypt, Assyria, Israel, Tyre, Damascus, Greece, Carthage,—all are at the feet of the Caesars. Roman legions tramp over their plains,—Roman ships ride at anchor where the Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Pluto" now rides upon the waves. Jesus Christ has walked the earth and has gone again into heaven, and believers in Him are multiplying. Seven years have passed since His crucifixion. He has disciples in this city,—one woman renowned for her goodness of heart, her benevolence and charity, who is always at work for the poor. The Greeks of the city call her Dorcas,—the *gazelle*,—their synonyme for beauty. Death takes her for his own. There is grievous weeping and wailing in the streets for one so beloved. Messengers go in haste across this plain eastward to Lydda. Go to the top of the hotel, and you may see the white towers of its ancient church rising from the green plain, and the houses clustered around it. Peter is there, the disciple who once was a fisherman at the Lake of Tiberias,—who followed Jesus through Galilee,—who denied Him at the last—and who, during these seven years since the Crucifixion, has been steadfast and immovable in his faith,—who has become renowned among all the disciples for the miracles and cures he has accomplished in the name of the Crucified One. In Lydda he has just cured Æneas, a man who had been sick abed with palsy there eight years. We see the two messengers going out over the plains, coming back with Peter, passing up these streets, entering the chamber of death, amid the weeping throng, the apostle praying alone, and the dead coming to life again. Here, afterward, Peter lived with Simon the tanner by the sea-shore. A more delightful place he could not have found,—fresh breezes from the sea, breakers tumbling on the beaches, palm groves, olives, orange orchards around the town; the plain blooming with roses of Sharon; the mountains bounding the eastern horizon with a wavy outline of beauty.

Here, at noonday, he dreamed upon the housetop of a sheet filled with unclean beasts, birds, and creeping things, and while wondering at what he had seen, heard the voices of two men just arrived from Captain Cornelius, commander of the Roman troops at Cesarea, forty miles up the coast. Then the idea first dawned upon the mind of the apostle that the Jews were no longer the favored nation, but that Jesus died for all.

But we must leave Jaffa, for we have a ride of ten miles to night, over the plains to Ramleh. We leave the town and its 5,000 inhabitants, its narrow, dirty streets, its ragged children, its orange groves, and strike out upon the plains of Sharon,—the red and white anemones, yellow daisies in full bloom around us; wide wheat fields stretching off north and south,—the ground without manure, yet the grains throwing up vigorous stalks. Four thousand years ago, when Abraham came into Palestine, the descendants of Canaan were ploughing these acres, and from that time to the present they have been sowed and reaped, and yet the soil brings forth harvests as rich as those of the Connecticut valley or the prairies of the Western States. No droppings from the stable, no guano from Peru, no subsoil ploughing, but merely a scratching of the surface, yet there is no failure of harvest for lack of fertility.

As the evening comes on, jackals set up their howls around us, trotting by the roadside at a safe distance, keeping us company all the way to Ramleh, where we are greeted by several scores of dogs. Our quarters for the night are in the Greek Convent. We enter a stable yard, dismount from our horses, climb a stone stairway, pass through a court built over arches, sit down to a supper of boiled eggs, black bread, and tea. While the eggs are cooking we step upon the roof, and behold an old church with domes, and sparrows cuddled under the eaves, and look out upon the gray walls of the miserable houses composing the town. The hill country of Judea lies east of us, the plain of Philistia south, and the Sharon valley north to Carmel, and westward to the sea; but more of these to-morrow.—"*Carleton*," *in Boston Journal*.

THE COST OF WAR.

An exhaustive comparison of the cost of war now and formerly would be a most instructive and a somewhat appalling document. It would be impossible to draw out such a contrast with complete accuracy, but it might be done approximately. The expensiveness of war to a country comprises many items: the size of armies and navies; the cost of transport; the price of arms and ammunition; the slaughter directly or indirectly caused; the extent and complication of the fortifications constructed and destroyed; and the wealth and civilization of the district which is the seat. Some of these can be ascertained or estimated; others can only be guessed at.

Thus the siege and destruction of a fortress like Sebastopol is incomparably more costly to both parties than the siege of a fortress like Namur. A campaign in England, or in the heart of France or Germany, as compared with a campaign carried on in Russia, in Poland, or even in Spain, would be costlier beyond all measure of comparison, both in reference to the amount of property destroyed, and the delicate and complex processes of civilized and industrial life suspended or deranged. In wild and thinly peopled lands, war may cost nothing but gunpowder and life: in rich and populous countries, far advanced in all the luxurious appliances of modern existence, its expense becomes actually incalculable.

A few facts may, however, be noted down by which something, not of an estimate, but of an idea, may be arrived at as to the vastly increased cost of warfare now and in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. One point of comparison is, that the armies we fight with are enormously greater than they used to be. This is owing in part to our improved facilities for the transport of troops, materials, and the commissariat. Railways do now, and do far more rapidly and cheaply, what bullocks and waggons did for Frederick the Great and the Duke of Wellington. In the campaigns of the last century, in all the chief battles of the Seven Years' War, the Prussians never had more than seventy thousand men in the field, and rarely half that number. In only two or three cases did the aggregate of the combatants on both sides reach one hundred thousand.

Even in the early battles of Napoleon, the forces engaged were what would now be considered small. Before Wagram, he never had more than one hundred thousand men in the field, and seldom nearly as many. At Marengo he had not thirty thousand. It was not till the day of his downfall approached that he began to deal with *corps d'armée* as numerous and colossal as those with which the wars of our days are making us familiar. At Borodino and Dresden, a quarter of a million were engaged; and at Leipsic, if figures can be trusted, not far from half a million. The British force with which our great Duke won his Peninsular victories never once, we believe—at least, not more than once—reached fifty thousand, and his entire army, even reckoning Spaniards and Portuguese, seldom much exceeded that number. At the crowning victory of Waterloo the forces on both sides were under one hundred and forty thousand, and of these not one-third were English. Compare these armies with the three hundred thousand who fought at Solferino, the four hundred and twenty thousand at Sadowa, and the multitudes, often exceeding a quarter of a million, with which the Americans tried the terrible issues of their civil controversy, and the advance made in recent times, if it be an advance, will be obvious at once.

It is some comfort to know that the slaughter in our days, in spite of our mightier artillery and our *armes de précision*, is not proportioned to the number engaged. Why this should be so we are not prepared to say, and we are aware that the popular impression is a different one; but we believe the facts would be found to bear us out. In Frederick's wars, the proportion of killed and wounded on both sides to the forces in the field ranged from one-sixth to one-tenth, and at the peculiar battle of Zornsdorf far exceeded this ratio.

In Napoleon's campaigns it was still higher, often averaging a fifth; while at Eylau and Borodino it is said to have reached a third. In some of these cases, perhaps, the missing may have been included, but not usually. Allison's calculation is that, from 1793 to 1815, three millions of French soldiers perished in the field or in the hospital, and at least an equal number out of the ranks of their antagonists. The proportion of the slain and disabled in the American battles is not known with any accuracy, but probably no one would place it higher than one-tenth; while in the Italian battles of 1859 it is estimated scarcely more than a twelfth, and at Sadowa about a fifteenth. Still, though the proportion is less than it used to be, the positive number who fall is even greater, and the cost in life therefore heavier.

If we compare the cost of the arms and artillery now in use, and their suitable ammunition, with the ruder and cheaper weapons which contented us in the last war, some of the figures are very startling. The old calculation for a man-of-war used to be roughly £1,000 per gun; a three-decker cost, therefore, £100,000 or £120,000. A first-rate iron-plated vessel cannot, we believe, be completed under half a million, and some of our experimental ships are understood to have cost nearly twice that sum. A Minié or an Enfield rifle, with its cartridge, is nearly five times as expensive as the old Brown Bess. Even before conversion into a breech-loader, an Enfield (complete) costs upwards of £5.

We doubt if the old musket when manufactured wholesale cost much above £1. The rifled twelve-pounder now in favor for field batteries costs £90, and each shell it fires 4s. The brass nine-pounder, which it superseded, cost £80, and its shell 3s. But as this would be worth as old metal £50, while the iron gun would scarcely sell for anything, the true comparative figures would be £90 against £30. Lastly the sixty-eight pounder, formerly in use for fortifications and shore batteries cost £100, its carriage and slide another £100, and its shot 4s. The Armstrong nine-inch twelve ton gun, with which we should now arm our forts, costs one thousand two hundred pounds, and its iron carriage and slide three hundred pounds more; while the steel shells it fires cost, as we stated a few weeks since, nine pounds each. The Palliser shell, which will probably supersede these, can be made for forty-five shillings. If the more costly missile be used, every shot we fire in the next war from our great embrasures will be worth a ten pound note.

HOW TO BURN GAS.

It is a mistake to suppose that the amount of light obtained from gas will be in proportion to the quantity of gas issued from a burner. There is a particular point in the consumption of gas by any class of burners where the maximum of light is derived, and any deviation from this entails loss. As an example, if an argand burner, consuming five feet per hour, and giving the light of twelve candles, be reduced so that only three-fourths of that quantity is burned, then the light, instead of being equal to nine candles, the theoretical proportion, will be six candles only, thus showing a positive loss of thirty-six per cent. This reduction may be continued with even greater proportionate losses. A five-feet batwing, or fish-tail burner, will give a maximum light in proportion to the gas consumed, compared with any less-sized burner, and it will be found in practice that the large-size burners are the most economical.

The large sizes give as high as *two hundred per cent.* advantage in light as compared with the smallest sizes. As an example, a batwing burner consuming two feet per hour gives the light of two and a quarter candles only, while a burner consuming seven and a half feet per hour gives the light of twenty-one candles, the pressure being uniformly four-tenths of an inch. The knowledge of these facts is of importance to the consumer, who may, in his endeavor to economize, obtain results directly opposite to his anticipations. It is more economical to have one good large gas light than several small ones.

Although chimneys are essential to argand gas-burners and globes, also in many places where fish-tail burners are used, and the ornamental effect is pleasant, still they are detrimental to the diffusion of the light of gas. A clean glass globe obstructs about 12 per cent.; a clean globe engraved with flowers about 29 per cent.; a globe ground all over 40 per cent.; an opal globe 60 per cent. Hence is apparent the folly of using elaborately engraved and round globes or shades where it is desirable to economize. If engraved at all, the upper portion should be embellished, while the lower part should be left clear for the free passage of light.—*American Gaslight Journal.*

AGRICULTURAL.

WHITE BEANS.

The growing of white beans will undoubtedly receive an impetus the opening season, from the high price for which they now sell, say from $5 to $5.50 a bushel, and still advancing. They are excellent food for sheep, but cannot thus be economically used at present prices. They can only be used now for culinary purposes, and for these, even at $6 a bushel, a family can hardly provide cheaper food than pork and beans, with pork at its present price.

Beans are not deemed an exhaustive crop, are of easy culture; do well on dry, mellow soil, or gravelly, sandy loam; in fine, upon any good corn-land such as yields 50 bushels per acre; land producing more being deemed rather too rich, as on such land beans run more to vines than pods.

Beans may be planted ordinarily later than corn, say between planting and weeding time. Beans planted among corn, where hills are missing at weeding time, and even as late as the second hoeing, do sometimes ripen well, though at others are cut off by early frosts.

If planted separately, they should be in hills rather than drills, as it is easier harvesting them. Bean-hoeing should never be done when the dew is on, or immediately after a shower, nor on a damp, misty day; for earth adhering to the leaves, as it then will, tends to rust them. Clean culture is necessary.

The pea bean is one of the most high-priced and profitable varieties to grow, and fully equal to any others for feeding purposes.

The bean-crops should receive more attention among farmers, especially wool-growers; as beans, when not too high to allow of their thus being used, make excellent feed for sheep, which are usually exceedingly fond of them; for when a boy, the writer was accustomed to tending sheep, and nothing would arrest their attention sooner than for them to hear the rattling of beans as poured into troughs. Farmers, grow beans, for it will pay.—*Am. Paper.*

AYRSHIRE COWS.

In the Scotchman's *beau idéal* of an Ayrshire, the head must be small, light, and bony, the eye bright, and the horn white, with a dark tip, and upturned. The neck must be very thin and light, as indeed the whole fore end must be. The shoulder must lie flat and form a plane with the flat fore rib and the neck; the point must not project. The loin must be broad and form well on with the wide hips and the capacious pelvis. The whole frame thus forms a true wedge with the point at the shoulder. The rumps are wide and tolerably high, the tail long and slender, the legs straight, the thigh rather thin, and the udder or "vessel," as they term it, must be large and broad, extending well forward, with thin, flexible skin, and teats wide apart and short. The offal is small, and the weight of the whole animal does not average throughout the whole country over five hundred pounds. The colors must be red and white, splashed and blotched, not running into each other, and becoming roan, as in the shorthorns, but clearly defined edges; the white portion is often flecked with the darker color. Black and white is not uncommon, but it is not liked; the darker the red, even becoming deep brown, the more fashionable just now. The skin must be thin and loose, the breed having no great pretensions to handling, and the hair soft and woolly. Every thing of the carcass has been sacrificed to the udder and belly, the breeder evidently believing in "no udder, no cow."

Perhaps no breed affords a better illustration of the power of the breeder by care and design to develop a peculiar property in an animal at the expense of all the other qualities. Among the Ayrshire breeders any animal showing a disposition to feed instead of to milk is immediately disposed of, and even those bulls are preferred having the most feminine character about the head. The system of keeping and rearing also conduces to increase their disposition to milk. The heifers usually calve at two and a half to three years old, though some are in milk at two years old. The usual yield of the cow is from thirty to fifty pounds of milk per day, producing in the season about one hundred and fifty pounds of butter, or "her own weight" in cheese, as the phrase is, though we think three hundred and seventy-five to four hundred pounds would be nearer the average.

RENOVATING A TREE.—Some ten years ago, I came in possession of a farm on which stood a large apple tree, which was at that time about sixty years old, according to the "tradition of the fathers," which bore a few bushels of small, scurvy, bitter rot apples every other year. Having read that ashes were good for fruit-trees, I spread some five or six bushels of strong house ashes under the tree in the spring. That season the fruit was nearly double that of the previous year; and the second year I gathered fifteen bushels of smooth, sound apples from said tree. It bears less fruit every other year; but I have not gathered less than fifteen bushels every alternate year since I spread the ashes under the tree. I have used ashes as a top-dressing for fruit-trees every year with nearly the same results.—*J. L., St. Johnsbury, Vt.*

Provisions, &c.

KEILLER & SON'S DUNDEE MARMALADE,
MADE IN JANUARY, 1868.
50 CASES IN ONE POUND POTS,
JUST RECEIVED.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse

FOR SALE,
Salmon in Barrels.
Salmon Trout in Half-Barrels.
Tallow in Barrels.
Rosin, Flour, Hogs, etc.
For Sale by
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
3 St. Paul street

Groceries, &c.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE,
PATE DE FOIES GRAS,
REAL TURTLE SOUP,
For Sale at
BAIRD & CRAWFORD'S,
123 Great St. James st.

SARDINES, SARDINES.
Lower Port Sardines, in Tinnets,
Phillippe Canaud celebrated Sardines, in Tins.
BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 Great St. James st.

WAFERS! WAFERS!
FOR DESSERT.
Carlsbad Wafers,
Lemon Wafers,
Orange Wafers,
Ginger Wafers,
Water Wafers,
Just Received.
BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 Great St. James st.

CHOCOLAT MENIER,
Dr. Epp's Homœopathic Cocoa,
Fry's
Mott's Broma,
Cocoa Nibs,
Cocoa Shells,
For Sale at
BAIRD & CRAWFORD'S,
123 Great S. James st.

OLD STILTON CHEESE.
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
IN PRIME ORDER.
BAIRD & CRAWFORD.
123 Great St. James st.

CURRIES! CURRIES!
Madras Curry Paste,
Captain White's Curry Paste,
Crosse & Blackwell's Curry,
Just received,
BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 Great St. James st.

Sailing of Steamships, &c.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails. Winter Arrangements, 1867-8. Passengers booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.

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

EUROPEAN	3000 tons	Building.
ABYSINIAN	3000 "	Building.
NESTORIAN	2700 "	Lt. Dutton, RNR
AUSTRIAN	2700 "	Capt. Aiton
MORAVIAN	2650 "	Capt. Wylie
HIBERNIAN	2434 "	Capt. Brown
BELGIAN	2400 "	Capt. Graham
PERUVIAN	2600 "	Capt. Ballantine
NOVA-SCOTIAN	2300 "	Capt. Aird
NORTH AMERICAN	1784 "	Capt. Kerr
DAMASCUS	1600 "	Capt. Grange

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

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

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

NESTORIAN	March 7th
BELGIAN	" 14th
AUSTRIAN	" 21st
HIBERNIAN	" 28th
NOVA-SCOTIAN	April 4th
PERUVIAN	" 11th
NESTORIAN	" 18th
BELGIAN	" 25th
AUSTRIAN	May 2nd

Rates of through passage from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:—

CABIN (according to accommodation). $76 or $86.
STEERAGE $30.50

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. For freight or other particulars, apply to H. & A. ALLAN, corner of Youville and Common streets, Montreal or G. T. Railway Station, Portland.

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SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!—Just Received, my new Seeds, from France, England, and the States, all guaranteed fresh; one of the best collections in Canada, either in Flower, Vegetable, or Field Seeds. JAS. GOULDEN, Druggist, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
GROWTH 1867.

The Subscribers beg to inform their Customers that they have just received their usual assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, viz.

Beans,
Beets,
Cabbage,
Carrot,
Cauliflowers,
Corn,
Cucumber,
Lettuce,
Mangold Wurtzel,
Melon,
Onion,
Parsnip,
Peas,
Radish,
Turnip, &c

KERRY BROS. & CRATHERN,
351 St. Paul, corner St. Sulpice st.

FOR SALE,
WESTERN CLOVER,
RAWDON do
RED DUTCH do
WHITE do do
TIMOTHY,
LAWN GRASS,
RED TOP do
HUNGARIAN GRASS.
KERRY BROS. & CRATHERN,
351 St. Paul, corner St. Sulpice st.

—Before purchasing watches, call and inspect the largest stock in this city, guaranteed by manufacturers, and imported at William Learmont's, 365 Notre Dame street.

Miscellaneous.

GYMNASIUM, 19 UNIVERSITY STREET,
FRED. S. BARNJUM, PROPRIETOR.
The new Term of Classes for Ladies will commence on 25th March.
Full particulars as to fees, hours, &c., can be obtained on application at the Gymnasium.

SURGEONS AND MEDICAL STUDENTS will find, at the subscribers, Surgical Instruments at half the original cost. JOHN ROGERS & CO., 123 Great St. James st.

PERFUMERY in fancy styles, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. Pomade for Dandriff.
T. D. REED,
40 St. Antoine street.

$10 A DAY made by any one with my Patent STENCIL TOOLS. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address, A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vermont.

370 NOTRE DAME ST. 403

CITY HOOP-SKIRT MANUFACTORY.

Montreal, Dec. 14th, 1867.

M. HIRSHFELD & SON are now manufacturing all the newest styles of

HOOP-SKIRTS,

for Ladies and Misses, which they make to order at lowest wholesale prices.

The Steel and Tape now used in their factory is calculated for heavy winter dresses, and is much stronger than that used elsewhere.

Every Skirt is guaranteed to outlast three of those inferior ones bought in Dry Goods Stores.

All Skirts purchased at this establishment will be exchanged, and at any time altered or repaired free of charges.

Ladies will save money and trouble by buying their Hoop-Skirts at the

CITY HOOP-SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

403 NOTRE DAME STREET,

LATEST STYLES:
SKATING SKIRTS,
DEMI SKIRTS,
PLASTIQUE SKIRTS,
EUGENIE SKIRTS,
DOMINION SKIRTS,
TRAIL SKIRTS, *for full dress*

received a very nice lot of FRENCH and ENGLISH CORSETS, which will be sold at very low prices.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE, by an Organist and Professor of Music. $7 per term of three months. Send name and address to "Pianoforte," WITNESS office.

A PARTY, holding a second-class Ticket for Liverpool, per M. O. S. S. Co.'s steamer, of 4th April, is willing to dispose of it at a considerable reduction. The ticket is renewable for a later steamer. Address, 47 St. George st.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
300 *BARRELS*
OF THE
"CANADA ROCK OIL CO.'S"
MANUFACTURE,
For Sale, to the Trade, in lots to suit purchasers,
BY
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Agents for the "Canada Rock Oil Co."
No. 354 St. Paul street.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!—14,000 for sale or hire; Waggon and Horse Covers Tarpaulins on hand. THOMAS YOUNG, Sail Maker, 11 Common street.

TWO HUNDRED BOXES MESSINA ORANGES and LEMONS just received; also, receiving daily per Express, direct from the Beds, BALTIMORE O. K. OYSTERS in Kegs and Cans.
BANCROFT & SHARPE,
93 Great St. James street.

MONTREAL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, VICTORIA STREET.
A new Term will begin on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst.
CHARLES NICHOLS, L.R.C.P.,
March 14, 1868. Principal.

PANCREATIC EMULSION,
PANCREATINE,
LIEBIG'S FOOD.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO.,
32 Lemoine st.

OFFICE DESKS and OFFICE CHAIRS, D. & J. TEES, Bonaventure, near McGill.
A BEAUTIFUL SMALL HEARSE, with pair of Ponies, at D. & J. TEES', 11 Bonaventure; residence on the premises.

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OR
ADVANCES ON STERLING COST,
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FLANNEL TABLE,
from 20s. to 100s. per piece of 46 yards.

The subscribers having purchased the copyright of above useful hand-book, direct the attention of the trade to the same.

To Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, it is invaluable.

RETAIL PRICE, 75 CENTS.
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Stationers' Hall, corner Notre Dame and St. John streets.

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NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for March.

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STANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS
BY
REV. DR. COOKE.

For sale by Dawson Bros., F. E. Grafton, R. Worthington, Great St. James street; Canada Sunday-School Union, Craig street; Adam Miller Bleury street.

CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY, $1.88
Containing Chapters on
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Also, The Deity, $1.50; Shakinah, $1.25; Explanations of difficult passages of Scripture, $1.13 The Intercession of Christ, of the Holy Spirit and of the Church, 30c., &c., &c.

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THE AMERICAN WATCH.
THE SUPERIOR
WARRANTED WATCHES,
Manufactured by the
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are now offered for Sale,
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen, by
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50C.—WATCHES CLEANED for 50c. each, and all other repairs in proportion. A first-rate London Watchmaker on the premises.
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"Chronometer Makers to the Queen,"
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Have appointed
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SOLE AGENT
For Montreal and vicinity
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR CELEBRATED WATCHES.
The public will find it advantageous to inspect the assortment, consisting of
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
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Have just received a large proportion of their Season's Supply of CARPETINGS, of all kinds; FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and DRUGGETINGS; CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, POLES, &c., all purchased at the recent decline in prices, and will be sold at corresponding rates. Our assortment presents great advantages to parties requiring a large quantity of any one pattern; and our variety will be found unequalled in this respect, as well as in choice designs and colorings.

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PRUSSIAN DRIED FLOWERS.—Just received, a large case of Prussian Dried Flowers, comprising: Wreaths, Grasses, Bouquets, Moss, Baskets, Imatatis, all in beautiful order.
R. S. LATHAM,
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JUST RECEIVED,
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VASES for do., &c., &c.
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PHOTOGRAPHIC
PORTRAITURE.
W. NOTMAN
Has just introduced a
NEW STYLE,
GIVING
VERY GREAT DEPTH AND BRILLIANCY
Specimens may be seen at
DAWSON S,
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CHEAP PHOTOGRAPHS.—Get your Photographs taken where they are cheap and good. Come and sit, and you will judge of their quality. List of prices: 8 Cartes-de-Visites for $1; 1 dozen, with two sittings, $1.50. Call at No. 175 McGill street, facing St. Maurice, next door to R. Foster, Grocer. L. O. CANTIN, Photographer.

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Members of DRIVING CLUBS are reminded that this is the season for having Sleighs, etc., photographed.

ALEX. HENDERSON

Has special facilities for doing so, at his Photographic Rooms,
10 *PHILLIPS' SQUARE,*
Where the Driving Clubs meet.
SNOWSHOEING, SKATING, ETC.,
As Usual.

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J. S. LAY
WILL BE
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prepared to make
GOOD PICTURES,
QUICKLY.
SHAMROCKS FOR CUSTOMERS GRATIS.

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FIGURE SKATING, &c.,
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INGLIS'
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NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

WE ARE NOW OPENING OUT OUR
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Which, in a short time will be complete, consisting in part of:
GREY COTTONS, PRINTS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS,
FLANNELS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, MELTONS,
BROAD CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY DOESKINS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY DRY GOODS,
SMALL WARES, &c., &c.

WE ALSO GIVE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE TAKEN THE PREMISES,
No. 481 ST. PAUL STREET,

Two doors West of Messrs. Lewis, Kay & Co., which, being much larger than our former Warehouse, gives us increased facilities in attending to the wants of our numerous customers.

We have added to our Stock, this Season, a large assortment of MANTLES, MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which we are prepared to sell cheap, and on favorable terms.

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