Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXX. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1878. NO. 154

Steamship Notices.

ALLAN LINE.



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1878. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1878.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

Ship	Tons.	Commander
Sardinian	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton
Circassian	4300	Capt. Jas. Wylie
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird
Hibernian	3434	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks
Scandinavian	3000	Capt. Richardson.
Prussian	3000	Capt. R. S. Watts
Austrian	2700	Capt. H. Wylie
Nestorian	2700	Capt. Barclay
Moravian	2650	Capt. Graham
Peruvian	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.
Manitoban	2700	Capt. McDougall.
Nova Scotian	3200	Capt. J. Ritchie
Canadian	2600	Capt. Neil McLean
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Menzies.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Cabel.
Waldensian	2800	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Phœnician	2800	Capt. James Scott
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins

THE STEAMERS OF THE Liverpool Mail Line Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY (calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC.

Ship	Day	Date
Peruvian	Saturday, June	1
Scandinavian	Saturday, June	8
Polynesian	Saturday, June	15
Sarmatian	Saturday, June	22
Circassian	Saturday, June	29
Moravian	Saturday, July	6
Peruvian	Saturday, July	13
Sardinian	Saturday, July	20
Polynesian	Saturday, July	27
Sarmatian	Saturday, Aug.	3
Circassian	Saturday, Aug.	10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC,

Cabin, ... $70 or $80. According to accommodation.

Intermediate $40 00

Steerage $25 00

The steamers of the Glasgow Line will sail from Quebec for the Clyde on or about every Thursday:

Ship	Day	Date
Canadian	Thursday, June	6
Manitoban	Thursday, June	20
Waldensian	Thursday, June	27
Phœnician	Thursday, July	4
Corinthian	Thursday, July	11

The steamers of the Halifax Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, N. F., and Liverpool as follows:

Ship	Date
Hibernian	11th June
Caspian	25th June
Nova Scotian	9th July
Hibernian	23rd July
Caspian	6th Aug.
Nova Scotian	20th Aug.
Hibernian	3rd Sept.
Caspian	17th Sept.
Nova Scotian	1st Oct.
Hibernian	15th Oct.
Caspian	29th Oct.
Nova Scotian	12th Nov.
Hibernian	26th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS:

Cabin .... $20 00 | Steerage $6 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, and the Western States.

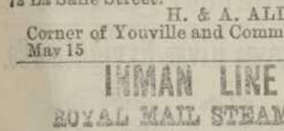
For Freight or other particulars, apply In Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & Co.; or Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam to RUYS & Co.; in Hamburg to C. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEIRN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.

May 15 ly 14

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL



City of Richmond ... Sat., June 22, 10.00 a.m
City of Chester ...... Sat., June 29, 3.00 p.m
City of Montreal, Thurs., July 4, 7.30 a.m
City of Berlin .... Sat. July 13, 3.00 p.m
City of Brussels, Thurs., July 18, 7.00 a.m

SALOON PASSAGES—$80 and $100 Gold.

ROUND TRIP—$135 and $160 Gold.

STEERAGE (including Railroad Fare between Montreal and New York) $26 50.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

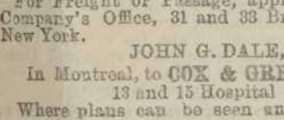
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

In Montreal, to COX & GREEN, 13 and 15 Hospital Street; Where plans can be seen and Berths secured.

Or to Capt. McFall, Ticket Agent, St. Lawrence Hall.

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CUNARD LINE.



NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOUR.

FROM NEW YORK	FROM NEW YORK
*Russia, Wed., July 3	*Russia, Wed., Aug. 7
Scythia, Wed., July 10	Scythia, Wed., Aug. 14
Abyssinia, Wed., July 17	Abyssinia, Wed. Aug. 21
Bothnia, Wed., July 24	Bothnia, Wed., Aug. 28
Algeria, Wed., July 31	Algeria, Wed., Sept. 4

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold according to accommodations.

* No steerage.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other Ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean Ports.

For Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office No. 4 Bowling Green

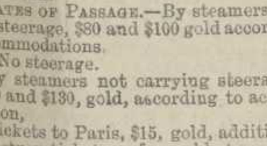
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Or to THOS. WILSON,
58 St. Francois Xavier Street.

May 23 ly 28

WHITE STAR LINE.

Calling at Cork Harbour, Ireland, CARRYING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MAILS.



PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

Sailing between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown are appointed to leave as follows:—

ADRIATIC ...Sat., May 25, at Noon.
*BRITANNIC, Sat., June 1, at 4.00 p.m.
CELTIC ......Thurs., June 6, at 9.30 a.m.
GERMANIC ...Sat., June 15, at 4.00 p.m.
*BALTIC ......Thurs., June 20, at 9 00 a.m.
ADRIATIC ...Thur., June 27, at 3.00 p.m.
BRITANNIC...Sat., July 6, at 10 00 a.m.
CELTIC ......Thurs., July 11, at 2.00 p.m.
GERMANIC...Sat. July 20, at 9.00 a.m.
BALTIC.........Thurs., July 25, at 1.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC ...Sat., Aug. 2, at 9.00 a.m.

*Passengers go on board the night before.

WINTER RATES.

SALOON PASSAGE.

New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, $80 & $100 gold. Return Tickets, $145 and $175 gold. Tickets to London, $8, and to Paris $20, gold, additional. Children between one and twelve years, and servants, half price Infants free. These Steamers do not carry Cattle, Sheep or Pigs.

For the Winter season this Company have decided to make an additional Saloon rate of passage of $60 gold from New York to Liverpool. Special Excursion Tickets will be issued from Liverpool until March 31st, 1878, at $120, gold.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

Outward from Montreal to Liverpool, or London, $26.50 gold. From Liverpool and London, $28.50.

Passengers taking the "White Star Steamers," as a rule, arrive in London Tuesday week following day of sailing.

Passengers booked, via Liverpool, to all parts of Europe at moderate rates.

For further information and passage, apply to R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 37 Broadway New York. Or to

R. J. COGHLIN,
SOLE AGENT,
26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal

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Steamship Notices.

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS



Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Ship	Tons	Ship	Tons.
Ontario	3,200	Dominion	3,200
Memphis	2,500	Texas	2,350
Mississippi	2,250	Quebec	2,250
Teutonia	2,150	Borossia	2,150
St. Louis	2,000		

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.

ONTARIO .... 8th June.
MISSISSIPPI .... 19th June.
TEXAS .... 29th June.
QUEBEC .... 6th July.
MEMPHIS .... 10th July.
DOMINION .... 13th July.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool $50 and $60; Return do, $100 and $110.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court.

April 15 ly 89

STATE LINE.



New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, and the Paris Exposition.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal Street.

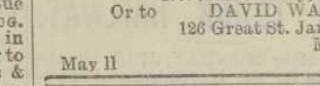
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Thurs., July 4
STATE OF VIRGINIA......Thursday, July 11
STATE OF GEORGIA......Thursday, July 18

First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation; Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, $45. Return Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage at lowest rates. Emigrant Railway fare from Montreal to New York allowed.

Apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
General Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New York.
Or to DAVID WATERS,
126 Great St. James Street,
Montreal.

May 11 ly 225

Railway Notices.



Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, 27th instant, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

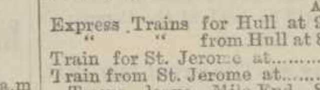
	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at	9.30 and	4.30
" " from Hull at	8.00 and	4.00
Train for St. Jerome at		5.00 P.M.
Train from St. Jerome at		7.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

For Tickets and other information, apply at Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square.

DUNCAN MACDONALD,
Manager.

April 3 79



BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE

Shortest Route via Central Vermont R.R. Line.

Leave Montreal at 4 p.m. for New York, and 9 a.m., 4 and 6 p.m. for Boston.

Two Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy. also, between St. Albans and Boston via Fitchburgh, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

9 a.m., Day Express for Boston via Lowell.

4 p.m., Mail for Waterloo,

4 p.m., Night Express for New York, via Troy, also for Boston via Fitchburgh, arriving in Boston 7 a.m., and New York 7.15 a.m., next morning.

6 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield,

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8.00 a.m., via Fitchburgh 7.30 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 8.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston at 5.35 p.m., via Lowell, via Fitchburgh 6 p.m., and New York at 3 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal 9.00 a.m.

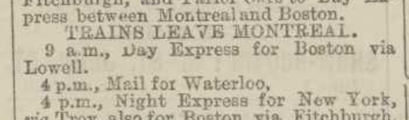
Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 8.30 p.m., arriving in Montreal 12.00 m., excepting Saturday nights, when it will leave New York at 4 p.m. arriving in Montreal at 9 a.m. Sunday morning.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 136 St. James Street.

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

G. W. BENTLEY, Genl. Manager.
J. W. HOBART, General Supt.
S. W. CUMMINGS, Genl. Passenger Agent.

St. Albans, Vt., April 29, 1878. ly 277



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1878.

Summer Arrangements.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:—

Leave Point Levi	7.30	A.M.
" River du Loup	1.30	P.M.
Arrive Trois Pistoles (Dinner)	2.20	"
" Rimouski	3.55	"
" Campbellton (Supper)	7.55	"
" Dalhousie	8.33	"
" Bathurst	10.20	"
" Newcastle	11.48	P.M.
" Moncton	2.15	A.M.
" St. John	6.30	"
" Halifax	10.40	P.M.

Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

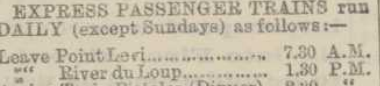
These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9.45 o'clock P.M.

Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St. John.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Agent,
177 St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Gov't R'ys

Montreal, 29th April, 1878 ly 289



Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

Saratoga, Lake George, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains Leave Montreal:

9.00 a.m.—Day Express for Saratoga, Troy, and Albany, with Wagner's Elegant Drawing Room Car attached, connects at Albany with N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. and at Troy and Albany, with Night Steamers for New York, arriving early the following morning.

4.00 p.m.—Night Express — Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.00 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and at the Company's Office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOSEPH ANGELL, General Pass. Agent., Albany, N.Y.
C. C. McFALL, General Agent, Montreal.

April 17 ly 238

Insurance Notices.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN Insurance Company.



FIRE AND MARINE.

All Descriptions of Risks accepted by this Company on favorable terms.

MARINE LOSSES payable in London when required.

160 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

March 21 ly 69

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $10,000,000

Liability of Stockholders Unlimited.

FUNDS INVESTED, - - - $18,000,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favourable terms. Life business transacted in all its branches.

H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, } Chief Agents.

February 21 ly 44

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States is prepared to discount all Endowment Policies maturing in the year 1878, at 7 per cent.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

R. W. GALE,
AGENT,
No. 198 St. James Street.

April 2 3m 78

SCOTTISH AMICABLE Life Assurance Society,

223 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors of this Society are not disposed to comply with the provisions of "The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877," and have, therefore, resolved to discontinue transacting new business in Canada.

GEO. WM. FORD,
General Agent,

Montreal, March 30th, 1878. 3m 76

OCEAN INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual

Capital, $2,000,000

Assets, January 1, 1878.

First Mortgages on City Property	$1,609,210 00
Real Estate	180,000 00
United States Government Bonds	1,055,454 00
Pennsylvania, and other State Loans	728,178 00
Philadelphia, Boston, and other City Bonds	765,310 00
Railroad, and other Companies' Bonds and Stocks	857,803 00
	$5,115,955 00
Cash in Banks and Bankers hands	561,417 99
Call Loans with Collateral	107,695 62
Notes Receivable and Unsettled Premiums	442,978 19
Net Cash Premiums in course of transmission	124,171 64
Accrued Interest and Book Accounts due to the Co	103,511 26
	$6,461,729 70

This Company issues, in addition to Open and Special Policies, Certificates of Insurance, payable in gold in Montreal, or London, England.

ROBERT HAMPSON, *Agent*,
No. 18 Corn Exchange.

January 17 14

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000.00 stg
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - - - - 250,000.00 "
REVENUE FOR 1869, - - - 961,561.01 "
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, - - 2,944,317.06 "

Insurances against Fire accepted at the ordinary rates of premium.

In the Life Department moderate rates of premium, and large addition to sums insured by way of Bonus.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
GENERAL AGENTS

WM. EWING,
INSPECTOR,
No. 72 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal.

July 19 ly 170

THE Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honorable HY. STARNES, *Chairman*
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*
Sir A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000
AMOUNT INVESTED IN CANADA - 900,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, - - - - 27,470,000

Mercantile Risks accepted at the lowest current rates.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

G. F. C. SMITH,
CHIEF AGENT FOR THE DOMINION

July 24 ly 6

British America FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1833

ASSETS, - - - $1,100,878

All Descriptions of Property Insured Against Fire and Perils of Navigation at Current Rates.

OCEAN POLICIES MADE PAYABLE IN LONDON (Eng.) WHEN REQUIRED.

M. H. GAULT, Agent,
164 St. JAMES STREET.

February 15 ly 40

W. BUCKMASTER & CO., MILITARY, NAVAL AND GENERAL TAILORS,

3 NEW BURLINGTON ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 75 Years.

Best Quality of Goods only.
Ten per cent. discount for cash.
Instructions for self-measurement sent on application.

May 18 dm s 1tly 118

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MAIL STEAMERS SAILED.

Sardinian, June 20, for Quebec, 6 days out.
Britannic, June 20, for New York, 9 days out.
Scythia, June 22, for New York, 7 days out.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer	Destination
City of Chester	New York, June 29
Circassian	Quebec, June 29
Dominion	Quebec, June 29
Thames	Quebec, July 3
Russia	New York, July 3
Lake Champlain	Montreal, July 4
Phœnician	Quebec, July 4
City of Montreal	New York, July 4
State of Pennsylvania	New York, July 4
Moravian	Quebec July 6
Britannic	New York, July 6
Quebec	Quebec, July 6
Nova Scotian	Halifax, July 9
Scythia	New York, July 10
Memphis	Quebec, July 10
Corinthian	Quebec, July 11
Celtic	New York, July 11
Dominion	Quebec, July 13
Peruvian	Quebec, July 13
City of Berlin	New York, July 13
Abyssinia	New York, July 17
Lake Megantic	Montreal, July 18
City of Brussels	New York, July 18
Sardinian	Quebec, July 20
Germanic	New York, July 20
Hibernian	Halifax, July 23
Bothnia	New York, July 24
Baltic	New York, July 25
Polynesian	Quebec, July 27
Algeria	New York, July 31

Thursday, June 27th.

—The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened an office at Bewdley, Ont.

—The Boston Marine Insurance Company has declared a dividend of $5 per share, payable in July.

—Shipments of Leather are being made to Great Britain from Pictou, N.S. It is stated that the experiment seems likely to prove a success, and that a good trade will spring up.

—At a meeting of the Greenock Harbour Trust, on the 13th inst., it was resolved to proceed with the construction of a new wet dock at Gravel Park, situate on the east end of the town. It is estimated that the cost will be little short of £400,000.

—A despatch from Boston says:—The Savings Bank Commissioners have issued an order restricting the Fall River Savings Bank, of Fall River, from payments. It is the largest Savings Bank in Fall River, and has a clear surplus of $150,000.

—The *Economist* says the St. Lawrence & Ottawa R. R. Co. give notice that they are prepared to receive, through their agents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., tenders to the sinking-fund of its 6 per cent sterling loan for the amount of £1,500.

—A Detroit despatch states that the Chicago and North-Eastern Ry., running from Flint to Lansing (Mich.), was taken possession of yesterday by its owners (it is reported in the Vanderbilt interest), and the rolling stock from the Michigan Central put on its track. Traffic is suspended, which cuts off the through connection with Chicago of the G. T. R.

FINANCIAL.

The last mails from Great Britain show that the principal changes in Canadian Government securities for the week ending June 15th were, a rise in British Columbia 6 per cents. of 2 per cent.; and in Dominion 5 per cents, 1903, and Nova Scotia 6 per cents. of 1 per cent.; Dominion of Canada 4 per cents. declined ½. To-day's London Cables state that Consols opened stronger at 96 11-16, and advanced to 96 13-16; early quotations of French Five per cent. Rentes were at 113f 70c, but a decline occurred, the closing price being 113f 45c. In New York, Sterling Exchange is steady at $4 86, and Gold at 100⅜. The Money Market here is inactive; Sterling Exchange is quiet at 9 @ 9⅛ for round amounts between banks, and 9¼ @ 9⅜ for counter transactions; Documentary bills are nominal at 8½ @ 8¾; Gold drafts are dull, with sales at par @ 1-16 prem. There was little doing on the Stock Exchange to-day. Merchants Bank was rather firmer, closing at 90¾ @ 91¼, and Bank of Montreal at 162½ to 163; Commerce was weaker at 111 @ 111½ ex div.; Montreal Telegraph is steady at 108½ @ 108¾ ex div.; for City Passenger Railway 75 is offered and 88 asked; City Gas Company is firm at 148 @ 148½. There were enquiries for Corporation 7 per cent. Stock at 119, and for do 6 per cent. Stock at 103. The sales were as follows:—

MORNING BOARD.

Merchants...60, 20 25, 25, 15, 50, 5, 6 @ 91½
Commerce (ex div.)..........25 @ 112

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Bank of Ontario..........37 @ 77
Consolidated..........2 @ 73½
Commerce (ex div.)..........25 @ 111½, 25 @ 111*
Montreal Telegraph (ex div.)...50, 85 @ 108½, 25 @ 108¼
City Gas Co..........50 @ 148¼

* Seller 60 days Int. 4 p. c.

At New York the Stock Market was weaker; Lake Shore declined from 57⅞ to 56⅝, consequent upon a declaration of a 1 per cent dividend, whereas 1½ or 2 per cent had been anticipated; Michigan Central fell 1½ and Rock Island. The fluctuations during the day were as follows:—

	Op'g	11.40	2.10	Cl'g
West. Union	86½	...	86½	86½
Lake Shore	57⅞	58	56⅝	56⅝
Pacific Mail	17	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
Erie	15⅞	...	15⅞	15⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	7½	...	7½	7½
North-West	48⅛	48	47⅞	47⅞
Do. Preferred	72⅞	72⅞	...	72⅞
St. Paul	51⅞	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛
Do. Preferred	81	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Michigan Central	65⅞	...	65⅛	64⅛
Jersey Central	34⅞	...	...	34⅛
N. Y. Central	...	...	...	108⅛
Del. Lack. & West	58⅞	59	58⅛	58
Del. & Hudson	57⅞	57⅞	...	56⅞
St. Joseph	...	...	...	11⅛
Rock Island	117⅛	117⅛	...	116
C. C. & I. C.	3⅛	...	3⅛	3⅞
Toledo & Wabash	15	...	...	14⅞
Union Pacific	65⅛	...	...	64⅛
A. & P. Tel	...	...	...	...
Gold	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Exchange	...	...	...	486
Money	...	...	...	...
Carrying rate	...	...	...	...

REAL ESTATE.

The adjourned sale of real property, belonging to the estate Ephrem Hudon, was held to-day, at the office of Messrs. Perkins, Beausoleil and Perkins, official assignees; on the previous occasion when the property was offered the highest bid was $7,500, which was under the reserve price; to-day it was sold to Mr. Joseph Jeutras for $11,100. The mill property, on the canal at Point St. Charles, belonging to the estate of M. Mullen, was offered at sale to-day by Mr. George Bury, official assignee, but as no bid reached the reserve price the sale was postponed until July 26th.

NORTH OF ENGLAND TRADE.

The London *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette's* correspondent, writing from Shields, June 13th, says:—

Our Chemical Market has slightly improved. Quotations have advanced about 1 per cent. upon some articles, and merchants are more disposed to buy for exportation; but it is stated that the manufacturers are indisposed to sell much at present rates, anticipating a further advance.

Comparing the total value of goods exported from the following North-east ports last month with those of May, 1877, we find that there was an increase at Newcastle of £31,280; at South Shields, £12,655; at Sunderland, £2,334; at Middlesbrough, £53,619; the Hartlepools, £19,932, and at North Shields there was a decrease of £9,712. The most noticeable feature in these statistics is the very large increase of export from the iron district, shipped at the port of Middlesbrough, amounting to £53,619.

At the Middlesbrough Iron Market, this week, being holiday time, the attendance, as was anticipated, was less than usual, and though not much business was done, the tone of confidence in better times approaching was quite as good as on the previous week. It is quite evident that recent favourable returns have imparted confidence, as they showed unmistakably the fact—and a very important one it is—that the stocks are declining; that the producers are finding a market for all they are making. The stocks on hand declined last month to the extent of 18,000 tons. About 6,000 tons are shipped in the Tees weekly of foundry and forge equally, and about 2,000 tons are taken from the Cleveland district by the tinplate manufacturers. On an average 4,600 tons are now being sent to German Ports. Prices now have a decided upward tendency—43s. is quoted for No. 1, 39s. for No. 3, 38s. 6d. for No. 4 foundry, and 38s. for grey forge iron—all less 1 per cent. There are 37 pig-iron establishments in the North of England; only 7 as yet have all their furnaces going, while 11 are totally closed; and in the aggregate there are 70 furnaces standing out of the 165 erected.

The quantity of iron gone into Messrs. Connall and Co.'s Cleveland Warrant Stores during the last fortnight has been much under the average, which the trade regard as a very favorable indication.

It is stated the Darlington Iron Company intend to follow the example of Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., and go into the Steel Trade, provided they can induce the N.E.R. Company to reduce their rates of traffic.

VIN VILLA VINEYARD, PELEE ISLAND.

Messrs. Hamilton, Dunlop & Co., of Brantford, the Sole Agents for Canada, for the above Vineyards, have appointed the well-known firm of Dufresne & Mongenais of this City, their Agents, here, for the sale of their wines. These wines made from the Catawba and other choice varieties of grapes, are attracting considerable attention. In Detroit, Buffalo, and other American Cities, the wines from the Lake Erie Islands are consumed in large quantities. Pelee Island is the largest in the Erie group, and the most Southern point in the Dominion. Its climate is particularly adapted to the growth of the Catawba grape; here-to-fore this class of Wine has been imported into this and the Lower Provinces, from the State of Ohio, but the quality of our own wines being quite as good, and having the advantage of paying no duty, the supply is now being drawn from the vineyards of Pelee Island. In these days of temperance agitation, it is held by many, that the introduction of light wines into more general use would do away largely with drunkenness; there is considerable force in this argument, and we see no reason why wines produced in Canada should not come into more general use.

REWARD TO A NOVA SCOTIA CAPTAIN.

Capt. R. P. Trefry, of Bridgewater, N.S. master of bark "Templar," while on a voyage from Great Britain to Delaware, on 21st February last, rescued the officers and crew of American ship "Celestial Empire," which, it is supposed, sank shortly after the rescue. The American authorities, in recognition of Capt. Trefry's conduct, forwarded to him at Calais, France, through the American Legation, London, a magnificent gold watch and chain, the former bearing the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Capt. R. P. Trefry, in recognition of his bravery and humane conduct in rescuing the officers and crew of the American ship "Celestial Empire," February 21, 1878."

IRON AND COAL TRADES.

With the exception of the South Yorkshire districts, there is a renewed revival shown in the different branches of the iron trade this week, orders being more plentiful in many directions. From Middlesborough it is reported that "No. 3" now commands 39s per ton, and that the shipments being fairly active the stock of pig iron diminished 1,474 tons during the month of May. The foundries obtain rather more work, but otherwise there is very little change in finished iron. In the Midland hardware districts orders have latterly been given out with greater freedom, but this does not at once stimulate activity, as the makers' stocks are reported to be heavy. The holidays have also tended to limit the output for the week, but there seems a prospect of renewed animation, using the word in a comparative sense. The military department, however, is slack. The Sheffield "heavy trades," including armour and ship plates, is very slack, and in rails and the steel works, Cleveland competition is felt severely. The cutlery branch, however, is doing fairly well. More business is reported from South Wales, and at Dowlais another mill has been started. Rails, Bessemer steel, and iron for export are chiefly inquired for, but the tin plate business remains very slack.

At Cleveland, during the month of May, there was a decrease in makers' stocks of 17,166 tons, a decrease in stocks in public stores of 1,215 tons, and a decrease in stocks in makers' stores of 259 tons. There was an increased make of Cleveland iron upon April of 3,295 tons. The total shipments, foreign and coastwise, amounted to over 74,000 tons. The total stocks of iron in maker's hands and in warrant stores, on June 1, were 323,958 tons. There were 95 furnaces in blast—78 on Cleveland iron and 17 on other classes of iron, and 70 out of blast.

As regards coal, prices were steady at the London Exchange on Wednesday, and yesterday (Friday), there was little movement to report. In South Wales, the demand for steam qualities is fairly well maintained, but prices cannot be said to have improved. Foreign shipments are well kept up, and the amount forwarded by rail is considerable. From Dowlais and Cyfarthfa a large quantity has been sent by the Great Western Railway to London. House coals are quiet, and so is patent fuel. From Durham, little change for the better can be reported, shipments keeping below the average. There are, however, inquiries for steam and gas coals. —*Economist.*

MONTREAL STOCK LIST.

Montreal, June 28.

STOCKS.	Value of Shares.	Last H'f-y'ly Dividend	Sellers p. cent.	Buyers p. cent.
Bank of Montreal	$200	6 p.c	163	162¾
Ontario Bank	40	4 p.c	77¼	76¾
Bank of B. N. America	£50	4 p.c		100
Consolidated	$100	3 p.c	73¾	72¾
Banque du Peuple	50	3 p.c	73¾	70
Molsons Bank	50	3 p.c	94	92
Bank of Toronto	100	4 p.c	138	136
Bank Jac. Cartier	25		42½	41¾
Merchants' Bank	100	†7 p.c	91¼	90¾
East'n Townships Bank	50	4 p.c	B	C
Quebec Bank	100	3½ p.c		
Banque Nationale	50	3½ p.c		
Union Bank	50	2 p.c		
Mechanics' Bank	30			
Can. Bank of Commerce	50	4 p.c	‡111¼	111‡
Metropolitan Bank	100			
Dominion Bank	50	4 p.c		
Bank of Hamilton	100	4 p.c		
Maritime Bank	100	3 p.c		
Exchange Bank	100	3 p.c		
Ville Marie	100			
Standard Bank	100			
Federal Bank	100	3½ p.c		
Imperial	100	4 p.c		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Intercolonial Coal Co	100			
Huron Copper Bay Co	4			
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	4 p.c	108¾‡	108¼‡
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	3½ p.c		
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	3 p.c	56	55¾
City Passenger R.R.	50		88	75
City Gas Co	40	5 p.c	148¼	148
Merchants' Exchange	100	3 p.c		
Cie Pret et C'dit Foncier		4 p.c		
Canada Engine Co	100			
Quebec Fire Assurance				
Montreal Invest. Ass'n				
Cotton Manufactur'g Co	100			
Cornwall Mfg. Co				
Mont. Warehousing Co				
North Am. Car Co	100			
Mont. Loan & Mortg Co	50	5 p.c		
Montreal Build'g Ass'n	50	4 p.c		
Sealing and Fishing				
Academy of Music	100			
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	100			
Can. Landed Credit Co	100	4½ p.c		
Dominion Stock				
Dominion Bonds				
Dom. Tel. 6 p.c stg Bds				
Gov. Deb 6 p.c. stg				
Gov. Deb 6 p.c. cy				
Gov. Deb 5 p.c. stg				
Gov. Deb 5 p.c. cy				
Mtl. Harbor 6¾ p.c. Bds				
Mtl. Harbor 6 p.c. Bds				
G.T.R. 7 p.c. stg. Bonds				
C. & St. L. R. 6 p.c Bonds				
do 8 p.c. cy. do				
Montreal 6 p.c. Bonds				
Montreal W. W. Bonds				
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock			119	
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock			103	
EXCHANGE.				
Bank, 60 days			9⅛@9¾	
N. Y. Gold Drafts			par @ 1-16	
Gold at noon			100¼	
Sterling Ex. in N.Y.				

† 7 p.c. for the past year. ‡ Ex Div.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Brokers.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following table shows the value of Canadian securities according to latest mail advices:

Authorized Issue	Name.		Closing Prices	
150000	British Columbia, Scp	6 p.c.	113	115
....	Canada, 1878-80	6 p.c.	102	106
....	Do 1881-4	6 p.c.	106	110
4734580	Do 1885	5 p.c.	106	107
1025752	Do Inscribed Stock	5 p.c.	106	107
1133152	Do Domin. of 1903	5 p.c.	106	108
5483790	Do 1904-5-6	4 p.c.	92½	93½
1843600	Do 1904-6 Ins. Stock	4 p.c.	92½	93½
166000	New Brunswick	6 p.c.	112	114
225000	Nova Scotia, 1886	6 p.c.	111	113
200000	Prince Ed. Island, 10-30	6 p.c.	109	111
800000	Quebec (Province of)	5 p.c.	98½	99½
860000	Do	5 p.c.	98½	99½

DOMINION RAILWAYS.

The following table shows the prices of Dominion Railway securities in London by latest mail advices:—

Name	Prices
Atlantic & St. Lawrence 6 p.c.	106 @ 108
Do 6 p.c. Sterling Mort. Bds. 1884	105 — 107
Do do. 3rd Mort. Deb. 1891	102 — 104
Buffalo and Lake Huron	7½ — 7½
Do do 6 p.c. Bds. 1st Mort.	104 — 106
Do do 5½ do 2nd Mort.	94 — 96
Canada Southern 1st Mort. 7 p.c.	75 — 80
E'p'n & N.A. 6 p.c. 1 M't. Bds. 1890	.. — ..
Grand Trunk Consolidated Stock	7½ — 7½
Do. Eqpmt. Mt. Bds. 1 chg. 6 p.c.	102 — 104
Do. 2nd do.	104 — 106
Do. 1st preference Stock	46 — 47
Do. 2nd preference Stock	29 — 30
Do. 3rd preference Stock	14½ — 14½
Do. 5 p.c. Perpetual Deben. Stock	78 — 80
Great Western of Canada	7½ — 7½
Do. New 1877, issued at £5 5s	.. — ..
Do. 5 p.c. Prf. conv. till 1 Jan. 1880	69 — 70
Do. Perp. 5 p.c. Debenture Stock	85 — 86
Do. 5½ p.c. Bds. payable 1877-8	100 — 102
Do. 6 do. do 1890	100 — 102
International B. 6 p.c. 1s. Series	102 — 104
Do. do. 2nd do.	102 — 104
Island Pond Stg. Mort. Deb. Scrip	97 — 100
Levis (Quebec) and Kennebec Scrip	.. — ..
Midland of Can. 6 p.c. Stg. 1st Mort.	33 — 36
Montl. & Cham. 7 p.c. 3rd Mort. Bds	102 — 104
Northern of Can. 6 p.c. 1st Prf. Bds.	100 — 102
Do. do. 2nd do.	81 — 83
Do. 5 p.c. first Mort.	87 — 88
Northern Ext'n 6 p.c. guaranteed by Northern of Canada	90 — 92
Do. 6 p.c. Improvement Mort.	90 — 92
St. Law. & O. 6 p.c. Stg. 1st M. Bds	90 — 92
Toronto, G., &B. 6 p.c. Stg. Bds. 1st M.	42 — 46
Wellington, G., &B. 7 p.c. Bds. 1st M.	70 — 75

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS

San Francisco, June 27.

The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:—

Alpha	11½	Julia Con	6⅜
Alta	7½	Justice	3⅜
Belcher	4½	Kentuck	3
Best & Belcher	13½	Kossuth	
Bullion	4½	Leopard	13-32
Caledonia	2½	Mexican	3½
California	15½	Northern Belle	11
Chollar	26½	Ophir	46
Confidence	4½	Overman	12
Con. Virginia	13	Raymond & Ely	3⅞
Crown Point	5½	Savage	11½
Eureka Con	57	Seg. Belcher	
Exchequer	3⅞	Sierra Nevada	4½
Gould & Curry	6½	Silver Hill	1⅜
Grand Prize	3½	Union Con	5⅜
Hale & Norcross	7½	Yellow Jacket	7½

CORN EXCHANGE REPORT.

Friday, June 28th, 1878.

Monday being Dominion Day, and Saturday also a legal holiday, the Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

Wheat in Chicago was quoted ½c @ ⅝c lower.

BEERBOHM'S ADVICES—Floating Cargoes—Wheat and Corn, very inactive. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and Corn, very heavy. Mark Lane Wheat and Corn, the turn cheaper. Off Coast, Chicago or Milwaukee Wheat 41s.; Red Winter do, 43s. 6d. @ 44s. Off Coast, Corn, 22s. 6d. @ 23s. Chicago or Milwaukee Wheat for shipment during the present month and following one, 38s. @ 38s. 6d. Arrivals off Coast, f.o.—Wheat and Corn, small. English and French Country Markets, generally cheaper. Liverpool Wheat, spot, dull; do Corn, steady. California Wheat, Club, 10s. 4d. @ 10s. 8d.; do White, 10s. @ 10s. 4d. Red American Spring Wheat, 8s. 6d. @ 9s. 3d. American Extra, State Flour, London and Liverpool, 24s. 6d. Weather in England, hot and forcing.

FLOUR.—Market very quiet, no demand, and weaker to sell. Spring Extras held from $4.35 @ $4.40, according to brand. In Grain, car lots No. 2 Spring sold yesterday at 87½c., which is a higher figure than would be paid for shipment. A cargo of peas was taken at 80c. per 66 lbs.

Superior Extra	$4 82½	@	4 95
Extra Superfine	0 00	@	4 60
Fancy	4 40	@	4 50
Spring Extra	4 35	@	4 40
Superfine	4 10	@	4 15
Strong Bakers'	4 60	@	4 90
Fine	3 60	@	3 70
Middlings	3 25	@	3 35
Pollards	2 80	@	3 00
Ontario Bags	2 15	@	2 00
City Bags (delivered)	2 32½	@	2 35

CANADA WHEAT.—No. 2 Spring held at about 97c. afloat; car lots have sold at 97½c.

OATMEAL.—Ontario, $4.00 @ 4.15.

CORN.—44c. @ 45c.

OATS.—Per 32 lbs., 26c @ 28c.

BARLEY.—About 48c. @ 55c.

PEAS.—Sale of a cargo at 80c. per 66 lbs.

BUTTER.—Western Store-packed, 9c. @ 12c; Dairy, Western, 11c @ 13c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 13c @ 14c; Townships, 14c @ 16c; Creamery, 18c @ 20c.

CHEESE.—7½c @ 8c;

LARD.—8½c @ 9½c for tubs and pails.

PORK.—Mess, $12.25 @ $12.75, according to brand; Thin $11,25 @ $11.75.

ASHES.—Per 100 lbs.—Pots, $3.75½ @ $3.77½, according to tares. Pearls, $5.70 @ $5.80.

FREIGHTS.—Steamer for London, Liverpool and Glasgow at 5s 9d @ 6s 3d per 480 lbs for heavy Grain; 5s 3d @ 5s 6d per 320 lbs for Oats, and 3s per barrel for Flour; outports, 5s 3d @ 5s 9d for heavy Grain; U. K. for orders, 5s 9d @ 6s 6d.

NEW YORK, June 28, 12.10 a.m.—Wheat, nominal. Chicago, 97c @ 98c; Milwaukee, 98c @ 99c. Red Winter, $1.04 @ $1.07; No. 1, $1.06 @ $1.09. Corn quiet; str, 43c; No. 3, 42c; No. 2, 44½c to 44¾c. Oats quiet. Gold, 100⅜. Receipts—Flour, 13,169 brls; Wheat, 49,000 bush; Corn, 48,000 do; Oats, 25,000 do.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 24,000 bush; shipments, 17,000 do. 9.30. —Opens at 87c. for July. 11.00 a.m.—87½c. @87⅞. for July. Corn—Receipts, 296,000 bush; shipments, 243,000 bush. 9.30 a.m. —Opens at 36c. for July; 36⅜ for Aug. 11.00 a.m. 36⅛c. for July, 36½c. @ 36⅝c. for Aug. Oats—Receipts, 75,000 bush; shipments, 43,000 do. 10.18 a.m.—Weak. 23⅞c. @ 24c. for June; 23c. for July. Barley—Receipts, 1,000 bush; shipments, 458 do.—9.30 a.m. —Pork opens at $9.15 @ $9.25 July; $9.35 August; $9.50 September. 9.30 a.m.—Lard opens at $6.60 @ $6.85 July; $6.90 @ $6.95 August; $7.00 September

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Wheat—Receipts 77,000 bush; Shipments 9,000 do. 9.32 a.m.—Opens sellers 91c for July. 11.00 a.m. —Active, firm; No. 1, 93½c; No. 2, 91½c cash; 91½c for June; 91½c for July; 83½c for August; No. 3, 80c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—June 28.

	G. T. R.	Canal.
Peas, bush	400	......
Oats, bush	162	......
Oatmeal, brls	450	......
Wheat, bush	......	11,693
Leather, rolls	212	......
Flour, brls	1,920	......
Ashes, brls	31	......
Butter, kegs	281	76
Cheese, bxs	895	409
Tobacco, hhds	28	......
Pork, brls	250	......

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL:—	June 27, 5.00 p.m.		June 28, 5.00 p. m.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	22 0	@ 24 0	22 0	@ 24 0
Spring Wheat	8 7	@ 9 2	8 8	@ 9 2
Red Winter	9 8	@ 10 0	9 6	@ 10 0
White Winter	10 0	@ 10 5	9 4	@ 10 3
Club	10 4	@ 10 8	10 3	@ 10 9
New Corn	22 6	@ 22 9	22 9	@ 00 0
Old do	27 3	@ 27 9	27 3	@ 27 9
Barley	3 2	@ 00 0	3 0	@ 00 0
Oats	2 9	@ 00 0	2 8	@ 00 0
Peas	35 0	@ 00 0	34 0	@ 34 3
Pork	43 0	@ 00 0	45 0	@ 00 0
Lard	36 0	@ 00 0	36 0	@ 00 0
Beef	72 0	@ 00 0	72 0	@ 00 0
Bacon	27 6	@ 31 0	27 6	@ 31 0
Tallow	37 3	@ 00 0	34 6	@ 00 0
Cheese	45 0	@ 00 0	45 0	@ 00 0

CATTLE MARKET.

Montreal, June 28.

At St. Gabriel Market on Thursday, about five car loads of cattle were disposed of, mostly of medium quality; there were no buyers for the English market operating, consequently the demand for first class cattle was small, and some were left on hand; prices were fairly steady at $3.25 @ $3.50 per 100 lbs. for common cattle, $4.00 for medium, and $4.50 @ $5.25 for good to choice beasts.

Toronto, June 27.

The *Globe's* weekly review says:—

About 2,000 head of cattle have changed hands during the past week, but we are unable to give particulars. Large numbers were quickly taken for export at $5 @ 5.50 live weight, and it may be repeated that the supply was insufficient for requirements. Second and third class were in fair demand for local wants at low figures. Altogether the market showed no change worthy of note. Some discussion has taken place regarding the shipment of live stock to Britain by the hundred weight, and not by the head, as is the present custom. It costs about $24 a head on cattle from Toronto to Liverpool, and as may be readily understood, shippers are inclined to take only choice animals of 1,300 lbs. and upwards, for there is more profit on the largest animals. If a steer weighs less than 1,200 lbs., it would not pay the shipper. Doubtless a temporary advantage would be derived by farmers and exporters should the efforts made to obtain shipments by weight prove successful, but we are of opinion the tendency eventually would be to deteriorate the quality of cattle throughout the country. It may be true that the country is being drained of the finest grades, and that it would be profitable to arrange for the shipment of ordinary stock, but, on the other hand, an inferior class of animals would be raised if farmers could get rid of that kind of stock they have in the greatest abundance. Shipment by the head, therefore, gives a stimulus to good breeding.

HAY AND STRAW MARKET.

The supply of Hay and Straw offering during the past week has been very small as might be expected at this season of the year. Prime Hay is selling at $11.00 @ $11.50 per 100 bundles, and second quality at $10.00 @ $10.50. Straw brings $5.50 @ $6.00 per 100 bundles.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Montreal, June 27.

Article		
BLUE.—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
Button	0 06 @	0 07
Ball	0 11 ..	0 14
BOTTLES	0 00 ..	4 75
COFFEE—Duty: Green, 2c ℘ pound: Ground or roasted, 3c		
Laguayra, Green, per lb	0 00 @	0 00
Maracaibo	0 20 ..	0 22
Jamaica	0 20 ..	0 22
Java [Govt]	0 26 ..	0 30
Rio	0 00 ..	0 00
Ceylon	0 00 ..	0 00
Singapore	0 23 ..	0 26
Mocha	0 30 ..	0 33
CANDLES—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
Belmont Sperm	0 19 @	0 20½
Mould, Montreal	0 00 ..	0 10
Paraffine's & 6s	0 18 ..	0 19
COAL—Ex wharf		
Scotch Steam	3 90 @	4 00
Pictou Do	3 75 ..	4 00
Cape Breton	3 25 ..	3 50
Smiths'	4 75 ..	5 25
Welsh Anthracite	4 00 ..	4 50
English Coke	0 00 ..	0 00
Lump, Lehigh	6 00 ..	6 00
Grate	0 00 ..	5 50
Am. Anthracite, Egg ex barge	0 00 ..	5 25
Do Do Stove	0 00 ..	5 65
Do Do Chestnut	0 00 ..	5 00
CORKS—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
1sts to 3rds, per gross	0 60 @	2 00
DRUGS—Duty: Free. Those marked * 17½ p.c.		
*Bicarb Soda	2 90 @	3 00
Soda Ash	0 00 ..	1 25
Cudbear	0 10 ..	0 11
*Arrow root, ℘ lb	0 11 ..	0 15
Borax, Refined	0 00 ..	0 10
Cream Tartar, Crystals	0 23½ ..	0 24
*Do Do Ground	0 00 ..	0 00
Caustic Soda	0 00 ..	2 50
*Senna, East India	0 07 ..	0 12
*Sugar of Lead	0 14 ..	0 15
Bleaching Powder, ℘ lb	0 00 ..	0 07
Madder, ℘ lb Prime Dutch	0 07½ ..	0 08
*Alum, ℘ lb	0 00 ..	0 11
Copperas, ℘ lb	0 00 ..	0 01½
*Sulphur	0 00 ..	0 03
*Roll Sulphur	0 00 ..	0 02
Epsom Salts, ℘ 100 lbs	1 60 ..	1 75
*al Soda ℘ lb	0 90 ..	1 05
Saltpetre, per keg	0 00 ..	8 25
FISH—From U.S. of all kinds, except that preserved in Oil, free; Salted or Smoked from other countries, 1c per pound; packages, 17½; preserved, from other countries, 17½.		
Cod, Dry Table, ℘ 112 lbs	0 00 @	4 50
Cod, Green, ℘ bbl	3 25 ..	4 50
Drafts	5 25 ..	5 50
Salmon, in barrels	9 00 ..	11 00
Do do tierces	0 00 ..	0 00
Mackerel	0 00 ..	0 00
Herrings, Labrador	0 00 ..	5 00
Canso Splits, per brl	0 00 ..	0 00
Salmon Trout in hf-brls	0 00 ..	0 00
CANNED FISH—		
Lobsters, Lewis or Star	1 50 @	1 65
Other Brands	1 40 ..	1 50
Salmon	1 90 ..	2 10
Mackerel	1 40 ..	1 50
FRUIT—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
Muscatel Raisins, ℘ box [Loose]	1 65 @	1 75
Layer do old	0 90 ..	1 05
Layer do new	1 40 ..	1 50
London Layers	1 75 ..	1 80
Crown do	0 00 ..	0 00
Valencia Raisins, New, ℘ lb	0 05½ ..	0 06
Sultana Raisins	0 05½ ..	0 06
Seedless Raisins ℘ lb	0 04½ ..	0 05
Almonds, Languedoc	0 16 ..	0 16½
Do Tarragona	0 15 ..	0 16
Do Provence	0 00 ..	0 00
Do Ivica	0 00 ..	0 12½
Paper Shell	0 00 ..	0 00
Jordan	0 42½ ..	0 45
Currants	0 05 ..	0 05½
Figs	0 08 ..	0 00
Prunes	0 07 ..	0 08
Nuts, Filberts	0 05½ ..	0 06
Brazil Nuts	0 05 ..	0 06½
Walnuts	0 06 ..	0 00
Sardines, quarters	0 00 ..	0 10½
Do halves	0 00 ..	0 18
GLASS—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
English and German, 6½x7½ ℘ half box		
7½ x 8½, 7 x 9, 8 x 10 ... 10 x 12 ... 10 x 14	1 60 @	1 70
10 x 16 ... 14 x 20	1 75 ..	1 85
18 x 24	2 10 ..	2 20
INDIGO—Free.	0 65 ..	0 72½
IRON AND HARDWARE.		
PIG IRON, ℘ ton—		
Gartsherrie	18 00 @	19 00
Summerlee	17 50 ..	18 00
Langloan	17 50 ..	18 00
Eglinton	17 00 ..	18 00
Glengarnock	17 50 ..	18 00
Calder, No. 1	17 00 ..	18 00
Carnbroe	00 00 ..	00 00
Clyde	17 00 ..	18 00
Hematite	25 00 ..	26 00
BAR, ℘ 100 lbs—		
Scotch and Staffordshire, best	1 75 ..	1 80
Swedes and Norway	2 00 ..	2 25
Lowmoor and Bowling	4 60 ..	5 00
	6 00 ..	6 25
CANADA PLATES, ℘ box—		
Glamorgan and Budd	3 40 ..	3 60
Arrow, Penn & Garth	3 40 ..	3 50
Hatton	3 20 ..	3 30
TIN PLATES, ℘ box—		
Charcoal, I.C	5 50 ..	6 00
Charcoal, I.X	7 50 ..	8 00
Charcoal, D.C	4 80 ..	5 00
Coke, I.C	5 00 ..	5 25
Tinned Sheets, No. 26, Charcoal, Cookley K. or Bradley	0 10½ ..	0 12½
Do Coke	0 09 ..	0 11½
Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best	0 07½ ..	0 07½
Hoops and Bands, ℘ 100 lbs	2 40 ..	2 50
Sheets, best brands	2 50 ..	3 50
Boiler Plate, ℘ 100 lbs	2 50 ..	3 00
Russia Sheet Iron ℘ lb	0 09 ..	0 10
†Cut Nails, ℘ 100 lbs, 12 dy to 7 in	3 00 ..	0 00
†Do do 5 dy to 10 dy	3 30 ..	0 00
†Shingle do	3 80 ..	0 00
†Lath do	4 60 ..	0 00
† Subject to usual trade discounts.		
LEAD—		
Pig ℘ 100 lbs	5 00 ..	5 50
Sheet, do	6 00 ..	6 50
Bar do	6 50 ..	7 00
Shot, do	6 50 ..	7 50
STEEL—		
Cast ℘ lb	0 12 ..	0 15
Spring ℘ 100 lbs	3 50 ..	0 00
Tire, do	3 00 ..	3 50
Sleigh Shoe	2 75 ..	3 00
Ingot Tin	0 17 ..	0 18
Do Copper	0 18 ..	0 20
Horse Shoes, ℘ 100 lbs	3 25 ..	3 50
Proved Coil Chain, ⅝ in	4 50 ..	5 00
Anchors	0 00 ..	0 09
Iron Wire, No. 6, ℘ bdl	1 70 ..	1 80
LEATHER—		
Spanish Soles, No. 1, B. A.	0 23 @	0 24
Do No. 2, A. A.	0 20 ..	0 22
Buffalo, No. 1	0 20 ..	0 21
Do No. 2	0 18 ..	0 19
Slaughter, No. 1	0 24 ..	0 25
Rough (Light)	0 22 ..	0 24
Harness	0 25 ..	0 30
Waxed Upper Light	0 24 ..	0 37
Do do medium & heavy	0 32 ..	0 36
Buff	0 14 ..	0 16
Pebbled	0 14 ..	0 16
Splits, per lb	0 22 ..	0 30
Calfskin (light)	0 45 ..	0 55
Do (heavy)	0 55 ..	0 65
G. S. Hides	0 08 ..	0 08½
Sheepskins, Russets	0 24 ..	0 27
LIQUORICE—Duty: 17½ ℘ ct	0 14 ..	00 30
MOLASSES—Duty: 73c ℘ 100 lbs when for refining, and when not so used, 25 ℘ cent. ad valorem, including value of packages.		
Sugar House	0 00 @	0 00
Centrifugal	0 00 ..	0 00
Muscovado, ℘ gal	0 00 ..	0 00
Barbadoes	0 38 ..	0 40
Demerara	0 00 ..	0 00
Porto Rico	0 38 ..	0 40
Trinidad	0 35 ..	0 36
Syrup	0 00 ..	0 00
NAVAL STORES—Duty: Turpentine, 17½ ℘ cent.		
Turpentine, ℘ gal	0 42 ..	0 45
Tar, Coal, ℘ brl	0 00 @	2 50
Tar, Pine	3 50 ..	4 00
Pitch, Pine	0 00 ..	3 50
Pitch, Coal Tar	2 50 ..	2 75
LIQUORS AND WINES—Duty: Spirits of all kinds, $1 ℘ proof gallon; Wines containing not less than 20 ℘ cent of Alcohol, 30c; all others except Sparkling, 60c; Wines imported in bottles, except Sparkling, $1.50; Sparkling, $3 ℘ dozen. $1.25 ℘ gallon.		
Brandy, Hennessy's ℘ gal	3 20 @	3 40
Do do cases	9 75 ..	10 00
Do Martell's ℘ gal	3 10 ..	3 50
Do do cases	9 67½ ..	9 75
Do Otard, Dupuy & Co	2 60 ..	2 75
Do do cases	0 00 ..	9 00
Do Pinet's	2 60 ..	2 70
Do Vine Growers' Co	2 60 ..	2 65
Brandy—Dulary & Co	2 60 ..	2 70
Do Jules Robin's	2 40 ..	2 50
Do Renault's, ℘ gal	2 40 ..	2 50
Do J. Denis, H. Mounie & Co	2 40 ..	2 50
Do Arbouin, Marett & Co	0 00 ..	2 50
Rum, Jamaica, 16 o. p., ℘ gal	2 00 ..	2 05
Demerara	1 80 ..	2 00
Cuba	1 70 ..	1 80
Gin, DeKuyper's	1 60 ..	1 65
Gin, Boll & Dunlop's	1 55 ..	1 60
Gin, Houtman's	0 00 ..	0 00
Gin, Green, ℘ case	3 50 ..	4 00
Gin, Red do	6 75 ..	7 25
Booth's Old Tom. Cases	0 00 ..	5 50
Hwines, U.C. ℘ Imp. gal., in bond	0 00 ..	0 61
Rye Whiskey, ℘ Imp. gal do.	0 00 ..	0 37
CHAMPAGNES—		
Louis Roederer, Carte Blanche	20 50 @	22 00
Pomery & Greno	20 50 ..	22 00
Ayala & Co	18 00 ..	19 50
Moet & Chandon's, Extra Sup	20 50 ..	22 00
Do do No. 1	18 50 ..	20 00
Do do No. 2	16 00 ..	17 50
Theo. Roederer, Carte Blanche	18 00 ..	19 00
Do. Gladiateur	20 00 ..	21 50
Jules Mumm's Dry Verzenay	17 50 ..	19 00
Do Extra Dry	20 00 ..	21 50
Do Private Stock	21 50 ..	23 00
G. H. Mumm's Dry Verzenay	22 00 ..	21 50
Do do Extra Dry	23 00 ..	24 50
Duc de Montebello	18 00 ..	19 50
De St. Marceaux & Cie. Carte Blanche	16 00 ..	17 50
Do Carte d'Or	18 00 ..	19 50
Max Sauterne	00 00 ..	00 00
L. Delmonico	17 00 ..	18 50
L. Jaunay	18 00 ..	19 50
Perrier, Jouet & Co	18 50 ..	20 00
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	20 00 ..	21 50
Piper Heidsieck	17 50 ..	19 00
OILS—Duty: Crude Petroleum, 6c ℘ gallon Linseed 17 ℘c on all.		
Linseed, boiled, ℘ gal	0 62½ @	0 63
Do raw	0 58 ..	0 58½
Olive	0 95 ..	1 00
Whale	0 00 ..	0 00
Cod	0 47½ ..	0 52
Seal, Pale	0 47½ ..	0 50
Steam Refined	0 50 ..	0 52½
Seal, Straw	0 40 ..	0 42½
Lard, No. 1	0 00 ..	0 75
Do No. 2	0 00 ..	0 65
Palm, ℘ lb	0 08 ..	0 08½
Winter Pressed Lard	0 85 ..	0 90
Parafine, ℘ gal	0 23 ..	0 30
Petroleum, Refined, car-loads	0 16 ..	0 16½
Do do in small lots	0 17 ..	0 18
RICE—Duty: 1c ℘ lb	4 40 @	4 50
Sago	5 50 ..	5 75
Tapioca	7 00 ..	9 00
SALT—From U. K.: Free.		
Factory Filled	0 85 @	1 50
Coarse, New	0 55 ..	0 57½
Fine	0 80 ..	1 00
SPICES—Duty: Ground, 25; Unground, 17½ per cent. ad valorem.		
Cassia, ℘ lb	0 15½ @	0 16½
Cloves	0 35 ..	0 40
Nutmegs	0 45 ..	0 75
Ginger, Ground	0 00 ..	0 18
Do African	0 00 ..	0 08
Pimento	0 11½ ..	0 12
Pepper, Black	0 00 ..	0 09½
Do White	0 16 ..	0 17
Mace	0 75 ..	0 80
CHICORY—Duty: Raw or Green, 3c ℘ pound Roasted or Ground, 4c ℘ lb	0 10½ @	0 11½
SUGAR— REFINED.		
Demerara, V.P.	0 08½ ..	0 09
Porto Rico, ℘ lb	0 07½ ..	0 07½
Trinidad do	0 00 ..	0 00
Barbadoes	0 07½ ..	0 07½
Dry Crushed, in brls. 200 lbs	0 10½ ..	0 10½
Scotch Refined, ℘ lb yellow	0 07½ ..	0 08½
American Granulated	0 09½ ..	0 09½
Extra C. Yellow	0 00 ..	0 00
C. "	0 00 ..	0 00
TEAS—Duty: Green, 6c ℘ lb; Black, 5c.		
Uncoloured Japans, ℘ lb	0 23 @	0 45
Imperial	0 22 ..	0 40
Gunpowder	0 25 ..	0 50
Young Hyson	0 22 ..	0 76
Hyson	0 35 ..	0 45
Twankay	0 18 ..	0 25
Hyson Twankay	0 22 ..	0 27½
Congou	0 25 ..	0 60
Souchong	0 25 ..	0 60
Oolong	0 20 ..	0 35
Hyson Skin	0 00 ..	0 25
TOBACCOS—In Bond, Excise, 20c ℘ lb.		
British Consols	0 00 @	0 30
Bright—Solace	0 16 ..	0 25
Rough and Ready, 5s and 6s	0 28 ..	0 30
Mahogany Solace	0 12 ..	0 14
Bright—3's	0 24 ..	39
Black Navy ½ lbs and long 6's	0 12½ ..	14½
Black 12's	0 19 ..	14
PAINTS—Duty: 17½ ℘ cent.		
Venetian Red	0 1¾ @	0 02
Putty, ℘ 100 lbs	2 50 ..	3 00
Dry White Lead, ℘ 100 lbs	6 00 ..	6 75
Dry Red Lead	5 25 ..	6 00
White Lead, genuine, ℘ keg	2 12½ ..	2 37½
Do do No. 1	1 87½ ..	2 12½
Do do No. 2	1 62½ ..	1 87½
Do do No. 3	1 37½ ..	1 62½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, June 28, 11 30 a.m.—Four and halfs, 105½; 67's, 107½; 10-40's, 110; Fives, 105½.

5.00 p.m.—Consols, 95 13-16; 4½'s. 105½; 5's. 105½; Erie, 16; Ill C, 83½.

LIVERPOOL, June 25, 11:30 a.m.—COTTON—Steady; Uplands, 6 3-16; Orleans, 6½.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Flour—Dull and easier, but not quotably lower.

GRAIN—Wheat, unsettled, active, weak and lower; No. 2 Spring 88c for cash; 87½c @ 88c for July; 81½c @ 81⅞c for August. Corn, in fair demand and lower at 38c for cash; 36½c for July; 36⅞c for August. Oats, irregular; cash higher; options lower; 24½c for cash; 23½c for July; 22½c for August. Rye, dull and lower at 50c. Barley, easier at 48c.

PORK—Unsettled and generally higher at $9.30 for cash and July; $9.45 for August.

LARD—Steady and in fair demand at $6.82½ @ $6.85 for cash and July; $6.92½ @ $6.95 for August.

BULK-MEATS—Steady and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Steady and unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 296,000 bushels; Oats, 75,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 243,000 bushels; Oats, 43,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Barley, none.

HOGS.—Receipts, 27,150; Shipments, 8,128; Light grades, $4.00@4.05; for Heavy packing, $3.90@4.05; Heavy shipping, $4.00@4.25.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1.25 p.m.—MONETARY—P M, 16⅞; Tel, 36⅞; J C, 34½; N W, 48, pfd, 73⅛; R I, 117½; St P, 51½, pfd, 87⅛; Erie, 15½; St Jo, 11, pfd, 26½; Ill C, 82½; L S, 57⅞ M C 65⅛; O & M, 7½; Wab, 14½; Gold, 100⅜.

3.30 p.m.—Railroads firm; Stocks opened strong and closed heavy.

3 32 p.m.—Wheat, 88c@88½ for July, 82½c asked for August. Corn, 36½c @ 36⅜c for July; 36⅞ @ 36⅞ for August. Oats, 24c @ 24¼ for June, 23½c for July, 22½c @ 22⅞ for August. Pork, $9.32½ for July, and $9.47½ for August. Lard, $6.85 for July, and $6.92½ @ $6.95 for August.

COTTON—Quiet.

FLOUR—Dull, receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels at $3.40@3.85 for Super State and Western; $3 95@4.20 for Common to Choice Extra State. Rye Flour, dull; $3.00@3.40.

GRAIN—Wheat, dull, heavy, 1c @ 2 lower; receipts, 49,000 bushels; sales, none. Call No. 2 Spring, 96c bid, $1.00 asked. Corn, heavy, ½c @ ¾c lower, receipts, 48,000 bushels; sales, 100,000 bushels at 42c @ 44½c for New, 41½c@46½c for Old. Barley, nominal. Oats, dull; receipts, 25,000 bushels; sales, 33,000, bushels, at 29½c@31½c for mixed State and Western; 30c @ 37c for White do.

PORK—Steady at $10.50.

LARD—Firm at $7.22½.

BUTTER—6c @ 20c.

CHEESE—3c @ 8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude 7c; Refined, 11.

BOSTON, June 27.—FLOUR—Sales continue to be confined to small lots, We quote St Louis and Illinois flours at $5 25@6.25, with a very few brands selling at $6.50. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan range from $5 00@$5 50 per bbl. Minnesota and Wisconsin straight spring wheats sell at $5 00 @ 5 75 for good to choice, including bakers' extras at the latter figure. Low Western extras sell at $4 50@$4 75 per bbl, and Supers at $3 25@$3 75 per bbl.

OATS—The market is quiet and firm at 34@41c per bush for white, and 31@35c for mixed.

BUTTER—The receipts to-day met with a fair sale but the demand was not so good as last week, owing to the fact that the refrigerator houses are pretty well filled up, and as the stock is more than equal to the demand trade is dull, even at low prices. The best New York and Vermont dairies sell at 16@18c; fair to good do at 14@15c; and common at 10@11c. Western creameries are firm at 19@20c for choice, and 17@18c for fair to good. Western dairy butter, packed in Vermont style packages, sells at 14@16c, and the same grade of butter in Western style packages, sells at 11@13c, and store-packed is entirely nominal. Jobbers' prices are two or three cents per lb above these quotations.

CHEESE.—The market is quiet, and there is a moderate demand for such lots as the trade require for present use. There is not much cheese selling in lots above 8c, although occasionally a fancy lot may be found that will bring 8½c. We quote choice and fancy factory cheese at 8@8½c; good do at 7@7½c; medium at 6@6½c; common at 4@5c, and Worcester county at 5@9c per lb.

EGGS—The market is still and the demand light at 14½@15c for Eastern, and 14½c for Northern and P E I.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market is abundantly supplied with ordinary hay, which is dull at low prices. Prime hay is selling fairly at $17@19 per ton. Straw is doing a little better. We quote prime coarse hay at $17@19 per ton, and once in a while fancy lot at $20 per ton; ordinary hay at $11@13 per ton; prime medium hay at $15@16 for fine, and coarse $18@19, with here and there a lot at $20 per ton. Straw at $11@13 per ton.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVALS—June 28.

Brig Star, 109, A Fournier, master, from Port Caledonia, W A Charlebois, agent, wood.

S S Colina, 1296, D Murray, master, from Glasgow, Robt. Reford & Co, agents, general.

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Ardmore, McConnell, Glasgow, June 13.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Tasmania (S), Crowell, Havre, June 12.

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Red Cross, Miller, Barrow, June 13.

Lake Ontario, —, Liverpool, June 13.

CAERNARVON, June 13.—A lifebuoy, covered with barnacles, and the words "Annabella, St. Johns," painted in black, has been picked up on the beach near Criccieth, Cardigan Bay.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamships.

Lake Champlain, 1,437, Thompson, M & C o
Moravian 2,013, H & A Allan.
Thames, 1,057, David Shaw.
Peer of the Realm, 1,182, J G Sidey.
Phœnician, 1,484, H & A Allan.
Quebec, 1,403, D Torrance & Co.
Colina, 1,296, R Reford & Co.

Barques.

Ralph B Peake, 699, W A Charlebois.
Agra, 695, Carbray & Routh.
Bridgetown, 358, R Redford & Co.
Black Prince, 803, Anderson, McK & Co.
Dunsinane, 294, Anderson McKenzie & Co.
Thorgny, 448, Robert C Adams & Co.
Meteor, 449, R Reford & Co.
Frances Herbert, 803, R C Adams & Co.
Lepreaux, 769, Anderson McK & Co.

Brigs.

Anna Bell, 348, J. & R. McLea.
Trio, 323, R. Reford & Co.

Brigantines.

Corinne, 122, W A Charlebois.
Galatia, 133, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co

Schooners.

Jessie Scarth, 332, W. B. Scarth.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—June 28.

Barque Lady Russell, Moodie, Liverpool, A Gilmour & co, salt.

Barque N Churchill, Thomas, London, for Montreal.

CLEARED—June 28.

SS Circassian, Wylie, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & co.

SS Texas, Lowranson, Liverpool, W McPherson,

Ship Bosphorus, Reno, Newcastle, Allan, Gilmour & co.

Barge Canada, Jansen, Dublin, Roberts, Smith & co.

Ship Quorn, Thompson, London, Roberts, Smith & co.

Schr Helen Menard, St John, Nfld, R E Dobell & co.

ITEMS—June 28.

Barque Emma V. left for Montreal this morning in tow steam-tug Eclipse.

Barque Garden Island left for Montreal this morning in tow steamer John A. Macdonald.

Barque N Churchill left for Montreal this afternoon in tow steam-tug Champion.

Dominion Line str Texas arrived from Montreal this afternoon.

Barque H Hinrich Rodbertus arrived from Montreal this afternoon in tow steam-tug Champion.

SS Colina, at this port yesterday morning, reports having passed steamship Eriene, bound east, on the 22nd inst in the straits of Belleisle.

Barque Rosa, before reported as having been ashore, has completed repairs, and will come out of dock. She will leave for Saguenay to take in cargo.

Barque Terzo has completed repairs, and will come out of dock by first spring tides.

Barque Vestalinden goes into dock for repairs on Monday.

Capt Pinhey, owner of steamer Maid of Orleans, has made special arrangements to run his boat in connection with Montreal boats during the holidays.

Steamtug Admiral Porter arrived down from Montreal this morning, with barge Iroquois in tow.

Propellor Van Allan left for Montreal tonight.

There is a barque inward in tow, reported to be the St. Louis, for Montreal.

Ship Emily Flynn is also reported inward in tow.

A raft of red pine to Allen Fraser has arrived.

PORT COLBORNE.

UP—June 28.

Schr H A Folger, Cape Vincent, to Manistee, light.

Schr Augusta, Kingston to Toledo, light.

Schr Siberia, Kingston to Toledo, light.

Schr Ontario, Thorold to Parry Sound, light.

Schr Rising Star, Oswego to Milwaukee, coal.

Schr Reindeer, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.

Schr B Barwick, Clayton to ——, light.

Schr Montpelier, Oswego to Chicago,

Schr M A Lydon, Kingston to Black River, light.

Schr Mary Jane, Kingston to ——, light.

Schr Mary Lyon, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.

Schr Havana, Oswego to Chicago, coal.

Schr Clayton Belle, Oswego to Kenosha, coal.

Schr J N Carter, Toronto to Ashtabula, light.

Schr A Craig, Collin's Bay to Freemont, light.

Schr L S Hammond, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.

Schr Annie Guthbert, Hamilton to Chicago, — —.

DOWN.—June 28.

Schr M Merrit, Fairport to Toronto, coal

Schr Queen of the Lakes, Black River to Toronto, coal

Schr Gleniffer, Whiskey Bay to Collin's Bay, timber.

Barge Clyde, Whiskey Bay to Collin's Bay, timber.

Barge Grimsby, Whiskey Bay to Collins Bay, timber.

Steam-barge Clinton, Whiskey Bay to Collins Bay, timber.

Prop Lowell, Detroit to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

Prop Sovereign, Windsor to Kingston, general cargo.

Weather, south; light.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28. — Arrived Bothnia from New York.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Arrived steamship Maine from Bremen.

FOX RIVER, June 28.—Clear, calm and warm. No shipping.

Later—Clear, calm and warm.

FATHER POINT, June 28.—Hazy light, W wind.

SS Waldensian outward, 11.50 last p.m.

Later—Hazy light, N W wind.

Five barques outwards.

L'ISLET, June 28.—Clear and warm, light SE wind. No shipping.

Later—Clear and warm.

One barque in tow inwards, no wind.

RIVER DU LOUP, June 28.—Clear and hot, light air from NW.

Three vessels at anchor outward bound, two vessels in sight, inward.

Steamer Rocket at wharf.

CAPE ROSIER, June 28.—Clear and warm, therm. 59°, stiff SW breeze.

One ship inward.

Later—Clear and warm, therm. 58°, light SW breeze. No shipping.

IMPORTS.

PER LACHINE CANAL.

Per PASSPORT—A A Ayer & Co 303 bxs cheese; Dominion Steamship Company 106 do do.

Per DAGMAR—Bell & Co 15 kegs butter; Various 38 do; do 40 bush oats.

Per propr LAKE ONTARIO—McCulloch Bros 11633 bush wheat.

Per BOHEMIAN—Bell, Simpson & Co 4 cases eggs 13 tubs butter; McGibbon & Baird 3 do do; Francis Racett 53 bags oats; D Morrice & Co 24 cases dry goods.

Per str MANITOBA—A Sherman & Co 10 tubs butter; Williamson 6 do; W Benson 10 do; James Taylor 4 do; A Salmon 20 bags oats; J H Wilson 7 do.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

Montreal Warehouse Co 400 bushels peas; M Laing 200 barrels flour; W P Howland & co 100 do; Oliver, Gibbs & co 100 do; Crane & Baird 300 do; N Renaud 100 do; Viau & Frere 200 do; T W Raphael 620 do; K & Cookson 100 do; O Dufresne 100 do; Order, Glasgow, 100 do; Order, Glasgow, 200 brls oatmeal; J M Bucknall & co 500 bags do; L Gosselin 2 barrels ashes; T Schneider 4 do; W T Benson 4 do; Kirkpatrick & C 10 do; C & Moffatt 4 do; Robertson & L 7 do; A Hodgson & Sons 21 pkgs butter; Fuller & S 3 do; M Laing 6 do; N Shannon 3 do; A A Ayer & co 183 do; Fuller & co 65 do; A A Ayer & co 811 boxes cheese; Order, Dominion Bank 80 do; A McPhee 2 do; H Chandler 2 do; Order, D Rees & co 250 barrels pork; J Dougall & co 5 rolls leather; H Lamontagne 3 do; Shaw Bros & Cassils 2 cars do; Cochrane C, & co 4 do; W C McDonald 28 hhds tobacco; M Laing 12 hhds; J Porteous 24 hhds; J Reslin 3 bxs; Hudon Cotton Mfr Co 5 bales; J Porteous 1 hhd; M Hannan & co 598 bxs; G T R'way 2 brls.

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

H Beattie 50 hf chests, K & Kinlock 284 hf chests; A A Cantin 25 brls O Bebin 1 brl; G Roy 2 brls; Geo Reeves 60 bdls, 61 bdls, 201 pieces; D P Beattie 20 bdls.

ROUSE'S POINT.

A Darling 27 brls; L H Packard & co 5 pkgs; G Barrington 1 cs; G Fischel 1 cs; J Walker & co 1 cs; G Martin 1 cs; Henry Chapman & co 100 chests; Gillespie, Moffatt & co 2 cs; J Joseph & Son 1 cs.

VERMONT CENTRAL JUNCTION.

J Carsley 3 cs; D C Tabb half bbl; C Hubert 4 pkgs; O L Richardson 1 cs; J B Rolland 1 cs; Mackay Bros 2 cs; Hodgson, M&S 2 cs; McLachlan Bros 2 cs; H Prevost & co 2 cs; S Greenshields, Son & co 1 cs; Viau & Frere 1 brl; R & W Warminton 1 box; Mathewson, J & co 2 bxs; Stirling, McCall & co 2 bales; J C Wilson & co 1 cs; A T Holland & co 3 cs; Hodgson, M & S 1 cs; Montreal Cotton Co 6 retorts 1 box 1 bdle; Hodgson, M & S 2 boxs.

PASSENGERS

PER S.S. "TEXAS," Captain Laurenson, Quebec to Liverpool, 29th June:—W J Eyre, W H Eyre, Mrs Bekutey and child, Miss Sherrick, Mr Phipps and wife, H B Smith, P D Douglas, Joseph E Vinet, J Buchel, Miss Miller, Mrs McLean, Dr J O Camirand, Rev J D Cayley, H C H Chagnon, E C St. Marie, J H Leblanc, Mr and Mrs Fuller, J Eyre, Geo Reid, Rev J Grenfell, L E Panaston, L Gauthier, V Leroux.

—Mr. Mackonochie has been sentenced to suspension for three years. Is not this likely to make him more stiff necked than ever?

—Smith, "So you've given up wine and 'bacca, Brown?" Brown, "Yes, horses and dogs do very well without stimulants, and why shouldn't we?" Jones (fat man), "Ah—I go farther. I've given up everything but rice. Look at the hippopotamus! How healthy it is, in spite of its size!" Robinson, "Matter of taste! Lions and tigers are more in my line. I've given up everything but raw meat once every twenty-four hours, and kill it myself. I'm going to give up clothes next month—so's my wife." Smith, "Tell you what it is, Browd, I've a good mind to go in for that kind of thing myself, and give up everything but skittles."—*Punch.*

Montreal Herald

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

—A grand Catholic festival, under the auspices of the St. Vincent street de Paul Society, will be held in Toronto on the 9th of July.

—Dr. Ford, of St. Marys, the alleged poisoner of Robert Guest, has been admitted to bail by Chief Justice Harrison of Toronto.

—Proceedings have been taken against several well known "sports" in Ottawa, who arranged and carried out a cock-fight on last Sunday on the Mutchmore Park.

—Professor Grimley, the balloonist, has arrived in Ottawa and intends making an ascension on Dominion Day.

—There were 250 unoccupied houses in Quebec on the 1st of June.

—The population of the city of Quebec, according to a directory just issued, is estimated at 69,000.

—The canker worm is destroying the apple trees in the vicinity of Halifax, N. S., and the army worm has again made its appearance in the same neighborhood.

—About forty members of the Local Legislature intend taking a trip to the Saguenay to-day.

—The corporation of Quebec City are going to shut off the gas and street coal-oil lamps after the first of July, there being no funds in the treasury to continue them.

—A joint stock company is talked of at Quebec, to build and run a first-class hotel at Montmagny.

—A case of great cruelty to a horse is reported from Picton. On the night of the 26th a valuable horse, owned by Wm. Dunbar, of Picton, was maimed by a man named Bigg. The animal had two inches of its tongue cut off, its throat cut and several large gashes made on different parts of the body. Bigg, it is stated, has a monomania for seeing blood and witnessing the sufferings of his victims. He was sent to the penitentiary for life some years ago, for similar deeds, and had only just been released for good conduct to commence anew his cruelties.

—Great interest exists in sporting circles over the rowing match at Brockville on Dominion Day. Hanlan is to meet five or six of the finest scullers on the continent, but his friends do not fear that he will fail to give them all his back-water. Toronto will have five representatives at the race. Where is Montreal's representative?

—Petitions containing 3,000 signatures praying for the repeal of the Dunkin Act have been presented to the York County Council.

—"Father" McNamara has left Toronto and returned to New York.

—The Montreal Cricket Club's eleven try conclusions with the Ottawa Club to-day. The match will be played on the Rideau Hall grounds. Wickets are to be pitched at 10 o'clock.

—A Mr. Stearne, a fur-buyer, was robbed of $550, while travelling in a Pullman car from Montreal to Kingston. The money was taken from a purse in his trousers-pocket, the empty purse being left.

—The weather is reported as being very hot and close in most parts of Ontario. The crops and cattle are suffering from drought.

UNITED STATES.

—The Governor of Oregon sends a despatch to General McDowell stating that the Indians of Klaniff have driven off the settlers from their farms, and have murdered five of them. The protection of troops is asked for, and also arms to put into the hands of settlers.

—Congressman Acklen publishes a card denouncing the recent scandalous story concerning him as an unmitigated and wilful lie. He states the story has been denied by General Rosser, by the lady and the employees of the restaurant.

—A deputy U.S. Marshal named Marston, in attempting to arrest some Indians at Fort Smith, was attacked by them and he and his guard had a lively fight, in which two Indians were killed by the whites. It is feared this trouble will sent the Comanches on the war-path.

—An important meeting of the President, Secretary Evarts, and Generals Sherman and Ord, took place yesterday, in regard to the condition of affairs on the Mexican frontier. Nothing is known as to what took place at it, but as the affair looks serious, further efforts for the protection of American interests on the Rio Grande are, it is stated, to be at once made to.

FOREIGN.

—The Roumanian delegates at the Congress have given up all hopes of bettering their condition.

—It is believed in Russian political circles that the deliberations of Congress will only for a time settle the Eastern Question.

—The Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina causes great uneasiness in Servia.

—Russia has paid to Servia 600,000 roubles, the balance of the war expenses she guaranteed.

—A body of Turkish troops are reported as mauraiding in Thessaly, and committing great atrocities. The Greek Minister has protested to the Porte.

—Henry M. Stanley has been presented with the gold medal of the French Geographical Society in the presence of a brilliant assemblage.

—The report that the son of the late King of Hanover had abandoned all his rights to the throne of his father, and that he had come to an agreement with the German Government as regards his late father's sequestered estates, is denied.

—The proposal of the French plenipotentary was unanimously adopted by the Congress not to recognize the independence of Servia until the Jews were relieved of their present disabilities.

—Yokohama advices state that a French corvette has visited the Corea to enquire after certain French missionaries believed to be held in confinement in the capital. No satisfactory intelligence was gained; the Corea officials displaying a hostile attitude, and declaring themselves prepared to resist invasion.

—Hong Kong advices of the 27th of May states that a proclamation by the Vice Roy at Canton announces that any attempts by Chinese to lure emigrants on false pretences to Peru or the Sandwich Islands, or elsewhere, will be punished with instant death.

FERNANDO WOOD ON THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of two speeches delivered by the Hon. Fernando Wood in defence of his Bill for reforming the American tariff. And we find in them some things which may be interesting and instructive to ourselves as well as to the people of the United States. It is, of course, well understood that Mr. Wood's committee did not propose anything which, in the most latitudinarian sense, can be called a free-trade tariff. Indeed, he took great pains to guard himself against the imputation of being a free-trader, and he explained that he was not disposed to go in that direction, even so far as he thought justice demanded, out of consideration for interests which were supposed to have grown up under the existing laws, and which might lay claim, as Mr. Wood put it, to some longer continuation of their advantages. As compared with any rational tariff, the Bill of the committee would seem to be ultra-protective. But as compared to the lunacy of the present tariff laws, it must be regarded as a very moderate and Conservative endeavour after greater liberty. It is indeed impossible to contend even against a Chinese system of prohibition, without using what in their last analysis are free trade arguments. Mr. Wood could not escape that essential condition of his argument. But the ground he took was that of a moderate Protectionist, and, even from that standpoint, he showed how preposterously absurd were the present Customs' Laws. But for the Protectionists the existing tariff is like the Ark of the Covenant to the Israelites. It is blasphemy to extend a hand to keep it from falling over, even from want of balance. Some of the statements of Mr. Wood may be read with advantage by those who profess to desire that our tariff should be one of reciprocity with that of the United States, or in other words, should copy the American model.

He first showed that, as to a very large part of it, the present law was wholly modern, and one of the abuses which grew out of the war—the creation of the last fifeeen years. Our importing merchants will no doubt see, with some terror, the effect of the beneficial policy which Sir John Macdonald professes a desire to put into practice. Here are some of the objections :—

Within the period from 1861 to 1876 were passed one hundred and eight laws relating to the tariff and the collection of duties. Nearly every one of these acts was the creation of some special domestic interest or to subserve some partisan purpose.

They comprise twenty-one hundred and seventy-two articles, each subject to duty or to official examination at ports of entry.

The dutiable articles are in many cases subject to compound duties; that is, the ad valorem and the specific combined in the same article.

The following table, sta'es this in detail:

Number paying ad valorem rates.....	823
Number paying specific rates.........	541
Number paying compound rates......	160
Total dutiable.......................	1,524
Number free of duty....................	648
Total free and dutiable...........	2,172

Their ambiguity of language and doubt as to construction, and the complex rates of duty, tend to litigation, loss of revenue, and injury to the importer.

There are now pending in the United States circuit court of New York nearly three thousand cases arising out of the tariff laws and on the present calendar of the Supreme Court there are a large number yet undetermined.

Their higher rates encourage fraud by undervaluations of invoices and other invasions, and also smuggling, thus inducing perjury and other kindred crimes.

The enormous frauds on the revenue in consequence of the high protective character of the rates of duty are beyond estimate. Intelligent officers of the customs have placed the amount of loss to the Treasury as high as 20 per cent. of the total sum collected.

On many articles the duty is altogether prohibitory, or so high as to yield little revenue, while upon the whole they operate so as to enhance the price of any imported article, which, as a consequence, enhances the cost to the consumer of any domestic-made like article.

Thus a loss of revenue follows, which causes the necessity of imposing additional taxation in other ways so as to make up the deficit in the Treasury.

The large, complicated, and cumbersome machinery required in its administration is made the pretext for the employment of a great number of subordinate officials, who in general are partisan retainers, with little work, but great opportunities for profit.

The expense of collection is equal to about 5 per cent. upon the sum collected, which, if added to the loss by collection and false valuations upon which duty is assessed, would be equivalent to the ordinary expenses of the whole Treasury Department if administered upon an economical basis.

In short, the evils of the present tariff laws are so outrageous that it is difficult to speak of them with patience. They are the results of a series of assaults through legislation upon the pockets and labor of the people. They are immoral in theory, utterly indefensible in practice, and without any merits upon which their most ingenious and well-paid beneficiaries can maintain their defence.

Mr. Wood then plagiarized a somewhat celebrated statement about taxation, adapting it to the present tariff, and showing, especially in the case of the farmer, how it followed him from the cradle to the coffin, and unnecessarily enhanced every item of his expenditure for his house, his tools, his wearing apparel, even his medicines, from some 20 per cent. for lumber required on his dwellings and outbuildings, ranging up to 70 per cent. on spool-thread, and 90 per cent. on his window-glass. Without attempting any other arrangement than that which arises from following the speeches, we select a few of the most striking statements. Here is one as to wages. We have all lamented the low rates accepted for want of anything better by certain of the labouring class at Quebec. But, at all events, there the prices of articles of consumption are not advanced by law beyond the absolute requirements of the Treasury. But here we find that these very low wages, as we justly consider them, are as high as those obtained in large mechanical establishments in the State which practically enjoys the advantages of protection to a greater extent than any in the Union, and where the prices of many necessaries are much enhanced by vicious law. "It was," says Mr. Wood,

put in evidence before the Committee of Ways and Means by Mr. Roach, the celebrated American iron-ship builder, that he readily obtained workmen in Pennsylvania from fifty to sixty cents per day.

How a tariff, based upon that of the United States, would increase the difficulty of railway construction, may be seen from what follows, with regard to the iron interest:

They oppose a reform in the tariff on metals because the bill before the House now tends to simplify the rates and the collection of duties. I state it most emphatically, that the opposition from the iron, steel, and metal industries is upon that ground only. I can very well understand the objection. The present rate of duty on steel rails, which is 1¼ cents per pound or $28 per ton, entirely prohibits the importation of rails which can be bought in England at $35 per ton. If we calculate a duty of $28 per ton on them, the cost of foreign rails laid down in New York would be $63 gold per ton, while the price of American rails now is from $46 to $48 or even less.

A reduction, as proposed in the bill, to ⅜ of 1 cent per pound would still be $16.80 a ton duty on steel rails, and the cost of rails in Europe being $35, they could not be laid down in New York for less than $51.80, which is far above the price prevailing in the market for American rails. Yet I anticipate great objection to this change for the simple reason that the policy of protection is to prevent any possibility of foreign competition of steel rails with the home-made article.

Then let us see what such a reciprocal tariff would do, not for a particular industrial interest, but for every family where there are women to be clothed. Take Mr. Woods' example from the case of alpacas :—

Fancy alpaca, costing in England 7½ cents per yard, is subject to a duty of 5 cents per yard, and sold in this market at 20 cents per yard. As it takes twenty yards to make a dress, the poorest woman of our working classes pays a direct tax of $1.00 for a dress. Black alpaca, costing in England 5¾ pence, or 11½ cents of our money, is subject to a duty of 8½ cents per yard. This article is sold for 27½ cents per yard, and worn by millions of our population. Surely an article costing in England 5¾ pence cannot be considered a luxury; yet the pernicious working of our tariff oppresses the poorer classes in all their necessaries of life. Black cashmere is worn as a Sunday dress by millions of our industrial classes. The cost of these goods in Europe is 26 cents, the duty thereon amounts to 18½ cents per yard, and it is consequently sold at 55 cents a yard wholesale in the United States.

Now, do our people generally understand what such a duty really means? A workingman in Europe buying a dress of this kind for his wife and using only ten yards of it would get it at $2.60, whereas his brother workingman in the United States if he wishes to treat his wife would have to pay $5.50 for the same dress, or more than double.

Very curious examples of the way in which a high tariff defeats its own objects, at least if these objects are the general prosperity, are given in the cases of wool and copper. As to wool, there are fewer sheep in the country now, than before the high tariff was imposed. As to copper, Mr. Woods made this remarkable statement :

It is a deplorable fact that the best copper in the world, placed by Providence on Lake Superior, is now more for the benefit of foreign manufacturers than our own. In 1877 we exported more than thirteen millions of pounds of ingot copper. This was sent chiefly to France, Germany and England, where it was invariably sold at 2c. to 3c., and 4c. per lb below the market price in New York. Our own superior copper is chiefly used in the manufacture of cartridges, an industry in which our manufacturers excel. Yet by dint of our own tariff laws, we have furnished foreign manufacturers with the cheaper raw material in order to undersell us in foreign markets. If our merchants were allowed to buy American copper in London and bring it over to the United States free of duty, they would have it from 2c. to 3c. cents cheaper than it can be bought in the United States. But as the law forbids any American product to be reimported where packages have been destroyed, it is a stipulation by the exporters, invariably made that the packages should be destroyed at once.

Such are the ingenious methods of crippling and robbing the masses for the sake of the few, which the few have contrived to saddle on the people of the United States, and which, once being established, are as hard to shake off as the Old Man of the Sea from the shoulders of Sinbad. Such, also, are the schemes, on the strength of which, we are invited to take back to power, those who, when in power, showed themselves perfectly unfit to use it.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

The following has been handed to us by His Honour the Mayor :—

It seems to me that I cannot, with any justice, be expected to enter into negotiations or make promises which could be implied as recognizing in any way such a body as the Orangemen; but I may say, that I will keep a vigilant eye over any parties who may attempt to disturb the public peace on the 12th July, and will rely on all peaceable and orderly citizens, irrespective of creed or nationality, to assist the civic authorities in maintaining the peace of the city.

We do not think that protecting people within the civic jurisdiction has anything to do with recognizing them in the sense of acknowledging the wisdom or the propriety of their conduct. If the authorities had good reason to believe that a riotous attack was to be made on a house of ill-fame, it would be their bounden duty to provide against the disorder. That would not be to recognize anything more than the existence of such a place as a fact; nor would it be to negotiate with the keeper, if a notice were received from him of his danger, and if a promise were made that the peace should be maintained. It might be better to put a stop to the scandal by legal means, and if the civic authorities are prepared to put the Orange procession on that footing, and find that there is law to enable them to put a stop, in that way, to the Orange procession, they may choose that alternative as the most expedient on their own responsibilities. But they are bound, in any case, to take precautions to prevent a threatened disturbance which is to begin with maiming and murder, and, if it does so, will probably end in plunder. The cost of that plunder will fall on the city, and so will the cost of the necessary suppression, whether it take place at the beginning or the end. Unless we are to have a repetition of the experience of Pittsburgh, in the shape of an enormous addition to our taxes, our civic authorities must prevent men who, for the most part, have nothing but passion and prejudice, from gratifying that passion and prejudice at the expense of life and property.

THE LATE MR. H. S. FOSTER.

We deeply regret to announce the demise, yesterday, at Saratoga Springs, of Mr. Horace Sewell Foster, Registrar of the County of Brome. Mr. Foster has been ailing for some time and about a fortnight ago he decided on visiting Saratoga and taking the waters, hoping thereby to improve his shattered health. But it was too late, and yesterday he succumbed, at the age of 63, leaving behind him a wife and four children, with his aged mother five brothers, and four sisters. Mr. Foster was the eldest son of the late Dr. Stephen S. Foster and a brother of the Hon. A. B. Foster, recently deceased. Mr. Foster has occupied a very prominent position, socially and politically, in the Eastern Townships. He resided at Knowlton, where his remains are to be interred, and where his brother, Mr. S. W. Foster, has for some years occupied the position of District Magistrate. Few men exercised a more potent influence, not only in Brome but in neighboring counties, where his familiar figure will be greatly missed. We sincerely sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

THE BAND COMPETITION.

It will be seen from numerous letters, which we publish elsewhere, that this subject continues to excite very much attention. We have now the important fact that Mr. Crozier repudiates any assent to the awards, and on the contrary condemns them. We may also remark, that if we deemed it proper to give the name of our correspondent, "Musician," from Ottawa, whose letter proves him to be what his *nom de plume* indicates, it would be seen how absurd it is to represent the protest which we have thought it our duty to make, as having been made in the interests of any special class. While we are on this subject, we may be allowed to make one other remark. It is, that perhaps the Bands from a distance were not wholly free themselves from, at least, the fault of imprudence. It would certainly not have been unreasonable, if they had ascertained before they came here, that they had Judges, whose decisions, they would feel bound to respect, even if they dissented from them, and adequate guarantees of a pecuniary kind. That is of course no excuse for wrong done here. But a thorough understanding should be come to as to the terms, before persons from a distance make an expensive journey, in compliance with invitations from unknown authorities.

—Divorce has been made singularly easy in England by the passage of an Act to amend the Matrimonial Causes Act, which was assented to on the 27th ult. Whenever a husband is convicted of an aggravated assault upon his wife the magistrate before whom he is convicted may, if he is satisfied that the future safety of the wife is in peril, order that she shall no longer be bound to cohabit with her husband, "and such order shall have the force and effect of a decree of judicial separation on the ground of cruelty." The order may provide also for a weekly payment from the husband to the wife and for the custody of the children. It is rather an extensive power to delegate to an inferior tribunal, but, on the whole, the act may prove of benefit.

—The London *Spectator* of June 16 cites Mr. Grant Duff's remark that in the leader of an English party there must, for the future, be something of poetry, and sees in Lord Dufferin's wonderful success in Canada, a confirmation of that far-sighted remark. "Lord Dufferin owes much thereof to his capacities and something to his experience" says the *Spectator*, "but we question if the Sheridan strain in his blood, which has given him imagination and sympathy, has not done for him more than all."

— Talking about Lieut.-Governors what do our Conservative friends think of him of New Brunswick? The announcement that Mr. Tilley has been nominated by the Opposition for a New Brunswick constituency is hailed with delight by those same newspapers, which among much more abusive epithets, have ceaselessly attempted to brand Mr. Letellier as partizan. We do not, of course, think that Mr. Letellier and Mr. Tilley occupy the same position—it would be better for the latter if they did—but what becomes of the independence of a Lieut.-Governor who, without resigning his place, accepts the nomination of a party convention for a seat in the House of Commons? We have no desire to attack Mr. Tilley, but we must say that he seems determined to leave office in a manner which is not calculated to atone for the somewhat discreditable circumstances under which he assumed it.

—Nothing could be better calculated ty show the value of the late Provincial Police than the description given by Mr. Irvine, the other night, of their conduct in the Bartley affair—and derived from their own depositions. When it was first determined to arrest Bartley for infraction of the revenue laws the armed party which started in search of him was composed of the High Constable of the District, a Special Constable and two policemen. When they reached Bartley's house he, like Taffy, was not at home, and the Chief Constable and his assistant proceeded to search the outbuildings, while the policemen stayed in the house. Nothing was discovered until, on the point of leaving, when a noise was heard in the stable, whereupon Mrs. Bartley suggested that the horse had broken loose. This seemed improbable, as there was no horse there, and while the gallant policemen remained undecided, a shot was fired from the stable window, and immediately the party drove away as rapidly as possible. The next detachment sent after Bartley consisted of ten policemen, all armed and in carriages. While driving along the road a shot was fired from the bushes, mortally wounding Sergeant Dore, and a few moments afterwards, a man, with a gun in his hand, stepped into the road, a short distance from the policemen. These gentlemen, with the masterly activity which seemed to characterize them upon similar occasions, turned their carriages and fled at once. Mr. Chapleau thinks the Provincial Police would have quelled the recent riot at Quebec. It would have been better, in our opinion, to have employed Bartley for the purpose. It has been stated that some of the ex-policemen were engaged on the side of the rioters during the late affray, but there seems some reason for doubting this, on the ground that two rioters displayed considerable pluck.

—The attempt of some of the Conservative newspapers to assail the Provincial Government because of the cancellation of two sales of Crown Lands in Ottawa County has resulted in a decided case of the engineer hoist with his own petard. The orders for the cancellation of the sales were made out by Mr. Garneau, in virtue of a law, the passage of which was strenuously resisted by the Liberals. Mr. Langelier promises a better law. Now let us see some apologies.

—The St. John, N. B., *Freeman* ridicules the prognostications of its contemporaries as to the political stripe of several of the members returned at the Provincial elections, just concluded. Both the Ministerial and Opposition journals claim the ascendancy of their parties in the House but the *Freeman* says it is impossible to tell from readin the organs on what side the members will be found. The *News* claims a majority for the Opposition, while the *Telegraph* says the Government has, numerically lost nothing

—The *Russia*, which arrived at New York on Tuesday night, brought over Mr. and Mrs. Goldwin Smith, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Romilly, and Charles Santley, the famous *baritone*. The next trip of the *Russia* will be her two hundredth, and she is as popular to-day with transatlantic passengers as when she first crossed the Atlantic in 1867.

—In reference to the paragraph which appeared in the *Mail*, respecting an alleged charge against Mr. J. P. Wiser of having a concealed pipe on his premises for the purpose of defrauding the revenue, and the certificate of one J. McMullan, a notorious Tory of Brockville, it may be proper to state in reference to the affair that Mr. McMullan knows as well as any one that at that time the distillery was owned by C. P. Egert & Co., and that Mr. Wiser was only a clerk in their employ. If there is any doubt as to Mr. Wiser's perfectly-honest dealings with the Government in this respect as in every other, it is to be found in the following letter, which Mr. Wiser has addressed to the *Witness*, and which fully exonerates him from the charge brought against him by unscrupulous opponents :—

PRESCOTT, June 27, 1878.

To the Editor of the "Montreal Witness."

SIR,—In reply to the communication from Brockville, in your issue of the 22nd instant, I would merely say that at the time you state a charge was made of defrauding the Government, which you admit yourself was not sustained, I did not even own a distillery, nor did I until after 1863, when I purchased one, and so far from defrauding the Government of a single dollar, there has not so much as a charge been made against me. In proof of which, see the following certificate of Collector of Inland Revenue, who has been in charge of my distillery since I have been in business :—

J. P. WISER—I hereby certify that during the time above mentioned no charge has been made against Mr. Wiser.

S. B. MERRILL,
Collector Inland Revenue, Prescott.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM QUEBEC

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

QUEBEC, June 28.—The Obstructionists, notwithstanding their innocent protestations of last night, continued their old game to-day, forcing the almost total loss of two more sittings.

The only business allowed by them was the second reading, and the Committee of the Whole upon Mr. Joly's bill, to abolish the Railway Commissioners, and to place the control of the Q. M. & O. Ry in the hands of the Minister of Agriculture and Public Works. The only objection the Obstructionists could find to the bill was that it would cause the Minister of Public Works to to be assailed by a large amount of political pressure—in other words, that it would give to the Government a large amount of patronage. Hon. Mr. Irvine pointed out that the immediate supervision of the affairs of the line would not devolve upon the Minister or any of his successors, but that a Superintendent would probably be appointed, as on the Intercolonial, who would be responsible to the Department just as the Department was responsibe, to the House. He had yet to learn, he said, that Mr. Brydges' management of the I. C. Railway had proved an engine of political evil.

The message from the Lt. Governor transmitting the resolution respecting the payment of the Montreal Volunteers, who were called out to assist in suppressing the Quebec riot, was brought down at the morning session before the House rose.

Hon. Mr. Joly moved its adoption immediately, expressing a desire that it might be carried to-day, in order that the Volunteers, many of whom would be glad to receive the small sum due before the holidays, might be paid. In the forenoon Mr. Chapleau seemed to acquiesce, but asked and obtained a postponement of the matter till the afternoon sitting, in order that Messrs. Loranger and Robertson might speak to the motions. Then the insincerity of the Obstructionists manifested itself.

The House met at 2.30 to adjourn again for the holidays.

At 4 p.m. Hon. Mr. Joly rose to press his motion for the payment of the Montreal Volunteers, but was immediately interrupted by Mr. Desaulniers, who rose to a question of privilege. He gave the name of no member in particular; he had given no notice to any member, as is usually required; he made no statement respecting any member derogatory to the honor and dignity of the House, and he made no charge on his own responsibility, but he made the frivolous remark that his question of privilege arose out of a petition, which he did not even present, accusing a member of the House of having obtained his seat under false pretences.

When the hour for the adjournment arrived, after a heated discussion on the subject, it was ruled that Mr. Desaulniers was not in order, and that the question of privilege could not be entertained. Then, in the interests of the Volunteers, Hon. Mr. Joly attempted to resume his motion, but was told by Mr. Chapleau that the hour fixed upon for adjournment had arrived. The Obstructionists had again gained their point, and prevented the Volunteers receiving their pay to-day. Amidst the wildest applause the Premier told Mr. Chapleau, as the latter triumphantly demanded the adjournment, that it would be utterly futile for him (Mr. Chapleau) ever to attempt again to make an agreement with the Ministerial side of the House.

The utter pointlessness of Mr. Desaulniers' pretended question of privilege was nicely exposed by the Hon. Mr. Irvine. The Hon. Gentleman he said rises and complains that a member of this House has obtained his seat by false pretences. He probably alludes to one of his friends on the other side of the House, who was elected on the understanding that he would give fair play to the Government. If the member referred to obtained his seat by fraud and corruption it was for the Courts to decide upon the case; if by a breach of faith with his electors, then the question rests between him and them.

Several members returned home by boat this evening.

The Levis and Kennebec RR swindles will probably be brought before the House in the discussion on the Resolutions which will be moved by the Hon. Mr. Irvine on Tuesday, for an address, for a return of all moneys paid to the Levis and Kennebec R.R. Co., or any person representing the said Company, on account of the subsidy payable under the various Acts of the Legislature, with all the vouchers for such payments and all the correspondence.

Hon. Mr. Langelier has lost no time in preparing the new measure, relative to the cancellation of Crown Land Sales promised by him last night. Tuesday night he will move "that this House do resolve itself into a Committee on the following resolutions: "Whenever the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall deem it advisable to cancel, under the provisions of Section 20 of the Act respecting the sale and Administration of the Public Lands, 32 Vic. Cap. 11, any sale or license of occupation of lots situated in one or more municipalities, he shall publish at least once in the "Official Gazette" a list of the Lots, the sale or license of occupation of which he intends to cancel, together with a notice stating that at the end of two months from the date of such notice he will cancel such sale or license of occupation. Immediately on the receipt of the "Official Gazette" containing such list and notice the Secretary-Treasurer of any municipality within the limits of which are situated the lots mentioned in the said notice, shall cause the said list to be read at the door of the church or chapel situated within such municipality at the close of divine service on Sunday morning and he shall moreover post up such list and such notice in his office, at the expiration of the two months following the publication of such notice in the *Official Gazette*. The Commissioner of Crown Lands shall have the right of declaring such sales and licenses of occupation cancelled." This is destined to be an immense improvement upon the Conservative old-fashioned "taking by the throat" system, whereby the Commissioner was empowered, without giving the slightest notice, to sign the cancellation of the lots upon which every condition of sale was not fulfilled, the said cancellation having the same force as that of a Judge of the Superior Court, and including the forfeiture to the Crown of all money paid on account of improvements made on the land.

THE RECEPTION OF THE HON. MR. TURCOTTE AT THREE RIVERS.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

DEAR SIR,—Some of the foremost citizens of Three Rivers request the publication of the following, the original of which is in the possession of George E. Hart, Notary Public, of that city :—

The *Montreal Gazette*, of the 25th inst., publishes a communication dated Quebec, 24th June, concerning the reception given the Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly on his landing at Three Rivers last Saturday night, which is so *untruthful* that we citizens of Three Rivers, who were witnesses of the event, cannot allow the statement to pass uncontradicted.

Late on Saturday evening it was announced that the Hon. Mr. Turcotte would pass Three Rivers on that night's steamer, on his way to Montreal, and would be joined here by his wife. As threats of violence towards him had for some time past been freely uttered by the *sore heads* here, and as evidence was not wanting of a disposition on the part of some of our rowdy leaders to attempt something of the kind on Saturday night, a few friends of the Speaker—friends of manly independence and fairplay—determined to await the arrival of the steamer, and, if necessary, afford the Speaker protection. About 11.45 o'clock the steamer touched the wharf, Mrs Turcotte embarked, also a few citizens, who urged the Speaker to land and proceed to Montreal by next day's (Sunday) steamer; he yielded to their entreaties and disembarked, amid the cheers of the crowd on the wharf, who, to the number of 400 or 500, accompanied him, cheering all the way to his mother's residence, where he addressed them for about half an hour, when the assembly dispersed. *Not a hiss, not a groan*, nor any hostile expression worthy of note, was heard during the whole demonstration.

The hon. gentleman walked about the city Sunday morning, and at one o'clock, accompanied by his lady, left for Montreal, amid the cheers of the people assembled on the wharf to witness his departure. The Speaker's arrival at, and departure from, Three Rivers was an uninterrupted ovation.

(Signed),

Joseph Reynar, P. O. Desilets, J.P., Geo. E. Hart, N P., H. A. Lemieux, L. S. Brunelle, E. H. Nixon, Dr. A. Duval, L. J. O. Brunelle, Julien Keradec, F. X. Gauthier, C. Dupont Hebert, Wm. Chagnon, Sam. J. Hart, James Stavelay, Geo. B. Houliston, A. D. Ritchie, F. N. Ritchie, J. B. Normand, Alex. Houliston, William Ritchie, Elzear Pothier, L. D. Paquin.

Three Rivers, 27th June, 1878.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

Parties crossing the Atlantic will do well to call at the Office of the Citizens' Insurance Company, 179 St. James St., and get an Accident Policy, at the Lowest Rates.—Advt. 1m 134

BIRTHS.

At Groveland Park, Chicago, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Robert Warren, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At St. George's Church, on the 27th inst., by the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal, Mr. John Hagar, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Hiram Weeks, Esq., of Hamilton, Ont. m

1878.

RIVER-SIDE HOUSE,

FORMERLY "LORNE HOUSE," MURRAY BAY.

This well-known establishment, newly decorated and supplied with a new set of furniture, is now opened to visitors. Its situation on the seaside, the extensive view it commands over sixty miles of the south coast, ranks this House as a most salubrious and unrivalled residence for the summer season. First-class table. Rooms comfortable and well furnished. Particular attention to service. Water works in the house. Charges moderate, by the day, by the week, and by the month.

GEORGE WARREN, Proprietor.

July 29 r 154

New Advertisements.



MONTREAL TURF CLUB.

SUMMER MEETING

AT THE

Fashion Course,

BLUE BONNETS,

29th June & 1st July, 1878.

Stewards:

ANDREW ALLAN, ESQ.,
H. L. MACDOUGALL, ESQ.,
J. D. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
DR. CRAIK.
JAS. McSHANE, ESQ, M.P.P.,
JAS. O'BRIEN, ESQ.,
JAS. P. DAWES, Jr., ESQ.,
H. S. MACDOUGALL, ESQ.

FIRST DAY.

QUEEN'S PLATE.—Fifty Guineas—the gift of Her Majesty for horses bred in the Province of Quebec that have not won public money; Dash two miles Turf Club weights; entrance fee $10, to go to second horse.
Mr. Jellyman, b. m. "Minnie Stevenson," by Niagara.
Mr. Ronney's c. h. "Garryowen," dam, "Maggy" by "Mallet."
Mr. Chammett's c. m. "Maple Leaf," by "Wagram," aged.
Mr. Dawe's b. h. "Speculator," by "Speculom," by "Swedbred," 5 years.
Col. D'Arcy Bolton b. h. "Speculum," by "Speculum," dam, "Cast Away," 5 years.
Mr Scott's c. g. "White Stocking," by "Popes Swygert," 6 years.

HURDLE RACE—Purse, $10; open to all horses; two miles over eight hurdles 3 feet 6 inches; Turf Club Welter Weights; $125 to first, $25 to second.
Mr. Owen's g. g. "Grey Cloud," aged. by "Thunder," dam, "Sir Titton."
Mr. Laues "Cast Away," late "Andubon," aged.
Mr. Carson's b. h. "Kelso."

SELLING RACE.—Purse $100; horses entered to be sold for $500; Turf Club Welter Weights; if to be sold for $400, allowed 7 lbs.; if for $300, 12 lbs.; $200, 15 lbs.; $100, 25 lbs.; any surplus over the amount entered for to go to second horse; mile heats.
Mr. Martin's b.h. "Aerolite," by "Astreoide," dam "Edith," to be sold for $200.
Mr. Owen's b.m. "Passion," by "Imported Scythien," dam "Sympathy," to be sold for $300.
Mr. Penderson's b g. "River," by the "Prophet," to be sold for $200.
Mr. Dawe's g.m. "Camille," by "Thunder," to be sold for $400.
Mr. Butler's ch. colt "Shrimps," by "Oysterman, jr." dam "Spotted Fawn," to be sold for $300.
Mr. J. Scott's ch.m, "Goldfinch," by "Harper," dam "Lapdist," to be sold for $400.

DOMINION DAY.

FIRST RACE.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE. — Purse, $125; open to all Horses; one mile and a-half over six hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches; top weight 160 lb; $100 to first; $25 to second.
Mr. Morton's b. m. "Erolite."
Mr. Jellyman's b. m. "Minnie Stevenson."
Mr. Owen's g. s. "Grey Cloud."
Mr. Owen's b. m. "Passion."
Mr. Penderson's b. g. "River."
Mr. Scott's b. g. "White Stockings."
Mr. Martin's b. g. "Barber."
Mr. Carson's "Kelso."

SECOND RACE.

MERCHANTS' PLATE.—Purse $150; open to all horses; mile heats; Turf Club weights; $125, $25 to second.
Mr. Dawe's b. m. "Little Jamie."
Mr. A. Smith's b. m. "Inspiration."
Mr. Lane's "Castaway."
Mr. J. Scott's c. m. "Jessie."

THIRD RACE.

LADIES' PURSE.—Purse $100; open to all Dominion Bred Horses, 1½ mile Dash; Turf Club weights $75 to first; $25 to second.
Mr. Dawe's g. m. "Camilla," Mr. Martin's "Maratine," Mr. Scott's c.m. "Goldfinch."

CONDITIONS.

1. Race to be run under the Dominion Turf Club Rules.
2, Entrance 10 per cent. on first money only.
3. All entries to be made in writing, specifying age, name, color, sex and Pedigree, with entrance money, on FRIDAY, 28th June, up to 4 p.m, addressed to the STEWARDS, St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
4. The Judges's decisions in all cases final.
5. Riders must be dressed in proper Jockey style.
6. Handicap for the Hurdle Race will be declared, after the first day's racing, on the course.
7. Province bred horses allowed 7 lbs.
8. Three horses to enter; two to start.

Subscribers badges for the meeting, admitting ladies and carriages to the enclosure, to be had from the Stewards.

Races to commence each day at 2.30 sharp.

Admission to Course, 50c

June 28. u 154

STRAWBERRIES.

A Special Lot for To-day—Saturday.

We have arranged to receive an extra supply this morning of the fine

LAKE SHORE BERRIES

FROM OAKVILLE.

COTE DES NEIGES STRAWBERRIES,

Picked yesterday afternoon, will be received early to-day, and in the evening we will have a supply

FRESH FROM THE BEDS THIS MORNING.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.

June 29 ly 154

SMOKED SALMON.

A VERY CHOICE LOT JUST RECEIVED.

McGIBBON & BAIRD,

June 29 ly 154

WESTOVER'S MAPLE SUGAR.

3,000 LBS. OF THIS CHOICE SUGAR JUST RECEIVED.

McGIBBON & BAIRD.
St. James Street.
BRANCH—St. Catherine Street.

June 29 154 ly

CONFECTIONERY,

Wholesale & Retail,

389 & 391

Notre Dame Street.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he has resumed the whole management of his old and long established business in this City (38 years,) and will keep as heretofore a large and varied stock of pure confectionery of all kinds for the wholesale trade.

He also manfactures a superior class of

CITRON, ORANGE, AND LEMON PEEL.

The retail luncheons and family trade will be under the management of a careful and attentive staff as usual, and Mr. Alexander trusts by earnest and constant attention to business to obtain a liberal share of public patronage.

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
389 and 391 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

N. B.—Mr. Alexander would call attention to the fact that his *only* place of business is at the above address.

June 29 1m 154

VICE-VILLA VINEYARDS.

PELEE ISLAND.

These vineyards, the largest in the Dominion, are noted for the purity and fine flavour of their wines.

CATAWABA, MALRAISIE,

and other brands.

Samples can be seen at

DUFRESNE & MAGENIS',

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

HAMILTON, DUNLOP & CO.,
Brantford.

Sole Agents for Canada.

June 29 du 154

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FLOATING BATH is now open to the Public

DAILY, from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.,

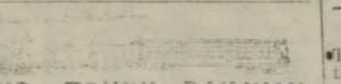
DURING THE SEASON.

For Tickets and Rates of Admission, see Hand Bills, and on board the Bath.

M. KILGALLIN.

June 29 154

New Advertisements.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

4TH JULY CELEBRATION,

ST. ALBANS.

A Special Train will leave Montreal on JULY FOURTH at 6.30 A. M. for ST. ALBANS, on the occasion of the Celebration at ST. ALBANS on that day.

The Train will return to Montreal on the same evening. Fare, $2 50.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General-Manager.

Montreal, June 28th, 1878.
June 29 mw u 154

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

EXCURSION TO CARILLON.



DOMINION DAY.

Returning Home by the Rapids!

Steamer "PRINCE OF WALES" will leave LACHINE for CARILLON, on the arrival of the 7.15 a.m. Train from Montreal.

Fare for round trip $1.00

Excursionists desiring to take

THE TRIP DOWN THE RAPIDS

may leave Montreal by 5 p.m. Train from Lachine, to connect with Steamer.

Fare for round trip 50cts

Tickets to be had at the Office, 12 Bonaventure Street, and at the Bonaventure Depot.

m 152 R. W. SHEPHERD.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY



DOMINION DAY!

Grand Excursion

FROM

Montreal to Lake Memphremagog

Via THE NEW, SHORT AND ONLY

ALL RAIL ROUTE TO MAGOG, P. Q.

OVER THE

STANSTEAD, SHEFFORD & CHAMBLY And WATERLOO & MAGOG RAILWAYS.

Fare for the Round Trip

ONLY $2 50.

Tickets good to go from FRIDAY, 28th, by 4 p.m. Train, or on SATURDAY, 29th, by Trains leaving Montreal at 9 a.m. or 4 p.m., and good to return until TUESDAY, JULY 2nd, by Trains leaving Magog at 5 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Do not miss this rare chance of visiting the Switzerland of America.

For Tickets and other information apply to GEO. PHIPPEN,
Central Vermont R.R.,
J. B. FUTVOYE, 136 St. James Street,
Supt. Wat. & Mag. R.R., Montreal.
St. Johns, P.Q. 152



RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CHEAP EXCURSION TRIPS TO BOUCHERVILLE AND VARENNES.

Commencing Monday, 1st JULY, and until further notice, the steamer "Terrebonne" will be despatched from her wharf, east of Jacques Cartier Square, every morning, at Ten o'clock (Sunday's accepted and weather permitting), for Varennes, calling at Boucherville going and coming. Returning, will leave Varennes at 1.30 p.m., arriving at Montreal about 3 o'clock. Fare to go and return, 20c., payable on board Children, from 3 to 12, half price.

J. B. LAMERE,
General-Manager.
ALEX. MILLOY,
Traffic Manager.

June 29 r 154

Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co

DIVIDEND NOTI

A DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) PER CENT on the Paid-up Capital of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its Offices, 164 St. James Street, on and after 2nd JULY next.

By order of the Board.

R. MACAULAY,
Secretary.

June, 1878. 2J 152

Bank of British North America,

In corporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half-yearly dividend at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the FIFTH DAY of JULY, 1878, to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the fifth day of July, 1878, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 22nd inst., and the 5th prox. as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

June 27. m 152

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

for the half-year ending the 31st May ultimo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company on and after

Friday, the 5th of July prox.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Wednesday, the 26th inst., until Friday the 5th day of July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES DAKERS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 24th June, 1878. 150

NEW BOOKS.

PHYSICAL TECHNICS; or Practical Instructions for making Experiments in Physics and the Construction of Physical Apparatus, with the most Limited Means, by Dr. J. Frick—translated from the German by Dr. John Easter, with 797 illustrations. $9.50.
IN THE WILDERNESS—By Charles Dudley Warner. 75c.
AGAMENTICUS—By E. P. Jenny. $1.25.
PRINCIPES DE CHIMIE FONDEE SUR LES THEORIES MODERNES PAR A NAQUET; Third Edition; 2 vols. $2.75.
SEAFORTH—A Novel by Florence Montgomery, Author of "Misunderstood," "Thrown Together," &c. $1.25.
GABRIELLE; or the House of Marriage—translated from the French of Henry Greville. 50c.
VISIONS—A Study of False Sight (Pseudopia), by E. H. Clarke, M.D., with an Introduction and Memorial Sketch, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, M.D. $1.50.
HIS DEAR LITTLE WIFE—A Novel. 25c.
DOSIA—A Russian Story from the French of Henry Greville. $1.50.

For sale by

DAWSON BROTHERS.

June 28 ly 153

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The S S. PHŒNICIAN, Capt. Scott, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

June 28 m 153

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. Send for Illustrated Circular for 1878-79. 3m 141

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

To purchase a small hand cart. Apply at this office.

June 24 149

BOY WANTED.

Strong, active boy, accustomed to office and Custom house work. Apply in own writing to A. B. C., Herald Office.

June 24 149

FOR SALE.

A Ruggles Card and Bill Head Press, Chases, Fountain and Rollers complete. Apply at this Office.

ay 21 120

PERSONAL.

If Mr. JOHN B. HYNDMAN, formerly of Lennoxville, P. Q., now supposed to be absent from the Dominion, will communicate with the undersigned, he will hear of something to his advantage.

G. H. BORLASE, Advocate.

Montreal, 24th June, 1878. r 150

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.



EXCURSION TO OTTAWA BY RIVER STEAMER.

DOMINION DAY.

Return Tickets, good to go on 29th inst., and return up to 3rd JULY, inclusive, at $2.50. Passengers may leave by 7.15 A.M. Train on Saturday, 29th inst., for Lachine, to connect with Steamer, or by the

SPECIAL NIGHT STEAMER,

leaving Lachine on arrival of 5 P.M. Train from Montreal. Tickets at Company's Office, 13 Bonaventure Street.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President

June 25 e 150



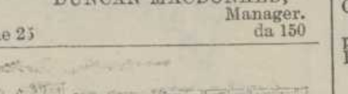
Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Saturday Excursions

Every MONDAY, till further notice, a first-class Car from Calumet, will be attached to the Through Freight, leaving Hull at 1 A.M., arriving at Hochelaga at 8.30 A.M.

DUNCAN MACDONALD,
Manager.

June 25 da 150



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Dominion Day.

GALA DAY IN OTTAWA.

Return Tickets will be issued to Ottawa and Intermediate Stations at single first-class fare, valid from Evening Train of 28th to July 2nd.

DUNCAN MACDONALD,
Manager.

June 24 1 149

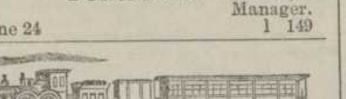


GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, JULY 1st, the Local Train for St. Hyacinthe and Intermediate Stations, will leave Montreal at 5.00 P.M.; Returning, will leave St. Hyacinthe at 7.10 A.M., St. Hilaire 7.55, and Belœil at 8.00 A.M., arriving at Montreal at 8.50 A.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, June 18, 1878 19,22, 6,29J 145



SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in Montreal, on

Wednesday, the 17th day of July Next,

At 12 o'clock Noon,

of which all persons interested are hereby requested to take notice.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Sec'y. and Treas. S.E. R'y.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 17th June, 1878. 1m 144

ELECTRO-PLATE

HAWKSWORTH, EYRE & CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Sheffield, England.

ANDREW EASTON & CO.,

(*Successors to Joseph Walker & Co.,*)

AGENTS.

SHOW-ROOMS: 16 ST. JOHN ST.

June 3 1m mwf 131

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. A. JENNER FUST, M.A., Cambridge, will be glad to take charge of five or six boys at Berthier during July and August, and would give Tuition in the Morning. Mr. Fust knows French thoroughly. Terms reasonable. Reference—Rev. R. W. Norman. Address, 261 Upper St. Urbain street.

June 28 153

NOTICE.

BANK OF MONTREAL

SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th inst.,

AND

MONDAY, 1st JULY,

Being Legal Holidays,

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED.

152

NOTICE.

Our Works will not be interrupted on account of the late Fire. All orders to be addressed as usual.

H. R. IVES & CO.

June 25 r 150

NOTICE.

All persons INDEBTED to the ESTATE of McIVER & CO., will please make payment of the same to

E. J. O'FLAHERTY,

Hatter and Furrier,

r 152 291 Notre Dame Street.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of
GEORGE L. PERRY, of the City of Montreal,
An Insolvent.

TO CAPITALISTS AND REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

Sale by Assignee of that beautiful Island situate at Sault au Recollet (Back River), known as "Perry's Island," with a Flour Mill, a Carding Mill, a Fulling Mill, and two dwelling Houses.

The undersigned Assignee will sell by Public Auction at the Church-door of the Parish Church of Sault au Recollet on TUESDAY the ninth July, 1878, at Twelve o'clock (Noon.)

The beautiful Island known as PERRY'S ISLAND at Sault au Recollect, containing six arpents in superficies, with a Carding Mill, a Fulling Mill, a Flour Mill, and two dwelling Houses thereon erected. Most charming site for summer residences, being only five miles from Montreal, and only five minutes' walk from the station of the Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railway' said property known and distinguished on the plan and book of reference for the Parish of Sault au Recollet as number two hundred and eighty-six (286), and five hundred and four (504.)

ALPHONSE DOUTRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, 28th June, 1878. a 154

Steamship Notices.

BEAVER LINE.



CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY,

Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamers sailing for Liverpool as follows, from Montreal:

LAKE NEPIGON..........	Thursday,	20th June
LAKE CHAMPLAIN......	"	4th July
LAKE MEGANTIC.........	"	18th "
LAKE NEPIGON..........	"	1st Aug.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN......	"	15th "
LAKE MEGANTIC.........	"	29th "

This Company's Line of Iron Clipper Sailing Vessels, trading between Montreal, Liverpool and Glasgow will be despatched at intervals during the season.

Rates of Passage, by steamer or sailing vessel, $50. Return Tickets, $90.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all parts of Canada.

For freight or other particulars, apply, in Liverpool, to H. J. Selkirk, Canada Shipping Company, 17 Water street; in Glasgow, to P. Rintoul, Son & Co.; in London, to R. Montgomerie & Co., 82 Mark Lane, E. C.; at all offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, or to

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
1 Custom House Square.

June 5 ly 133

1878-LONDON, QUEBEC-1878

AND

MONTREAL.



TEMPERLEY LINE.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to be dispatched as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.		FROM LONDON.	
Thames.........	July 3	Clyde..........	July 10
Clyde........	August 6	Gamma........	July 24
Gamma.....	August 20		

Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and the Western States.

For Freight or Passage apply to Temperley's, Carter & Darke, 21 Billiter Street, E.C., London; Ross & Co., Quebec, or

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1878. 98

Donaldson's Clyde Line of Steamers



Canadian Service.

COLINA..........................	2,000	Tons Register
EIRENE..........................	2,000	" "
CYBELLE........................	2,000	" "
ERL KING.......................	2,200	" "

The splendid new first-class full power screw steamer COLINA, A 100 (Highest Class at Lloyd's), is intended to sail from

Montreal for Glasgow,

On Wednesday, the 3rd July,

taking Goods at lowest through rates from all parts of Canada and the Western States of America. Special facilities for Butter, Cheese, Boxed Meats, &c., and also for a limited number of Horses and Sheep.

Will be followed by one of the above First-class Steamers every alternate week from Montreal and Glasgow thereafter during the Season. Splendid accommodation for a limited number of Cabin passengers. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

ROBERT REFORD & CO.,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Or DONALDSON BROTHERS,
67 Great Clyde Street Glasgow.

May 7 5m 108

Steamboat Notices.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.



DAILY DIRECT RIVER ROUTE

BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

(MAIL STEAMERS.)

Passengers by Day Boats leave by 7.15 A.M. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.

EXCURSIONS.

For DAY TRIP through LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS to Carillon, returning OVER RAPIDS in evening, take 7.15 A.M. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Fare, for round trip, $1.25.

For Excursion OVER RAPIDS, Steamer leave Lachine on arrival of 5 P.M. Train from Montreal. Fare, for round trip, 50c.

Tickets at Principal Hotels and Grand Trunk Railway Office.

COMPANY'S OFFICE:

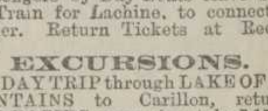
13 Bonaventure Street.

Freight forwarded daily at Low Rates, from Freight Office, 87 Common Street, Canal Basin.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

May 29 127

The Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co'y



The Steamers of this Company between Montreal and Quebec, run regularly as under:

The QUEBEC, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and

The MONTREAL on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock P.M.

Steamers between Montreal, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports, connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and with railways for all points West, will leave daily (Sundays excepted), from the Canal Basin at 9 o'clock A.M., and Lachine on the arrival of the train leaving Bonaventure Station at noon, and Coteau Landing on arrival of train leaving Montreal at 5 o'clock P.M.

Steamer BOHEMIAN, Captain J. Rankin, for Cornwall every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 30 P.M., from Canal Basin, and Lachine, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train.

Steamer TROIS RIVIERES, Captain Duval, leaves for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P.M., connecting at Sorel with steamer "Sorel" for St. Francois and Yamaska.

Steamer BERTHIER, Capt. L. H. Roy, leaves for Berthier every Tuesday and Thursday, at 2 P.M., and Saturday at 3 P. M., connecting at Lanoraie with the Railway for Joliette.

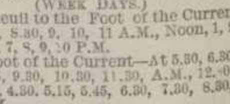
Steamer CHAMBLY, Captain Frs. Lamoureux, leaves for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 P.M., connecting, on Fridays, at Lanoraie with the Cars for Joliette.

Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. E. Laforce, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) for L'Assomption, at 4 P.M.

Tickets, or further information, may be obtained from R. A. Dickson, 133 St. James Street, at the Office, Richelieu Pier, and from Robt. McEwen, Canal Basin.

J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. ALEX. MILLOY, Traffic Manager
General Offices, 228 St. Paul Street.

Montreal, April, 1878. 97

1878  1878

STEAM FERRY

BETWEEN

Longueuil and Montreal,

From 5 o'clock A.M. till 10½ o'clock P.M.

Until further notice, the Ferry between LONGUEUIL and MONTREAL will run, as far as possible, as follows :—

From Longueuil to the Foot of the Current

(WEEK DAYS.)

From Longueuil to the Foot of the Current—At 5, 6, 7, 8, 8.30, 9, 10, 11 A.M., Noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 P.M.

From the Foot of the Current—At 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, A.M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

From Longueuil:—At 8.30 A.M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 P.M.

From Foot of the Current:—At 9 A.M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 P.M.

From Longueuil for Jacques-Cartier Whar

(EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS.)

From Longueuil—8.15 A.M.
From Jacques-Cartier Wharf—7.15 P.M.

FERRY BETWEEN MONTREAL AND ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

Until further notice, the Ferry will run, as far as possible, as follows, (weather permitting) commencing on the 18th instant :—

From the Jacques-Cartier Wharf—9 30, 10 30, 11 30, A M, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30 P M.

From the Island—10, 11 A M, Noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 P M.

SUNDAYS—From the Jacques-Cartier Wharf :—9 30 A M, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30 and 6 30 P M.

From the Island:—9 45 A M, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 P M.

Rates of Passage (to go and return), 10 cts. Children under 10 years, 3 cts; Children under 3 years, free.

May 15 115

Laprairie Navigation Co'y.



On and after MONDAY, the 3rd JUNE, and until further notice, the Steamer "LAPRAIRIE," Capt. Demers, will leave at the following hours (or as near as possible), Sundays and Holidays excepted.

LAPRAIRIE, 5.30 A.M., 8.30 A.M., 1 P.M., 5.30 P.M.
MONTREAL, 6.30 A.M., 11.00 A.M., 4 P.M., 6.30 P.M.

J. BROSSEAU,
Secretary.
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TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

QUEBEC.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

QUEBEC, June 28.—Several members of the Local Parliament left for their homes to-night, and about forty others leave on a trip to the Saguenay in the steamer "Union" to-morrow morning.

A special term of the Superior Court for the District of Richelieu, has been ordered to be held on the second of of July, and the four following days.

The Royal Standard was hoisted on the citidal to-day, in honor of the anniversary of Her Majesty's coronation.

A Scotch firm have instituted an action against a Lower town timber merchant for fifty thousand dollars, amount due on certain timber speculations.

Mayor Chambers has issued a proclamation inviting all citizens to observe Dominion Day as a holiday. Most of the merchants, and several retail stores have agreed to close, and the day bids fair to be very generally kept this year.

Hon. Treasurer Bachand, who has been unwell recently, is much improved in health.

The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co., give notice that they will redeem their bonds after the first of August.

The Eighth Battalion have their annual Rifle Match to-morrow. About $100 in cash prizes are to be competed for.

TORONTO.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

TORONTO, June 28.—Dr. Ford, of St. Marys', under indictment for poisoning Robert Guest, was up in the Queen's Bench this morning, before Chief Justice Harrison, on an application for bail. Mr. Jones, of St. Marys', appeared for the prisoner, and Mr. Scott for the Crown. After a prolonged argument, His Lordship admitted the prisoner to bail, himself in $2,000, and two sureties in $1,000 each.

The County Court Judges of the Province, now in session at Osgoode Hall, visited the Central Prison yesterday, and expressed themselves highly pleased with all the arrangements, both internal and external.

Mr. D. I. K. Rine leaves this city to-morrow, on a visit to the States. He will return in September. It is estimated that he has been the means of inducing two hundred thousand persons to sign the pledge.

Flags are at half-mast on all the public buildings to-day, out of respect to the memory of the late Queen of Spain

HALIFAX.

Special to the MONTREAL HERALD.

HALIFAX, June 28.—Today being the anniversary of the Queen's Coronation, salutes were fired from the Citadel and flagship, and a large display of bunting was made.

At the missionary meeting held at Amherst last night in connection with the Methodist conference, the report showed that very extensive missionary work is being done by the Society among the Indians of the Northwest.

The Minister of Militia is holding political meetings in the western sections of this County.

The canker worm is reported as doing great damage to the apple trees in Kings County, while the army worm is causing some loss in Colchester and Cumberland Counties.

THE CONGRESS.

LONDON, June 28.—It is announced that the Congress will conclude its labors in ten days. It is expected that the question of the formation of Roumelia from the Greek Provinces will be discussed to-day.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

VIENNA, June 28.—The *Presse* says in consequence of the violation of the frontier near Levino by Turkish troops, the town of Bilibrig is occupied by the Dalmatian Landwehr.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 28.—Letters from Portsmouth state that orders have been issued to stop fresh hands employed in the ship yard, and measures will be taken to reduce the expenditures of the yard. The intended autumn manœuvres will be abandoned this year, retrenchment being the order of the day.

INDIA.

AGRA, June 29.—Military magazines are being constructed here. Provision contractors have been ordered to deliver at Agra and way-stations, by 15th July, provisions for 50,000 men, and forage for cavalry.

GREECE.

The Greek loan just concluded in Par for fifty million francs at 8 per cen is redeemable in thirty-nine years.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, June 28.—A despatch from Pesth says in the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, yesterday, M. Lisza said it could not be for the interest of Hungary to have Sclav States on the southern border of Hungary joining hands with each other, and thus casting a chain about our feet.

Considerable significance is attached to the speech.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 28.—King Alphonso has received a telegram of condolence from all the European Courts. All the shops were closed yesterday. The theatres were also closed, and business suspended. The body of the late Queen will lie in state three days. Funeral next week.

ITALY.

ROME, June 28.—The Pope celebrates a requiem mass for the late Queen of Spain.

UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—A Silver City despatch states that in the recent attack of Col. Bernard's command upon the hostiles, the latter are reported to have had fifteen hundred warriors. The Indians were not aware of the presence of the soldiers. Col. Bernard addressed the troops, informing them that they were close by the enemy and could whip them. He charged them not to retreat; if they did they would be shot, and they might as well die by shots fired by savages as by our men. The soldiers went silently forward and attacked the savages. When within 500 yards the order was given to charge. McGregor's company was near by and they charged also. The savages fled in dismay. Large numbers were killed. An encounter took place between Bearskin, the Bannock chief, and Sergeant Richmond of McGregor's company. The Sergeant finally killed his man. Between one and two o'clock on the morning of the 24th the hostiles were compelled to retreat.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The June reports of the condition of the crops have been issued by the Department of Agriculture. The winter rye has increased in area, and is in good condition. The increase in the acreage of oats as reported is 9 per cent.; it is largest in the south-west and west of Missouri. As the corn crop is not all planted in the northern latitudes on the 1st of June, the returns of acreage are not included in the June circular. The voluntary notes of its condition are favorable throughout the South, but in the Northern and Western States the condition is less favorable. The condition of sheep was most favorable in New England, North Middle States, and the Northern portions of Missouri Valley. The losses during the past year range from 4 to 6 per cent., New Jersey reporting 7 per cent., and Missou.i 9 per cent. In the Northern States these losses ranged from 8 to 12 per cent.

BOSTON, June 28.—Sarah A. Martin has been arrested—the result of the Coroner's inquest—charged with murdering Lorenzo Suglans, who was found dead in her house on Sunday. It was at first thought he had committed suicide.

A San Antonio special says the mail stage was attacked between Fort Concho and Fort Davis, on the 26th, but escaped the Indians, one passenger only being wounded. The Indians are reported as shooting settlers, and committing depredations in that vicinity.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—In Col. Bernards recent fight, 3 soldiers, a citizen, and a scout named Myers were killed. The Indian Camp, with all the their property, was destroyed by the troops, and much money and ammunition captured.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 28.—Five steamers are on their way from Spain, to carry home the troops. It is supposed that Martinez Campos will inaugurate his Government, by a reduction of expenses in all branches of the public service.

THE MUSICAL JUBILEE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The *Nouveau Monde* of the 25th inst., would have its readers conclude that you found fault with the decision given by the judges at the Musical Jubilee, merely through national prejudice, because the French Canadian bands were proclaimed the most successful competitors. You have doubtless ere this repelled such an injurious and groundless accusation. Nevertheless, I wish to state a few facts which clearly proves the incompetence or partiality of the judges.

No musician will deny that a piece of music should be rendered with strict regard to the movement it requires; for this it is that chiefly determines the special character of a musical composition. Give the martial *Marseillaise*, or the gay *La Canadienne*, a slow movement, and they become at once completely disfigured. Again, what a shocking caricature the waltz movement would make of the solemn melody, *God Save the Queen!* No matter how perfectly these melodies would otherwise be rendered, such a change as the aforesaid would be condemned as intolerable.

Notwithstanding the great importance impartial and competent judges should attach to precise, appropriate movement, it was treated as a matter of very slight importance at the Montreal competition; for the two bands proclaimed victors by the judges were precisely those that failed most in this elementary and essential requirement.

The piece presented for execution by the committee of the Jubilee, to the bands of the 2nd class, had four movements: *Andente, Allegro, Allegro Giusto*, and *Pia Mosso*. These different movements may have a greater or less degree of quickness according to the indications of the metronome. In the *Piano* partition of the opera "Attila," from which the piece is taken, the first *Allegro* should be executed according to the following indication:—minim — 90, which gives a very quick movement. Yet, the Director of the band that got the 2nd prize, instead of giving the movement indicated, had the piece executed in a movement twice too slow. The *Allegro Giusto* movement of this piece was executed by the same band so slowly as to destroy completely the sense of the words applied to the music of the opera in question. As to the *Pio Mosso*, the movement of which should be very quick, this band scarcely gave it the rapidity of the first *Allegro*.

With regard to the Overture "Le Macon," played by the bands of the 1st class, one of its movements was indicated *Alla Breve*, that is, the measure was to consist of two beats. Instead of this measure, that of four beats was here given by the band that obtained the first prize in each of the superior divisions. In the time *Alla Breve*, the rhythm is completely different from that of the measure of common time, owing to the change of place of the strong and weak beats of the measure. Instead of having two strong beats, as in common time, this measure has only one strong beat for the first minim of the measure, and produces quite a different effect.

It is evident that the execution of a piece in strict accordance with the required movement is far more meritorious than such an execution as destroys the sense and character of the piece by being too slow or too quick. Precision of attack is, indeed, a good quality; but it is far from being as important, as precise and appropriate movement.

These few remarks suffice to show how unfair was the decision of the judges. If they be not deemed sufficient, I am quite ready to give details still more precise regarding the execution of certain bands that competed, and those details will prove clearly that even if the judges gave a conscientious decision, they did not adopt all the measures they should have adopted on such an occasion to secure a just and impartial decision.

MUSICIAN.

Ottawa, June 26, 1878.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD:

SIR,—With reference to the late jubilee contest of bands in Montreal, will you kindly give me space to say—First, That I did not agree to the award of the judges, or sign any of the decisions rendered. Secondly,—I objected point blank, and in express terms to the award by which the prize was assigned to the band which appeared in the morning as the City Band, and in the evening as the band of the Victoria Rifles. I did not consider that they had any right to appear in the twofold capacity of a civilian and of a *pseudo* military band; nor did I in any case think that they were the best band on the ground.

I have retained notes taken by me on the spot, giving my impressions of the performance of each band. In no single instance do my recorded impressions agree with the published decision of the judges. It is very unpleasant for me to have to make any remarks which appear to reflect on any members of my profession, but I owe it no less to my profession than to myself to "speak out" when challenged to do so by the leading papers of the Dominion. As to pecuniary matters, I can only say that I have had the pleasure (and profit) of defraying all my expenses to in and from Montreal. I hope some of my fellow judges were more fortunate. Thanking you for your kindness in allowing me so much of your valuable space, and assuring you that I shall, for the future, be very cautious in accepting the position of a judge in band contests,

I am, etc.,
ST. G. B. CROZIER,
Mus. Doc.

Belleville, June 26, 1878.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

DEAR SIR,—Your very sensible remarks on the late Musical Jubilee have struck the key-note of feeling amongst our community, and we now address you personally to request the favor of your moving another step and calling a *Mass Meeting* in the Skating Rink, to denounce in the strongest terms the awards made to the Bands—also to propose and pass resolutions to that effect, and send off the same to the different Bands so shamefully treated, starting at same time a subscription to cover their expenses here and back home. Judge Coursol and A. W. Ogilvie will doubtless attend, if asked, and give an account of their stewardship and part on the Committee of Management. All expenses of printing and circulating notices of meetings, &c., will be gladly defrayed, and the Directors of the Skating Rink paid, if necessary, for gas and trouble. Push this through your own way, and the sooner the better, to denounce such bare-faced trickery and fraud on the fair fame of our good city, which was never dragged so low in the mire and dirt as on last Thursday evening. In haste.

Yours truly,
BRITISH JUSTICE.

Montreal, 26th June, 1878.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

To-day and to-morrow will be favorable occasions to view the Mount Royal Vale and Victoria City properties which are for sale. Although the waterworks and roads now in course of construction, are not completed, they are sufficiently advanced to give an idea of the magnitude of those works. Intending purchasers can select their lots and submit their offers in writing. The quarries, brick-fields and sand-pits—probably the most valuable in the world, are particularly deserving the attention of capitalists. Three omnibuses will leave the City Post Office at nine a.m. and at 1 p.m. to carry visitors to those places. The beautiful islands, bays, brooks and groves of the proposed Victoria City, are the most delightful places for a day's picnicing. About half a mile further up the river, a large shed and platform have been erected for shelter in case of rain. This is a rare opportunity to combine business with pleasure.—*Advt*.

—A curious duel case has just been decided at Nuremberg. A law student, during his compulsory one year's service in the army, deemed himself insulted by the treatment he received from a lieutenant. On concluding his term a duel was fought and the lieutenant was killed. The questions before the jury were, whether a duel had been fought, whether it had had a fatal result and was it the accused who was guilty of that result? The jury gave a verdict of "not guilty" on all three charges. Some say the reason of the verdict was pity for a promising young man who had done an act which custom demands and the law half sanctions; others that it was the dislike in which Prussian officers are held, and, lastly, the difficulty that if the officer had been in the student's place the law, after compelling him to fight, would have punished him according to its result.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE COMING TWELFTH?

A special meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Present:—The Mayor in the Chair, Alds Mercer, Childs, Clendinneng, Stephens, Wilson, Holland, Gauthier, Genereux, Donovan, Robert, Laurent, Greene, Hagar, Martin, Kennedy, Mullin, Melancon, Taylor, McCord and Thibault.

The MAYOR announced that in compliance with a telegram received from the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, the flag of the City Hall had been erected at half-mast out of regret for the death of the Queen of Spain, as also on all the public buildings.

Ald. MERCER thought it well that we should shew our sympathy with other nations in their afflictions, and especially with Spain in this instance, when their Queen had been cut off at the early age of 18, after painful sickness.

On motion of Ald. Stephens seconded by Ald. Wilson, leave of absence was granted Alds. Grenier and Hood for three months.

Motions by the same parties, that Ald. Genereux replace Ald. Grenier on the Police Committee, and that Ald. Wilson replace him on the Finance Committee during his absence, and that Ald. Clendinneng replace Ald. Hood for the time being on the Police and Road Committees, were lost, and stand as motions for next meeting.

Ald. THIBAULT moved that Ald. Laurent replace Ald. Rivard on the Fire Committee during his absence.—Lost.

Ald. MERCER, addressing His Worship, said before proceeding to business, he would like His Worship to acquaint the Council as to what arrangements he was making to secure the peace of the city on the 12th of July. Great interest was shown in the city in the matter, and although the question would come up later in the orders of the day, he thought it would meet the views of all parties if an answer were given then.

The MAYOR made the following reply:—It seems to me that I cannot, with any justice, be expected to enter into negotiations or make any promises which cou d be implied as recognizing in any way such a body as the Orangemen, but I may say that I will keep a vigilant eye over any parties who may attempt to disturb the public peace on the 12th of July, and will rely on all peaceable and orderly citizens, irrespective of creed or nationality, to assist the authorities in maintaining the peace of the city.

Ald. JEANNOTTE wanted to know if the Quebec Parliament was taking action.

The MAYOR said they had the Party Processions Bill' before them, but he doubted if it would pass before the 12th.

Ald. MERCER said he really did not know how to speak as quietly as he would wish, nor did he wish to draw attention to any party as likely to disturb the peace on the 12th July. He had taken a great deal of trouble to learn from the proper sources whether there was likely to be a large influx of strangers into this city on the 12th July, and, from what he had been told, he did not believe that from outsiders any trouble need be anticipated. Inside the city he believed we were likely to have a great deal of trouble. The proper course to pursue was to let everyone know that all who break the law will be severely punished, and that proper precautions will be taken to secure the peace of the city. The sooner these arrangements were made, and publicly known, the less cost would fall on the city. But if they went on without taking any special precautions, a few hundred lives will be lost, and much mischief done to, and a great deal of expense, incurred by the city.

Ald. HOLLAND said the question was a very serious one. We were threatened with riot from all quarters, and did not know what the consequences might be. The Council had grave responsibilities in the matter. National prejudices should not be allowed to interfere. They had the welfare of the city in their hands, and were responsible to the citizens for the adoption of some plan for the suppression of violence and bloodshed. The explanation of the Mayor was well meant but it did not satisfy his mind.

Ald. LAURENT rose to a question of order. There was nothing before the chair that he saw, and much time was being wasted on a question which had already been disposed of by the Mayor.

Ald. DONOVAN. The object is to get the Mayor to show his hand. That's the point!

Alds. HOLLAND, Thibault and Laurent all commenced to speak. The former, so soon as he gained the floor, said he desired to offend no one but he would warn all that there was danger ahead to the city. His Honor had said he would not reorgnise the legal standing of the Orange Association. That was a question he and the Mayor might disagree upon; but, at the same time, if these men choose to fall into procession and go to church, as Catholics sometimes do, in processional order, were they to be told that they would not be protected because they belonged to the Orange Order? Were they to be assailed by ruffians on either hand, simply because they belong to the Orange Order? Why, such a thing was preposterous! So long as they kept the peace and suppressed party tunes and emblems, they should be protected.

Ald. MERCER—You make a mistake; they are going to walk bearing party emblems.

Ald. DONOVAN—Ah, ah!

Ald. KENNEDY—It seems to me very much like as though we were going to have a 12th of July here before six o'clock. The members of the Council were more like a lot of Orangemen in their conduct than anything else. If the Orangemen chose to go to church as peaceable citizens, no one would interfere; but it was quite another thing when they went with party emblems, and 50 or 60 rounds of ball cartridge.

Ald. THIBAULT said the Orangemen had all voted for Ald. McShane. There was a great deal of hypocrisy in the Council. The Party Processions Act had been prepared and sent to Parliament. The Premier had there declared that it must go through the usual routine course; and although Alds. Nelson and McShane were present, they did not raise a single objection. He, the speaker, recognized Orangemen, politically and otherwise, as citizens, but, as Orangemen he did not know them. They were not recognized in England as an association, and should not be here. There was not a more generous people on the face of the earth than the French-Canadians—all nations were made welcome by them. But they did not want any such society as this to disturb the peace and insult any other of the citizens. He repeated that the Montreal members had not tried to urge on the Bill, and that they were insincere and hypocrites. As for the Orangemen, he was not afraid of them. He was sure they would not walk in a provoking manner, with their ribbons and banners, and that the Council would come to an agreement to protect the city within the meaning of the law.

The MAYOR—Let us now proceed to business.

Ald. STEPHENS—I would like to say a word, Your Honour.

The MAYOR—Well, are you going to allow the proceedings of the Council to continue?

Ald. STEPHENS said he was, but he desired to say a few words on this subject. There were many gentlemen present who knew that in the past the peace had not been properly preserved. That there had been an amount of riot in the city during the past year and that turbulence has succeeded so far as to scare merchants from coming here. It had now become the interest of every honest man to take every measure to ensure the peace of the city. He did not want to discuss the question of the Orange and Green, Blue or Red, but he did know this; that processions go through the streets that are not pleasant to others, yet still they go. He could not agree that it is the right of any person to kill another because he does something in which that other does not agree. If that other had the right, then we had relapsed into a state of barbarism similar to that in which the good missionaries, who first came here, found the natives of this country. It was a serious question, and it is the duty of every man in the community to do all that is possible to make men to feel that their rights will be respected. For his own part, he felt the same towards a Roman Catholic as he did towards a Protestant. He spoke of the personal security enjoyed on the streets at all hours two years ago, until this unfortunate question arose, and went on to assure the Mayor, that if he failed to act, his place would be relegated to others. The law would be effectually preserved, whether the Mayor undertook to preserve it or not. He would tell the Mayor that no favour was asked of him. He was asked as a peace loving citizen to keep the peace, and if he failed to do so, there were plenty of other magistrates who would see that is was. It was as well that the sentiment of the respectable people should be known. He represented the extreme of no party, but he for one would not allow our fellow-citizens to be shot down and murdered in our streets as they had been. It was necessary that some one must speak, so he had done so, in order that there might be no mistake about the matter. He hoped that there would be no more necessity for this question to be discussed in Council, and would merely add that a squad of police, properly bandled, would have kept the peace last 12th July.

Ald. KENNEDY complimented Ald. Stephens for speaking frankly, although he had said some very hard things. He, for one, would join respectable Protestants in sweeping both Orangemen and Unionists off the streets.

Ald. ROBERT thought the troops might be called out.

Ald. THIBAULT asserted that telegrams had been sent by members of Council to the Cabinet at Quebec in order to delay the Bill. He was called to order by Ald. Stephens.

Ald. DONOVAN said it was very well to be seen that the Mayor's authority was going to be superseded by magistrates the same as last year. In a lengthy and heated address, he predicted that if the Orangemen insisted on walking on the 12th, "our streets will be nothing but butchers shambles; for I may say, Mr. Mayor, that both the French and the Irish of this city are determined that they shall not walk our streets and play their ribald tunes." He contended that no troops were wanted, and that all that was needed was for the Mayor to make a proclamation prohibiting the gathering together of bodies of men on 12th July, and contended that 10,000 citizens would be found ready to support the Mayor in such action.

Ald. CLENDINNENG said the question was how to maintain the peace of the city. It shall be maintained and must be maintained at all hazards, no matter who suffers. He could understand the position taken by some aldermen to be from political motives, but the question was too serious to be trifled with. Having referred to the rumors respecting the coming here of bodies of armed men, he proceeded to show that the Orangemen have a perfectly legal right to parade the streets until prevented by Act of Parliament, and that the same Act of Parliament which gave the Mayor power to call out the troops gives the same power to three Magistrates also. He proceeded to show that the prosperity of the city is at stake in the event of the advent of a lawless mob, and that the citizens of all nationalities are determined that the peace shall be kept at all hazards, and that they will not be driven out of the City by any combination, or see any man oppressed before the law.

THE MAYOR in reply to Ald. Stephens "fiery speech" endeavoured to show that he as a member of the Road Committee had signed a warrant for the payment of $6,000 for more chain-stone than had been received. He went on to explain how on last 12th July he proceeded with the police, and dispersed the mob on Victoria Square, and afterwards, by request, obtained two companies of volunteers to go to Point St. Charles, and would have proceeded thither with them, had they not, like the police force, been taken from his command.

Ald. STEPHENS, in replying, said the Chief of Police, on the 12th of July last, when ordered, in the presence of Ald. Taylor, to proceed, with his men, to Victoria Square, said he could not, as he was under the orders of the Mayor, and was awaiting his orders.

THE MAYOR—That is false.

Ald. STEPHENS further stated that in the Police Committee, when it was stated that the Mayor had said the control of the police force was denied him on the 12th of July last, Alds. Kennedy and Taylor declared that such was not the case.

Ald. KENNEDY—I did not say it was not true. I said that was the first I heard of it.

ALD. STEPHENS concluded by saying that he had now done his duty in the matter, and it now remained for the outside public to take what steps they deemed best. He would regret to see a repetition of the proceedings of last year, when, unfortunately yellow was the prevailing colour in Paris, and when flowers were torn from the hats of ladies and children, simply because they were of that particular colour.

Ald. MERCER contended that he had always urged the Mayor to take matters into his own hands and not allow them to be relegated to others.

Ald. MULLIN held the procession to be an insult to Catholics, as much so as a foreigner pulling down and trampling on the national flag.

The MAYOR asked that the

PETITIONS

be read.

The CITY CLERK proceeded to do so as follows:—

MONTREAL, 17th June 1878.

To His Worship the Mayor or Acting Mayor and the Corporation of the City of Montreal.

GENTLEMEN—We, the Loyal Orange Association of Montreal, having determined to go to church in a body on the 12th of July next, and having been openly threatened with violence by a riotous mob, we have to ask from you the protection due to all peaceable persons, when acting strictly within their civil and religious right, and hereby call upon you to assure us of the protection of the civil and, if necessary, military power at your disposal. As we are given to understand that after your meeting to-morrow considerable time may elapse before you again meet, we hope you will take this matter into your consideration to-morrow, and favor us with an answer at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedt servant,
JOHN HAMILTON,
Sec'y Celebration Committee.

P.S.—Address:
John Hamilton,
P. O. Box 968,
Montreal.

Ald. MERCER hoped that immediate action would be taken, and hoped that the Mayor would assure them protection.

The MAYOR—I cannot do that. Refer it to the Police Committee.

Ald. STEPHENS explained in regard to the chain-stone question, that he had since learned that the then Chairman (Ald. David) took upon himself to order an additional quantity. The matter would be investigated and reported on at next meeting.

From proprietors objecting to the opening of Milton street, St. Antoine Ward.—Road Committee.

From the Lady Directress of the Catholic Orphans of Montreal for the remission of the water tax for 1876.—Water Committee.

From Dame Annie Mulloney to have a strip of ground, corner of St. Bonaventure and Fulford streets, expropriated.—Road Committee.

From Mr. Harrison Stephens, offering a gift of a herd of deer to be placed in the Mountain Park. — Finance Committee for an appropriation for providing a fenced paddock costing $250.

From some 116 citizens in favor of the exemption of the St. Vincent de Paul Asylum from taxes for a drain in Napoleon street. Finance Committee.

From residents of St. Mary, Fullum, Dufresne and Logan streets, complaining of a nuisance arising from a glue factory on Dufresne and Fullum streets. Health Committee.

From Louis Lamarcke, praying for a delay of four months to brick a house on Ontario street. Fire Committee.

From Mr. P. Meehan, for damages for injuries received by his wife by a gun shot wound, on the night the late John Colligan was shot at the Wellington bridge.—Police Committee.

From Mr. John Flanagan, for damages for a broken leg received by slipping last winter on the sidewalk in front of the Corporation yard, McCord street.—Road Committee.

Ald. CHILDS' motion, with respect to the Board of Health, next came up. He moved, seconded by Ald. Melancon, to provide a proper amendment to section 5 of the Health By-Law to the effect that the City Council appoint members of the Board of Health in the month of March, or any time thereafter, that may be deemed requisite.

ALD. STEPHENS moved the addition of an amendment that all drain inspection be relegated to the road Committee.

ALD. LAURENT moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Thibault, that the Board of Health be placed under the direction of the Police Committee. This amendment was lost and that of Ald. Stephens, with the main motion, was adopted.

The appointment of a Board of Health was referred to next meeting; also a motion of Ald. Donovan for the appointment of Mr. F. Thibault a bailiff of the Recorder's Court, Ald. Stephens objecting to the appointment until it was proved to be necessary; also on the ground that the applicant is the brother of an Alderman

Council adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

MONTREAL, June 28.

TEMPERATURE.—In the shade by Standard Thermometer observed by Hearn Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 242 & 244 Notre Dame Street.

8 A.M.	1 P.M	6 P.M
74°	77°	79o.
MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
81°	69°	75°

BY STANDARD BAROMETER.

9 A.M.	1 P.M.	P.M.
30.05	30.10	30.13

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO, June 28, 11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours.—For the Lower Lake region, light to moderate winds and generally clear weather. For the St. Lawrence, light to moderate winds and clear weather. For the Maritime Provinces, light to moderate winds, clear to fair weather.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FIRST SESSION—FOURTH PARLIAMENT

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, June 28th.

The House met at 11 a.m.

Mr WURTELE introduced a bill to amend articles 2093 and 2099 of the Civil Code.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. Joly, concurrence was voted, without discussion, on the report of the Committee of Supply, with respect to all the items passed unanimously, the others already read being held over for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. JOLY then moved the House into committe on the bill to place the Q. M. O. & O. Ry, under the control of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Hon. Mr CHAPLEAU admitted that the Commission had been costly, and in the interest of economy it might be desirable to suppress it, but under certain circumstances it was dangerous to place the absolute control of the road in the hands of a single member of the Executive, for the reason that there was a host of claims on the part of contractors and others which remained to be arbitrated upon, and which it was more desirable to have settled by an independent tribunal like the Commissioners, than by an interested party like the Government. Morever, many of these claims might be arranged without the assistance of the Commission and their information, and he did not see where economy could be effected by discharging them to-day, and calling them back to-morrow to help the Government in deciding such claims. He thought, at least, that the entire body should not be discharged for the moment.

HON. MR. JOLY said the Government in this matter had followed the precedent of the Dominion Parliament, in abolishing the Intercolonial Railway Commission, and the present bill followed as closely as possible the provisions of the Ottawa measure. The great difficulty to be overcome was, to his mind, connected with the settlement of the claims between the sub-contractors and the contractors, and he would be glad if he could see his way out of it in any other fashion, or to place it upon other shoulders, for his own sake as well as that of his successor and the public interest. He utterly disclaimed any desire to profit by the arbitration of such claims for his political friends, or the disadvantage of politic adversaries. He did not wish however to constitute himself a Court of Justice, he thought the only wise and just course to follow, would be to divest himself; altogether of their judgment, and insist that such claims should be decided by the arbitrators, to be named by themselves, and an umpire chosen by the arbitrators. After further remarks from Messrs. Loranger, Mathieu, Robertson and Irvine, the House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. Molleur in the chair. The Bill was reported with trifling amendements.

Hon. Mr. JOLY brought down a message from the Lieut.-Governor, recommending to the House a resolution for the payment of the Volunteers called out to assist the civic authorities during the late riots in this city. He hoped the House would entertain this resolution favorably, and without notice, as it was desirable that, in view of the three holidays coming on, the Volunteers should be paid, if possible, this afternoon, more particularly as their accounts had been made out and verified. These Volunteers had done their duty nobly, and many of them were young men to whom the trifling sums due might be, just now, of much utility.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU desired that the Premier should not ask the House to pass the resolution at once, in the absence of the Hon. member for Sherbrooke, That Hon. gentleman, would be in his seat when the House met again, in an hour's time, though the resolution might be offered now.

Hon. Mr. JOLY accordingly placed in the hands of the Speaker a motion of the House to go into Committee to consider the resolution.

The sitting was then at 1.20 p.m. postponed until 2.20.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.40.

Mr. DESAULNIERS rose to a question of privilege, which he said arose out of a certain petition charging a member of the House with having obtained and holding his seat under false pretences.

Hon. Mr. JOLY said the petition ought to be presented to the House before it could take cognizance of the matter.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU held that the case being a question of privilege, the papers need not be presented until after the question had been stated.

Hon. Mr. JOLY proceeded to put his motion for the payment of the Volunteers, when he was interrupted with cries of "Order," "Privilege," etc., amidst loud cries of "Chair."

The SPEAKER ruled that if the House desired to receive the petition the question of privilege could be considered, otherwise the motion of the Hon. Mr. Joly must have precedence.

Hon. Mr. JOLY also insisted on the fact that he had the floor, and could not be interrupted.

In the course of the debate,

Mr. LORANGER argued at length that the question of privilege could be properly entertained.

Hon. F. LANGELIER quoted authorities to prove that it was usual to give notice, before introducing questions of privilege in the manner in which it was now proposed.

After further discussion from Messrs. Irome, Mathieu, Chapleau, and others, Mr. Speaker ruled that the question of Privilege could not now be taken up, and that the motion of the Hon. Mr. Joly was in order.

Hon. Mr. JOLY then proceeded to speak to his motion for the payment of the volunteers, but was interrupted by the leader of the Opposition.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU desired, however, to call the Premier's attention to the fact that an agreement had been arrived at to adjourn at 4 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. JOLY said it had also been agreed that the question of the Volunteers' pay was to be considered this afternoon, but the position in which he now found himself justified him in saying that it would be quite futile in the future for him to make any agreement with the leader of the Opposition. (Ministerial applause.)

Mr. McSHANE thought that as the honour of the Province was pledged to the payment of the Volunteers, it did not matter whether they were paid now or in one, two or three days. He thought Quebec city should have been required to pay them, however, as Montreal had done with the troops called out in that city. After some delay, he moved the adjournment at 4,25, seconded by Hon. Mr. Chapleau.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

AQUATICS.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—At 12 o'clock, 4 minutes, 40 seconds, the word "go" was given, Yale catching the water first, but before six strokes had been pulled, Harvard, with magnificent precision, shot to the front, pulling 36 and Yale 33, but with less force. Before a quarter of a mile had been passed, Harvard was from three to four lengths ahead, pulling the same uniform stroke, while Yale was making 32, and very ragged. Just before the Navy-yard was reached and a mile and three quarters had been passed, Yale was three lengths behind, both crews pulling an even 34 stroke. When the three mile point was passed, Harvard increased her lead, raising her stroke to 36. Yale was hopelessly behind, from 5 to 6 lengths, still pulling 34 strokes. On the last part of the last mile the Harvard crew, which evidently had much reserved strength, put on a slight spurt before the finish was reached, and easily increased its lead, passing the line from 10 to 12 lengths ahead. Yale pluckily pulled through until across the line. Official time: Harvard, 20.44 3-5; Yale, 21:29.

SPEECH AT THE SCOTTISH BANQUET IN LONDON.

At the anniversary of the festival of the Scottish Corporation of London, in response to the toast of "The Ladies," Mark Twain replied. The following is his speech as reported in the *London Observer*:—

"I am proud, indeed, of the distinction of being chosen to respond to this especial toast, to 'The Ladies,' or to women if you please, for that is the preferable term, perhaps; it is certainly the older, and therefore the more entitled to reverence. (Laughter.) I have noticed that the Bible, with that plain, blunt honesty which is such a conspicuous characteristic of the Scriptures, is always particular to never refer to even the illustrious mother of all mankind herself as a 'lady,' but speaks of her as a woman. (Laughter.) It is odd; but you will find it so. I am peculiarly proud of this honor, because I think that the toast to women is one which, by right and by every rule of gallantry, should take precedence of all others—of the army, of the navy, of even royalty itself—perhaps, though the latter is not necessary in this day and in this land, for the reason that, tacitly, you do drink a broad general health to all good women when you drink the health of the Queen of England and the Princess of Wales. (Loud cheers.) I have in mind a poem just now which is familiar to you all, familiar to everybody. And what an inspiration that was (and how instantly the present toast recalls the verses to all our minds) when the most noble, the most gracious, the purest, and sweetest of all poets says:—

"'Woman! O woman! —er—
Wom——

(Laughter.) However, you remember the lines; and you remember how feelingly, how daintily, how almost imperceptibly the verses raise up before you, feature by feature, the ideal of a true and perfect woman; and how, as you contemplate the finished marvel, your homage grows into worship of the intellect that could create so fair a thing out of mere breath, mere words. And you call to mind now, as I speak, how the poet, with stern fidelity to the history of all humanity, delivers this beautiful child of his heart and his brain over to the trials and the sorrows that must come to all, sooner or later, that abide in the earth, and how the pathetic tory culminates in that apostrophe—so wild, so regretful, so full of mournful retrospection. The lines runs thu :—

"'Alas!—alas!—a—alas!
——Alas! ——alas!'

—and so on. (Laughter.) I do not rememb r the rest; but taken altogether, it seems to me that poem is the noblest tribute woman that human genius has ever brought forth — (laughter) — and I feel that if I were to talk for hours I could not do my great theme completer or more graceful justice than I have now done in simply quoting the poet's matchless words. (Renewed laughter.) The phases of the womanly nature are infinite in their variety. Take any type of woman, and you will find in it something to respect, something to admire, something to love. And you shall find the whole joining you heart and hand. Who was more patriotic than Joan of Arc? Who was braver? Who has given us a grander instance of self-sacrificing devotion? Ah! you remember, what a throb of pain, what a great tidal wave of grief swept over us all when Joan of Arc fell at Waterloo. (Much laughter.) Who does not sorrow for the loss of Sappho, the sweet singer of Israel? (Laughter.) Who among us does not miss the gentle ministrations, the softening influences, the humble piety of Lucretia Borgia? (Laughter.) Who can join in the heartless libel that says woman is extravagant in dress when he can look back and call to mind our simple and lowly mother Eve arrayed in her modification of the Highland costume. (Roars of laughter.) Sir, women have been soldiers, women have been painters, women have been poets. As long as language lives the name of Cleopatra will live. And, not because she conquered George III—(laughter)—but because she wrote those divine lines—

"'Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For God hath made them so.'

(More laughter.) The story of the world is adorned with the names of illustrious ones of our own sex—some of them sons of St. Andrew, too—Scott, Bruce, Burns, the warrior Wallace, Ben Nevis—(laughter)—the gifted Ben Lomond, and the great new Scotchman, Ben Disraeli.* (Great laughter)—Out of the great plains of history tower whole mountain ranges of sublime women—the Queen of Sheba, Josephine, Semiramis, Sairey Gamp; the list is endless—(laughter)—but I will not call the mighty roll, the names rise up in your memories at the mere suggestion, luminous with the glory of deeds that cannot die, hallowed with the loving worship of the good and the true of all epochs and all climes. (Cheers.) Suffice it our the pride and our honour that we in our day have added to it such names as those of Grace Darling and Florence Nightingale. (Cheers.) Woman is all that she should be—gentle, patient, long-suffering, trustful, unselfish, full of generous impulses. It is her blessed mission to comfort the sorrowing, plead for the erring, encourage the faint of purpose, succor the distressed, uplift the fallen, befriend the friendless—in a word, afford the healing of her sympathies and a home in her heart for all the bruised and persecuted children of misfortune that knock at its hospitable door. (Cheers.) And when I say, God bless her, there is none among us who has known the ennobling affection of a wife, or the steadfast devotion of a mother, but in his heart will say, Amen! (Loud and prolonged cheering.)—From "Information Wanted," by Mark Twain.

*Mr. Benjamin Disraeli, at that time Prime Minister of England, had just been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University, and had made a speech which gave rise to a world of discussion.

CONTRACT AWARDS

It seems that the Conservative press are anxious after Mr. McNamee's welfare, in relation to the Graving Dock contract. Why they are so is we fear the result of politics. When the last contract was given out—that was for the building of the works in the St. Charles basin—we do believe that politics did not enter into the minds of the Commissioners, as on that board there are Liberals and Conservatives. In the award, Messrs. Peters & Son, Conservatives, received the contract. The tender of these gentlemen was very low indeed, and if the work can be completed by the contractors, we are sure it will be at a small margin of profit. The next award from a Government was for the Departmental Buildings, Quebec. In the tender, Messrs. Piton & Cimon were about one hundred thousand dollars lower than the highest tenderer. The highest tenderer calculated the rate of wages to the workmen at $1 to $1.25 per day, while the lowest could not have been so high, though surely higher than that now paid by them. However it is not our opinion that all contract awards should be made to the lowest tenderer. In the case of the Graving Dock, $100,000 below the estimate of the engineers is rather a serious matter with a contractor who is anxious for the award. It is true that nothing can be said against Mr. McNamee, as he has with all his contracts with the Government, given them no trouble or bother. But we do not think that the Engineer's estimates ought to be put to one side in favor of a tenderer whose estimates are $100,000 below that of the competent engineer entrusted with the plans and specifications of the work. Though the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie may be in favor of carrying out his system of award in this case, he acts with a great deal of delicacy when he places the Engineer's estimates in the waste basket in favor of the lowest award. We do not happen to know what wages will be paid on the works, but if we are to judge from past and present events, Government works, like ship building, have been more of a curse than a benefit to this place. It is by such undertakings that outsiders reach our city, and as a rule, and we believe few of our workmen can deny it, outsiders are engaged in preference to residents. For our own part, we can assure the contractors who take the Graving Dock work, that if they attempt to pay less than $1 per day to the workmen, they will only starve the men and ruin the place.—*Quebec Telegraph.*

BOOK NOTICES.

OVER BERG AND VELDT IN SOUTH AFRICA, by Harriet A. Roche.

This book has the merit of being what it claims to be, the diary of a waggon journey to the Transvaal, and is written by a lady well-known and highly-esteemed in Canada. One can obtain a glimpse of South African life by this simple and entertaining narrative and the mode of locomotion. What a contrast with travelling here does a journey in South Africa present, made in lumbering ox-waggons, drawn by from eight to twelve spans of oxen, over roads in which the chief features are boulders, alternating with sloughs of mud, through streams where bridges are unknown, and over mountains where almost the perpendicular is attained. The only hotels are miserable wayside inns, compared with which the Canadian *auberge* is a Windsor. All this contrasted with a journey in a Pullman car, from Halifax to Sarnia, requiring as many hours as days are required to perform a trip of the same length in South Africa. Not only is Canada in advance of South Africa in modes of locomotion and in public enterprises—such as factories, hotels, buildings, &c.—but also in climate; that is to say, the settler in Canada has much less hardship to contend with, and fewer nuisances and inconveniences to encounter than a South African. We do not believe that since the first discovery of Canada has a journey been made through the woods from one end to the other of the country, in which so much hardship was met with as in Mrs. Roche's journey. The future of South Africa may be brilliant. The gold and diamond mines remunerating, the wool and ostrich-farming profitable; but after all, a well-to-do farmer in Canada has an easier life and greater comforts than a South African. He has also the advantages of school of mail, of telegraph, of newspapers, of healthy climate, of good sail, and many others, which make life enjoyable. We would draw from this book the advice to Canadians, whether new or old settlers "hold "on, don't let little discouragements tempt "you to give up what you have—fight on "a little longer; in the end you will gain." At any rate, there are much worse places than Canada, and we want to know what hardship men have to contend with in other colonies. The perusal of Mrs. Roche's Diary will make them more contented with their lot. Mrs. Roche's numerous friends will be glad to learn that her book has gone through three editions, and is highly commended by the English Press.

Miscellaneous.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

By His Excellency, the Honourable Luc Letellier de St. Just, Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec;

PROCLAMATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR WHOM THE SAME MAY CONCERN,

Greeting:

WHEREAS the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT is the Anniversary of the Confederation of the British Provinces of North America, and, Whereas, it is proper and becoming that this Anniversary be observed and celebrated in the said Province;

NOW KNOW YE that I, LUC LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, do hereby proclaim and appoint

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT,

as a Public Holiday, and I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout the Province of Quebec, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said First Day of July next.

Given under my Hand and Seal-at-Arms, at Quebec, in the said Province, the Twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign.

Signed, L. LETELLIER,
Lieutenant-Governor.

By Command.
F. G. MARCHAND,
Secretary.

June 26 151

Auction Sale Valuable Properties.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of
O. DEBLOIS, of the City of Montreal,
An Insolvent.

The undersigned Assignee will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Office of Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, Nos. 64 to 68 Saint James Street, in the City of Montreal, on

Wednesday, 3rd July

AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.,

The following valuable Properties in the City of Montreal:—

1. The North-west corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catherine Streets, containing 5,785 feet, with two cut-stone stores, and other buildings thereon erected, being Nos, 248 250 and 252 St. Lawrence Street, and 993 to 1005 St. Catherine Street.

2. The North-east corner of St. Catherine and St. Charles Borrome Streets, containing 4,013 feet, with the buildings thereon erected, being Nos 1007 to 1017 St. Catherine Street, and 181 and 183 St. Charles Borrome Street.

The above two lots known as Cadastre No. 344 of St. Lawrence Ward.

3. The lot of land known as Cadastre No. 336 of St. Lawrence Ward, being No. 280 St. Lawrence Street, running through to St. Charles Borrome Street, containing 4,062 feet, with all the buildings thereon erected.

4. The lot of land known as Cadastre No. 890 of St. Louis Ward, containing 5,600 feet, and fronting on Cadieux Street.

5. The lot of land known as Cadastre No. 590 of St. Louis Ward, containing 3,466 feet, fronting on St. Constant Street, near Ontario Street.

6. The valuable property known as "The Crevier Saw and Planing Mill, and Sash and Door Factory," erected upon Lots 119 to 135, on the sub-division plan of Lot 166, of the Village of Hochelaga, with a 40-Horse-Power Engine and Boiler, and other first-class machinery.

7. Lot at Notre Dame de Grace, No. 66, on the sub-division plan of Lot Official No 181 of the Parish of Montreal, containing 6,025 feet.

8. Two Lots in the Parish of St. Joseph de la Riviere des Prairies, in the County of Hochelaga, known as Nos. 94 and 151, on the sub-division plan of Lot Official No. 141, of said Parish, each Lot containing 5,450 feet.

9. Lot known as No. 3 on the sub-division plan of Lot Official No. 247, of the Parish of Sault au Recollet, without buildings.

10. Eleven Lots at Cote St. Louis, fronting on St. Denis Street, being sub-division Nos. 188 to 198 of Official No. 162, of Cote St. Louis, each lot measuring 22 feet in width by 95 in depth. without buildings.

Permits to view and full information on application.

L. JOS. LAJOIE, *Assignee.*

Office of LAJOIE, PERRAULT & SEATH, Nos. 64 to 68 St. James St., Montreal, 27th June, 1878.

27, 28, 29J 1, 2, 3J 152

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late Dame H. Guy (Widow B. Berthelet), of formerly Montreal, but lately of Joliette, are hereby required to pay, without delay, to the undersigned Sole Executor of her Will, at No. 9 Brunswick street, Montreal; and, those to whom she may have been indebted, to present their accounts, duly attested, at the same place and number.

M. P. GUY, Sole Executor,
No. 9 Brunswick Street.

Montreal, June 17, 1878. 134

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January 29 24

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To Parties Requiring Eligible Shops or Offices.

The Proprietor of the property fronting the corner of ST. JAMES AND McGILL STREETS, having decided to erect a first-class building thereon, is prepared to receive proposals for leasing the Shops and Offices

Alterations could be made to suit tenants if desired, on application to
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January 1 11

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May 23 ly 121

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The Subscribers have been instructed to sell at their Rooms on

FRIDAY, 5th JULY, NEXT,

The valuable Library, belonging to Estate of the late Judge Mondelet. Catalogues will be prepared and ready for distribution two days before the Sale.

Sale at TWO O'clock,

And continued in the Ev'g at Seven O'clock

BENNING & BARSALOU,
151 Auctioneers.

Hotels.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Only first-class BOSTON hotel charging but THREE DOLLARS A DAY. 500 ROOMS, ON FRANKLIN SQUARE. Horse cars pass the House every minute in the day for all of the Railroad Depots.

June 24 mwf 2m 149



SARATOGA SPRINGS.

THE "WAVERLY."

The "WAVERLY" opened June 15th, under new and experienced management. Rooms are large, airy, and well ventilated, and the house is on the highest grounds in Saratoga. Situated on North Broadway, a quarter of a mile from the Depot, Post Office, &c. A free carriage meets every train. Seven of the most noted Springs are within two minutes' walk of the house. The *cuisine* is unsurpassed, the service prompt and efficient. A boarding and livery stable connected with the house.

Terms; Transient, per day $2. to $3.; Permanent, per week, $8. to $20.

WILLETT J. HYATT, }
HENRY R. HOOVY, } Proprietors

A handsome descriptive circular, giving a view of the "WAVERLY," its location, a map of Saratoga, locating the Springs, Depot, Hotels, Post Office, &c., with terms and other information, mailed upon application to the Proprietors at Saratoga, or to WILLETT J. HYATT, 252 Broadway, New York City.

June 24 149

SEA-BATHING.

TADOUSAC HOTEL,

SAGUENAY.

The Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, appearing in a new dress outside, with Green Blinds, &c., &c. It will be ready for the reception of Visitors and Families on and after

THE 18th INSTANT.

Terms Reasonable

SPECIAL RATES for Families remaining for the Season.

Address
JAMES FENNELL,
Proprietor,

Tadousac, June 5th, 1878. 1m 136

Summer Resort!

ST. HILAIRE MOUNTAIN.

IROQUOIS HOUSE!

Will be opened Friday, 31st May. Parties wishing to secure Rooms for the Season will please do so immediately. Business men called to the city daily, including Board, R. R. and 'Bus Fare,

$46 PER MONTH.

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CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
St. Hilaire Station.

May 4 4m 106

UNION HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS, Q.

J. SAUVE, Proprietor

October 27 f 582

Westminster Hotel,

On th European Plan, corner Irving Place and 16th Street, New York, one Block from Union Square and Broadway. The most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars or stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

November ly 584

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners' Chain Tug is now in position at the lower end of the Victoria Pier, in the Harbour of Montreal, ready to assist vessels in ascending the St. Mary's Current. Vessels requiring her services are requested, on reaching Longue Pointe, to hoist the Union Jack at the foremast head as a signal. The charge will be at the rate of 1½c. per ton register.

H. D. WHITNEY,
Assistant Secretary

Harbour Commissioners' Office,
Montreal, 26 June, 1878. r 151

Union Bank of Lower Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST day of JULY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the fourteenth to the twenty-eighth day of June inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in this City, on MONDAY, the EIGHTH day of JULY, 1878, the Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,
P. MACEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 29th May, 1878. 6J 219

REFRIGERATORS, WATER FILTERS,

Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Cornices, Poles, Stair Rods, Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. Children's Carriages. All at educed prices, at

652 CRAIG, NEAR BLEURY ST

MEILLEUR & CO.,

May 15

... te

...awyers, half calf, ...e library, have been ...cross-examine me. I al-...arly—so I took the examin-...t them to bear the cross. An-... you say? Yes—My Jo John; ...d of him. Weber, too? Certain-...er first name was Liss—she taught me this captivating walk—thus! One in the land of shadows—the other—in the land of shad! And a night editor, too! But I know the time of day!—

Chorus.

I'm Captain now of the "Anderson Greens."
Pray serve me up the "Waysand Means,"
For I've finished the Potter army!

II.

The visiting statesman wanted to run;
But I bade them stay and enjoy the fun,
While I euchred Weber and Anderson.
As I euchre the Potter army;
When *I* left home, mamma, she cried,
mamma, she cried, mamma, she cried,
"Beware of that Potter army!"

Spoken.

I said, "Now, my dear mamma, pray do just look at my figure and fan! Do I look like a person who does not know how to pose and say 'forsooth' and 'anon' and 'prythee,' and keep even Butler's eyes straight on me, and play him like a Cascapedia salmon with a silver doctor? Oh, yes, mamma, I'll be a dutiful witness, and yet—Mr. Butler's yours truly!

Chorus.

And teach all my sex how to swear, how to swear, how to swear,
When subpœnaed by Potter's army!

III.

The very first day I sate in the chair
Did Sbel-la-bar-ger my text prepare;
I picked up the points while dressing my hair,
For teasing the Potter army;
The lawyers all did shout and pout,
Tried to take me in and catch me out,
But I knew too well what I was about,
To be tripped by Potter's army!

Spoken.

I said, Gentlemen, *you* put *me* out in my evidence! Not much! A very good joke that, acushla-machree, which is Louisiana French for Not if I know it! I understand my letters perfectly well, thank you. What does S-h-e-r-m-a-n spell, do you ask? Why, Conkling, of course. Any fool can see that. Also with profound reciprocity of feeling, my esteemed General Butler, you ever find me yours truly,

Chorus.

In vain you shout to put me out,
This poor little woman knows what she's about,
Much more than the Potter army!

—*N. Y. World.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Montreal General Hospital.—The visiting Governors to the institution, for the week commencing Monday, July 1st, will be Messrs. Angus Grant and A. D. Nelson.

A Promenade Concert and find display of fireworks, will take place on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, Monday evening. The music will be by the Band of the 6th Fusiliers, and the fireworks under the direction of Professor Due, of Hamilton, Ont.

Sailors Concert.—Upwards of 200 sailors and others attended the usual Nautical Social, at the Sailors Institute last evening. Mr. Thompson, First Officer of the "Moravian," occupied the chair, and under his direction, a pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

A Very Interesting Musical and Responsive Service has been arranged for the children attending the Sunday School of the Church of the Messiah, Beaver Hall Hill, for next Sunday morning, instead of the usual Morning Service of the Congregation. It is intended, as the Closing Exercises of the Sunday School, previous to the usual summer vacation. We understand there will be several baptisms on the occasion, and the church will be decorated with flowers.

Fatal Kick from a Horse.—On Thursday, Michael Smith, a respectable carter, aged 40, residing in Upper St. Dominique street, died on Thursday last, from the effects of a kick in the stomach received from his horse, a high spirited animal, which had been in his possession for about two months. The deceased, by diligence in his business, thrift and sobriety, had become his own master, owned the house in which he lived, and had brought up a family of seven children in comfort and respectability.

Brevities.—To-day is a legal holiday. ......The First Baptist Church Sunday School and friends held their annual Picnic yesterday at Boucherville Island......The garden in Phillips Square is being surrounded with a bord of chain stone......The paths in the garden in Places D'Armes are being laid with asphalte......His Lordship the R. C. Bishop will hold his usual monthly reception on Monday evening......A lady's pet dog had a narrow escape from drowning in the basin of Victoria Square fountain last night. A street arab came to the rescue. He saved the dog, and received a quarter and a kiss from the overjoyed lady.

Renting Houses to Disreputable Persons.—Yesterday his Honour Mr. Justice Papineau ordered a writ of certiorari to issue in the case of J. C. Lareau convicted and fined by the Recorder recently on a charge of renting houses to prostitutes. Messrs. Keller and Fordan made the application and on the following grounds; That the special act passed by the Quebec Legislature in 1871, granting the Corporation powers to prosecute for such offences, is unconstitutional, inasmuch as the Legislation has no power therewith to pass any act in connection as or to create a crime, further that the Quebec Legislature has no authorithy to order imprisonment without the option of a fine, both these questions coming within the juridiction of the Dominion Parliament.

The Accident Insurance Co. of Canada is now issuing policies and permits for travel, covering all accidents by land or water,—including accidents on *board ship*, fatal or non-fatal, at the same rate which had hitherto been charged for insurance covering *accidental death only* when beyond the limits of Canada. An insurance of $5,000 if killed, or $25 a week if injured, for a three months' trip to Europe, costs now only $25 in this Company. No firm should allow one of its partners, or any other valuable connection of the House, to incur the risk of foreign travel, without making this economical provision against the possibility of disablement or death by occurrences over which he can have no control. It should form one of the first considerations, and the small premium should constitute one of the most important charges on the "expense account" of the journey. The head office is at 103 St. Francois Xavier street.—Edward Rawlings, Manager.

Police Court Yesterday. — Joseph Lavoie, saloon-keeper, St. Jean Baptiste Village, was fined $10 or three months for selling liquor on Sunday. The case of James Fletcher, of Longue Point, charged with selling adulterated milk, was dismissed, as the Collector of Inland Revenue had not notified defendant to be present at the analysis. Michael Ferns, a well-known thief, was fully committed for trial before the Court of Queen's Bench on suspicion of stealing jewellery, which he offered for sale at the pawn-shop of Mr. Lazarus. The latter sent for Detective Cullen, who recognized the thief, and found in his possession a number of keys and other implements for opening locks. Frederick Dobson, a wood-sawyer, was committed for trial at the Queen's Bench on the charge of stealing $34 from Mrs. Margaret Sutherland, a widow residing in Theatre lane. It appears that while he was sawing and splitting wood for her, she picked up several pieces to replenish her fire, in the course of which the bills, which were enclosed in a glove, fell from her pocket. On discovering her loss, she suspected the prisoner, and had him arrested. He acknowledged having found the amount, but said he did not intend to steal it. He had spent $17 of the amount. Wilbrod Beaudoin was sworn in as a special constable for twelve months.

Dominion Day.—Among the amusements and excursions advertised to take place on Monday, the anniversary of the coalition of the several Provinces of the Dominion, are the following: Return tickets are issued at one fare and one-third to all points on the G. T. Railway, good for return from to day until July 2nd; and on Monday at single fare for that day only. Special return rates for Dominion Day to St. Anne's Vaudreuil, and St. Hilaire, 50c. Montreal to Magog, over the Grand Trunk Railway, St. John's and Chambly, and Waterloo and Magog Railways, one of the most picturesque routes in the Dominion, and to one of her prettiest villages, good until Tuesday, $2 50. Iroquois House, St. Hilaire, by regular service train. See time table. Boucherville and Varrennes, by steamer "Terrebonne," leaving at 10 a.m. Excursion to Carillon by train, leaving Bonaventure Station at 7:15 a.m., connecting at Lachine with steamer "Prince of Wales," and running the Lachine Rapids

Second Day. Blue Bonnets ...der auspices of Montreal Turf ... Patrick's Benevolent Society's ...t. Helen's Island. International ...ant League excursion to Lachute ...O. & O. Railway. English Working Benefit Society: Excursion to ...die, opposite St. John's, by train leav-...g at 8:30 a.m. Forester's fete at St. John's, Quebec, by train leaving at 9 a.m. Caledonia Springs by Q. M. O. & O. Railway trains to-day, available for four days; fare, $2.25. The Irish Catholic Union picnic at Boucherville Island. The steamers "Cultivateur" and "Montarville" have been chartered, and will leave the Bonsecour's Market Basin at 8 a.m., 10:30 a.m., and one and three p.m. This excursion promises to be a great success. Delegates will be present from Quebec, Ottawa, and other points.

THE CHURCHES TO-MPRROW.

Rev. B. Longley, will conduct Divine Service, at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, on Sunday at 3 p.m.

Church of St. James The Apostle.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning prayer with Sermon at 11 a.m. Evening prayer with Sermon at 7 p.m.

Church of the Redeemer.—Morning prayer with Sermon at 11 a.m.

Erskine Church.—The Rev. J. S. Black will preach in the forenoon and evening.

Crescent Street Presbyterian Church.—Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. T. Wardrope, D.D., of Guelph, Ont., will conduct both services.

Salem Church.—Morning Service, 11 o'clock; Evening service, 7 o'clock. Subject: "Lessons from the conduct of the woman without a name." Rev. Samuel Massey, Pastor.

St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. James Johnson, of Ottawa, will officiate.

Emmanuel Church (Congregational.)—Hours of Service: 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. F. Stevenson, L.L.B., Pastor, will preach both services.

Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church.—The Rev. D. McCunn will preach Divine Service in this Church, to-morrow at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Prof. Shaw, L.L.B., at 7 p.m.

Zion Church.—Pastor, Rev. A. J. Bray, will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for Evening Service: "The Sublimity of the ordinary in *Life*."

St. Gabriel Church.—Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., the pastor, will conduct Divine Service at 11 a.m. and the Very Rev. Principal Grant, D.D., at 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Subject of morning discourse, "Family Religion."

THE NOBILING AFFAIR.

Paris, June 4.

I have just seen a letter from Germany which throws some light on the motives of the crime of which the Emperor William has been the victim. It says:—

"People must be asking, how it is that a Sovereign like ours can be on two occasions thus attacked. There is not a kinder-hearted and more affable man in Europe, or one more mindful of the sufferings of his subjects. He is neither haughty, nor hard, nor a despot. He is accessible to all, and has gone through many trials for the good of his country. He is now at the end of his career, and the majesty of his age lends dignity to his character and position. What reason, moreover, people ask, is there for killing an aged Emperor, while it is a young one who will succeed him? When one knows what is passing here among the Socialists, the key of the horrible enigma is to be found. The Socialists have for some time put themselves forward at the exclusive champions of the masses, and they fancy they have discovered the remedy for their sufferings. According to them, all the evil springs from the sacrifice of industry and agriculture to an exaggerated military system. The late wars have created a class of men of no fixed occupation, who do not like to earn their bread by labour as formerly, and who by precept and example spread bad habits among the labouring classes of the nation. Since the last victories of Germany, industry and agriculture have been neglected and have suffered. Agriculture has become less productive, and industry can no longer make head against foreign competition. This state of things, they maintain, is to be reformed by collective labour, by co-operation, by the creation of national factories, and the employment in them of all the valued and available arms of Germany. But to put this remedy into execution the present military situation must be altered. Germany, as I "have often" heard Socialists say, must be unbarracked. When Germany is relieved of this plague, which carries off her greatest source of wealth, her strong arms, and her youth, she will return to labour and will prosper again. The barracks must be converted into manufactories, and industrial armies must replace their present tenants, who consume without producing and are fed by the labour of others. These doctrines have been diffused, and have produced fanatics; and this done it has not been difficult to breed ideas of assassination, the fruits of which are now being reaped. Men who preach these doctrines have openly denounced the Emperor as being the chief promoter and protector of German militaryism. To him, they say, it is due that this social scourge has attained its present proportions; and so long as he lives he will maintain in all its strength the instrument Prince Bismark makes use of to realize his plans. The Prince alone could not carry them out. German's terrific army is indispensable, and it is the Emperor who keeps it up and developes it. The Emperor gone, the policy of war would be abandoned, and Prince Bismarck would either retire from office or would give up his policy of conquest for one of peaceful and social development. These are the sophistries by the aid of which fanatics are driven into the path of crime; yet forsooth, the civilized world will ask whence come these murderous enterprises which spread consternation everywhere and shake liberty to its foundations."—*Correspondence of the London Times.*

ALL SORTS.

—Turkish baths for horses are the latest novelties in New York, and the horses like them.

—Jeff Davis has been elected a member of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, and given a gold badge.

—The Grand Duke Nicholas, disgusted at the approach of peace, intends to retire to his estates near Woronesch.

—The *Courier*, of Hanover, learns from a trustworthy source, that the Prince of Hanover has agreed to renounce the royal title, and that Prussia has agreed to restore the sequestrated property of the late King

—It is averred, on legal authority, that the stamps on the Roseberry-Rothschild ante-nuptial settlement instruments amounted to $20,000.

—A Vermonter has just put a floating saw-mill on Lake Champlain, and does a good business at his stopping places on the coast. He never runs aground, because he keeps the log going all the time.

—The Irish make their way everywhere. At Queen Victoria's last levee Paddy Limjee, of Bombay, was presented by the Secretary of State for India.

—According to a Warsaw letter the Gregorian calender will likely be adopted in Russia. The Consul of State and Ministers have been using both old and new styles.

—The *Lancet* says that Earl Russell did more for the medical profession than any other nobleman, both as a Minister and member of the Legislature.

—At Brussels, rooms were prepared for Mr. H. M. Stanley in the palace. The King of the Belgians has gone into the business of African exploration with much energy, and is preparing to send Mr. Stanley out with an expedition in which England has declined to unite.

—There are few positions more enviable than that of the English Judge. A salary of $25,000 a year, with a pension of $15,000 on retirement, are pickings for which a French or German Judge who does much the same work for about $2,500 or $3,000 a year, must long with all the strength of his judicial mind.

—Old gent (who firmly believes in the school board, to cow-boy)—"Oh, you go to school, do you? Now, I dare say you can tell me who it was that was saved when the world was drowned, can't you?" Cow-boy (all abroad)—"No-a, Zur-r!" Old gent goes his way, a firmer believer than before.

—Mr. Austin Henry Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has become Sir Austin Layard as a Grand Cross of the Bath. He used to be called in Parliament "Lord Palmerston's liar," as being always put forward to tell graceful or emphatic fibs whenever it was necessary to protect some rash act of the Ministry. Perhaps this was the reason why Lord Beaconsfield sent him to the stamping ground of General Ignatieff in the East.—*World.*

—Once, when he was about seven years old, James E. Anderson, in an unguarded moment, was betrayed into telling the truth. He repented in bitterness of spirit as soon as he fully understood what he had done, and, raising his right hand to heaven, vowed, if his life was spared, he would never do it again so long as he lived. He still lives, and his life attests the unbroken sanctity of his vow.—*Hawkeye.*

BY PROXY.

BY JAMES PAYN.

AUTHOR OF "WON—NOT WOOED," "A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK," &c.

Thus it was that, with no high-wrought expectation, Raymond saw the boudoir door open and reveal the girl he loved by the side of his hostess. That she smiled upon him, and shook his hand so frankly, were no longer the good omens he would have taken them for awhile ago; if she had hung back and looked embarrassed or even sorrowful, he would have liked it better, for these friendly signs might well belong to that *role* of "sister" which she had already announced her intention of playing.

"I shall leave you young people together to make your own explanations," said Mrs. Wardlaw. "I suppose you have no objection to be left alone with him, Nelly?"

This was by no means said in a light vein. She understood that there was a kink in the cable of true love, so serious that electric communication was suspended; and she was not sure whether a private interview with Raymond would at present be agreeable to the girl.

"I have certainly no objection," said Nelly, gravely. "Why should I have?"

The question was addressed to Mrs. Wardlaw, as she left the room, but Raymond replied to it.

"I know it is a long time, Raymond; I have felt it to be very long, believe me."

"You would have seen me, then, if the choice had laid with yourself," said Raymond, eagerly.

"Yes, I think so, I would not so long have delayed the—the explanation, as Mrs. Wardlaw calls it, between us, and which must needs have come sooner or later. Masters are not as they were Raymond, when you and I spoke to one another"—she hesitated, and a faint flush over spread her cheek—"that afternoon in the garden. They were not favorable to the wish you were so good as to express even then; I did not even then share the hope that you entertained—"

"But you shared the wish," put in Raymond, pleadingly. "Whatever you are going to say, at least do not retract your own confession."

"I deny that I confessed to you anything, Raymond, and I am sure you are not so cruel as to put me to the question now. As things stood at that time, I repeat, the probability of what you desired being accomplished was very small. It has now dwindled into nothing."

"Who says that? who has a right to say it?" inquired Raymond, quickly.

"I say it, Raymond—I who have a right above all others to speak upon this matter, since my life—or the peace of my life—depends upon it. These are selfish words, you may say: Heaven knows that thy are not so, but you are welcome to believe them selfish. I my mother and I were but poor, and my father was yet alive to be a bond in some sort between your father and yourselves, your love for me was likely to meet with opposition from him; how think you, would he regard it now, when we are not only poor, but penniless, and the tie — slender at best—is snapped that bound him to us?

"Three is at least a hope," urged "Raymond, Why stifle it?"

"No, Raymond, there is no hope; and even if there were, that is, even if your father could be induced to give his consent, and to make you some allowance such as would be fitting—you understand, I hope, that I am speaking of your position, not of mine—I say even then I doubt whether my mother would permit me to accept his bounty. It may be prejudice; but it is no use to combat it and she is my mother, the only being to whom my duty is now solely owed."

"Yet love is duty too, dear Nelly," pleaded Raymond: "and though to my sole parent I also owe obedience: and have never shrunk from paying it, yet, in this case, I claim to be my own master. No man, not even a father, has a right to destroy the happiness of another. If I had anything—were it but not enough to buy food and clothing and a roof to cover us—of my own, I would work I would slave for you till better times, and in the mean while our poverty would be happiness. But since, Heaven help me! I have nothing certain—I cannot, I dare not, ask you to run a risk so perilous."

He spoke with vehemence, and trembled as he spoke, moved with o'ermastering love. Nelly trembled too; for had he but known it, she was on the very verge of passion's giddy height, while he thus held out his arms to her.

Her mother, as will be remembered, had informed her that Raymond would have an income of his own—though he was himself unaware of it, when he should come of age. If he had known it how vehemently would he have urged his suit! When he should come to know it how quickly would he renew his appeal! It was the foreknowledge of this that that caused her to lay such weight upon her mother's prejudice against his father, though indeed it had weight enough of its own. In her mothers present temper—and it was to the last degree unlikely that it would suffer mitigation—an alliance with Raymond, if it included the permission of the elder Pennicuick, would mean a practical separation from her remaining parent. The question that Raymond had put, "Had any one a right, even a parent, for a mere personal whim, to destroy the happiness of their offspring?" had at least as great a force with her as with himself. Indeed, it had a greater, for her opposition was less dependent, though not less filial. She knew how her heart would make common cause with his, when he should say I am free to marry you: I have enough for both, though not to spare. Let us be happy." But in accepting him she felt that she would be destroying for him all that is included in what the world calls prospects. Thanks to her, he would be a poor man all his life, and alienated from the father to whom he had hitherto been an exemplary son. Had she a right to force him, or was it not because she loved him that she ought to save him from himself—from the results of his own generous passion? The answer was plain to her; and it must be given him now—at once—while his strongest arguments could not be urged against her. Yet every word she was about to use would be a dagger-thrust in her own breast.

"Raymond," she said, "there is no need to speak as you have spoken; I know your nature to its core. There is no man whom I esteem so much, or ever will be, or for whom I would do more than I would for you; but the one thing I will not do, so help me Heaven! is to consent to your own ruin. Listen to me, for what I say will never be recalled or altered. If you find it impossible to keep the word you passed to me six weeks ago, and behave to me as a dear friend and brother, I will not see you again. I have suffered—well, no matter what—from your absence from us during our late calamity. When the heart is sorrowful and every heavy, it yearns for friendship, and the more when it has but one or two friends. But I can bear your absence forever better than a repetition of such scenes as these. If you speak to me of love again, Raymond—it wounds me to the quick to say so, but I mean it—then speech between us to will be over; you will have spoken to me for the last time."

"The last time!" echoed the young man, like one who cannot believe his ears. "She will have spoken to me for the last time."

"Such is my fixed and positive resolve—a harsh one, you will say, but even harshness is sometimes necessary to secure obedience. Upon one side stand you and your love; upon the other—forgive me for speaking of them as antagonistic, for it needs must be so—stand myself and my future. My mother and I are absolutely, as I understand, without resources and from henceforward we shall both be dependent for the means of existence upon my personal exertion. I shall need all my wits, all my courage, all my strength, for this battle of life, for which I shall be armed with but a poor pencil and paint-brush. Do you not see, dear Raymond, how necessary it will be for me to be at least in freedom? If, in addition to what is required of me, I am tied and bound to you by an engagement, however contingent upon circumstances, how is it possible that I can be my own mistress? All my thoughts and all my time will be bespoken by the work before me. I could not afford—to put the matter on its lowest ground, but still upon a high one, since another will be dependent on me—to have my mind disturbed by hopes so tender."

"But other girls, dear Nelly," pleaded Raymond, "find strength and motive in such hopes."

"Then I am not as other girls: or, at least," she added, hastily, "the circumstances in which I am placed compel me to be different. I know what is good for you, Raymond, and what is possible for me. Pray understand that I am resolute about this matter. You must promise me to be henceforth as my brother only, or we must be strangers altogether."

"But if my father does consent to our marriage, and gives us fitting means, and if your mother should abate her unreasonable prejudices, in that case, at least, darling, you will promise to be mine."

"I will promise nothing, Raymond," answered the girl, vehemently. "It is cruel of you to demand it. What you ask is noting less than a confession of love from one who has forbidden you to speak of love. If I should answer "yes," I should be bound to you as though all those impossible events of which you speak had actually taken place. It is not my wish to be so fettered and still less so to fetter you. You are a free man, to marry whom you please."

Raymond shook his head with a sad smile, but she went on without regarding it. "And I also am free to begin my new life of labor not in happiness, indeed but at least without the distraction and distress of groundless hope. Here is my hand, Raymond, a hand that has work to do in the world."

Raymond took her hand, surely the whitest and tiniest that ever had to do with work, and pressed it in both his own.

"Good-by—sister," said he, tenderly.

"Good-by—brother," answered she, firmly.

"But I thought brothers and sisters always kissed one another, Nelly?"

The innocent simplicity of the young rascal's tone would have made his fortune in a stage play.

"I don't think that is necessary," said she. turning very white.

"Then I won't ask it" replied he, with gravity, as he opened the door for her, and bowed her out.

Lover though he was, he was secretly delighted that she had not kissed him: for it seemed somehow to signify that she was not quite prepared to play her part in the new relations she had herself established between them.

To be continued.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properl nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."
March 1 6m D & W

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Cable Conchas

ARE THE FINEST

FIVE CENT CIGAR

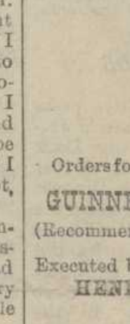
in America. When you call for them be sure you get them, as some Shopkeepers would recommend other Brands, because it pays them a larger profit.

S. DAVIS,

Nos. 14, 16 & 18 Hospital St.

December 1 ly 3.0

MACHEN'S STOUT.



Orders for MACHEN'S Superior Brand of

GUINNESS'S FOREIGN STOUT,

(Recommended for its Nutritious Qualities by Medical Men),

Executed by

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

January 2 trs 6m 1

JOHN H.R. MOLSON & BROS,

ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,

286 ST. MARY STREET, MONTREAL

Have always on hand the various kinds of Ale and Porter in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

The following Bottlers are supplied by us with our labels, and have liberty to use them:—

Jas. McIntyre, Visitation Street.
Telesphore Hogue, Ontario Street.
J. Guilbault & Co., Ontario Street.
A. U. Laporte, corner Sanguinet and Mignonne Streets.

May 29 ly 40

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

Brewers & Maltsters.

Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

The following Bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz.:

Thos. J. Howard......173 St. Peter Street.
Jas. Virtue .... 19 Aylmer "
Thos. Ferguson ......289 St. Constant Street
Jas. Rowan............152 St. Urbain "
Wm. Bishop ....697½ St. Catherine St.
Thos. Kinsella ....144 Ottawa Street.
Cleophas Maisonneuve 585 St. Dominique St

May 30 ly 272

Trade with the Maritime Provinces

The Confederation of the Provinces and the opening of the Intercolonial Railway have vastly increased the business relations between the Upper Provinces and those by the sea. Nearly a million of people have by these means been added to the number of customers of Western producers. Business men in the West desiring to open new connections with the East, or to extend those already established, require the aid of the best medium they can obtain to introduce themselves and their products to the Eastern people.

To those having business in

Nova Scotia

Proper, or the Island

Cape Breton,

an indispensable agent is the

HALIFAX MORNING CHRONICLE

The *Chronicle* is the pioneer daily of Nova Scotia, and has for many years held an unrivalled position as a political, commercial and general newspaper. It is an independent Liberal journal. No other paper in the Province has had so large a staff, spent money so liberally, or given so much reading matter to its patrons. In the matter of CIRCULATION, it is far ahead of all competitors. While conducting its business on terms that secure only the best class of readers, it has obtained through its superior merits a circulation larger than any of its contemporaries. Recently it absorbed (by purchase) the *Citizen*—an old and widely-circulated curnal—and by this means largely increased a circulation that was already the largest in the Province. This is no idle boast. We guarantee that the

MORNING CHRONICLE

has a larger circulation than any other journal published in Nova Scotia.

It is, therefore, beyond all comparison the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

SUBSCRIPTION—$6 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE CITIZEN AND EVENING CHRONICLE

is the largest and best evening paper in Halifax. To those who desire to reach the class of readers usually addressed by an evening paper, the *Citizen* and *Evening Chronicle* is a valuable advertising medium.

TERMS - - - $5 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Favourable arrangements can be made for advertisements in both papers.

THE NOVA SCOTIAN

a weekly edition of the *Chronicle*, is issued every Saturday. It has a larger circulation than any other weekly paper in the Province.

Subscription - - - - - - - - $1.25 per annum

CHARLES ANNAND,
Proprietor,
Halifax.

December 3 mw f

D. PARIZEAU,

Lumber Merchant,

Office and Yard—430 Lagauchetiere St (Near St. Dominique), and on Commissioners' Wharf, foot of Jacques Cartier Street.

All kinds of Dry Lumber always on hand.

September 1 ly str 210

Miscellaneous.

1878.

THE GREAT

HALF DOLLAR

WEEKLY

THE

WEEKLY HERALD

MONTREAL

PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY

In Time for the Afternoon Mails,

Contains more reading matter than any other Weekly paper in the Province of Quebec. The Cheapest and Best Family, Commercial, and General Newspaper in the Dominion. Full Reports by Telegraph of the debates in the Provincial and Federal Parliaments. News from all the leading centres in Europe and the United States.

AN INTERESTING STORY

IN EVERY ISSUE.

SINGLE COPIES, 75 CENTS

IN CLUBS OF TEN AND OVER **50** CENTS EACH

Per Annum, Postage Paid

THE CHEAPEST

WEEKLY PAPER

IN THE WORLD.

SUBSCRIBERS SENDING 20 NAMES WILL BE ENTITLED TO A FREE COPY OF THE DAILY EDITION.

Send For Specimen Copies

Communications to be addressed to

THE MONTREAL HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAS. STEWART, Managing Director.

SILICATE PAINTS.

THE CHIEF ECONOMY AND ADVANTAGES OVER ORDINARY PAINTS ARE:—

THEIR DOUBLE COVERING PROPERTIES,

(1 cwt. being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints.)

Thorough Protection of Iron against Rust—Preserving Timber from Decay—Absence of all Chemical Action upon Metal—Their Great Hardness, Durability and Brightness—They will Stand Intense Frosts or Tropical Heats.

Samples and other information can be had on application to the Agents,

P. THOS. GIBB & CO,

18 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

June 21 ly 147

St. Bonaventure Manufactory.

FURNITURE RETAIL

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES!

The Proprietors of this Establishment have just OPENED, for the benefit of the Public, a

RETAIL STORE,

—AT—

No. 463 Notre Dame Street

where purchasers can procure Furniture at

Wholesale Prices.

Some Prices will give an idea:

BEDROOM FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT .... } $25
BEDROOM FURNITURE, MARBLE TOPS..................... } $35
BEDROOM FURNITURE, ASH AND WALNUT................ } $18
BEDROOM FURNITURE SOFT WOOD... } $15

CRAIG & CO.

December 25 ly trs 308

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR THE ENGLISH MARKET.

See that you ship in the "ARLESS PATENT STALL," and have no other. Out of a total of 315 Horses shipped from the Port of Montreal last year, 309 were carried in our Stalls. They are the safest, Coolest and best Stalls ever offered to the public. We prepare Ships for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

JAMES ARLESS & CO.,
299½ Commissioners Street.

April 6 3m 82

FOR SALE.

Barrels Steam Refined PALE SEAL OIL.
Barrels Brown SEAL OIL.
Barrels Straw SEAL OIL
Barrels A. COD OIL

JOHN BAIRD & CO.,

291 Commissioners St.

June 25 ly 150

WULFF & CO.

32 ST. SULPICE STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

ANILINE DYES, COCHINEAL,
GUM ARABIC, TRAGACANTH, SHELLAC, AND GLUCOSE.
ALL KINDS OF GLUE, GLYCERINE,
MIRROR GLASS, HAIR CLOTH,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN BANDS,
WOVE WIRE, IRON WIRE AND WIRE NAILS,
LITHOGRAPHERS' SUNDRIES,
COLORS AND INKS,
A. W. FABER'S PENCILS, SLATE PENCILS, AND MARBLES,
GOLD, SILVER LEAF AND BRONZES
VERMILION, &c. &c.

March 2 ly 52

PUBLIC NOTICE

To prevent misunderstanding or inconvenience, I, the undersigned, HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE that, either in connection with the Windsor Hotel, or any other matter or thing when my name is used, I will only be responsible for goods obtained, or debts contracted, as follows:

On the personal order of my wife or of myself; or

By a written order signed by myself; or

By goods purchased by those holding a letter of authority signed by me;

and in all cases the invoices, or accounts, must be sent direct to me; and I forbid that any commission be offered, or given, to any one purchasing on my account, proof of which will subject the accounts to contestation.

JAMES WORTHINGTON.

April 17 wf 3 m 91

CHILBLAINS AND LUMBAGO.

INSTANT RELIEF and Cure by using "DREDGE'S HEAL ALL." Prepared only by BARCLAY & SONS, 95 Farringdon-st., London. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles 1s. 1½d.

February 17 (2) ftly 24

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Large Assortment of Fresh Goods just received and to be sold at 25 per cent below Regular Prices.

Gentlemen's Ready-made Pants, made in Goltman' best style, from $4.00 upwards.

Especial attention is invited to my large and well-selected Stock of TWEEDS, Scotch and English makes, in

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

which I have determined to make up at 25 per cent. under usual prices. Gentlemen w do well to call and see before placing their Orders elsewhere.

GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE,

424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

June 3 ly 131

LECKIE, MATTHEWS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

FROM BONDED WAREHOUSE OR DUTY PAID:

JAS. HENNESSY & CO.,	Cognac,	BRANDIES.
BOLL & DUNLOP'S,	Rotterdam,	HOLLAND GIN.
JOHN RAMSAY,	Islay,	SCOTCH WHISKEY
MITCHELL & CO.,	Belfast,	IRISH "
W. & J. GRAHAM & CO.,	Oporto,	PORT WINES.
PETER DOMECQ,	Xerez,	SHERRIES.
AYALA & CO.,	Chateau D'ay,	CHAMPAGNES.
E. THOREAU & FILS,	Samur,	"
BASS & CO.,	Burton-on-Trent,	EXPORT ALES.
READ BROS.	London,	BASS ALE.
" "		GUINNESS PORTER.
BARTON & GUESTIER,	Bordeaux,	CLARETS & OILS.
LARRONDE FRERES,	"	CLARETS.
DEINHARD & CO.,	Coblentz,	SPARKLING WINES.
BOOTH & CO.,	London	OLD TOM GIN.
HULSTKAMP.	Rotterdam,	CORDIALS.
ZOON & MOLYN,	"	"

May 4 106

Adam Darling.

Crockery

Montreal

Also, Sole Agent in the Dominion

—FOR THE—

CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. JOHN FORD & CO.,

HOLYROOD GLASS WORKS, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

formerly represented here by the LATE JOSEPH WALKER.

Orders will be taken on the same terms as executed by the late Agent of this firm.

September 7 ly 215

Metals.

W. CLENDINNENG

FOUNDER.

CASTING EVERY DAY

SPECIAL FACILITIES

—FOR—

LIGHT OR HEAVY CASTINGS

January 22 ly 18

ENGLISH PATTERN

IRON BEDSTEADS,

In Great Variety.

WARRANTED STRONG AND PERFECT FITTING.

Handsomely Decorated.

FOLDING BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &C.,

MANUFACTURED BY

H. R. IVES & CO.

QUEEN STREET.

April 23 ly 19

NOTICE.

WORK RESUMED

—AT THE—

St. Lawrence Engine Works

ORDERS SOLICITED

OFR ENGINES, BOILERS, MILL MACHINERY, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WORK.

W. P. BARTLEY & CO.

April 6 82

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

16 ST. JOHN STREET.

Offer for Sale:

COLD PRESSED NUTS AND BOLTS
SELLERS & CO. INJECTOR, 1876,
COPPER AND BRASS TUBING,
WROUGHT-IRON TUBING,
CAST IRON PIPE,
BRASS WORK AND FITTINGS,
BOILER IRON AND FLUES,
IRON BEAMS & GIRDERS
PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

BOILERMAKERS' SUPPLIES, PLUMBERS' AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES, RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE Undersigned are now making and fitting on their

GAS ECONOMIZER,

and guarantee a saving of from 20 to 40 per cent., according to situation. The public is respectfully invited to call at our Store and witness the trial upon the Test Meter which we have fitted up for the purpose.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,

Plumbers,

STEAM AND GASFITTERS, &C.

CORNER OF

ST. PETER AND CRAIG STREETS

April 17 ly 91

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS

LECLANCHE BATTERIES

FIRE ALARM LINES,

AND

Instruments Made and Erected.

CHANTELOUP.

587 to 593 CRAIG STREET.

MONTREAL.

March 28 ly 81

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF

Bronzed and Crystal Gasaliers

SETTEES, TABLES & STOOLS

For Gardens (new designs.)

Union Water Meter Co's Meters,

AT

CHANTELOUP'S

April ly

Professional Cards.

NOTT & CO

Stock Brokers, 119 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized.

May 6 107

TAYLOR & DUFF

Assignees, Accountants,

AND

COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS

353 Notre Dame St.,

Opposite Exchange Bank, MONTREAL.

John Taylor, John M. M. Duff } Commissioners of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and for Prov. of Ontario

February 6 ly 31

MACDOUGALL BROS.,

STOCK BROKERS,

69 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL;

64 Broadway, NEW YORK

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and New York Stock & Gold Exchange,

Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds, &c.

November 13 272

SMITHERS & DONALD

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 3 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

September 18 ly 221

McMAHON, GIBBONS & McNAB,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.

LONDON, ONT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. GEO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB.

London, August 25, 1875 ly 201

EDGAR, RITCHIE & MALONE,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

EDGAR, RITCHIE & HOWELL,

Barristers and Solicitors Chancery, 66 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

J. D. EDGAR, C. H. RITCHIE, ALFRED HOWELL, E. T. MALONE.

December 30 ly 244

MACLENNAN & MACDONALD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

CORNWALL, ONT.

D. B. MACLENNAN, H. SANFIELD MACDONALD JAMES W. LIDDELL.

Apr ly 78

CARMAN & LEITCH,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

CORNWALL, ONT.

Jas. Leitch. R. B. Carman.

June 14 ly 142

WALKER, McINTYRE, & FERGUSON,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

No. 34 ELGIN STREET

(OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE).

OTTAWA, Ont.

W. H. WALKER, ALEX. FERGUSON A. F. M'INTIRE.

June 1 ly 267

EVANS & RIDDELL,

Public Accountants.

EDWARD EVANS, Official Assignee

Western Chambers,

No. 22 ST. JOHN STREET.

September 2 ly 213

J. RIELLE,

Land Surveyor,

No. 146 ST. JAMES STREET.

July ly 169

Miscellaneous.

WILSON, HAWKSWORTH, ELLISON & CO.

SHEFFIELD.

CELEBRATED STEEL

PRIZES AWARDED THEM AT

Vienna, Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions,

for Cast Steel, Tool Steel, Spring Steel, Sheet Steel and Steel Wire.

M. HUNTER & SON, SHEFFIELD,

Extra fine Table Cutlery.

JOHN ROUND & SON (LIMITED), SHEFFIELD

Electro-Plated Ware, Spoons and Forks.

Orders solicited to import or from Stock.

B. J. COGHLIN,

26 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal

Sole Agent.

June 12 139

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

S. DAVIS,

The Cable Cigar Manufacturer,

HAS REMOVED

TO HIS OLD PREMISES,

HOSPITAL STREET.

May 28 126

La Banque du Peuple.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave Raymond Fabre, gentleman, Trader, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of the said "La Banque du Peuple," and has ceased to be a member of the same from the Eighteenth day of May, instant.

A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier.

Montreal, 21st May, 1878 wfm 2m 121

Miscellaneous.

GIBB & CO.

Having received a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

—IN—

HABERDASHERY & TAILORING

—ALSO—

Pattern Suits from POOLE,

respectfully invite inspection by their Friends and ...ations.

April 4 ly 8)

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION

GUIDE,

Published Semi-monthly, containing the TIME TABLES AND MAPS of all CANADIAN and the principal AMERICAN RAILWAY and STEAM NAVIGATION LINES.

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

Price, 20 Cents.

C. R. CHISHOLM & BROS.,

Publishers and Proprietors.

179 Bonaventure Street, Montreal,

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the Middle Ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains **672** fine historical engravings and **1,?60** large double-column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PIANOS—Grand, Square and Upright—the best made in the world. **ORGANS**—5 and 6 octave Reed Organs from 2 to 15 stops—the best manufactured, and at prices as low, if not lower, than any other house in the world. AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated catalogues mailed. **HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th Street, New York.** P. O. Box 3567.

THE "ESTEY" ORGAN LEADS THE WORLD

[Established 1846.]

J. ESTEY & CO.,

Brattleboro, Vt.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos cost $1,600, only $425. Superb **ORGAN** Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos, $112.50. Organs, $35. Organs, 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. **Tremendous sacrifice to close out present Stock.** New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs, **SENT FREE.** Please address **DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J.**

25 Styles of Ill. Fan Cards 10c., or 10 Chromo Cards, 10c., with name. J. B. HUSTED Nassau, N.Y.

HOMES IN THE DELAWARE PENINSULA.—Excellent grain, fruit and grass farms in the lower counties at half the prices asked for poorer land farther north. Delightful and healthy climate. Address or call on NOYES SPICER, Real Estate Agent, Milford, Del.

$10. $20. $50. $100.

Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges), is a sure road to rapid fortune. Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall Street, New York.

$7 A Day to Agents canvassing for the **Fireside Visitor.** Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

A BRIEF TREATISE ON PULMONARY DISEASES will be sent free to all applicants Address OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt Street New York.

CAUTION.—To Shippers and Others.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Whereas the original inventor of the above celebrated saline draught has discovered that large quantities of an inferior preparation have been shipped to the Colonies and elsewhere, purporting to be of Mr. Bishop's manufacture, and bearing labels similar to those registered and issued by him:—Notice is hereby given, that the genuine Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia is manufactured by the undersigned only, and shippers are cautioned to see that each label bears the trade mark and full address of Alfred Bishop, manufacturing Chemist, 17 Speck's-fields, Mile-end, New-town, London. Sold by all Chemists. (1) dc ftly s 173

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, prepare

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Supplied to the Royal Families
Of England and Russia.
To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Most digestible. Contains the
Highest amount of nourishment
In the most convenient form.

MALTED ON LIEBIG'S principle.
Sweet and wholesome in itself,
Entirely free from Beet-root Sugar,
The bane of Condensed Milk and Swiss Foods

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
More closely resembles
Healthy Mothers' Milk
Than any other kind of Food.

A THOROUGHLY COOKED FOOD.
Always ready for use.
Saving Mothers and Nurses
Much time and trouble.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Contains all the elements
Necessary for the Growth,
Health and Vigour of the Child.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and sold by all Chemists.

June 15 ddr ftly s 142

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

ALFRED BISHOP, 17 Speck's-fields, Mile-end New-town, London, respectfully reminds the trade abroad that he ORIGINALLY INVENTED and PREPARED the GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE of MAGNESIA. Since 1857, he has never ceased personally to superintend its manufacture, and the marked superiority of his brand over that of all the imitations in the market is admitted. The materials employed are uniformly of the highest quality, the granules are handsome in appearance, and perfectly soluble, and the genuine preparation yields a draught which, as a refreshing saline medicine of peculiarly pleasant flavour, is instantly distinguishable from the imitations. Sold by all Chemists.

July 28 (2) dc s ftly 180

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles. It also entirely removes the foul smell arising from Cancer.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each; and his

Pilulæ Anti-Scrophulæ or Alterative Pills

Proved by more than sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Prepared only by BEACH AND BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset, England, and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

January 5 ddr s 4

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne—The Right Hon Earl Russell, communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, December, 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—*Medical Times* January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., by all Chemists in Canada.

May 12 6m s 112

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

Post Office, Montreal, 13th May, 1878.

Delivery A.M.	Delivery P.M.	MAILS.	Closing A.M.	Closing P.M.
		Ontario and W. Prov's.		
	8 00	(a) Ottawa by Railway	8 00	8 00
8 & 1[illegible] / 8 & 1[illegible]	......	(a) Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & B Columbia	7 45	8 00
......	......	Ottawa River Route up to Carillon	6 00	......
		Quebec & Maritime Prov's.		
8 00	......	Quebec, Three Rivers & Sorel by Steamer	......	6 00
	....	(b) Quebec by Railway	......	8 00
8 00 / 8 0	......	(b) Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	8 00
......	......	Occidental Rail'y Main Line to Ottawa	8 00	......
9 15	3 00	Occidental R.R. St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches	......	4 00
......	......	St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.	......	2 00
8 00	12 45	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	6 00	2.30&8
		Acton and Sorel Rail'y	......	6 0
......	12 45	St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station	8 00	......
10 00 / 10 00	.... /	St. Johns, Vermont Junction Railway	......	3 00
10 00	......	South Eastern & Shefford Railways	......	3 00
8 00	......	(b) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.	......	8 0
......	......	Newfoundland, forwarded daily via Halifax, whence despatched by Packet on 4th, 14th and 28th May	......	8 00
		Local Mails.		
11 30	......	Beauharnois Route	6 00	......
12 45	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	......	2 30
11 30	......	Boucherville, Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 45
10 00	....	Cote St. Paul	6 00	......
11 30	......	Tannery West	6 00	2 00
......	6 30	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace	......	12 45
11 30	......	St. Cunegonde	6 00	2 00
11 30	......	Huntingdon	6 00	2 00
10 00	6 00	Lachine	6 00	2 00
8 00	......	Longueuil	6 0	2 00
10 00	......	St. Lambert	......	3 00
10 00	......	Laprairie	10 30	3 00
9 15	......	New Glasgow, St. Sophie by Occidental R branch	......	5 00
11 0	5 5	Terrebonne, Sault-aux-Recollets & St. Vincent	7 00	2 30
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles	8 00	1,15&8
......	1 30	St. Laurent, St. Martin and St. Eustache	7 00	......
10 00	....	North Shore Land Route to Three Rivers	......	1 15
9 00	5 00	Hochelaga	8 00	1,15&3
		United States.		
8 & 10	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine	8 00	5 15
8 & 10	......	New York and Southern States	8 00	3 00
-00	12 45	Island Pond, Portland and Maine	......	2 30&8
8 & 10	......	(a) Western and Pacific States	7 45	8 00
		Great Britain.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday)	......	7 30
		Do. Supplementary (Saturday)	6 0	......
		By Cunard on Mondays	......	3 00
		Do Supplementary. See Weekly Notice in P. O.		
		By Packet from N. York, Wednesday	......	3 00
		Germany, by Can. Line, on Saturday	6 00	......
		Do. via New York, Wednesday	......	3 00

(a) Postal Car Bags open till 9.00 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.
(b) Postal Car Bags open till 9.15 p.m.

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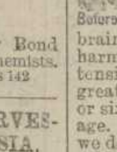
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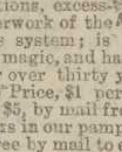
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THE

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August 9 190

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