

dent candidate forward, but so far their efforts have been futile. The chances are that Crawford will be allowed to walk over the course.

CLERGY TACTICS.

The injudicious course of the *Leader* has greatly strengthened O'Donohue's chances in the East. Their lavish abuse of Catholics, and their constant attacks on the hierarchy, announce the *Globe* for having done the same thing fifteen or twenty years back, and their course is at this juncture being followed in the publication of all those who dare to record their suffrages for O'Donohue, have disgusted many, who, if they did not vote for O'Donohue, would have voted for a more neutral. A short time since, Beatty's election was looked upon as a certainty. More the same, and the *Leader*, O'Donohue will poll a full Catholic vote. The opponents' course is apparently doing the best to increase the number of Reformers and to diminish the number of Catholics. Beatty is left out in the cold this time, which is not improbable, he will have only the misdirected efforts of his own paper to thank for it. The *Leader* is doing its best to do more and more apparent evil, in the death of principles at stake and party issues, hinge

THE ORANGE PARTY.

On Thursday Mr. William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, had an enthusiastic reception by the Orange body. The procession was larger than on the Twelfth, and made a most respectable appearance. The lodge of Young Britons looked especially neat and tastily attired, and by their orderly behavior on this and other recent occasions have well again dissipated the odium attaching to them by reason of the misconduct of

or be in sympathy with the order a year, or so since. The enthusiasm and *celar* of the celebration far exceeded that of any similar occasion of late years. Mr. Johnston wisely avoided touching upon politics in his remarks, and despite the warmth of the election contest, the demonstration maintained its non-political character.

REUBEN LARK, N. Y., July 28, 1872.—Spending one's summer vacation at camp-meeting is very like spending one's Sabbaths in active religious exercises. The needed rest is in both cases sought by a change of activity. I spoke, to-day, to a veteran whose first camp-meeting was in Connecticut, in 1808. He said that was a meeting of remarkable manifestations, but that to him the meetings from year to year, and in his case many times a year, have increased constantly in interest.

Round Lake is about 25 miles south of Saratoga, and there is a station of the Bensaalee & Saratoga Railroad on the camp grounds. All the trains, however, do not stop there. Even those by which the Company sells tickets are sometimes snared. A large number who took tickets this morning were told all could get here by going to Balston and then coming back. They found that there was no train back at all for some hours, and that their tickets would not be recognised on it. I found

Brought up by a pious mother in the Roman Catholic Church, he had never known what it was not to be earnestly religious, or to leave off the habit of prayer. Being asked one day by a very familiar Protestant friend

ought to put it off by saying he would if his friend would go to the Catholic church in the afternoon. The condition was at once, and to his dismay, accepted, and he went with great trembling, and hearing ever the voice "Don't go." He would then have readily given his life for his faith had the question been put to him. The church, however, pleased him. The simplicity of its appearance and of the worship, and the fact that all was in a language that he could understand. He was convinced by what he saw, that there could be no

in his being there, and he began to wonder if there were not other things he should look into. He bought a Bible, with the expectation of having his faith confirmed by its teachings, and he became much attached to it. His mother, with many tears, besought him to put it away, as it would ruin him. He could not. It had commenced to awaken doubts. Through preaching and through revival service, and lastly through the Bible, he learned to rejoice in the salvation of Christ.

He then entered into a season of prayer and agonizing struggle for holiness. At one time at a camp-meeting, on this ground, he refused food for three days, having vowed not to eat until he found complete salvation. Suddenly he stopped with astonishment at the idea that he had been looking so long for One who was looking for him, and he cast himself wholly on Jesus.

of God, and the statements there that Christ accepted those that gave themselves to Him and that what he had asked of God would not be answered with a stone. The usual invitations followed at the close of the meeting for those to stand up who were seeking this holiness, those who had obtained it, and then those who desired salvation.

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CAMP.
The interviewers were afforded time for dinner and for a look at the camp. The cen-

canvases and partly by foliage. The camp is laid out like a star, with a fountain in the middle, from which the avenues radiate. At this centre is the post-office, &c., and some distance off is a row of booths, where dinner is urged on one's attention by drummers of different firms, not omitting a very small black boy, with a very large bell. The tents and wooden cottages are ranged pretty much at random along the avenues. Among the tents are larger tabernacles for meetings—meetings

these meetings gather the first thing after dinner, called by the sound of some of the wild melodies which form so large a part of the exercises here.

NATURE OF THE ASSEMBLIES.

The gatherings in these tents ate, of course, mixed. The greater part of those present show an evident sympathy with the leaders who speak of what attainments they have made through Christ in the pursuit of holiness. There are, of course, also the wild school-

who come to criticize. Many wet eyes are observable among the audience—quite as many among the young men as among the maidens. At the meeting for young people, a negroes, dressed in the rigid drab, led passionately in prayer. I could observe no change whatever in respect of any part of the audience, in taking part with a colored person. They wept with her just as though she had been the most refined white lady on the ground.

ILLUSTRATIVE PREACHING.

mon by Rev. Mr. Ives. I should like to give more selections from his address, which was about as full of affecting incidents and appeals as we are accustomed to look for from Mr. Gough. One of his illustrations was of a German boy, who was drowned in the nasty mud of the Chicago canal. His corpse was taken out all defiled and horrible, but his father rushed to him and kissed him and carried him in his arms to his mother. Such was God's treatment of us. There was a man moving

to cross a canal. The man's little son fell at the moment into the canal. The choice was between saving the train and saving his boy. He stood by his post, and afterwards drew out the dripping corpse of his boy. The people in the train rushed carelessly on their course, little thinking what one had suffered for them.

THE LEADING TRUTH ADVANCED.

The great thought of the camp-meeting seemed to be to make clear the duty of securing complete sanctification. This specially

urged that those who profess holiness professed no more than other Christians, as all Christians professed holiness or should, and these latter had their souls full of God. It was a mistake to suppose that there was no such thing as jumping into this state at once. Was any Christian "was convicted for it" he could never again maintain a justified relation b

from God unless he should press forward to obtain it.

THE TORONTO ELECTIONS.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)
In yesterday's Witness a very serious attack is made upon one of the Liberal candidates for Toronto, which can only refer to Mr. O'Donoghue. He is stated to be a "known sympathizer with Fenianism," "a known supporter of the Fenian cause," and it is said "Canadian interests would be at stake with him compared to those of the Roman Catholic Church." As to the first charge—namely, that he is a Fenian sympathizer, the local Parliament in East Toronto, one year ago, in which Mr. O'Donoghue was the Liberal candidate, none of his opponents dared to make any such assertion to his face or at any public meeting. In regard to the second, he was nominated without a dissenting voice at a public meeting of Reformers in Toronto, and as already stated, it is not the first time he has been a Liberal candidate. In regard to the third, he has been for more than 20 years a personal friend and a political opponent of the Hon. George Brown, who certainly cannot be accused of preferring the interests of the Roman Catholic Church to those of Canada. In the East Toronto election, the only charge known to be used, was that of the R. C. Bishop of Kingston, who wrote letters denouncing him (Mr. O'Donoghue) which were read in at least one church. LIBERAL.

The article in which the paragraph above alluded to appeared, should have been headed "For the Witness." It, however, came from a source in which we have great confidence.

COMPARISON OF THE WITNESS during the week ending July 27th, and the corresponding week of last year—

	JULY, 1871.	JULY, 1872.
DAILY.		
Monday	18,000	18,000
Tuesday	18,000	18,000
Wednesday	18,000	18,000
Thursday	18,000	18,000
Friday	18,000	18,000
Saturday	18,000	18,000
Weekly Total	108,000	108,000
PER WEEKLY.		
Monday	18,000	18,000
Tuesday	18,000	18,000
Wednesday	18,000	18,000
Thursday	18,000	18,000
Friday	18,000	18,000
Saturday	18,000	18,000
Weekly Total	108,000	108,000

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1872.

THE GULF PORTS AND LOWER PROVINCES.

My last left off at Halifax, a city which was formerly a very important military and naval station, and had officers of both branches of the service, some of them of high rank, to mingle with its society. It had also nearly the whole of the trade between the West Indies and Canada, and consequently was an entrepot for the produce of both countries. Pacific relations with the United States and virtual colonial independence have reduced the position to a station, and the squadron to one ship; and the railroads from Canada to Portland, Boston and New York, together with direct communication with the Island, have in a great measure superseded it in the Canadian West India trade. It is still, however, a large business in fish and salt, and is the wholehearted man of Nova Scotia for imported goods. Leaving this grand old city we went by rail 45 miles to Windsor, a beautiful little town at the head of navigation on the Avon. This river, so far as we could judge, is about the size of the Clyde, and like that river has a fine estuary. The bridge at Windsor affords an excellent stand for seeing the mighty tide of the Bay of Fundy, rushing in; the rise here, however is only from 30 to 40 feet, according to the age of the moon, the highest being the two o'clock tide or two days after the full and new moon.

From Windsor to Grand Pre, the abode of Longfellow's "Evangeline," is 15 miles by rail, and here we spent part of a day, of which I will give an account in a separate paper. Wolfville is three miles further, and is a beautiful village in the midst of highly-cultivated and fertile farms and orchards. Here the University of Acadia College is the most prominent object of interest. This College, which is chiefly designed for the education of Baptist students for the ministry, was long presided over by Rev. Dr. Cramp, formerly of Montreal, who, having retired on account of advanced age two years ago, still continues to be an earnest professor. The faculty consists of six professors, and a number of students last session was 37.

From this point we visited the Township of Cornwallis, famous for its fine farms, extensive meadows, or dyke lands, and fruitful orchards, and then proceeded by rail up the Cornwallis river and down the Annapolis river to the town of that name. The Annapolis Valley is celebrated for its orchards, and the quiet old town of Annapolis is of historical interest. It was the first durable settlement on this continent, with the exception of St. Augustine, in Florida. Fort Royal, now Annapolis, was founded three years before Quebec, and fifteen years before Plymouth. Neither Saguenay nor James Town, which were nearly contemporary, continued to be occupied. The old French fort of Fort Royal, subsequently improved by the English, is now in ruins. The defences of this fine bay and river, if they needed defence, should be at Digby Gut, which is a very narrow passage through the chain of mountains that bounds the Bay of Fundy on the south-east side. The scenery of the Bay of Annapolis is very fine, and Digby is one of the nicest watering-places I have seen.

The passage from Annapolis to St. John by steamer takes about seven hours. I am sorry to add that this fine route from Halifax to St. John, is but little travelled. The railway from Halifax to Windsor passes over the back of Nova Scotia, and on the succeeding grade the train, if at all heavy, has to stop and take breath. The Windsor and Annapolis Railway is not paying current expenses, and there is a talk of its being closed, altogether for want of funds to run it. The steamer from Annapolis to St. John only goes three times a week, coming back on the alternate days. These old settled regions have a kind of sleepy air, which must be very discouraging to enterprise. Yet the general inhabitants are not comforted by the inactivity; they are not probably surprised in any other part of the world.

The Complaints of Toronto.—With reference to the strong resolutions passed against the managers of the "Champion," "Banner," &c., which were published by request, we have learned the following particulars from passengers by the same boat on the same day. The Company runs a steamer on each side of Lake Ontario, and places the passengers for Montreal all on board one at Prescott to descend the rapids. That one (the "Champion"), owing to a storm the previous night, was several hours late, and could not reach Montreal the same evening. She reached Okauchee at Lake about six o'clock, and in order to be back in time for her next trip, transferred the passengers to her next morning, in order to have light to run the rapids. Why she stopped at Lachine, instead of coming to Montreal as promised, we know not, but all the rest of the investigation suffered by the passengers is accounted for by the storm on the Lake, which detained the "Champion," and over which the Company had, of course, no control. As for the crowding of passengers, it is to be borne in mind that it is only for two months in the year that tourists abound. At all other times the boats run comparatively empty, and men, generally, taking the railroad for speed. As it is not possible to keep extra

boats all the year through in order to accommodate the pleasure travelling of two months in summer, the regular boats, which are, generally speaking, large and well managed, must just do their best to make their regular trips and accommodate all comers.

We may add that the water in the St. Lawrence is very low this year, which probably restricts the running of the rapids to the boats which draw least water, and thus, to some extent, deranges the usual arrangements. If an accident occurs we are all ready enough to cry out, Why did you not take greater precautions?—and when those precautions are taken we are all ready enough to cry out, Why do you not go faster or with greater regularity? The accidents in running the rapids have been very few in proportion to the number of times that feet have been scalded, and the complaints against the management of these boats have been exceedingly rare. Though none of the above particulars are from the Company or the people of the boats, we believe they are reliable.

THE SCHOOLMASTER WANTED AT HOME.—Mr. Johnston, M. P., remarked in his Toronto speech that Canada was almost unknown in Britain, the idea there being that snow never melted and bears and beavers abounded in it. He added that there was not a single Canadian paper in the reading-room of the House of Commons. This, we must say, is a surprising statement, as it shows that the entire wisdom of Great Britain and Ireland could not hit upon the simple expedient of ordering a newspaper from the most important of Britain's colonies, where papers are, we may remark, very cheap and plentiful. We have lost no time in sending the Witness to our destitute Imperial Parliament, and we notice with pleasure that Archbishop Fuller is going to send to the same destination a library of elementary and other works on Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

DOMINION.

Nearly 40,000 immigrants have arrived at the North-West this summer.
—Mary Wilson, injured at the late fire at Ottawa, died yesterday in great agony.
—The small-pox has invaded Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Four cases.
—A. M. Pearson, late M. P. for Colchester, N.S., has been re-nominated.
—The wrecked "Adalia" is to be sold to-day at Halifax.
—An Episcopal church at Yarmouth, N.S., is completed.
—A policeman of Halifax has gone to England to receive a legacy of \$4,000.
—The new stock of the Halifax Banking Co. is all subscribed.
—There is a report of bribery discovered at the Russell election.
—The People's Bank of Montreal has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.
—The Dominion Telegraph Co. has opened several new offices.
—The storm of the 18th ult. did much damage in parts of the Eastern Townships.
—The barque "Lady Love," from Quebec to Queenstown, became unmanageable through the shifting of her cargo, and had to be abandoned.
—A blacksmith of Hamilton who drank four pints of whiskey in succession is now in the hospital, and expected to die.
—The Governor-General's yacht has started for Riviere du Loup under charge of Mr. Simard, a Quebec pilot.
—One Treadwell, a saddler, shot a Mr. T. L. Talbot, Jr., of Quebec, yesterday, without provocation.
—A party of Provincial police have gone to Montserrat to preserve peace during election time.

The story about Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie throwing off the Globe and purchasing the Telegraph is reiterated.
—The deaths in this city last week were 135; in the corresponding weeks in 1871 and 1870, 108 and 142 respectively.
—The number of American fishermen in the Gulf this season, has been, according to the Halifax Citizen, extremely small.
—Mr. Wilmet, well known as a salmon-trader, thinks that the Dore River has been blasted so as to let the fish have free passage up to the pools.
—Mr. J. King, of Little River, near Quebec, was to his death on the 30th ult. through being dashed against a telegraph pole by his runaway horse.

Although the rush to the mines of Lake Superior is not as great as was anticipated, there are still a good number of men there. The mineral region is very extensive.
—Mr. D. Craig, of St. Foy, has discovered in that parish, near Quebec, an earth-bolt, or redoubt, supposed to have been constructed in 1760, before the engagements between General Levis and Murray.
—The amount of insurance on property in Canada in 1871 was \$25,431,293, on which premiums were paid of \$1,343,271. The losses were about sixty-seven per cent. of the premiums, amounting to \$1,574,593.

AMERICAN.

Sir Edward Thornton is at Newport.
—Commodore Vanderbilt has joined the Methodist Church.
—A N. Y. reporter has been expelled from the Salt Lake City Convention.
—There is a report of an Indian raid in Texas, accompanied by murder and robbery.
—Stevenson, manager of the French Band concert, is missing.
—The army worm is doing great injury to the crops in Alabama.
—The damage by the late fire at Hunter's Point, N. Y., is estimated at \$1,800,000.
—The steamer "Crescent City" has arrived in New York from Havre, France.
—There is rumor of revolution in Central America.
—Professor Agassiz and party have sailed from Panama for San Francisco.
—Father Gavazzi is still preaching in the Western States.
—A Louisiana planter gives a cent each for cotton caterpillars.
—Two liquor dealers of Brooklyn have been sent to prison for Sabbath selling.
—A Mrs. Ballou of Saranac, Michigan, is said to weigh 675 pounds.
—The Germans of the United States propose celebrating September 2nd, the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan.
—A new locomotive named "Horace Greely" has just been turned out of the Schenectady car shops.
—A thousand colored children took part in a late poor children's excursion at Philadelphia.
—Mr. O. Judd, editor of *Harvard and Home*, has had his 50th birthday commemorated by a present from his friends.
—A thief robbed a bank in Terre Haute, Ind., while she officials were gazing at a passing circus.
—The Liverpool and Philadelphia steamers are to be named after eminent American statesmen.
—A young lady died lately in Atlantic City from too great a shock produced by bathing in the surf.
—A case of cholera has caused a good deal of alarm in Cambridge, Mass. The patient recovered however.
—A man who recently recovered speech at Cordoba, Pa., while in Rio de Janeiro, had been drawn into a coal-bunker.
—It is said that, notwithstanding interest and complaints, the U. S. peach crop will be a good one.
—Late heavy rains have damaged the crops of the North-west, wheat and oats chiefly.
—The cash value of farms in Massachusetts has decreased \$700,000,000 in the last ten years.
—Nebraska was the only State that had a railroad in running order when admitted into the Union.
—A terrible steamboat explosion, by which ten persons were killed and several badly scalded, took place Tuesday on the Mississippi near McGregor, Iowa.
—The late riot in Savannah took the rise in an attempt of the negroes to rise in the city. Being detected they gathered in crowds and fired into the cars.
—The Western Union Telegraph Co. has in operation 69,502 miles of line, and 33,393

miles of wire. The net profit of 1871 were \$8,251,694.
—It is said that the diamonds spoken of by Kit Carson & Co. years ago, as existing in Arizona and New Mexico, have been found at last. Late explorers have obtained \$100,000 worth.

The election for North Carolina, the first trial of strength in the Presidential campaign, takes place to-day. Republican candidate, Governor, T. N. Caldwell; Democratic, A. S. Merriam.

BRITISH AND COLONIAL.

About 12,000 men will take part in the autumn military manoeuvres.
—The Japanese Minister to England, Mr. Fenahama, has taken passage for Europe by the steamer "China."
—The damage done to the "Bellerophon" by the mine-lay in Belfast Lough, amounted to nearly \$3,000.
—A Mr. Home, of London, has given \$250 to the society for the protection of animals.
—The American fleet has left Portsmouth for Cowes, where it will be inspected by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and perhaps by the Queen.
—The Goodwood Stakes were won by "Spenborough," the winner of the Northern-borough Stakes; a Richmond second. Sixteen horses were entered.

At the annual meeting of the British Women's Suffrage Society, Mr. Jacob Bright, M. P., said he believed they would soon obtain the object for which they were working.
—The London Echo thinks that the jury in the Stokes case made the mistake of regarding it as a case of equity rather than law, and, believing that the prisoner had rid N. Y. of a pest, would not convict him.
—The Rev. Dr. Bellows, of the U. S., was entertained, on his arrival in London, at a public breakfast, at which were Lady Bowring, Baron von Tolstoy, Mr. J. W. Foster, and many other British and foreign notabilities.

The following is an official statement of the deposits and collections at the branch bank at San Francisco during the fiscal year 1871-72: Gold deposits, value \$25,351,270.74; silver deposits and purchases, value \$1,039,822.34; total deposits, \$26,391,093.17. Old coinage, \$1,700,000; new coinage, \$25,000; total, \$1,725,000; imported bars, \$7,739,820.26; total value, \$35,845,913.26.

FOREIGN.

In the Grand Duchy of Baden there is a law which obliges everyone who falls a tree to plant another in its stead.
—The French immigration has reduced the estimated population of Peking to 80,000 or 90,000.
—M. Chailin, the explorer and naturalist, is travelling in Norway, gathering material for a journal.
—General La Marmora was today told that he was he commanded the Sardinian troops in the Crimea.
—An absurd telegram has been going the round to the effect that the Pope had been elected to the papacy by the American Catholics, and that the Pope had excommunicated a society known as the "American Catholics." It ought to be "American Catholics."
—The desire of the Austrian Government to secure the representation of Austria in the industrial interests at the Vienna Exhibition—which is now positively announced to open May 1st and close October 31, 1873.

The *Independent* says a newspaper is authorized for the statement that the total award to the United States by the Geneva Arbitration Convention will not probably exceed \$1,400,000, or \$6,000,000 in gold.
—The German Government calls attention to the presence of trichinosis in hams imported by Bremen from the United States, warning purchasers to abstain from them, and threatening the sellers with criminal proceedings.
—The *New Free Press* of Vienna says, not to mention that Greeley is a comic figure, and that the German is more sensitive than the Yankee to the ludicrous, he is besides a hater of the Germans and an idol of the Irish mob, which often expresses its hatred of the Irish Germans in the most brutal way.
—Eleven citizens, including the present Mayor of Strasbourg, who voted and urged others to vote in May, 1870, against the reformation of the Napoleonic Empire, and who, but for the German invasion, would have been sent to Cayenne, are now among the bitterest foes of Germany.

CITY ITEMS.

About one-half of the side of the handsome building recently erected facing Henry street, has been taken down.
—We would remind the subscribers to the New City Stock Exchange, that the second instalment is due to-day (Thursday).
—The back yard of a house in Margaret street, opposite No. 20, is in a very filthy condition, creating a fearful stench. The auxiliary police should see to it that the place is cleaned up to-day (Thursday).
—The brick footpath on St. James street, between the Witness Office and St. Peter street, is in a very bad condition, and requires immediate attention.
—A heavy purchase crane has been erected on the Allan wharf for the purpose of removing two monster boilers, weighing 15 tons each, from the "S. Germany," the property of Mr. Edgar & Co., sugar-refiners.
—Excursion.—The St. Mark's congregation will hold their annual picnic at Lake Parrot to-morrow. The steamer "Dagmar" has been chartered, and will leave the Canal Basin foot of Duke street at half-past seven o'clock in the morning. The steamer on the return trip will run the Lachine Rapids.

Pic-nic and Ice-cream Festival.—One of those interesting festivals will take place on Saturday, at St. Lambert's, in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Places desiring to be present can leave the Bonaventure Depot at 1.15 and at 3.15 p.m. returning from St. Lambert at 7.45 p.m.
—Our fellow citizens Mr. Andrew Hayes has again been very unfortunate in being on board the steamer "England," which was totally wrecked on her passage from St. John, N. B., to Portland on 22nd July, during a fog. All the passengers were saved. Mr. Hayes had only just taken the new and safe pattern to replace those burnt on the "Kingston" a few weeks ago.—Globe.

Res Obit.—At 5 p.m. on Tuesday evening, while a G. T. truck, heavily laden with goods, was driven along Inspector street, a little boy about seven years of age, the son of a widow, residing at 44 Inspector street, attempted to get on the truck for the purpose of having a ride when his left foot slipped, and he fell the headward passing over his body, and struck him so on the forehead that he was immediately removed to the General Hospital, where he is lying on his deathbed.

Widow of Bonaventure and St. Lawrence Main Streets.—At a meeting of the Board of Councils yesterday, a resolution was adopted with reference to the widening of St. Lawrence and Bonaventure streets. It was decided to apply to Parliament for an act enabling the Council to proceed with two sections as follows:—Bonaventure in two sections, the first from Victoria Square to the Bonaventure station, and the second from the station to the city limits; widening to be completed in two years, one section each year. St. Lawrence Main is to be divided into five sections; the first from the city limits to St. Catherine street; third, from St. Catherine street to St. James street; fourth, from St. James street to St. Peter street; and fifth, from St. Peter street to the city limits. The widening of St. Catherine street, third, from St. Catherine street to St. James street, fourth, from St. James street to St. Peter street, and fifth, from St. Peter street to the city limits, is to be completed in two years, one section each year. St. Lawrence Main is to be divided into five sections; the first from the city limits to St. Catherine street; third, from St. Catherine street to St. James street; fourth, from St. James street to St. Peter street; and fifth, from St. Peter street to the city limits. The widening of St. Catherine street, third, from St. Catherine street to St. James street, fourth, from St. James street to St. Peter street, and fifth, from St. Peter street to the city limits, is to be completed in two years, one section each year.

Wanted.—A plain Cook or Housemaid. Apply to the Witness Office.
Wanted.—A young man, a student in the law, who can read and write, and is a good cook. Apply to the Witness Office.
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for competition at the gathering of the Caledonian Society, to be held at Docket Park on the 15th inst. The medal consists of an ancient Scottish shield, with claymores, broadsword and hammer in the form of a cross, pendant from which is the inevitable sporran of the Highlander; the whole attached to a tartan ribbon from which is pendant the medal proper. This is a fine piece of workmanship, and in shape, quartered diagonally with a burnished St. Andrew's Cross; and having the lion rampant of Scotland, the beaver, emblem of Canada, and Scotch Thistles in the respective quarters; the border of the medal is beautifully chased, with Scotch Thistle, leaves and thistles, and together forming a most unique and appropriate emblem for the purpose for which the medal is to be awarded. The medal is one of the choicest in design and execution, and reflects the highest credit on Mr. Miller's taste and judgment.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

BOOT AND SHOE STOCK FOR SALE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned for a small stock of boots and shoes, made in England, and of the best quality, with leather, Patent Leather, and a variety of styles of starting the manufacture. The stock is in new and the prices are very low. Apply to WHITEHEAD & CO., 14, LOMB ST., where stock can be seen.

MELODEON (5 octaves) for Sale.

cheap for cash. Apply to the Witness Office.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Big "steamship" from Bremen M. Penashall master, is entered towards at the Custom House Consignees will MUNDY & CO. Agents.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

These eminent men, Dr. Jas. Clark, Physician to the General Hospital, and Dr. W. J. Foster, of the U. S. Army, have been consulted by the U. S. Army, and have decided in favor of the U. S. Army.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FRANK S. STREET, 27, JAMES STREET, (opposite the DUNLOP Hotel).

WHIT'S DRESS SHIRTS, all styles.

OXFORD AND REGATTA SHIRTS. LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS (latest styles only). AND GENTLEMEN'S HUSBANDRY GENERALTY.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

REV. CHAS. CHAPMAN'S

Published by the Zion Church Young Men's Association. For sale at J. E. GRAFTON'S, Great St. James st.

IT'S A FOLLY

To suppose that STYLE and QUALITY cannot be had without paying an exorbitant price. It is now an acknowledged fact that the truest and best quality of goods can be had for a very low price.

W. H. HENRY,

236 ST. JAMES ST., (Gentlemen's of Ottawa Hotel). Has just received and opened a new case of GAUZE AND SUMMER MERINO UNDERCLOTHING.

JUNE WEATHERS FOR THIS HOT WEATHER.

—AND— FIRST-CLASS SILK UMBRELLAS—REAL BEAUTIES.

WANTED.

ATREADY MAN—To drive for. Apply to D. MORRICE & CO., 230 McGill street.

COAL, COAL, & C.

Best AMERICAN COAL—All sizes. Best HANDED COAL—ANTHRAHITE COAL. Best SCOTCH AND ENGLISH STEAM COAL. Best COAL FOR FURNACES. For sale by ANDREW BAILE, 14, ST. MCGILL ST.

DRAIN PIPES! DRAIN PIPES!

EX "ABEONA," and other ships. ORDERS LEFT NOW. WILL BE DELIVERED FROM WHARF FREE OF CHARGE.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

100 Grey Nun st. H. LEVY & CO., First-class Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of all styles of REAL AND IMITATION HAIR CHIGNONS SWITCHES AND COLLARS.

TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR

NATURAL COLOR AND BEAUTY. USE THE "CINGALESE HAIR RESTORER." Price 75 cents per bottle.

FINE ARTS.

A. J. PELL has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements with Messrs. O. R. JACOB, for the entire sale of their paintings.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

INSURANCE COMPANY. Available Assets: £27,000,000. Losses paid in course of thirty-five years exceed FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

FOR SLENDRED HEAVY GREY

GO TO T. BRADY'S, 60 St. Joseph st. FOR SHIRTING FLANNELS. GO TO THE WESTERN HOUSE, 40 St. Joseph street.

FOR GOOD CANADIAN TWEED

GO TO THE WESTERN HOUSE, 40 St. Joseph street. FOR A good Heavy Mixed Tweed GO TO T. BRADY'S, 60 St. Joseph st.

HALLOWAY STOP AND READ.

Just arrived and marked off—Beautiful Yarns in 20 different patterns. Yarns for Knitting, Sewing, and all other purposes. Also, a large stock of Hosiery, and all other goods. Apply to J. F. RAYMOND.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

THE AMERICAN

MAMMOTH TAILORING STORE—A. P. F. F. S. 40, NORTHERN ST. Light Spring Overcoats, \$5 to \$10.

GRAIN BAGS.

Various qualities. For sale LEWIS & BLACK & THOM.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

The subscribers will pay the highest market price for 100,000 lbs. of good TUNNISHED WOOL. Apply to THOMAS FULLER & CO., 14, LOMB ST., Montreal.

NOVELTIES.

AT THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, 432 NOTRE DAME STREET. One case just received of the YEPHROCHORAN ATTACHMENTS. THE MELODEON OR PIANO-FORTE. A PERFECT COPY. ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANOS. THOMAS A. HAINES, Manager.

THOMAS RIGNEY & CO.,

31 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. Advances made on consignments of Lamb and other Canadian Produce. Teas, Groceries, &c. purchased for Canadian account, on favorable terms. Credits arranged through.

GOOD STEAMFITTERS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH for the office wanted. Apply to JOHN D. GALT, 61 Craig street.

BEES FOR SALE.

IN IMPROVED BEEHIVES. Apply at WITNESS OFFICE.

LESSONS IN CULTIVATION.

THE VOICE AND FLUTE.—To public singing and singing is of immense importance. Terms for particulars address Box 764 city.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES, at the Golden Boot, commencing THURSDAY, 1st August, and lasting for one week only. At this great cheap sale, after the whole of our large and varied assortment of our customers' KIP GAITERS, at \$12.50, reduced to \$10.00.

THE HESPER.

SEWING-MACHINE. IN JUST OUT! IS NOT FOR ORNAMENT BUT USE! Does all kinds of work! Not easily put out of order! Durable! Really wrought! And most EXTRACTABLE from the MACHINE for the MILLION!! Inspection respectfully invited at 236 ST. JAMES st. 3rd store of Ottawa Hotel.

EVERYBODY EXCLAIMS.

WHAT SPLENDID COOL SODA! THIS BEET'S WATER DRAIN! Drawn from our new Wonderful Cool and Polar Springs. The choicest Strips made from the purest lot of the Fruit are used. Pineapple, Lemon, Ginger, Raspberry, Vanilla, Strawberry, Bismarck, Orange, Chocolate Cream, &c.

WRITE TO

P. D. BROWNE, INVESTMENT PAYING 10 per cent. WESTERN STATES MUTUAL LIFE CO. OF MONTREAL.

ROOFING.

L. L. BANGS & CO., 15 Years in Business in Montreal. Flat and Gabled Roofing, also, Felt, Concrete and Slate Roofs covered to order in Town or Country. All large flat roofs guaranteed for 10 years. No change of Color or form from Montreal. Stages leave the Stations upon arrival of Trains. Montreal for various places in other parts of the Eastern Townships.

FARMERS!

Build your Houses and Barns with a Roof that will keep you dry every foot deep. This will make a more handsome building than those steep roofs and boards. Then cover with a Felt Cement and other materials. Write for Circulars.

WANTED.

A man who can drive and make himself generally useful. Apply to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 8 BUREAU ST.

WANTED.

A Housemaid, and a person accustomed to sewing and Housework. Apply to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 8 BUREAU ST.

FRESH BUTTER.

4 lb. Crocks and 1/2 lb. Prints. JOHN ROBERTSON, 4 Phillips Square.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

"MONTREAL, 2nd March, 1871. "MR. W. C. JAMES, "14 ST. CATHERINE ST. "SIR,—I have great pleasure in stating that your Furnace put in the High School last winter has proved to be the superior to three others I have now in use in the same building. It is easily worked and kept clean and also consumes less coal.

FOR SLENDRED HEAVY GREY

