THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

The Administration of Roumelia—The Austro-Turkish Convention—Turkish Finances—Submission of Roumania—Greek Claims—Surrender of Remarkable—Egyptian Administration.

LONDON, October 7. — A Constantinople despatch says the Russian Commissioner for Roumelia made the statement that the Russian authorities will administer that Province in accordance with the Treaty of San Stefano, and not with that of Berlin. The other Commissioners have consequently asked their Governments for instructions. The Porte's country project for reforms in Asia Minor contains some modifications of the English scheme. It is expected England will accept the [illegible]tions. A despatch from Vienna [illegible]an, while declining to sign the [illegible]promises not to encourage Re[illegible] and hopes that Austria [illegible]urge for the present her [illegible]ussion Novi-Bazar, which would be [illegible] to provoke resistance. The *Times'* correspondent declares the accusation of inhumanity is brought against the Austrians merely to justify the Sultan's refusal to sign the Convention. The *Standard* has reason to believe that a comprehensive scheme in reference to the Turkish finances under sanction of the powers will soon be published. The Vienna *Political Correspondence* reports, despite the final collapse of the negotiations for a Convention, Turkish government circles continue to attach the greatest importance to the maintenance of undisturbed relations with Austria. At a secret sitting on Sunday, the Roumanian Chambers resolved to close the session with a resolution declaring Roumania submits to the collective wills of the powers, as manifest by the treaty of Berlin. A despatch from Vienna says the statement is attributed to M. Coumoundouros, the Greek Premier, that the time has arrived to prove that Greece must be regarded as a powerful nation. It is thought Austria will gradually drift into a war with Turkey. For the present, however, M. Tizza is presumed to have stipulated that Austrian occupation shall not be pushed farther until the Reichrath meets. It is stated in Bucharest that Bessarabia will be formally surrendered to Russia on Sunday. The Turkish Council of State has drawn up regulations defining ministerial responsibility for the future. A fresh element of uncertainty has been introduced into the Egyptian question by the action of Italy, in seeking for herself and other Mediterranean powers the right to participate in the administration of Egypt. As soon as the Italian Government was apprised of the intention to give an international character to Egyptian administration, it sent representations to the Khedive and Paris and London governments, declaring that Italy should be considered in the arrangements, as she has many interests to protect in Egypt. The Khedive replied that Italy's claim would be just if international administration was intended, but though some foreigners might enter the cabinet, they have no foreign official character, and he was determined to maintain the complete independence of Egyptian administration. England and France replied to Italy that the appointment of English and French subjects was merely an act of courtesy, not of political significance. Italy, nevertheless, insists that her rights and interests be respected.

Yellow Fever.

PORT HUDSON, Oct. 7.—Fourteen cases of fever.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Twelve new cases, 3 deaths.

MOBILE, Oct. 7.—Since October 1st 8 new cases of fever, 3 deaths.

THIBADEAUX, Oct 7.—Fever spreading rapidly, 27 cases, no deaths.

JACKSON, Oct. 7.—Fifty-seven cases to date; fever increasing rapidly.

HOLLY SPRINGS, October 7.—New cases yesterday, 13; to-day, 8; deaths yesterday, 5; to-day, 2.

VICKSBURG, October 7.—Four deaths in the city; 6 interments from the immediate neighborhood.

CAIRO, Ill., October 7.—Outlook favorable; no new cases since the 5th; one death since last report.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, October 7.—At Labarca 17 cases yellow fever, and 6 putrid; 4 new cases; no deaths.

PARIS, October 7.—A *fete* for the benefit of the afflicted of the South takes place at the Trocadere Palace on the 15th inst.

MORGAN CITY, October 7.—Fever increasing rapidly; 5 deaths to-day; 175 cases. Much gloom throughout the city; many families in distress.

CHATTANOOGA, October 7.—One death, 17 new cases, 11 colored. Thunder storm this morning, and the change to cooler weather inspires fresh hopes of abatement.

BATON ROUGE, La., October 7.—111 new cases; 11 deaths, with one physician to hear from, during the past two days. No prospect of abatement. Weather continues hot and oppressive. A cry for assistance coming from every quarter.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 7.—A steamer from St. Louis, with supplies for infected points between this city and Vicksburg, has arrived, and leaves this afternoon. She will take all mails for points below which have accumulated since communication was cut off. This morning nurses are being sent to interior towns; 26 deaths to-day in the city; 22 outside; 97 new cases.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Reports show continued spreading of fever in the 3rd and 6th districts. Every member of some families is prostrated, and those in affluent circumstances find a difficulty in securing competent nurses. Between Gold Mine Plantation and Armant Places, a distance of about five miles, there are 15 cases and 5 deaths. The fever is principally confined to children. The Commission to investigate the yellow fever met here to-day.

THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Matter to be Left in the hands of the Indian Government—The Attack on Ali Musjid—The Advance on Khyber Pass.

EDINBURGH, October 7.—A London correspondent telegraphs:—It is understood that Saturday's Cabinet Council generally approved of the manner in which the Viceroy of India is dealing with Afghan, and decided to leave the matter very much in the hands of the Indian Government.

LONDON, October 7.—A Simla despatch says some assert that the troops have not advanced beyond Jamrood; others, that fighting has taken place, and that the troops occupied a strong position near Ali-musjid. The first report seems the most probable, as a Calcutta correspondent reports that the attack on Alimusjid was postponed for a short time, in consequence of the strength of the force which the Ameer had collected there. Six thousand Afghanistan infantry, with 18 guns, threaten Jamrood. It will be necessary to employ the entire garrison of Peshawur for the advance on the Khyber Pass. It is reported from Umballa that fighting has commenced between the Afghanistans and Khybers. Regiments were leaving Umballa for the frontier, and an immediate action was expected.

Notes From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The Governor-General and suite arrived here to-day. He is now attending a meeting of the Privy Council. It is understood that the Government will tender their resignation this afternoon. Sir John Macdonald will probably be called upon to form a Government to-morrow.

An extra of the *Gazette* will be issued to morrow, and it is understood that a number of new appointments will be gazetted.

The Police Commissioners met this morning and dismissed Sergeant Horridge for preferring charges against members of the force recklessly.

The remains of Dr. Marcot, who was killed by being thrown from a horse at Montreal, arrived here to-day.

Hanlan arrived this afternoon and was met at the station by the members of the Ottawa Boating Club and a large number of citizens. He was presented with an address.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Nova Scotia is still suffering from severe drought.

Quebec ship-laborers have begun to leave for winter quarters.

George Howard Whalley, member of Parliament from Peterborough, England, is dead.

Miss Rye has arrived at Quebec on the steamship "Polynesian," with forty orphan children.

A fight at a political demonstration in Templeton, Que., has ended in the death of Thos. Holmes.

Conrad Schaefer, of Erbville, Ont., committed suicide by hanging on the 6th inst. Cause unknown.

The Governor-General has had apartments fitted up for himself in the Parliament buildings, Ottawa.

On the recount of the ballots in the North York election Dr. Strange's majority was reduced by ten votes.

Donahoe, who shot Higgins at Fredericton, N.B., the other day, was captured at Nashwaak and lodged in jail.

The Local Government of the Province of Nova Scotia will, it is rumored, retire about the middle of the month.

The fate of the missing fireman McAuley, of Ottawa, is still a mystery. His friends deny that he has committed suicide.

The canal boat "D. D. Jackson" sunk yesterday near West Point, with 7,000 bushels of wheat, and is a total loss.

Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, was presented with a purse and an address by his flock, previous to his sailing for Rome.

The people of Halifax are about making arrangements for a royal welcome to the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princess Louise.

No successor has yet been appointed to Senor Mata in the Mexican Foreign Office. Senor Avila is acting Minister of Foreign Relations.

The Pacific Mail Line Steamer "Georgia" was wrecked on the voyage from Panama to San Francisco. The vessel cost $400,000, and was fully insured.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has organized a campaign against the Rio Grande Indians. It is believed that Diaz will remove the Indians to the Pacific slope.

A steamer from Havana reports the British barque "Crimea" wrecked in September in a gale at Santa Anna, Mexico. The captain, wife and two officers were drowned.

A milkman, named Trudel, was shot in the groin and badly wounded at Quebec on the 6th by a neighbor whose cows were trespassing an Trudel's ground, and were being driven off.

The insurrection in Santa Cruz has been quelled, and the ringleaders captured. The cause of the insurrection is said to be a disagreement between the negroes and planters, regarding labor contracts.

It is authoritatively stated in Mexico that the despatch announcing that the Mexican government had abolished the free zone is unfounded. The *Diario* officially announces that the zone remains unchanged.

Indian raids are reported near Junction City, Texas. Three girls and a boy were killed on Johnson Fork, Guadaloupe River. The Indians are stealing stock and murdering the settlers. A general raid is feared.

A young man, named Michael H. Boivin, was accidentally shot on Sunday last at Chateau Richer, Que., by a companion, Thomas Allair. They were out hunting at the time. Boivin is not expected to recover.

The annual meeting of the Free Christian Baptist Church Conference is now being held at Hampstead, Queen's Co., N.B. About 40 ministers and 30 lay delegates are present. Rev T. Vanwart was elected Moderator, and Prof. Foster and Dr. Sharp were chosen Clerks.

SPORTING.

A DENIAL FROM COURTNEY.

AUBURN, Oct. 7.—Courtney emphatically denies saying Hanlan was the best sculler under the sun, and he (Courtney) second to him. He asserts his belief that he can beat Hanlan over a fair, smooth course.

FOUR-OARED RACE.

ST. JOHN, Oct. 7.—A four-oared boat race took place on Courtney Bay, to-day, between two Marsh Road crews, one composed of James Black, David Ramsay, William Hannah and James Foley; the other consisting of Robert Smith, John Merreck, John McCullough and John Wistar. The distance was three miles. The first-mentioned crew won; time not taken. A single scull race, between Joseph Daly and John German, was won by Daly.

RECEPTION AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, October 7.—Final arrangements were made this evening for Hanlan's reception to-morrow. He will arrive by special train at 7 o'clock, and be escorted by a torchlight procession through the principal streets to Adelaide street rink, where he will be presented with an address, and a number of prominent gentlemen will speak. Among others have been invited Sir John Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, Hon. Geo. Brown, Hon. Wm. Macdougall and Hon. M. C. Cameron.

HANLAN'S RECEPTION IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, October 7.—Hanlan arrived this afternoon, and was met at the steamer by the members of the Ottawa Boating Club and a large number of citizens. He was presented with the following

ADDRESS:

"To Edward Hanlan, Champion Sculler of America:

"We, the members of the Ottawa Rowing Club, have pleasure in tendering to you a cordial welcome on this your first visit to the capital of the Dominion, and offering to you our hearty congratulations on the splendid victory you have so lately achieved, and which gives you beyond doubt the proud and honorable title of Champion Oarsman of this Continent.

We have followed, with pleasure and pride, your brilliant and uninterrupted successes, which have given so great an impetus to the manly pastime of rowing throughout the Dominion, and we earnestly hope that in your future contests, as in the past, you will bear triumphantly to the fore the invincible scarlet and blue.

Signed, Allan Gilmour, President; H. V. Noel, Vice-President; Alex. P. Wright, Secretary."

Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M.P., replied on Hanlan's behalf. Fully 2,000 people took part in the demonstration. This evening Hanlan was entertained at a dinner at the Queen's restaurant. Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P., presided and Mr. Mcfatosh occupied the vice-chair.

Hanlan had an interview with the Governor-General, and was warmly congratulated on his recent victory. His Excellency has intimated his intentions of sending the champion a gold medal from England.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

TORONTO, October 7.—The Australian cricketers arrived here this afternoon, and met with a hearty reception from the members of the willow-wielding fraternity. They were put up at the Walker House, and after a short rest, they proceeded in carriages to inspect the ground, which they pronounced to be a good cricket ground. Take them as a whole, they are a stalwart, well-proportioned body of men. Nearly all of them are veritably "sons of Anak," gigantic in stature, long in the flank, brawny-shouldered, and appear generally as if they were in perfect training. They are modest in their demeanor, but still feel confident they can beat the 22 picked against them. Spofforth, as the weather appears now, stands a good chance of having what he likes; a soft wicket, and will prove disastrous to some of the weak-kneed ones. However, it is calculated that Hall and Kitchoffer, of Port Hope, will take a good stand against him. The rest of the Canadian team is, with the exception of the Rev. T. D. Phillips, of Ottawa, not at all strong, and if it is safe to make a prediction, the Australians will win the match. The *Globe* to-day has a lot of very unchicken-like remarks upon the Australian Colonists, giving them no credit for what they have done, and what praise is due to them is qualified by some disparaging remarks. The result of the game to-morrow and Wednesday will solve the problem *Palmam qui merait ferat*. A programme of matches had been arranged to be played in America when the team left the old country. Of these games the following remain to be played:—

October 8 and 9—Australia v. Toronto.
" 10 " 11—Australia v. Montreal.
" 12 " 14—Australia v. Chicago.
" 17 " 18—Australia v. St. Louis.
" 24, 25 " 26—Australia v. S. Francisco

The team are to leave San Francisco on the 28th in the steamer "City of New York." To-night the Australians visited the theatre, and retired early, in order to be fit for to-morrow's work. The names of the Australian cricketers are:—P H Spofforth, W E Murdoch, J M Blackham, T Horan, C H Bailey, W C V Gibbs, C Baungrman, A B Bannerman, W H Boyle, J Conway, T W Garrett, F E Allen, D W Gregory. The Canadian Twenty—Two are confident of victory, having in their ranks Hall and Kirchoffer, of Port Hope, both good men, and will stand well up against the bowling of Bannerman. The long stopping of Hall will militate against the bowling of Spofforth.

Fires.

HAMILTON, Oct. 7.—The amount of damage by fire in the city during the past three weeks amounts to upwards of $80,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A fire in Steyks' Piano Factory, West Thirty-fourth street, to-night, did damage to the amount of $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The Sacramento County Hospital was burned on Saturday night. Loss, $100,000. The inmates were saved.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 8.—A destructive prairie fire has traversed from fifteen to twenty counties between James River and Missouri River. The destruction of property is large, but no details are as yet received.

QUEBEC, Oct. 7.—Fire was discovered this morning in a large pile of coals belonging to the Richelieu Co., upon Gillespie's Wharf. At 3:30 p.m., it having been discovered that the fire had communicated itself to the wharf, the alarm was sounded for the brigade, and two streams of water were played upon the smoking coals. In a short time the fire in the wood work was got under, but the steamer was kept to work upon the coals during the greater part of the night. There is an insurance of $3,000 upon the coals in the Liverpool, London & Globe.

Shipping.

The SS. "Canadian," from Glasgow, *via* Liverpool and Halifax, passed Father Point at 1.30 p.m. yesterday.

LONDON, October 6.—Arrived out: "Alexandria" and "Vanderhayden."

HALIFAX, N. S., October 7.—Steamer "Mississippi," of Dominion line, arrived from Liverpool, and after discharging will sail for Montreal.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The case of Maurice Asselin, charged with having carnally known and abused Catherine Lalonde, a girl of eight years of age, was continued.

Dr. Beaubien, for the defence, testified to the physical incapacity of the prisoner.

A few minutes after the Judge's charge, the jurors, without leaving their seats, rose up as if to give their verdict, but there was trouble in the camp, as the six individuals who occupied the first row in the box persisted in declaring the prisoner "guilty" as laid in the indictment, while the others decided otherwise. The jury was twice locked up to arrive at a more amicable agreement, and finally concluded the accused was guilty only of simple assault.

NOT PROVIDING.

James Simpson was tried on the charge of refusing to support Catherine White, his wife. The complainant, in giving her evidence, admitted that she was addicted to liquor, and her husband stated that he was obliged to leave her owing to her habits. His Honor, in addressing, said:—"Here is a woman who drinks and renders herself intolerable to her husband. She does not dare bring an action for separation, in the civil courts, but she tries to extort money from him, while she is living out of his house, through her own misconduct." The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

The Grand Jury entered court with the following

TRUE BILLS.

Cordelia Godeme, larceny; Felix Lemare, receiving stolen goods; Delima Lallemand, accessory to a felony; Damien Bonin, feloniously and carnally knowing a girl under 10 years of age; Levi Joyal, breaking prison; Edward McMahon, breaking prison.

True bills were also returned against the following prisoners who were

ARRAIGNED AND PLEADED "GUILTY."

Francois Picard, four indictments of larceny: Henri Payment, larceny; Napoleon Lamarche, larceny; Leon Noel, larceny; Leon Noel, inflicting grievous bodily harm.

The following pleaded

"NOT GUILTY."

William Sullivan, larceny; Mark Sherman and Peter Smith, larceny; trial 9th inst.; [illegible] Kerrigan, feloniously and fraudulently [illegible]ing in a felony, trial Wednesday.

MADE DEFAULT.

Edward Hezekiah Goff, fraudulently appropriating the property of a body corporate, two indictments.

David Grant, Frederick Hamilton, Thomas Ingram, John Lilburn and Alexander Gibson. Defendants were charged jointly on one indictment for unlawfully assembling together, and separately with unlawfully combining and confederacy. Bench warrants were ordered to issue for the arrest of the above named defendants.

NO BILL.

Patrick Foley, larceny.

Court adjourned.

City Council Committees.

CITY HALL.

Ald. Taylor, chairman of the Committee, presided at the meeting yesterday afternoon, and there were also present Alds. Holland, Lavigne and Wilson.

After routine,

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—E Chanteloup, for press, table and umbrella stand, $43.50; John McArthur & Son, oil, $6.25; Girard & Co., repairing windows, $5; J Baptiste Villeneuve, tallow, $3; Alphonse Prevost, carting sawdust, $2; William McGowan, soap and brooms, $7.77; Morgan & Co., dusters and towels, $4.23; J T LeTourneux, feather dusters, $11; J Brown & Co, brass key blanks, 80c; P S Ross & Bros, ensign flag, $60; Brandeamp & Dansereau, hardware and paint, $214.42; also one from J B R Dufresne, for repairing and winding clocks, $22 50.

The latter account caused not a little discussion. It appears that a contract had been entered into between the committee and Mr. Dufresne, by which the latter was to do the repairing, cleaning and *winding of the clocks* at a fixed sum per year. It was resolved that the contract be cancelled, and that the officials in the different departments see to the winding of the clocks themselves.

A request was presented from Mr. Badger, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, for a desk to be placed in his office. The matter was left over to ascertain what kind of a desk he would like to have.

Mr. Roby, City Auditor, asked that a dozen chairs be placed in his office in order to accommodate people calling. Fifty dollars was appropriated for that purpose.

SOME LIVERY FOR THE VETERAN DARCY.

On motion it was resolved that James Darcy, the head messenger, be allowed $25 with which to procure suitable livery in which to attend committee and council meetings.

Mr. Joseph Briggs, engineer of the City Hall, presented a statement of the amount of piping to be covered in the basement of the building which is 2,344 square feet. The Chairman was requested to attend to the matter, as by the pipes being covered, a saving of at least 15 per cent will be effected in heating the building.

A bell was ordered to be placed in the Recorder's office to communicate with the other offices.

After which the committee adjourned.

"SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

Wax clouds in Europe—Errors in the Church of England—First Sermon by Rev. Canon Baldwin After his Return from Europe.

At Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday morning, the Rev. Canon Baldwin, who has just returned from a stay of several months in England, preached his first sermon on resuming charge of his congregation. He said he would direct the attention of his hearers to the last clause of the 3rd verse of the xvi. chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew.—"Can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

The rev. gentleman said he desired to express his deep joy as well as gratitude to God for being permitted to be with his congregation again. Though there were many present to whom a trip across the Atlantic was an every-day occurrence, and to whom an event of that sort was but a trifle—being so familiar with the journey—it was a matter of much more significance to those who travelled less frequently, and who consequently felt more keenly the dangers around them when at sea—not that they were more in danger on the deep, or in the severest storm, than upon the land, for the same watchful eye was upon them—but that they realized their danger more, the nearer they were to eternity. He was glad to return once more, because, as it should be, home was the best place. He said this with all his heart; not that he had not seen greater cities, mightier countries, more wealth, and more magnificence, but that with all that, home, where he would meet with familiar faces and kindred hearts, was always the best place on earth. A man must be possessed of an exceedingly obtuse mind who was not better by a journey to the old country; because, as diamonds were cut by diamonds, and as steel was used to sharpen steel, so nothing could affect man so much as man. Nothing could interest man so much as humanity—not cold, sculptured marble, not works of art, not the splendor of the world, but man—human beings, with their hopes and aspirations, their faults and virtues. And as the traveller proceeded through Europe, that mighty centre of the world, he would be deserving of pity if he went through such scenes as presented themselves to him, unmoved, because his mind must evidently be unable to grasp the mightiest themes which agitated the human heart. He desired to give the result of his travels, not results that he had endeavored to realize, but such results as he had been compelled to anticipate in the ordinary course of his journey. Well had it been asked: "Can ye not discern the signs of the times?" Now, not to occupy the time of his hearers at too great length, he would give briefly some of the signs peculiar to our own time, and which he had come across in Europe. First, was the exhibition of the ideas of certain political economists as to the power of trade and civilization. Many of his hearers no doubt had seen Buckle's "History of Civilization" a book which has embodied the ideas of many on this subject, and which was looked upon as a great work on civilization. Mill and others had written in the same strain as Buckle, and their idea had been that commerce and civilization had the power, inherent in themselves, to still the passions of the human heart, to still the great restless ocean of public thought, and to produce not only the calm, but insensible at first, and sensible afterwards, progress towards the great and good. Such was the idea embodied at the time of the great reformation in France. Then it was that the Psalmists of Progress sang their sweetest songs in regard to what civilization, culture of the mind, expansion of intellect, were to do in the amelioration of the state of mankind. And so it came to pass, when the great Exhibition in Hyde Park, in 1851, was opened, the 100th Psalm was sung by the assembled concourse, and in that grand and noble hymn, as it rolled through out the vast fabric, were supposed to be buried all the animosities of centuries; all the bitter feuds and hatreds of mankind were supposed in that great and mighty union to be forever lost, and henceforth calmness and peace were expected to shine down upon an enlightened and enfranchised world. But no sooner was that exhibition over than war broke out, accompanied by feelings as bitter as ever filled the heart of man; the war was between England, France, Sardinia, Turkey and Russia. War followed war; hatred followed hatred; the nations were shaken, and one might well ask:—"What had been the result?" To-day we stand with the great Paris Exhibition open, and all that the nations could do to contribute to its excellence, and to the variety of its objects, had been done. Yea, the civilization of the world could be seen there, from the islands of Japan to the westernmost of Europe; but there was not a consideration in regard to war. There was no such fancy that war would cease in consequence of that exhibition, for the people could see that however they could get nations to shake hands over universal exhibitions, however those nations could compete in the capitals of Europe and America in friendly rivalry, the passions were all there, and the likelihood of war still existed. Yes, and what did it teach us? It taught that the only power which could restrain man was not civilization, was not education, but the power of the truth as it was in Christ, the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ—that Gospel of which the Apostle Paul, standing amidst the dark shadows of that great and mighty nation, which then ruled the destinies of the world, given up as it was to the grossest idolatry, said: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation unto every one that believeth, to the Jew first, and then to the Gentile." The signs of the times all showed the fallacy of philosophy, the impotency of human intellect, the utter failure of human wisdom. Yes, and what remained? The truth as it was in Christ. But there were other signs of the times. He would not begin to tread upon the threshold of future events, but one could not shut his eyes to certain restlessness which existed in Europe, and which seemed to predict the coming of another storm. It had been said that peace had been declared—and far ever. He prayed it might be so. But at the same time the great masses of troops that were before in line, had been told simply to "Stand at ease;" there was no disbandment, no sending them to their homes. The magazines were being refilled, and there was a mighty work in the arsenals of the various nations, notwithstanding that all the while they cried "Peace, Peace." Europe was not disarming; Europe was watching. Certain nations were suffering from poverty and weariness. Their calmness was not of their own will; it was that kind of calmness which comes when a man was exhausted and unfit for further exertion. This showed that all man could say about his power to produce peace by his own unassisted effort was a dream, the fitful fancy of a distorted brain, the impotent conclusion of a dull philosophy, which observed nothing. To turn from the outside physical world to the world of religion, were not the signs of the times to be discerned? Being deeply interested in these matters, those present, as members of the Church of England, could, no doubt, discern that storms were distinctly visible in the immediate future. He would ask them to follow him while he stated the result of his own observation as to the terrible progress of

ROMANISM IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

There were days when the members of the Church of England were divided between High and Low. But on going to England he found that that distinction was almost gone, and that men were taking sides between an open declared Romanism (in which every vestige of Protestantism was trampled under foot), and a clear, honest statement of the truth. There were churches there—some of them most influential—whose ministers occupied high and leading places, where the one effort was to abolish any lingering idea people might have that the church for which Latimer, Ridley, and other martyrs died, had one particle of sympathy with the faith which they professed at the present day. And when one went into some of those fine and majestic cathedrals and found what he believed to be a communion table so reared as to represent the altar in a Roman Catholic Church; when he found men stoping in their costume every article of that church's ritual, it gave him a feeling of such intense sorrow that he could not but admit that matters were most serious, and that a storm was evidently before us. Some people said, "What about the law?" But it should be remembered law could not reach spiritual matters. The law of the land could not touch matters of faith; because those who dealt with law, dealt with the exact wording of statutes—and no man could frame a statute which an intellectually clear man could not so twist and distort as to make it admit of a most opposite significance. People might ask "What has become of the Church?" And to them he would say: "Know ye not the signs of the times?" Yes, and as one stood in Gloucester Close, and, at the Cathedral front, saw the monument to the martyrs, who, for the glory of God, and for a testimony to Jesus Christ, were burned to death, he could not help feeling that there were once men who knew and valued the truth and were ready to die in attestation of it. But, side by side with these considerations, it was only fair to add that there was also in the church a great earnestness, a most perfect loyalty to the truth, a desire in everything to advance God's glory, and the honor of the Lord Jesus Christ. Again, much as people might turn with sinking hearts from certain signs, much as they might be grieved by the exhibition of undisguised Romanism to be found in the Church, still there was something more terrible still, and that was the utter abnegation of all Christian truths, the pure and unadulterated Universalism which was taught by some of the most powerful, most intellectual, and most admired of the Church of England ministers. He would not mention names or places. But he would say that when he was ordained he was asked if he unfeignedly believed all the Books of the Old and New Testament to be inspired, and he said he did; he believed that now, and he tried to proclaim it, and the only inability he suffered under was his inability to understand how others who had taken the same vows, and who had made the same open and public confession—were able now unblushingly to get up and commence an attack on the word of God, and shake the faith of thousands in the Blessed Book, upon which the hopes of so many were founded. One could go into the grandest churches of that mighty city, London, and in some of them he would find men whose sole object seemed to be to release their congregation from every hope, to shake their faith in inspiration itself, and instead of urging them to believe the sure oracles of God, to lift up a ghastly Rationalism for their acceptance. Was not this one of the signs of the times? And, while this was going on, one could not deny that the

GREAT TEACHERS OF INFIDELITY

at the present hour were ministers of the Church. He held that every man who endeavored to shake the faith of the people in the word of God was preparing the way for Anti-Christ, and the terrible apostacy which was to characterize the latter days. His hearers should therefore remember that they had a great duty to perform, to hold fast to the word of God. St. Peter and St. Paul, he pointed out, predicted that men would arise who would be teachers of abominable heresies. Such were Universalism, Rationalism and Humanitarianism, which meant the salvation of man by his own power, instead of by faith in the Atonement. In conclusion, he would say that one could not go to England without admitting that she was great and mighty. Yes, at the present time there were two nations whose work was the same. He referred to England and the United States. We are told, in this connection, that when Diocletian broke the power of Persia, that a messenger was sent to him, imploring his clemency in language as follows:—"Imperial master, destroy not Persia, because Rome and Persia are the two eyes of the face of the world, and if thou dost put out the one eye thou will surely disfigure the face." And so with England and the United States. Each nation had something better to do than engage in war. They had to be loyal to the truth, and to scatter the Gospel of the Grace of God. He contrasted the present observance of the Sabbath in London with its observance there in former days. He pointed to the fact that the Sunday post had been abolished in England. And, alluding also to the placing of all religious bodies on an equality in France, remarked that these changes were all signs of the times. These changes were all in the direction of honoring God, and those who honored God, God would honor. Such were promised three things—they would be instructed as to the future, in the days of trouble they would be kept, and the dark and terrible problems of the world would, in the days to come, be revealed to them.

Lord Dufferin's Speeches.

The fine speeches of Lord Dufferin, which read as if they were delivered extemporaneously, are really prepared and committed to memory with the greatest care. He works out a speech generally in the morning, and dictates it to his shorthand writer, who then transcribes his notes upon large sheets of foolscap, writing on every second line, and leaving a margin of half the page. The extended manuscript is then returned to Lord Dufferin, who improves his composition until sometimes scarcely a word of the original conception remains. The amended copy is returned to the secretary, who makes a fresh transcription. This in turn undergoes revision, and a third, and often a fourth and a fifth, transcription will be ordered, until Lord Dufferin is satisfied. Then he reads and repeats his periods over slowly, walking up and down, and reciting paragraph by paragraph. A reply in Greek which he made to the professors of McGill University when he was given a degree took him more than a week in its composition. It excited wonder and admiration in Canadian and English learned circles as a piece of off hand scholarship.—*N. Y. Post.*

Special Notices.

Fat Man Made Happy—Loses 61 lbs.

PRATTVILLE, Ala., July 20th, 1878.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen,—About three months ago I commenced using your "Anti-Fat," at which time my weight was 219 pounds. By following your directions carefully, I have succeeded in reducing my weight to 158 pounds. This is all very satisfactory and pleasant; but just previous to my commencing the use of your medicine, I had purchased two suits of fine clothes at a high price, and find, to my dismay, that they are entirely useless to me now. When I put one of my coats on, my friends tell me it looks like a coffee sack on a bean-pole, and when I put the pants on—well, description fails. My object in writing is to ascertain whether you have not, in connection with your medicine business, an establishment where your patrons, similarly situated, could exchange these useless garments for others that would fit. I think you ought to have something of the kind, as it would be an inducement for many to use the "Anti-Fat," who now object to using it, in consequence of the loss they would sustain in throwing aside valuable garments. Just turn this matter over in your mind. A "Clothing Exchange" is what you want in connection with your Anti-Fat business.

Yours truly, GEORGE BOYD.

MILLINERY.

FROM PARIS DIRECT!

GEMS OF BONNETS,

NOW ON VIEW AT THOMAS',

No. 1397 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

219 s eod

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE
WITHOUT A PACKAGE OF
IMPERIAL SODA.

Which can now be used by any respectable grocer or druggist; at the mill 25c, and Wholesale of

EMILE POLIWKA & CO.,
26 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

161 s

DEPOT FOR CARPET FELT

at 4c per yard, delivered free.

TERVIT & CO.,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS.
1538 484 ST. PAUL STREET.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Malpeque Oysters just received. For sale cheap at 30 and 41 St. Paul street.

214s **J. LARRAU & CO.**

HELP WANTED

(One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.)

WANTED, a good Turner, to work at hubs in Beauharnoosque. Apply 340 St. Paul street, Montreal. 236 2

WANTED, a Rope Spinner. Apply to Chas. Willis, at 61 Carnder No. 10 St. Sacrament street, or at Rope Walk, Napoleon Road. 236 2

WANTED, a first-class Pastry Cook, at 1191 St. Catherine street. 236 2

WANTED, a General Servant, at 282 St. Martin street. 236 2

WANTED, 2 Girls, Cook and Chambermaid. 155 St. Paul street. 236 2

WANTED, a first-class Jeweller. None else need apply. Address John Leslie, Ottawa. 236 7

WANTED—A Girl used to children. Apply at 161 St. George street. 236 3

WANTED. — Apprentices to Dressmaking. 20 Union Avenue. 235 3 5

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a first-class Fur Finisher, at 97 St Lawrence Main street. 229 3

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable person, as good Cook. Can wash and iron, and bake and milk if required. Good city references. Apply at Mrs. Bland's Registry Office, 23 Chenneville street. 236 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as Dressmaker. Can cut and fit well. References if required. Apply at 498 St. Dominique street. 236 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable young Girl, as general Servant, with good reference. Apply at Mrs. Bland's Registry Office, 23 Chenneville street. 236 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as a respectable, steady Man, as Gardener, or any occupation where he could make himself generally useful; recommendations al. R H 16, STAR Office. 236 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as a good Cook. Good references can be furnished. Address M. A., STAR Office. 236 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a first-class Dressmaker. Address S. T., STAR Office. 236 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a French Canadian Woman, work by the day; she is able to wash and iron well. Apply at 114½ St. Elizabeth street. 236 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable country Girl, as Cook in the country or town; good references. Apply at 15 Anderson street. 236 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by plain cook, with city references; also, little girl, 13 years of age. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 234 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by experienced Seamstress who thoroughly understands Dress making, and children's cutting as Housemaid; city references. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 234 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young Married Man (Protestant), as Indoor Servant, Storeman or Messenger. Willing to be generally useful. Speaks both languages. Good city references. Address "Brain, STAR Office. 234 4

WANTED, by a Lady, with seven years experience, recently out from England, a position as Proof-reader in a Newspaper or Publishing office. Could assist in Editor's work. Highest testimonials as to respectability. Address Miss Travers, Post Office, Montreal. 235 6

LOST, &c.

LOST—On Saturday Evening, by a poor man, $13. He had just been paid this amount at 61 Common street, and was going home by way of Bresman, Wellington and Mead streets. Anyone returning the money to 61 Common street will be rewarded. 236 2

LOST, a Small Black and Tan, having left paw a little crooked, on Friday, from 7 Chabollez street. Any one returning to this Number will be well rewarded. 236 2

LOST—A small Skye Terrier Dog, Silver Grey with dark tail and ears. Any one returning him to No. 1 Custom House square will be rewarded. 236 2

LOST DOG—From 94 Upper St. Urbain street, a white Fox Terrier Dog, with brown spot on head and at root of tail. A reward will be paid for his return at above address. 236 2

LOST—Will the Cabman who drove a Lady and two Gentlemen from the Bonaventure Depot to Plymouth Grove, on the arrival of the Boston train, Saturday night, 28th September, return the Bag, which was left in the cab, to 70 Scotland street West, and be rewarded? 236 2

LOST—On 5th, on St. Joseph, Notre Dame, St. Sulpice or St. James streets, a Charm, with blood stone on one side, opens. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to 195 St. Joseph street. 236 2

LOST—On Saturday a large Newfoundland Dog, without collar. A reward will be given on returning him to 108 Common street. 236 2

LOST, on the Street, opposite No. 309 Commissioners street, a Platina Snuff-box, having engravings of the Palaces at Moscow and St. Petersburg. Five dollars will be paid to finder on leaving it at office of Mr. W. E. Boyd, 309 Commissioners street. 235 4

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, by a widow lady, a house free of rent for the winter; the best of care will be taken of it. Address, J A G O., Col. Lovelace, 227 St Andre street. 229 10

Houses To Let.

Advertisements of Houses To Let or Wanted, are inserted at one cent per word. When the building is rented before the expiration of the advertisement, the amount for the unexpired term is refunded.

HOUSE TO LET—47 Fort street, west end. $40 a year and taxes. 236 2

HOUSE TO LET—Furnished. Rental low. Apply at 174 St. George street. 236 3

HOUSES TO LET—Cheap. Apply to Daniel Lyons, 649 St. Lawrence or 404 St. Paul streets. 235 3

HOUSES TO LET—Six Dwellings, situate on St. Dominique street, adjoining No. 235; first-class finish. W. C., &c. Rent, $8 to $10. Apply to J. Leduc, 119 Cadieux street, or A. Bastien, 1 Leduc ane. 225 eod

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Cottage Piano and Stool, for $40 or $2 per month. Apply at 125 Shuter street, between 1 and 2. 236 6

TO LET—Self-contained Tenement, three rooms. Apply 258 St. Constant street, from eleven o'clock to six. 221

Stores To Let.

Advertisements of Stores To Let or Wanted are inserted at one cent per word. When the building is rented before the expiration of the advertisement, the amount for the unexpired term is refunded.

TO RENT—Fine light Premises, with or without steam power, for light manufacturing purposes. Apply at the STAR Office. 72tf

HALL TO LET—A Hall, 66x28, with reception

THE STAR.

Vol. X..... .....No. 237

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending September 28, and the corresponding period of 1877:

SEPTEMBER, 1878		SEPTEMBER, 1877	
Monday..	30 14,144	Monday..	24 14,611
Tu'dy Oct.	1 14,761	Tuesday..	25 15,203
Wed'sday.	2 16,990	Wed'sday	26 14,787
Thursday.	3 15,460	Thursday.	27 15,325
Friday....	4 14,442	Friday...	28 14,878
Saturday.	5 14,312	Saturday..	29 15,058
Total.....	90,049	Total,....	89,862

Average daily circulation for week ending October 5, 1878:

15,008.

The books and vouchers are constantly open for inspection, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1878.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD left Ottawa this morning for Montreal, it is understood, to assume the Premiership at the hands of Lord Dufferin.

THE British Government, it appears, are satisfied with the Viceroy's conduct in connection with the Afghan affair, and will leave the settlement of the matter in the hands of the Indian Government, which, it would seem, is disposed to act vigorously in the matter.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL will arrive in town this evening. Sir Patrick Macdougall, administrator, has already arrived. It is understood that their object in coming here is to swear in the new Ministry. Lord Dufferin will, it is expected, make his last public appearance in Montreal at the Academy this evening. He will probably be accompanied by the administrator.

RUMORS continue to come up from Quebec of dissensions among the Conservatives of the Quebec District, as to who shall be their representatives in the Cabinet. It is now MESSRS. Langevin and Caron who are disputing, although the members of the party have been formally asked not to nominate or do anything that will tie the hands of the principal party leaders.

MR. G. H. WHALLEY, M.P. for Peterborough, in the British House of Commons, is dead. He will be recollected as having been the great stand-by of the Tichborne claimant, and the individual who was able in almost everything to trace the effects of Jesuitical influence. Save these two eccentricities Mr. Whalley was an estimable man, and one whose death will be deeply regretted in many circles—political as well as social.

THE demand upon the part of the Government of Italy to have a voice in the government of Egypt is not unlikely to create further difficulty, as neither Great Britain nor France, with the vested interest they have in the Khedive's domains, will consent to share the supervision of them with powers that are only remotely interested, however much of an international independent character they may be disposed to give to what may be called the Protectorate of Egypt.

AN attempt is being made at Ottawa to revive the Rockliffe Bridge scheme, which was organized about a year ago and for a time seemed to have been abandoned. The project is to construct a bridge from Gatineau Point, at the junction of the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers, to the Ontario side of the Ottawa, a short distance below the Capital. It is claimed by those who are interested in the scheme that such a bridge would enable the Montreal & Ottawa R.R to cross the river at the most convenient point for passengers and traffic, and would materially shorten the distance between the two cities. The rival project is a bridge across the Ottawa, above the Chaudiere Falls, where a number of small islands would greatly facilitate the construction of the work and render it comparatively inexpensive, while, at the same time, a junction could be effected with the Canada Central Railway at the west end of Ottawa city. The Rockliffe Bridge, if used for railway purposes, would be an expensive structure. On the Quebec side of the river the shore is low and the country comparatively flat. In the spring of 1876 Gatineau Point was completely flooded, and the surrounding country for a time presented the appearance of a lake. Before the railroad could be built to the bridge, trestle work or heavy embankments would be needed for a considerable distance, and even then there would be an up-grade on the bridge from Gatineau Point to the high rocky shore opposite. Once on the Ontario side there are few difficulties to be encountered, the only two being bridges across the Rideau river and the Rideau Canal. To connect with the Canada Central, or any future railroad from the Capital to Toronto, or any other western point, it would be necessary to obtain the right of way through the city, or pass it by a circuitous route. These are the disadvantages, and if is a question whether they are not greater than three or four miles which would be added to the route between the two cities by crossing above Hull, where the water is shallow, the shores low, but dry at all seasons, and where the numerous rocky islets present great advantages for bridge construction. That, of course, is a question for the engineers to decide. The Ottawa *Citizen* states that a deputation of gentlemen interested in the Gatineau-Rockliffe bridge scheme waited on Hon. Messrs. Joly and Langelier last week, and laid before them the plan of the proposed undertaking. It says:—"Alderman Chabot and the other members of the deputation explained the object of the plans produced, at considerable length, and the honorable gentlemen entered into the details with evident interest. They seemed to think that the Government would be willing to undertake the work if the city were willing to give a bonus. Nothing definite was arrived at, but the hon. gentlemen stated that the Government Engineer should be sent to examine the site and inspect the approaches, and on receipt of his report they would inform the deputation when they would be ready to enter into negotiations."

It seems strange that while the people of this Province have been heavily taxed to repatriate Canadians who had emigrated to the United States, and to induce Europeans to settle on our wild lands, the Government at Quebec should be pursuing a policy calculated to drive our own people out of the country. One would imagine that the only settlers Mr. Joly's Government values are those who have to be paid to come to the country. We have, on other occasions, called attention to the fact that the Crown Lands Department of Quebec have deprived a number of settlers in Ottawa County of their lands in a most arbitrary manner. Ever since last spring this work has gone on, and the result has been a rapid exodus of the best settlers to Manitoba and the United States. The cancellations, as before stated, have been made under an Act passed in 1872, commonly known as "the Phosphate Act," which gives the Commissioner of Crown Lands power to cancel sales of public lands when, in his discretion, he considers it necessary in the interest of the Province. Until comparatively recently, however, that discretionary power was exercised with great caution, and only to protect the people from fraud where speculators had secured valuable timber or mining lands by making a single payment, and allowed arrears of interest to accumulate on the unpaid balance. Finding on the statute book the act in question, the Government have proceeded to exercise those powers in a manner that had never been contemplated. An agent was sent out to what is known as "the phosphate country" by the late Government to report upon the condition of the lands there. Upon the report of that agent, without waiting to ascertain whether he had visited the lots against which he had reported or to investigate the circumstances surrounding the tenure of them, the present Government, it is said, proceeded with the cancellations by wholesale. No intimation was given to the owners, no opportunity of explanation was afforded, the lands had been reported against by an agent, and the claims of those who had occupied them for years were ignored. Widows and orphans, in some cases, the heads of whose families had sunk under the hardships of pioneer life, and who, in the struggle to rear their families, had been unable to make the required improvements on their lands, were, it is said, treated with the same rigor, as the speculator, whose only object in making a first payment was to cut the timber upon the hills. Of course the Department was flooded with complaints, but very few whose lands were taken have succeeded in recovering them. In most cases the Commissioner has replied that the claimants may have their property back by paying a large amount in excess of the original price, which is tantamount to a declaration that they cannot have them at all, for at any time, but especially in a period of depression, poor men cannot afford to raise the sums demanded by the Government. The result is that they are leaving the Province, carrying with them the memory of their grievances. Quebec loses valuable settlers and, worst of all, the story of the injustice which they claim to have suffered has gone abroad and is doing much to divert emigrants from this Province. When Ontario and the other Provinces are putting forth such efforts to attract immigration from Europe and are meeting with a fair measure of success, it is little short of insanity on the part of our Province to repel settlers. Unhappily our heavily-timbered lands offer few attractions to settlers, compared with the prairie country of the far West or the more productive soil of Ontario, and unless inducements are offered to our own people to retain them in the Province, we must ere long cease to occupy the prominent place in the Confederation which we have hitherto held. The population of Quebec forms the basis of representation for the other Provinces. If our population diminishes or remains stationary, during the present decade, while that of Ontario and of the other Provinces increases, the readjustment of representation in 1881 will leave us in a comparatively insignificant position in the Federal Parliament. We would, therefore, urge the Government to re-consider the cancellations complained of and ascertain to what extent injustice has been done and remedy it where it occurs.

City News.

UNIFORMED.—The conductors upon the M., O. & O. R. have been put in a very neat blue uniform with brass buttons. They also have a very suitable cap bearing the word "conductor."

MORTUARY RETURNS.—During the week ending Saturday, 5th October, 15 interments took place in Mount Royal Cemetery, and 90 in the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Of the latter number, 12 died of small-pox, 4 of typhoid fever and 2 of diphtheria.

THE SEASON.—On Sunday, violets, buttercups, daisies, and strawberry flowers as perfect as if grown during their proper season were gathered at Lachute, while yesterday, behind the Mountain, on the road to St. Laurent, Mr. Kimball collected a number of raspberries, most of them green and scarcely matured, but among them several ripe and perfect specimens.

BRIEFLETS.—The reception given by Bishop Fabre last evening was attended by a large number of friends....On suspicion of having broken open a trunk at a boarding house on King street, Thomas Haclinn and Patrick Donovan were arrested at the Bonaventure Depot last evening, and lodged in the cells at the Chaboillez Square Station. A watch and gold chain, $7 in cash, and a number of other articles were stolen.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—We have often had cause to complain of the furious driving of carters, particularly when they are driving round corners. Last night as a middle-aged lady was crossing to Clarkmenzy's corner, a carter came driving round from the square at a terrible pace and she to save herself had to run as fast as she could, when catching her foot upon the kerb stone she fell heavily to the ground sustaining severe injuries. The police should have a closer eye to the carters who seem to be regaining some of the old license that they formally enjoyed.

MARRIAGE.—On Wednesday last, Mr. James Leslie Starnes, of the firm of Starnes & Watt, son of the Hon. H. Starnes, was married at the Bishop's Church, by Rev. Father Laurie, to Miss Duchesnay. Among those present at the ceremony were Hon. H. and Mrs. Starnes, Mrs. Duchesnay, Col. DeSalaberry, Mr. DeSalaberry, Miss Rolland, Mr. Henry Starnes, Brockville, Mr. Edouard Masson, Mr. George Starnes, and Charles Duchesnay. The bride was given away by Mr. Tracey. The wedding breakfast was given at Mrs. Duchesnay's, where a number of very suitable speeches were made, Hon. H. Starnes being very happy and witty.

A JUVENILE DRUNKARD.—A boy thirteen years of age, named William Robertson, was found lying drunk on Dorchester street at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Being actually blue in the face from the effects of the liquor, a medical man was called, and the youthful drunkard ordered to be removed to the Hospital. On the way the shaking of the carriage caused him to vomit, which relieved him greatly. He was brought before the Recorder yesterday, and his father stated that the boy's mother was dead. He had obtained the liquor from a companion named Paul Cadieux. He was fined $1.50 or ten days.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.—The successful competitors of No. 1 Company, Montreal Engineers, who won prizes at the recent rifle match, and whose names have already appeared in our columns, were awarded their respective prizes last evening in the Alexandra Rooms, 1,310 St. Catherine street. The prizes were distributed by Lieut.-Col. John Fletcher, D.A.G., C.M.G., and Col. John Dyde, C.M.G., before a number of the friends of the company. Col. Dyde promised, if the two companies of Engineers would unite their matches next year, to present several prizes for competition, an announcement which was received with cheers. Lieut Charles F. Davis announced that several additional prizes would be shot for shortly by those members who had not competed in the recent match. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

PROF. FOWLER'S FREE LECTURE.—Last evening Prof. O. S. Fowler, the phrenologist, of Boston, lectured to a large audience in the Mechanics' Hall, on "Human Life and Science as taught by Phrenology. He showed that life was governed by natural laws, which men were bound either to obey or to suffer for the consequences of their disobedience. He defined the subject of Phrenology, and stated the manner in which Gall, the founder of the science, discovered the organs of Language and Combativeness. He compared the resemblance between certain men and animals, and proved that configuration was invariably an index of character. In concluding the lecture, the Professor invited the audience to nominate candidates for public examination. The name of Dr. John R. Alexander, manager of the Montreal branch of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, having been proposed and chosen by the meeting, the gentleman in question ascended the platform, and submitted his cranium to be manipulated by the Professor, who surprised many disbelievers in the science, by the general truthfulness of his delineation of the character of his subject. The Professor delivers another free lecture at the same place to-morrow evening.

Dinner to Hon. J. A. Chapleau.

Last evening a complimentary dinner was given, by the electors of the County of Hochelaga, to Hon. Mr. Chapleau, at the new College in the town of St. Henri. Among others present were Hon. Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Desjardins, Mayor Beaudry, Messrs. Ryan, Baby, Mousseau, Church, Taillon, Thomas White, Loranger, Prudhomme, Curran, Ouimet, Col. Stevenson and Archambault. Dr. Lenoir, Mayor of the municipality, being indisposed, Mr. Villemarie, Warden of the County, presided. After the excellent viands had been disposed of, the usual toasts and addresses were given, the company breaking up at two o'clock this morning. The St. Henri brass band was present during the proceedings.

Jacques Cartier Election Re-Count.

(Continued from Yesterday's Report.)

Upon examination of the votes accredited to Mr. Girouard at poll No. 2, St. Laurent, it was found that one was marked for Mr. Laflamme, and was consequently taken from Mr. Girouard's number and added to that of Mr. Laflamme, which just balanced a similar proceeding in Mr. Girouard's favor. At No. 3 poll, St. Laurent, there were two ballots marked for Mr. Girouard which had been rejected by the deputy returning officer. Both of these were restored to Mr. Girouard by His Honor. One of the accepted ballots of Mr. Laflamme was rejected on the ground that it had extra marks on it that might lead to identification. Objections to two ballots having been taken, one by Mr. Girouard and one by Mr. Laflamme, His Honor took the objections *en délibere*. Of the rejected ballots, one presented a rather singular appearance. The voter had not put a cross or a mark of any kind on the face of his ballot, but on the back had written, across the initials of the deputy, his own name in full, under which the deputy had written: "Rejected on account of alienation mental."

All but five of the polls have now been examined, and the result of the re-count thus far has been to reduce the majority of Mr. Laflamme from 15 to 4. At 5 p.m. the Court adjourned till 10:30 to-morrow.

Noon Telegrams.

Grave Fears of an Indian Uprising.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Herald's* Omaha special reports the pursuit of the Crees is practically over. The Indians separated into numerous bands. There are indications of a general understanding among all the Indians, and the worst is feared.

The Silver Lake Mystery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Edward Reinhart, arrested on suspicion of complicity in the death of a young woman, whose body was found in a barrel near Silver Lake, declares he can produce the woman with whom he lived a few months ago on Staten Island, and who the witnesses at the inquest are inclined to believe was murdered.

The New York Iron Mine Fraud.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Times'* Detroit special says at the examination of Harland yesterday for abstracting the books of the New York Iron Mine from the United States Commissioners Court, McCloskey, superintendent of the mine, testified as to the manner in which the books were taken, and admitted that Harland knew when the books were to be seized.

Sold by his Relatives.

NEW YORK, October 8.—An old and crippled Italian asked to be cared for at Castle Garden, yesterday. An investigation disclosed that he had been sold by relatives in Italy for two years, for $200, to a padrone in this city, who had sent him out regularly to beg.

Compromise.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Times'* Boston special says that the Butler Democrats and Faneuil Hall Democrats have compromised on the basis of Butler for Governor and the balance of the ticket the Faneuil Hall nominees.

President Hayes Criticised.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Herald's* Atlanta, Ga., special makes public a letter from Senator Hill, in which he sharply criticises the course of the President, and compares his promises with his performances. Mr. Hill says Mr. Hayes' Southern policy was inevitable. Even General Grant saw this, but Mr. Hill desired more especially to see the Civil Service reformed.

Fatal Encounter.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Wm. Lowe quarrelled on Sunday night with Philip Boyle, who refused to fight and flung Lowe off. The latter fell on his head, and the police picked him up for drunk. He died in the Hospital yesterday of concussion of the brain.

Outside Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Fowler & Fulton, dealer in guns, have failed for $10,000. Henry Fulton, jr., the celebrated rifle shot of the American team, is a partner.

Probable Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The body of Peter S. Marlling, a well known resident of Staten Island, was found yesterday in a thick wood on his estate. He had been missing since September 18 h. He probably committed suicide.

Those Cypher Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *Tribune* publishes nine columns more concerning the cypher dispatches, embodying telegrams from Florida, which it asserts show attempted bribery of members of the canvassing Board for $200,000, and afterwards for $500,000, the scheme falling through because of delay in response from New York.

Fatal Kick.

TRENTON, N.J., October 8.—Frank Kulb died yesterday from the result of a kick on Saturday night by a drunken man.

SS. Arrival.

The SS. "Moravian," from Quebec, arrived out this morning.

The Weather and Shipping.

ST. ANNES DES MONTS, October 8.—Rainy and calm; one two-masted steamer inward at 5:50 p.m. yesterday.

FATHER POINT, October 8.—Cloudy and calm; SS. "Valetta" outward at 4:30 p.m. yesterday, and SS. "Viking" inward at 2 30 p.m.; SS. "Cybele" outward at 5 a.m.

Cotton and Consols.

LIVERPOOL, October 8, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton easier; Uplands, 6 5-16; Orleans, 9-16.

LONDON, October 8, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, for money, 94 9 16; for account, 3 16; '67's, 107⅞; '75, 108.

COMMERCIAL.

UTICA, N.Y., October 6.—Seven thousand boxes of cheese sold; market dull; 8,800 at 9⅝c for leading; 9½c average.

The Mont Clair and Greenwood Lake Railroad was sold on Saturday at Jersey City for $156,000. A speedy reorganization is expected.

A New York despatch says:—"A majority of the coal operators to-day den ed that they threatened to break or weaken the coal combination."

The grain shipments from Belleville to date this season exceeds the largest previous record. They aggregate 152,073 bushels of barley, 70,657 bushels of rye, and 26,818 bushels of peas.

The butter merchants of Listowel, getting disgusted at having to pay the same price for butter of all grades, have appointed a butter inspector in the person of Mr. Wm. Fisher, who will grade all the butter that comes into the market.

Col. Scott has written a letter to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, denying the charges of unlawful discrimination by the company in favor of the Standard Oil Company, Philadelphia, and other organizations.

LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., October 6.—In the cheese market over one hundred factories were represented. A better feeling was shown. Prices: 9c to 9⅝c; the bulk of 10,500 offered, going for 9¼c to 9½c; several lots getting ⅛c better. About 550 farm cheese sold at 8¾c to 9¼c, but most at 9c to 9¼c; 130 packages butter was held at 18c to 21c.

Outside Business Troubles.

Oct. 8.

Dunlop & Sewing, cotton importers, Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities, £15,000.

The Colonial Trusts Corporation, of London, Eng., has defaulted in its debenture to be set.

It is understood that the Stocks of the Grocers and Produce Bank of Prov., R.I., is entirely wiped out, and the assets will not quite meet the liabilities.

A writ of attachment has been issued against C. Brooks, general trader, Sherbrooke. Liabilities, about $75,000. Mr. Brooks is Vice-President of the Eastern Townships Bank.

MORNING MONEY MARKET.

New York.

October 8, 10 a.m.

Gold	100⅜ @ 00
Sterling Exchange	481 @ 00
MONTREAL.	
Greenbacks bought at a discount of	1 @ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	0¼ @ 00
Drafts on New York	0¼ @ 00
Silver bought at a discount of	6 @ 8

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Brokers.

Cor. St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets.

Special Notices.

LADIES are invited to call at our address and examine our stock of *Madame Demorest's Reliable Patterns* for the ensuing season. The most approved styles, and the largest assortment.

341 Notre Dame street,
GEO. D. & R. S. GARVIE.

No place like Bond's for shirts.

BOND! Who is Bond? Why he's the maker of the Standard Shirt, to be had only at 415 Notre Dame, opposite Thompson's hat store.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE SLEEP.—As a loss of sleep is the most constant and depressing symptom in many nervous diseases, its relief is one of the first effects through the use of Phosfozone.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE allays irritation, removes dandruff, and invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree. Perry Davis, Son & Lawrence, 377 St. Paul street.

ALL THE LOTS AND HOUSES to be sold at Mount Royal Vale on Saturday next front on good macadamized roads and streets immediately adjoining. For a few hundred dollars any one can have a valuable homestead, with all the well-known advantages of the place. Every one should read the advertisement.

THE WELL KNOWN SPORTSMAN, Harry Hamilton, 132 West 31st street, N. Y., did not believe a ringbone could be cured until he used *Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia*, and now cures Spavins, Splints, and thoroughpins by its use. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size, 25c. J. LEWIS & Co., Victoria Square.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

SYDNEY, C.B., July 30th, 1878.

DICK & Co., MONTREAL:

GENTLEMEN,—I received a package of your Blood Purifier, and gave it to a horse that was in wretched condition. After the fourth dose he got rid of a large quantity of small white worms. No man would believe, to see their quantity, that the horse could live in such a condition. After a few days he seemed to brighten, and gradually got fat. Now he is in splendid condition and good spirits, and I am certain all the change is owing to Dick's Blood Purifier.

ROBT MARTIN, Postmaster.

FRENCH EVENING CLASSES, [Fourth Year]. A practical course of French in 40 lessons will begin Monday, 7th October, for gentlemen in business wishing to be able to speak, to understand, to read in French, and to write ordinary letters. This course will take place every Monday and Thursday, from 7.30 to 9 p.m. $2 a month in advance one lesson gratuitously. Prof. Mansart [Master of French at Bute House and at Misses Forneret's School], 19 McGill College Avenue.

Don't Forget It.

For dysentery, diarrhœa, and all summer complaints, use the greatest of all cure, simple remedies, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. For sale by all dealers.

New Advertisements To-Day.

FURNITURE—Merchandise, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds &c., bought at 447 Notre Dame street. Highest price paid. 229 6

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Montreal Rowing Company, are hereby notified not to pay accounts, without written authority being produced by Collector or Drivers.

THOMAS CUSHING, Manager.
October 5th, 1878. 235 2

NIGHT SCHOOL!

BRANCHES TAUGHT:
Telegraphy, Stenography, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and English. Terms very moderate.
127 6 196 ST. ANDRE STREET.

PERSONAL—Will the individual who took an Umbrella from an entrance to the *N. Y. Herald*, 7th of the Canadian Institute Reading Room, last Sunday forenoon, please return it, as he is known and will be exposed. 236 3

FOR SALE—Steam Engines. William Stafford, 110 College street. 237 1

WANTED, a small fully furnished House, near the Windsor Hotel, with gas and bath room. Address "Basin," Star Office. 237 3

HOUSE TO LET—Furnished, that pleasantly situated, and comfortably furnished House, with modern conveniences. 118 St. Urbain street. Apply at the House. 237 1

WANTED, a small House, or Rooms, suitable for housekeeping; central locality. Address M. G. P. O Box 1202. 237 1

TO LET—A good Dry Yard, suitable for a Coal and Wood Yard. Apply at 59 St. Urbain street. Enquire as above. 237 0

ROOMS—Two nice Front Rooms, with or without board, four minutes walk from Post Office. 511 Lagauchetiere street, opposite Cote street. 237 1

ROOMS—To let, near St. James St. Club, two Single Bedrooms, with Board. Family private. References required. 234 6 Q 55, STAR Office.

ROOM—Wanted immediately, by a Gentleman, a comfortably Furnished Bedroom, in the vicinity of English Cathedral. Address J. P., STAR Office. 237 1

ROOM, Furnished, to let, cheap. Comfortable, excellent position. Also, two Unfurnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen. Apply at 442 St. Dominique, near Cote. 237 6

ROOMS—A single gentleman, and a married couple, can get good board and comfortable rooms. Piano, gas, and W. C. Terms moderate. Address J 77, STAR Office. 237 1

ROOM—Wanted, in good locality; Italian street or vicinity preferred; must be well furnished and heated; state terms, with and without board, N.B., STAR Office.

LOST—A Bunch of Keys, with owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at No. 52 Victoria street. G. B. FERGUSON. 237 2

LOST—On 6th inst, a white silk Lace, with a white satin bag. Reward on returning it to 23 St. Francois Xavier street. 237 2

LOST, on St. Catherine street, between Chomedy and Guy, Portrait of a young man. Finder will oblige by returning it to 1400 St. Catherine street. 237 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—The care of Offices or Buildings, or any position of trust, by a married couple; can be well recommended. Address, C M A, STAR Office. 237 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable person, as General Servant, with good city references. Apply at Mrs Bland's Registry Office, 23 Chenneville street. 237 2

WANTED, a Message Boy. Apply 1325 St. Catherine street. 237 3

WANTED, a Boy. Apply at 1433 St. Catherine street. 237 1

WANTED, a Second-hand Cariole. Address, N 100, STAR Office. 237 1

WANTED, energetic and experienced Canvasser, for something indispensable to every business man; splendid chance to make money. Call Wednesday, at 38 St. James street. 237 1

WANTED.—A Young Lad for an office. Address, Box 1,327 Post Office. 237 1

WANTED—To rent, a moderate sized House, west end preferred, state amount required to May 1st, and rental beyond that date. Address S, Box 1636. 237 2

WANTED, a good Cook, with city references; must speak French. Apply in the forenoon, at 23 Berri street. 237 2

WANTED, a respectable elderly Widow as Cook, or working housekeeper to a single gentleman, 44 Osborne street. 237 2

WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL.

All parties who intend making arrangements for fall and winter board, will do well to make enquiries at this Hotel, where prices will be found to correspond with the times.

This Hotel is well adapted to the comfort of permanent guests. The house is well heated by steam, in addition to which every room is provided with an open grate, also with running water. Elevators running day and night; baths on every floor, and the table supplied with every luxury in season.

Rates for permanent board will be made according to location and floor from $45 up.

E. H. SOUTHGATE, Manager.

HUSBAND'S
CALCINED MAGNESIA.

FOUR FIRST PREMIUM
SILVER MEDALS AWARDED.

More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia.

For sale in Government stamped bottles by druggists, and wholesale by

LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
236* MONTREAL.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

are now receiving their autumn importations of

CARPETS!

which comprise all the newest designs in every quality.

They would dir. ct particular attention to their

TAPESTRIES!

of which they have a choice selection from Crossley, Brinton, and other leading manufacturers. 235

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

vital weakness and prostration, the result of excess, indiscretion or over-work of brain and nervous system, is radically and promptly cured by

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific, No. 28.

It is perfectly harmless, been in use twenty years, has cured tens of thousands, and is the most successful remedy known. Price, $1.00 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder for $5.00.

Sold by Druggists generally, and by J. A. Harte, or sent on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton street, New York

WHOLESALE AGENT FOR CANADA:
H. HASWELL & CO.,
217* eod 150 McGill street, Montreal.

HAMILTON & CO.,

105 ST. JOSEPH STREET,

HAVE RE-OPENED

THEIR ESTABLISHMENT,

THEIR GOODS ARE RE-MARKED.

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED.

62*

HAPPY HOMES.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE;
OR,
HOW TO MAKE HOMES HAPPY.

By MRS. H. W. BEECHER.

Price, 8'.

FOR SALE BY
DAWSON BROTHERS,
ST. JAMES STREET. 237x

VALUABLE PATENT
FOR SALE.

For an article of general utility commanding a ready sale at large profit. Small amount in cash only required.

Apply personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., at

No. 442 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 237x

ALL MOONSHINE!

TO CARRY YOUR
DYEING AND CLEANING

down town, because, notwithstanding the rash assertions of certain pretenders, none have better facilities for turning out good work, as our knowledge is practical, not assumed.

WEST END OFFICE—
1345 St. Catherine street
Corner VICTORIA.
CENTRE OFFICE—
236 St. Lawrence street,
Corner ST. CATHERINE.
EAST END OFFICE—
38 Sanguinet street,
237x eod McCloskey's Old Stand.

C. JORDAN'S
PURE
NORWAY COD LIVER OIL,
Is Fresh and Nearly Tasteless,
MADE AT TRONDHEIM, NORWAY.

Sold, in Capsuled Bottles and in Bulk, by
H. R. GRAY, JAS. HAWKES.
H. F. JACKSON, B. E. McGALE,
J. A. HARTE. LAVIOLETTE & NELSON.
225*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between P. Bourdon and A. H. A. Raymond, as Fish Dealers, at St. Ann's Market, under the name and firm of "Bourdon & Raymond," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said P. Bourdon assume s all liabilities of the late firm, and all accounts owing to the same should be paid to him only, and without delay.

P. BOURDON.
A. H. A. RAYMOND.

October 1st, 1878.

With reference to the above, P. Bourdon has the honor to inform his friends and the public that the business will be carried on by him—if alone, in the same place—St. Ann's Fish Market, and that by strict attention to business, always a good stock on hand of all kinds of Fresh Fish in season, that he will have a continuance of a fair share of public patronage. 227 1 P. BOURDON.

PILES. COSTIVENESS AND DYSPEPSIA, are surely and speedily cured by using PERI-ETAL-TIC LOZENGES.

A LAXATIVE AND TONIC COMBINED.

They differ from all PILLS, and are the only cure for Habitual Constipation in the market.
Price, 30c and 60c per box.
All First-Class Druggists keep them. 217 eod

PIANO TUNING—CHARLES W. LIND'AY, Pianoforte Tuner, who has recently returned from Boston, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Orders can be left at Becker's, Philips square, or address Box 953 Post-office. For references—Professors Dresel and Letondal. 206 54

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

FRESH FISH AND LOBSTERS,
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
No. 20 RADEGONDE STREET,
236* GEO. F. PHELPS.

BELL ORGAN.—This Instrument cannot be surpassed in Style, Quantity of Tone, and Price. An examination solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
HECKER'S Musical Establishment.
235* 10 Phillips Square.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, will not be held accountable for any debts contracted in our name, without a written order from us. We employ no agents.

WRIGHT & CO.,
Or J. W. WRIGHT,
Quebec.
276 4

FARM TO LET.—Two miles from city, fronting on River, a Farm of 100 acres. Land, rich clay loam of the highest fertility, adapted for roots, grain and meadow. Good fencing; buildings recently built, and in complete order. Stabling for thirty cows; water in farm buildings; milk-dairy, large root-cellar, granaries, feed-room with boiler, box-stalls, piggery, &c. Every convenience for profitable farming. Apply to T. ATKINSON, Place d'Armes Hill. 209 tod

TENDERS.—Sealed Tenders for removing and rebuilding the fences on both sides of the Avenue, west of the Exhibition grounds, will be received at the office of the Council of Agriculture, 33 St. Gabriel street, till 12 o'clock Friday, 11th instant. Further information can be had from GEORGE LECLERC, Secretary C. A. P. C. 235 3

New Advertisements To-Day.

HOME MADE.

HOME! SWEET HOME!
STOCKINGS MADE AT HOME!

GO TO CHEAPSIDE
FOR THE
Best, Cheapest, Warmest, Thickest, Softest
STOCKINGS AND SOCKS,
All made in Canada.

Stockings & Socks without Lumps in the feet.

STOCKINGS AND SOCKS
For all ages;
All Tastes;
All Purses;
All Requirements.
GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR
Stockings and Socks.

Best Lambs Wool Underclothing.

BEST WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS.
BEST AND CHEAPEST DRESS GOODS.
Best Black Lustres.
BEST ASSORTMENT TRIMMINGS.
BEST ASSORTMENT SMALL WARES.
BEST
ATTENTION
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

437 AND 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,
A. A. MURPHY,
235* PROPRIETOR.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT DOUGLAS' BOOT AND TRUNK DEPOT, 20 McGill street, caused by the great demand for Ladies' and Children's best American Boots and Shoes; also, Gents' best hand-sewed Boots and Shoes made on the premises. Custom work made to order at shortest notice. Don't forget the place, W. DOUGLAS' 1st Prize Boot and Shoemaker, 209 McGill street. 214*

WARNING!

Retail Grocers and Tobacconists are warned to be on their guard against purchasing a very low grade of Tobacco having Tin Stamps upon the Plugs, and falsely represented as being of my manufacture. All my best Tobaccos have a TIN STAMP ON EVERY PLUG with

My Name and Address on each Stamp.

Those who prefer my make of Tobacco CAN ONLY BE CERTAIN THEY ARE GETTING IT BY SEEING MY NAME ON THE STAMP.

W. C. McDONALD.
Montreal, 25th September, 1878. 227*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK,
AT
J. G. KENNEDY & CO'S.,
31 and 33 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

The proprietors are determined to sell the whole of their immense stock at ridiculously low prices in order to prove that there is no house in the Dominion can equal them for lowness of price combined with style and workmanship.

See Their Special List for a Few Lines for this week:

	Former price.	Reduced to.
Fall Overcoats, ready for immediate wear	$ 7.00	$5.25
Fall Overcoats, from Oxford Mohair	7.50	6.00
Fall Overcoats, from Diagonal Cloth	8.00	6.50
Fall Overcoats, from Polynesian Cloth	10.00	7.50
Fall Overcoats, from Venetian Cloth	10 50	8 00
BUSINESS SUITS! BUSINESS SUITS!		
Business Suits, ready for immediate wear	$8.00	$6.50
Business Suits, in Fancy Mixtures	9.00	7.00
Business Suits, in new Scotch Fancy terns	10 00	7.50
Business Suits, in new Diagonal	10 50	8.00
Business Suits, in Fancy Checks	11.00	8.50
BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!		

Our Boys' Department is well worthy of inspection. All styles now worn in Boys' skirts are to be found in our warerooms, and the prices are made to suit the most economical. Those requiring Clothing for their boys cannot do better than pay this renowned establishment a visit

J. G. KENNEDY & CO.,
31 AND 33 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. 228*

A THOUSAND FORTUNES!

THE GREATEST SALE OF REAL ESTATE that ever occurred on this continent will commence
On SATURDAY, the 12th October—
THE GREAT MOUNT ROYAL VALE AND THE proposed VICTORIA CITY Properties.

Several hundred acres of the best Brick Fields, Sand Banks and Quarries probably in the world, forty Houses, with Grounds and Outbuildings, at an average value from $2,000 to $50,000 each, about 4 000 Villa Lots, fronting on the best drives around the City of Montreal—good macadamized roads, gas, and water service, and a list of omnibuses, $150,000 worth of first mortgages on real estate. Horses, Carriages, Omnibus Lines, Hotel Furniture, and all the valuable properties owned by Mr. THOS. O'BRIEN, in and around the City of Montreal, amounting in all at ordinary prices, to several millions of dollars

Sale to be held at Mount Royal Vale.

An open cabbing of the property can proceed by the 1 o'clock omnibus, and will be shown over the whole property. 232 9

LUMBER
GREAT CHEAP SALE,

Will sell at manufacturers' prices, until close of navigation, large stock of Dry Lumber, in quantities to suit, consisting of 3 inch Deals, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch planks, 1 and ⅛ inch boards, scantling, furring, shingles, laths, &c.

Superior quality of pine lumber for factory work. Ordered tongued and grooved deals, planks and boards for house-framing, flooring, roofing, fencing, &c. Sawn and round cedar, flat and square timber.

It will be to the advantage of buyers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. F. FINLAY,
518 ST. JOSEPH STREET, WEST OF GUY.
223eod

100 BARRELS APPLES.

FOR CHOICE BARRE

CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY STAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1878.

Monday	14,144
Tuesday	14,701
Wednesday	16,990
Thursday	15,460
Friday	14,412
Saturday	14,312
Total	90,049

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

HARDER—At South Quebec, on the 5th of October, the wife of William Harder, Esq., of a daughter.

ST. DIZIER—On the 5th October, at 178 St. Hubert street, the wife of Henry St. Dizier, of a daughter.

HUTCHINS—On the 7th October, at 300 St. Urbain street, the wife of Wm. Hutchins, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LEPROHON, ARTIN—At St Johns, P.Q., on Thursday, 3rd October, by the curate of the parish, Dr. James Leprohon, junior, formerly of Joliette, and now of Coteau St. Louis, Montreal, to Miss Mary Asteria, first daughter of the late Theophile Arpin, Esq., banker of the City of St. Johns. The happy couple left for Niagara Falls.

DEATHS

O'SULLIVAN—In this city, on the 7th of October, Agnes, daughter of Richard O'Sullivan, aged 2 years.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 710 Manufacturers street, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

GILMOUR—On the 6th of October, Jane Harvey, wife of M. R. Gilmour, aged 56 years.

WALTON—At Point St. Charles, on Monday, the 7th October, Mr William Walton, senior, aged 69 years and 11 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., from No. 38 Favard street, Point St. Charles.

ADAMS—In Boston, Mass., on the 6th of October, Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D.D., aged 72 years, father of Robert C. Adams, of this city. 237 2

FLYNN—In this city, on the 7th October Thomas Michael Pighe, son of Thomas F Flynn, aged 4 years and 11 months.

BURNS—At Sarnia, Ont., on the 25th of September, James W. Burns, late of Scarborough, aged 25 years and 6 months.

STEGMAN—At Toronto, on the 2nd of October, Maud Mary, youngest daughter of John Frederick and Thurza Stegman, aged 9 years.

EASTON—At Shrewsbury, Eng., Andrew Easton, of Montreal, aged 63 years. 236 3

LAURIE—At Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 12th of September, Maria Laberge, wife of William Laurie, Esq., formerly of Montreal.

KEELY—At Toronto, on the 2nd October, Mr. Patrick Keely, native of County Meath, Ireland, in the 57th year of his age.

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

Oct. 8.

Wheat is inactive and cheaper in England, but brisker and dearer in the West. Winter wheat in Liverpool declined 1d, and No 2 Spring advanced ½c to ⅝c in Chicago, and 3c in Milwaukee. The flour market to-day was very quiet, and what business transpired was mostly on p.t., holders not caring to have figures go forth, and buyers being accommodated on pretty much their own terms, kept the secret most religiously. The only sales reported were 100 Extra at $4 30, and 100 Superior Extra at $4 40. We came across one dissatisfied flour dealer on 'Change this morning, and we found that the source of all his woe arose from the fact that he had been offering a lot of Superior Extra at $4.35 all the morning without its being taken up. Spring Extra seems to have gone where City Bags went a few days ago—a long way below previous quotations, as we hear of a sale of 200 barrels of Spring Extra at $4 02½. City Bags were quoted at $2 to-day. No. 2 Spring wheat is offered at 95c in store, and Red Winter is quoted at $1.

The following were to-day's quotations:

Superior Extra	$ 30 to $ 4 35
Extra Superfine	4 25 to 4 30
Fancy	0 00 to 0 00
Spring Extra	4 00 to 4 15
Superfine	3 80 to 3 90
Strong Bakers	4 30 to 4 75
Fine	3 20 to 0 00
Middlings	3 00 to 3 10
Pollards	2 50 to 2 75
Ontario Bags	0 00 to 0 00
City Bags, delivered	2 00 to 2 10

The provision trade is quiet and prices are easy all round. Mess pork is offered at $12 to $12 50 per bbl., and lard at 8½c to 9½c in tubs and pails. Montreal sugar cured hams are nominally quoted at 11½c to 12c, and canvassed at 12½c to 12¾c. Side bacon, 8½c to 9½. Shoulders, 6c to 6½c. The demand for eggs is only moderate at 14c for fresh lots in cases. Best qualities of butter are being purchased pretty freely in the Eastern Townships upon a basis of 14c to 15c laid down here. Medium and poor grades are badly in need of patronage. Cheese is in fair request for September fine at 9c to 9½c. Ashes are quiet at $3 87½ to $3 90 per 100 pounds for pots, and $4 90 for pearls. Freights per steamer and iron clipper for Liverpool and Glasgow at 5s to 5s 3d per 480 pounds for heavy grain, and 2s 6d to 3s for flour.

Receipts of produce are 94,292 bushels of wheat, 18,933 bushels of corn, 412 bushels of peas, 83 bushels of oats, 8,245 bbls of flour, 500 bbls of meal, 81 bbls of ashes, 596 packages of butter, 4,016 boxes of cheese and 250 bbls of pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 10:20 a.m.—Wheat, 83¾c November, 84½c December. Corn, 33¾c October, 34¾c Nov., 34½c Dec. Pork, $7.67½ to $7.70 November, $7 75 December. Lard, $6.1.½ to $6.20 November, $6.20 $6.22½ December.

MILWAUKEE, October 8, 10 38 a.m.—Wheat, 83c October, 85¼c November; 86¾c December.

W. J. Fairbairn's Liverpool private cable despatch reports winter wheat declined 1d.

The Potato Trade.

October 8.

It is the general belief among dealers here that prices of potatoes will rule high this season owing to the short crop occasioned by the rot in many districts of this Province. American buyers have, it is reported, already made their appearance in the vicinity of Quebec, but it is very evident they are not buying for the present wants of Boston and New York markets, as the price of tubers in those cities will not warrant purchases here at anything near the figures they are bringing in this Province. On the Bonsecours market to-day the supply was smaller than for some time past, and prices have advanced fully 5c per bag. Some choice lots of Chilis and Early Rose sold at 80c per bag, and very few other kinds can be bought under 75c. We quote at from 70c to 80c per bag.

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

Reported specially for (THE STAR.)

October 8, 1878.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p. c.		Cash Value p. Share
200	All.	Bank of Montreal	170¼	to 170½	340 50
200	—	Do.	—	170	—
40	—	Ontario Bank	82	to 83½	32 80
100	—	Consolidated Bank	74	to 75	74 00
50	—	Banque du Peuple	70	to 74	75 00
100	—	Molson's Bank	86	to 88	44 00
50	—	Bank of Toronto	128	to 41	138 00
25	—	B. Jacques Cartier	40	to 45½	10 00
100	—	Merchants' Bank	86½	to 87	86 75
50	—	Eastern Townships' Bk	80	to 90	90 00
50	—	Can Bk of Commerce	113½	to 14½	56 65
100	—	Metropolitan Bk xd	—	to —	—
100	—	Exchange Bank	—	to 80½	—
....	—	Ville Marie	—	to —	—
....	—	Union Bank	—	to —	—
		MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	—	Mont Telegraph Co	119¼	to 19½	47 70
100	—	Dominion Tele Co	—	to —	—
100	—	Rich & Ont Nav Co	58	to 59	58 00
50	—	City Pass R.R	90	to 90	45 00
50	—	City Gas Co	136	to 37	34 40
50	—	Mont L & Mort Co	00	to 00	—
100	25 pc	Royal Can Ins Co	92	to 00	2 50
100	—	Harbor Bonds	—	to —	—

FRENCH & SOMS, Merchants' Exchange.

Temperature.

October 8, 1878.

Temperature in the shade, by Hearn, Thermometer observed by Hearn, Harrison & Co., Opticians and Mathematical Instrument makers, 242 and 244 Notre Dame street.

1878			1877.		
8 a.m.	1 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Aver
57°	64°	55°	55°	44°	49°5.
Max.	Min.	Aver			
59°	49°	54°.			
		BAROMETER.			
8 a.m.		1 p.m.			
30:20		30:14			30:22

Special Notice.

ATTEND sale of beautiful "Emerson" piano at Arnton's on Thursday. See advertisement.

ATTENTION is called to the large sale of stoves, by W. E. Shaw, at the store, Craig, near Bleury street, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

THE ONE HUNDRED and fifty thousand dollars' worth of First Mortgage on Real Estate to be sold at Mount Royal Vale on Saturday, is on lots and houses from one hundred dollars to three thousand dollars. A good deal has been paid on each mortgage; the parties are all in good circumstances, and arrears bear twelve per cent. interest. The best investment ever offered.

New Advertisements this P.M.

CITY OF CLEVELAND

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

RUNNING FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS,

—FOR SALE BY—

GEO. WM. BALLOU & CO.,

8 Wall Street, New York.

72 Devonshire Street, Boston.

214

THIS WEEK

We offer several hundred pieces of White Flannel at wholesale prices.
White Flannel from 15c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer several hundred pieces of Scarlet Flannel at wholesale prices.
Scarlet Flannel, from 19c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer several hundred pieces of Grey Flannel at wholesale prices.
Grey All-Wool Flannel, from 27c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer several hundred pieces of Fancy Flannel at wholesale prices
A Fancy Flannel from 22c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer one hundred pieces of Printed Flannel, suitable for Children's Dresses, Ladies' Wrappers and Dressing Gowns, at one-half the original prices.

THIS WEEK

We offer fifty pieces of Navy Blue Serge at wholesale prices.
Navy Blue Serges from 26c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer fifty pieces of Angola Shirtings at wholesale prices.
Angola Shirtings from 12c per yard.

THIS WEEK

We offer one hundred pieces of Canton Flannel at wholesale prices.
Canton Flannels from 6½c per yard.

SHOW ROOM.

We are selling good Camel's Hair Cloth Ulsters at only $2 95.
We are selling good Waterproof Ulsters at only $2.95.
We are selling Check Tweed Ulsters at only $3.50.
We are selling All-Wool Homespun Ulsters at only $3.75.
A large assortment of Ladies' Ulsters up to $20.00

SHOW ROOM.

We are selling Ladies' Cloth Jackets from $1.50.
We are selling heavy Beaver Cloth Jackets from $1.90.
We are selling Cloth Jackets for Winter wear from $2.50.
We are selling a large assortment of Ladies' Jackets, in all the latest London and Paris styles.

SHOW ROOM.

Heavy Wool Shawls only $1.65.
All-Wool Shawls only $1.95.
Cambrian Shawls only $2 25.
Berlin Shawls only $2.75.
Cameel's Hair Shawls only $3.25.
The new Reversible Shawls only $3.25.

SHOW ROOM.

Fall Costumes only $4.75.
Black Alpaca Costumes only $5.00.
Fall Costumes only $6.00.
Black Alpaca Costumes only $6.50.
Fall Costumes only $7.00.
Fall Costumes in all the new styles and materials.

SHOW ROOM.

Ladies' Skirts, all styles and qualities, from 60c up to $12.00.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

237 4

Men's Long Boots,

$1.75!

MEN'S SEWED CONGRESS,

$2.00,

AT RONAYNE'S,

Chaboillez Square!

237 2 eod

COVERNTON'S

SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,

for the Relief and Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, &c. Price, 25c.

EVANS' LIQUID BRILLIANCY FURNITURE POLISH!

makes old Furniture look like new. Price, 25c.

COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL!

Cures Cracked or Sore Nipples. Price, 25c.

NIGHT BELL!

ATTENDANCE AT ALL HOURS.

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Corner Bleury and Dorchester streets.

236 4

FURS.

LADIES' SEAL SETS,

SACQUES, MUFFS AND BOAS.

—ALSO—

New Shapes in Ladies' Seal Hats,

AND OTHER FURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE BEST GOODS AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

283 NOTRE DAME STREET.

231 2aw

IMPROVED FRENCH

COOKING RANGES,

FOR

HOTEL AND FAMILY USE,

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN BURNS,

675 CRAIG STREET.

134 eod †

FURS! FURS!

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to inspect my new stock before purchasing.

FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Repairing Promptly Executed

at low charges.

B. KORNMAIER,

236 eod 109 St. Antoine street, cor. Cathedral.

THE CANADIAN QUESTION.

A TREATISE

ON THE PRESENT AND FUTURE RELATIONS OF

CANADA TO ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

BY WILLIAM NORRIS,

For sale at the Book Stores

234 6

USE CHESTERTON'S CURE

FOR

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and ASTHMA. The Greatest Known Remedy for Consumption.

Use CHESTER'S Stomach and Liver Tonic. A sure cure for Dyspepsia. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.

W. E. CHESTER & CO.,

269 LAGAUCHETIERE STREET. 106†

TAILORING!

Morris & Brown, Tailors, St. James street, Bankrupt Stock selling off at Half-price at

ALEX. McKENZIE'S,

200† 94 ST. JOSEPH STREET

UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT

QUALITY has made the

Cook's Friend Baking Powder

to be sought after by dealers and consumers from Halifax to Winnipeg. Manufactured only by W. D. McLaren, 58 College street, Montreal. 89†

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

A Full Supply of Medical Text Books and Note Books on hand.

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN,

BOOKSELLER,

243 ST. JAMES STREET.

231†

FLOWER STAND, FROM $1,

AT THE MONTREAL WIRE WORKS,

560 CRAIG STREET. T. G. RICE.

294†

TO RENT.

Farm at Mile End. Address

HON. L.S. BEAUBIEN,

224 8† 16 St. James street.

A RARE CHANCE

—FOR—

DAIRYMEN AND STOCK

RAISERS!

FARM FOR SALE

OR TO EXCHANGE

FOR PROPERTY IN OR NEAR THE CITY.

ONE OF THE BEST DAIRY FARMS

IN CANADA!

It comprises 200 Acres, and has a first-class Stone House and outbuildings, all in excellent repair; present crop in barns, will be disposed of if desired.

Will be sold on very liberal terms.

For further particulars apply to

R. W. GRAHAM,

186† "STAR" Office.

Four O'clock P.M.

Telegrams.

The Colonial Trust Corporation.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Colonial Trust Corporation, which has defaulted in its debenture interest, has hitherto paid dividends of 12 per cent. annually.

Stormy Session Expected.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 8.—The session of the Chambers, which began yesterday, promises to be very stormy. The majority declare they intend to defeat all measures of the Government, including the budget.

FROM PERTH, ONT.

Fire.

PERTH, Oct. 8.—The barn and out-buildings of Jas. Richardson, Balderson, were totally destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning. The barn contained the entire grain crop of the season, which was also burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Insurance not yet known.

FROM TORONTO.

The Great Cricket Match.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

CRICKET GROUNDS, TORONTO, October 8.—At 12 o'clock, to-day, the Canadian Twenty-two had 46 runs for 5 wickets down. The fielding of the Australians could not be surpassed, and the bowling of Garrett and Spofforth is something wonderful. The prospects of the Canadian team are somewhat slim, as 7 wickets are down for 47 runs, and this after two hours play. The Australians' element of success is that they field close, and their men are not too much distributed. Over the wicket their play could scarcely be better, but the Canadians are playing steadily and cautiously, which accounts for the small number of runs made.

FROM QUEBEC.

Robbery and Threatened Murder—The Quebec Hussars—The British Fleet—Steamships Arrested—Concert—Lacrosse Match.

QUEBEC, October 8. — A man named Juillet, who resides in the suburbs, and possesses anything but an enviable reputation, was before the Police Court yesterday, on a charge of endeavoring to rob a black seaman of the "Bellerophon," by using threats of murder. It will be remembered that Juillet was sent to jail a short time ago for severely thrashing a poor woman at Lorette, who had shortly before paid a large sum of money to release him from jail on another offence. It appears that on Saturday night he entered the house where the seaman was, and took from him two of three English sovereigns which he had in his possession, threatening to cut his throat unless he handed over the other one. The evidence as to the above facts being of an overwhelming nature, the prisoner pleaded guilty at the Police Court, before Alderman Henchey and W. Kirwin, J.P., and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The Quebec squadrons of Hussars met at the drill-shed last evening preparatory to the regular annual drill. Both troops went through troop drill and sword exercises, which were certainly performed in a most creditable manner, the sword exercises in particular. The men presented a very neat and fine appearance, and for the short notice given of the parade turned out in very good numbers. The cavalry will furnish an escort to Lord Dufferin on his departure as far as the wharf, when he will embark for England. Capt. Roy's battery was also being put through its drill in the shed last evening.

A large number of people have visited H.M.S. "Bellerophon" and the other war vessels. The vessels are now being coaled and are under orders for the present to leave on Thursday.

The steamship "Cybelle," Captain MacMillan, of the Donaldson line, has been arrested at the suit of the owner of the schooner "Marie Alma," which was run down off Grosse Isle, as before reported. The damages are laid at $1,800.

La Societe Francaise de Bienfaissance de Quebec, under the patronage of Lord Dufferin, will give a grand concert in aid of the fever sufferers of the south, in the Music Hall to-night.

There will be a match to-day, on the grounds of the Thistle Lacrosse Club, between the Emeralds and White Star clubs, for the junior championship of Quebec.

Probabilities.

MET. OROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Oct. 8, 10 a.m.—The storm centre which was over Lake Superior yesterday has disappeared. The barometer is high over the Maritime Provinces and the Atlantic States, and there is a depression over Iowa and Southern Minnesota. The weather is cloudy in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the St. Lawrence Valley, and clear to partly cloudy in the lower lake region. A sharp frost occurred in Manitoba during the night. Cautionary storm-signals were ordered down at lake ports yesterday evening. Probabilities for the next 24 hours: For the lower lake region, moderate to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather with rain areas by night. For the St. Lawrence, moderate winds, partly cloudy weather. For the Maritime Provinces, moderate winds, cloudy to partly cloudy weather, with light rain in some localities.

City News.

ANOTHER STRAWBERRY.—Mr. C. Lalonde, of Cote St. Paul, has sent us a fully developed wild strawberry which he gathered this morning.

ENTERED ITS SECOND YEAR.—*Le Canard*, the comic weekly, edited by Mr. Hector Berthelot, has just entered upon the second year of its existence.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Dr. Pierre D'Avignon, of 5 Charlotte street, Longueuil, died suddenly yesterday. Mr. Coroner Jones proceeded to the village this morning to hold an inquiry into the cause of death.

A SNEAK THIEF.—The laborer, Thomas Harkin, who broke open a fellow boarder's trunk and stole therefrom a watch, chain, and other valuables, pleaded guilty to-day before the Police Magistrate and was committed to jail for four months.

A HORSE THIEF.—A batter of St. Jean Baptiste Village, named John Ross *alias* McGregor, was given in custody to Constable Acheson yesterday on the charge of stealing a horse and waggon from C. Forestier. The prisoner was remanded by the Police Magistrate to-day for the examination of witnesses.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY. - Present Mr. M. C. Desnoyers, Esq., P.M.—Mary Rafter, wife of B. Bourquet, was charged with stealing $1.50 from Joseph Delisle in a house of ill-fame. Trial to-morrow. Marie Menard, using insulting language, $6 or one month. Two liquor cases and four cases of assault and battery were postponed.

DESERTED THEIR SHIP.—Six sailors, of various nationalities, having deserted from their ship, the "Luis A. Martins," were arrested yesterday afternoon by Constables Chausse and Lachance. Their names, ages and nationalities are as follows:—Richard J. Wilson, 24, and John Smith, 23, Norwegians; John Matson, 23, and Francis G. Rhen, 16, Russians; Francis E. Veterloo, 20, a Swede; and Antoine Olson, 21, a Dane. They come before the Police Magistrate to-day, when their captain, Thomas Britin, will appear as a witness against them.

The International Dairy Convention To Be Held In New York in December.

On the fourth of December next, at Gilmore's Garden, New York City, will commence the first international dairy fair for the exhibition of butter, cheese, and other dairy products, implements, and machinery for butter and cheese making, agricultural designs, and models for creameries, cheese factories, dairy buildings, barns, &c., also for specimen herds of choice dairy cattle. Premiums amounting to $10,000 will be awarded for the best butter and cheese exhibited, competition for prizes to be open to all manufacturers of butter and cheese in the United States, Canada and Europe. We also notice that Nicholas Ashton & Sons, of Liverpool, England, has offered prizes amounting to $500 to those exhibiting the best lots of butter and cheese made with Ashton's factory-filled salt, open to competitors from Canada and the United States. We understand that butter from several fancy dairies in the Eastern Townships, and cheese of Ingersoll notoriety, made with this salt, will compete for the Ashton prizes, and we hope successfully. The convention will undoubtedly be the largest of the kind ever held on this continent, and already it is attracting considerable attention in Great Britain, France and Denmark, whose products will be exhibited at the fair.

A HORRIBLE CASE.

A Shoemaker Commits a Criminal Assault Upon His Own Daughter.

A horrible case came to light at the Recorder's Court to-day, in which a shoemaker named Antoine Francœur, 40, residing on Logan street, was charged by his own daughter Alexina, 17 years of age, with having indecently assaulted her on Saturday evening. It appears that the depraved father had been drinking heavily for the two weeks previous to the crime. The evidence before the Court cannot be published, but it was so revolting as to cause His Honor to ejaculate: "What are we coming to? Talk about Sodom and Gomorrah!" The brute was sent to jail for six months with hard labor, and for assaulting his landlord, Amede Duclos, he received an additional month.

The daughter made a deposition at the Police Court at 2 o'clock this afternoon, charging her father with a more serious crime.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Crown Side.

October 8.

Present—His Honor Mr. Justice Ramsay, Mr. F. X. Archambault, Q.C., and Mr. T. W. Ritchie, Q.C., represented the Crown.

At the opening of the Court this morning the following prisoners were

ARRAIGNED.

Cordelia Goderre, Felix Lemaire and Delima Lallemand pleaded "not guilty" to stealing a portmonnaie containing the sum of 50 cents, and elected to stand their trial to-morrow.

Damien Bonin, charged with carnally knowing and abusing Ovilla Chabot, a girl under 10 years of age, pleaded "not guilty," and said he would be ready for his trial to-morrow.

FELONY.

Frederick William Arthur Osborne was placed in the box to answer to the charge of having on the 25th of April, 1877, while employed as Manager by the Dominion Type Founding Company of Montreal, received $150 due that firm from Hart & Sons of this city for a printing press and felonously did embezzle the same. Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., appeared to watch the case in the interests of the company; Mr. E. Carter, Q.C., and Mr. Duhamel for the defence.

Alexander Murray, gentleman, sworn:—I have known the prisoner since January, 1877. On the 25th of April, 1877, I was President of the Dominion Type Founding Company and previously; the accused was manager and clerk at this time; part of his duties was to receive moneys for the company. By-law of the company contained in minute-book produced says the Manager is under the control of the Board of Directors; it defines his duties; his salary was $1,200 per annum; he always appeared cognizant of business matters, and I considered him capable to transact business properly.

Cross examined by Mr. Edward Carter, Q.C.—The defendant had under him several of the employees, including the book-keeper, traveller and office lads. I understand Mr. Barrett carried the deposits to the bank by order of the manager.

Frederick Hart, printer, testified—In April, 1877, I went to the Type Founding Company, and after selecting several fonts of type I bought a printing press for $150, and the day after I paid cash for it to the prisoner, and got a receipt for the amount from Mr. Osborne, as manager. Receipt produced, and read to the jury.

Thos. Jas. Barrett, book-keeper, stated that he had several conversations with Osborne in regard to the account with the Messrs. Hart, which amounted altogether with type and press to $360. Prisoner told him it was to be taken out in printing. I saw the cash-book here produced on the 4th of April for the last time, when it was in the hands of Mr. Osborne, who asked me for it to take to his office on St. James street. I looked for it on the morning of the 5th, but it had gone. I cannot say if Osborne brought it back, as I was away nearly all the day.

Case in progress.

New Advertisements this P.M.

MOURNING!

To hand, a large consignment of Black Goods, consisting of Double Warp Buntings, Cashmeres, Merinos, Thibets, Paramattas, French Twills, Drap D'Ecosse, Cobourgs, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Persian Cords, Alpacas and a host of other new and seasonable goods.

ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERES, FOR 50c.

All-wool Black Cashmere, of a superior quality and very wide, to be sold at 50c only.

GOOD BLACK PERSIAN CORD, 19c

Splendid quality Black Persian Cord, very wide and fine, to be cleared at 19c only.

BLACK EMPRESS CLOTH FOR 35c.

Beautiful quality Black Empress Cloth, warranted all wool, worth 45c, for 35c only.

ALL WOOL BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 38c ONLY.

We are offering beautiful quality all-wool Black French Merinos, very wide and of a superior finish, for 39c only.

BLACK ALPACA FOR 8c.

Our assortment of Black Alpacas and Lustres is now very complete. Please ask to see our low lines.

CASHMERE DRESS GOODS.

New all-wool French Cashmere, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 58c, 75c and 85c per yard.

New all-wool French Cashmere, extra heavy, in all the newest shades, to be sold at $1.00, $1.10 and $1.25 per yard.

FRENCH MERINOS.

New all-wool French Merinos, in all the newest shades, to be sold from 33c to 55c per yard.

Extra good quality of new all-wool French Merino, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 60c, 65c, 75c and 85c per yard.

GERMAN CLOTH DRESS GOODS.

Good quality new German Cloth, to be sold at 20c per yard.

Very good quality new German Cloth, in all colors, to be sold at 30c per yard.

Extra good quality new German Cloth, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 40c per yard.

FRENCH CLOTH DRESS GOODS.

New French Suiting Cloth in all the newest shades, to be sold at 55c per yard.

New French Cloth, Homespun, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 48c per yard.

Special line new Camel's Hair Delaines, in all the newest shades, to be sold at 38c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

237†

EXTENSIVE CLEARING SALE.

To clear Store for sale of unclaimed Freight and Baggage, I will sell by auction, on

Friday next, 11th October inst.,

everything in my Store, 195 St. James street, without reserve, comprising, in part:

1 Central fire Breech-loading Bowling Piece.
1 Double barrel Shot Gun.
9 Spiceadid Rifles, Whitworth and Metford.
1 Fish bulk Platform Scale, weighs 2,000 lbs.
4 Chests Tea.
9 Handsome Pictures on Silk.
7 Mirrors, Chromos and Engravings.
9 Real Bronze Figures.

Together with a large assortment of Household Furniture, about 20 Stoves and other Sundries.

Sale sharp at TEN o'clock.

W. E. SHAW,

237 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of Furniture, will take place on FRIDAY, at TEN o'clock A. M., at 17 Germain street.

A. MARCOTTE,

237 2 Auctioneer.

ADDRESSES

Engrossed and Illustrated,

—BY—

G. BISHOP & CO.,

237† eod 169 ST. JAMES STREET.

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal—No. 5,178. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—Charles E. Lanctot, Plaintiff, vs. Pierre V. Lesperance, Defendants.—On the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of Pierre V. Lesperance, one of the said Defendants, and at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the business place of the said Defendant, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, Boots and Shoes, &c. Terms cash. P. ST. JEAN, B.S.C. Montreal, 8th October, 1878. 237 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal—No. 4,845. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—James Gross, Plaintiff, vs. Margaret Hogan, Defendant.—Will be sold by public auction, by authority of Justice, on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of October, 1878, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 1104 St. George street, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and chattels seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, viz: Sewing Machine, &c., &c. Terms cash. WALTER REID, B.S.C. Montreal, 8th October, 1878. 237 1

New Advertisements this P.M.

TO THE

"MAGASIN ROUGE,"

561 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

MONTREAL.

The "MAGASIN ROUGE" has obtained the greatest popularity that ever a Business House in the Dominion had.

The "MAGASIN ROUGE" not being sufficiently spacious to accommodate the crowds which frequent it, the adjoining house has of necessity been added on. In these two houses, one of which is devoted to ladies and the other to gentlemen, the customers of this popular establishment will be always sure to find goods which please them, and at prices suitable to the times.

The politeness and urbanity of the employees of the "MAGASIN ROUGE," the enterprising spirit of the proprietors, and the immense assortment of Tweeds, Cloths, Stuffs and Dresses, which they are about to receive, and which are offered at reduced prices, assure to this young establishment the greatest possible success.

AT THE "MAGASIN ROUGE,"

No. 561 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

MONTREAL.

2114 eod

CHANDELIERS FOR CHURCHES!

Write for Patterns and Prices.

FRED R. COLE,

98 St. Francois Xavier street.

234†

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

The Battalion will parade for Drill, at the Old City Hall, on WEDNESDAY the 9th inst., at 8 p.m.

Dress—Tunic and Forage Caps.

Pipers and Drummers to attend.

Subaltern Officers only to attend.

By order,

FRED. LYDON,

237 Lieut. & Adjt. R. F.

THE

"WEEKLY STAR,"

IS NOW READY!

It contains a full and graphic account of the

Great Boat Race!

PHOTOGRAPHS OF

HANLAN AND COURTNEY

IN THEIR BOATS,

and a variety of interesting reading matter, to be found in no other journal.

In Wrapper ready for Mailing.

Price 4 Cents.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known, that I, MICHEL PARENT, of the City of Montreal, District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Typographer, have invented the "HARNESS and LADDERS," constituting "PARENT'S SALVAGE APPARATUS."

Be it known, also, that I have exhibited and operated with the said Harness and Ladders publicly before the Fire Committees of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal; also on board vessels in both cities to the entire satisfaction of the parties concerned, and of the public present on each occasion. I therefore consider that after such successful trials, I am entitled to the encouragement of every righteous man, and especially of the Firemen. But being fully convinced that the latter have always been opposed to my system (and sometimes very impertinently), I hereby *challenge* them to compete with me; and the following is my proposal to the Firemen of Montreal first, and afterwards to the Firemen of the whole continent:

1st. The management for holding the hose on the ground and in the ladder with the water let on.

2nd. The management for receiving the shock of the water let on, when getting up or standing in the ladder.

3rd. The management in the case of the fall of the hose from the hands of the fireman holding the branch pipe, upon another fireman standing twenty-five feet below.

4th. The management in the case of the fall of a fireman into an open elevator or floor trap, and in effecting his prompt and safe reappearance upon the floor without being wounded.

5th. The ladders will be those now used by the firemen.

6th. Disinterested judges will be named for counting the number of turns on the Hydrant, and for watching the manœuvres of the contestants.

MICHEL PARENT,

237 1 Inventor.

SNOW THREE FEET DEEP is coming: get your Overcoats, Jackets, Dresses, &c., Dyed or Cleaned, ready at the old RELIABLE FIRST PRIZE DYERS.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYE WORKS,

16 St. Joseph street, near McGill.
521 St Catherine street, do Guy.
993 do do corner St. Christophe.

247† eod

A THOUSAND FORTUNES.—Every one read this Advertisement in another column. Go out and view the properties and judge for yourselves. The great sale commences on Saturday. 237 4

SECOND-HAND BOOK STORE.

Times are hard, and parents cannot afford to pay the enormous prices charged by some stores for their children's school books.

CALL AT

LANE'S, 21 Bleury Street,

where there is a splendid stock of Second-hand School Books, as good as new, at one-third the price.

Students supplied with new Books at a liberal discount. 203†

HANLAN'S VICTORY ILLUSTRATED in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Illustrated Times, Clipper, New York Graphic, Spirit of the Times, Sportsman, Sporting and Dramatic News Mercury, and all Sunday and American sporting papers. For sale at FISHER'S Stamp Office, opposite old Post Office.

238† eod

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Choice Fresh, Malpeque Shell Oysters, Cheap.

THOS. FULLER & Co.,

236† 3 Corner St. Paul and McGill streets.

APPLES! CHOICE FRESH-picked Apples, very cheap. THOS. FULLER & CO., 130 McGill street, next Albion Hotel.

236† 3

GRAY'S CASTOR-FLUID—(Trade mark Registered)—A delightful Hair Dressing. Supersedes thick oils. Keeps the Scalp healthy and free from Dandruff. Prevents the hair from falling. 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main street, Sole Manufacturer. 224†

FALL 1878.—Wrought Iron Furnaces, Coal and Wood Stoves. Gas and Coal Oil Stoves, a full supply of Sherwood's celebrated Wire Goods, including their celebrated Steel Oyster and Steak Broilers, also, the Boston Patent Oyster Knives and the Patent Curtain Stretcher a L. J. A. SURVEYER & SON, 524 Craig street. 232†

PERSONAL—One thousand and fifty eight—five—ten. 237 1

FOR SALE—a Rare Chance—One pair of beautiful young Shetland ponies. Apply to James McGuire, 670 Craig street. 237 6

BABY'S CARRIAGE wanted, nearly new. Address with price, and time to use, L 4, STAR Office. 237 1

TO LET—A good Farm near the city; also a Dairy House on St Lawrence street. Apply to R. Stanley C Bagg B.C.L. 162 St James street 237 1f

ROOMS—A double Bedroom and sitting room, for two gentlemen or married couple; board if required. Address, K, Star Office. 237 1

ROOMS—With Board and Washing, at 218 Bleury street. 237 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young Woman, Protestant, as general Servant, or plain Cook, will wash and iron; good references. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street 237 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—An experienced Nurse, who will take entire charge of an Infant, wishes to obtain a situation City references. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 237 4

WANTED—To rent, a small House, with Cellar, Stable and Outbuildings. Address, "Stable," STAR Office. 237 5

WANTED—Lessons, for a few months in Shorthand, Isaac Pitman's system; 3 lessons per week. Address with terms, "Pitman," STAR Office. 237 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, well recommended, a Wet Nurse. Apply at 53 Conroal street. 231 7

WANTED, a thorough Servant. 232 Upper St. Urbain street. 237 2

WANTED, a smart intelligent Girl, at 238 Bleury street. 237 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 2 Housemaids, 4 general Servants, 2 Plain Cooks, and 2 young girls, with good references. City Registry Office, 1222 St. Catherine, corner Alexander street. 237 1

WANTED—Gardener. Apply to James Linton, Victoria Square 237 2

W

BURIED ALIVE!

OR,

THE BEAUTIFUL SPIRIT.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE RESULT OF MONK'S LABORS.

It was near midnight and pitchy dark when Gilbert Monk's closed carriage came out upon a point of the hilly road overlooking the village of Chetwynd. Monk stopped the carriage here and alighted. The village below was dark and silent, only one or two lights gleaming through the darkness. Out at sea one or two lights flickered with the waves.

"It is just the night for our work," said Monk. "We could not have had a better. You are to remain here with the carriage, remember. The sounds of wheels on those paved streets at this hour would arouse every soul in the village. How fresh the salt wind blows! I'll warrant that no one is out in the streets on this dark, windy night, and at this hour. The girl does not live half a mile from here. She'll be ready, though, despite the gloom. Girls are always ready for an elopement. I'll go down there alone. You are to wait till I return, if I don't come till the morning."

"Yes, sir," said Flack. "You'll find me here, if you don't come till Lady-day."

"Give me the lantern, I shall want it. The long black cloak also, with the hood. And don't forget the basket with the brandy and the tools. Her father may have locked her up, and I shall then have to release her. There are a pair of lady's boots in the basket, with other necessaries. That will do."

Monk took the cloak and basket on his arm, and burdened himself with such other things as he deemed needful. Then, with a parting admonition to Flack not to sleep, and to be on the watch for his return, he strode away down the hill towards the sea, disappearing from the view of his ally in the darkness. Flack, as is seen, supposed his new master to be engaged in an elopement with a young lady.

The half mile of intervening distance was soon traversed. As he approached the old gray church, a mere blot of deeper darkness almost without outline in the gloom, he heard the clock of Chetwynd Park, which was set in the stable tower, and which was a mile distant, strike the hour of midnight.

He crept up to the churchyard gate, softly opened it, and entered. He closed the gate behind him, and, quitting the stone walk, stole up toward the carved stone mouth, flitting among the graves, and in and out among the marble slabs, like a shadow. He crept into the porch, and crouched there listening.

The rectory was wrapped in darkness and silence. There was no one in the street—no sound came from the interior of the church. He turned on a tiny section of the light from his lantern, and found the lock on the church door. He had taken a wax impression of the keyhole a week before, upon a secret visit to the place while he was supposed to be in London, and was now provided with a key, with which he unlocked the door. He opened it and passed into the building, locking the door behind him.

His lantern was hidden under his coat. How dark and ghostly the place seemed! How close the air was! A faint light struggled in at the painted windows, and Monk could presently trace the outlines of the high pulpit, the reading-desk, the gallery, the choir, and the high-backed pews.

He dared not turn on the light of his lantern, lest some stray gleam should be seen by some casual eye, and bring detection upon him. He was half afraid in that chill darkness. It seemed as if those tall-backed pews might be tenanted. He grew nervous and involuntarily hushed his breathing.

Conquering his tremors, he crept along the aisle, whose flooring consisted of slabs, on which were carved the name and age of some Chetwynd who had been buried beneath. Under the reading-desk was a door, kept always locked, which opened upon the steps leading to the vault. Monk had provided himself with a key to fit this door also, and he hastened to apply it. On opening the door, a rush of damp, cold air came up from the vaults, and there was a rustling and moaning of wind that seemed like the groans and sighs of escaping spirits.

Monk turned on the full light of his lantern, and crept down the wide stone stairs. He peered about him with restless, incessant glances, and passed again in the arched stone passage below. A door opened off this wide passage into the Chetwynd family vault. The key he had stolen from the safe in the library at Chetwynd Park gave him admittance into this vault.

It was a wide, long room, nearly as large as the church above it. There were heavy stone arches at regular distances to support the church floor. Along the sides of the room were stone shelves, one above another, and upon these the coffins rested. In the centre of the room were wide stone benches, and upon these also were coffins.

Monk advanced into the gloomy crypt, which vaguely reminded one of the Roman catacombs. He advanced to the bench upon which the coffin of Bernice Chetwynd had been deposited, and held up his lantern, letting the light fall in a ruddy flood. The coffin, strangely long for a girl like Bernice, was soon found. Monk knew it by the crisp freshness of the black cloth covering it, and by the gleam of the burnished silver handles. To make sure, he examined the shining silver plate, and read upon it the inscription :—

"Bernice, wife of Roy, ninth Marquis of Chetwynd, aged seventeen years."

Monk bent over the coffin, putting his ear to the lid. There was no sound within.

"Heavens!" whispered Gilbert Monk, speaking for the first time since he had left the carriage. "Can she have revived, called for help, realized her horrible situation, and died of fright? It is fully time she were awake. She may be dead!"

He set down his lantern upon the coffin, and taking out tools from the basket he had brought, he set to work to unscrew the coffin lid. His hands trembled so that he could scarcely work. His heart seemed to swell within him to suffocation. He paused every instant to listen. When the lid had been unscrewed and carefully laid aside, there was such a blur upon his eyes that he could not see the girl's face through the glass covering it.

"How weak I am," he muttered. My fingers are strangely clumsy too. I am all nerves to-night."

He took a drink of the brandy he had brought for Bernice. It steadied his nerves. He raised the glass and looked full upon the uncovered face of Lady Chetwynd.

It had not changed since he had last seen it. The long black eyelashes lay upon the gray, cold cheeks, so strangely sunken. The pinched nostrils, the sunken eyes, the parted lips, slightly protruding, all bore the resemblance of death in such marked degree that Monk believed that she was dead.

He laid his hand on her forehead. It felt to his touch like marble, and chilled him through and through.

"Old Rapee must have been deceived about these poisons," he said to himself, in sudden despair and rage. "Possibly I made a mistake in the globule I gave her. She's dead, sure enough. My fortune will be what I can make out of Sylvia—nothing more. And for this I have spent my money, and worked and schemed—for this!"

He muttered a curse and gnashed his teeth.

An idea suddenly came to him. He started, drew a pocket mirror from his coat, and held it above the girl's parted lips.

When he withdrew it there was a slight moisture upon it.

Now, indeed, he went to work with a will. He pulled off his coat, and began to unscrew the entire top of the coffin—a work requiring time and skill. The sweat poured from his face—his arms and hands soiled with the unwonted toil; but he did not pause an instant to rest. The belief that Bernice was alive, and must soon awaken, endowed him with almost herculean strength.

The entire coffin top was removed and laid upon a neighboring coffin, and the form of Bernice Chetwynd, in her bride-like robes of white silk, with faded white roses on her breast and in her hair, lay stretched out before him.

He spread the cloak he had brought upon an empty bench, and lifted the stiff, frigid figure in his arms, and laid her upon it. Then he turned to the empty coffin.

"I'll get a wax figure made to put in here," he thought. "But just now I want something for weight, that's all."

He looked hastily about him. In a distant corner was a heap of stones that had been brought into the vault to repair one of the stout arches. The stones had been left after the repairs had been executed. He seized upon them and packed them into the coffin, placing them so that they would not rattle should the case inclosing them be jarred. Then, with frequent glances at the silent figure on the stone bench, he put on the top of the coffin, and carefully screwed it into its place. A few minutes work restored the burial-case to its former appearance.

And now, with a long breath of relief, he again approached the motionless, death-like figure on the bench. Its continued immobility frightened him. He persuaded himself that he had deceived himself in regard to the moisture on the glass. He tried the experiment again, with the same result.

"She is alive!" he cried aloud, exultingly. "Perhaps nature is too weak to rally unassisted. I must do something for her."

He chafed her cold hands with feverish energy. He poured brandy between her lips. He called to her softly to awaken.

And slowly—oh, how slowly!—the rigid figure began to relax. The stiffened limbs fell into a more natural position. The cold, waxen hands fell slowly apart. And into the deathly face a look of life began to steal. The pinched look about the nostrils, the bluish tint about the sweet lips, the bluish eyelids, the gray, hollow cheeks, all began to change, as under the touch of an invisible hand. The complexion became less like the ghastliness of death, and more like the pallor of sickness. Surely life was stealing back to the citadel whence it had been routed! Surely the blood was beginning to move sluggishly in those frozen veins!

Monk, in an agony of impatience, gave her more brandy. He doubted the evidence of his senses—he could not believe in the slow and subtle change going on before his eyes. He was half persuaded still that she was dead.

But at last the spell upon her was broken. The blood began to flow more quickly in her veins. He felt her heart throbbing under under his hand, soon he felt the feeble pulse in her wrist. Her trance was ended. The thin, transparent eyelids trembled and flickered, and then lifted, and Bernice's brilliant eyes, like stars of dusk, opened, and looked around her in a wondering stare.

(To be Continued.)

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are shiploads of boots and shoes lying at the London wharves, shipped thither by Americans who miscalculated on the war prospect in the East.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Sunday-schools occurs in 1880. It has been decided to celebrate the event with an international convention.

A piece of marble slab from the wreck of a ship sunk twenty years ago, off Long Island, has just been recovered, and found to have been completely honeycombed by sea-worms.

A one-armed negro boy at Augusta, Ga., has saved four persons from drowning, and Mary McNamara, of Clinton, Mass., has saved the third child that fell into the Lancaster Mill ponds this year.

A gentleman of Williamsport, Pa., owns an eighteen-year-old fig tree, which has its third crop on for this season. The present crop consists of over two thousand figs, many of them the size of a large hen's egg.

The fashionable color for autumn and winter has already been announced. It is to be called "Bordeaux," and is of the exact hue of that well-known wine. Pale blue is to be worn with it, as a contrasting color.

The Chinese Ambassador is going to live in style at Washington. "Stewart Castle," one of the finest residences in the city, built by Senator Jones, of Nevada, has already been engaged as headquarters for his celestial highness.

Paris has a dwarf, Tom Thumb II., who is twenty-one years old, weighs twenty pounds, and is less than thirty-two inches high. He weighed nine pounds at his birth, has five brothers and sisters, of whom but one is nothing like him in smallness, and reads, talks and sings very cleverly.

Mrs. Simon Reiss, notwithstanding her great age of one hundred and five years, worked in the harvest-field recently, at her home in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. She bound up ten sheaves, and then retired, but not exhausted. She is in good health, and tells her friends that she expects to attend the county fair next fall.

A blind man of eighty years, an inmate of the Andover Workhouse, in England, has been remanded, charged, on his own confession, with the murder of a gentleman on the Salisbury road many years ago. Human bones have been found in a garden indicated by the old man, who says he could not go to his death with the dreadful secret on his mind.

Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent British surgeon, has discovered that, by the aid of the microphone, he can discover accurately the existence of even the smallest obstruction-ing substance which may be in the body. He imagines, too, that by the same instrument he can learn the exact position of a small bullet. In fact, the microphone will be a grand discoverer, not only in surgical cases, but in physiology.

The follies of philosophy have been the squaring of the circle, perpetual motion, the inextinguishable lamp, attraction and repulsion, the philosopher's stone, the universal solvent, the elixir of life, the influence of the stars, and the raising of spirits. These different subjects have, in the last fifty generations, absorbed the lives of at least ten thousand men in each, amid the veneration or fear of the vulgar of all ranks.

The guest-chamber of a Russian country-house is as devoid of beds as a country hotel. At most, a foreigner will be accommodated with an ottoman spread with sheepskins; but, even if he have to lie on the floor, he will be sure, says a recent writer on the subject, to sleep—for a "nightcap" will be given him, in the shape of a pint bowl full of a mixture of tea, egg-yolks and arak punch, enough to make him cry when he swallows it, and warranted to procure him a grand series of nightmares till morning.

A shoemaker in Stirling, who from humble circumstances had elevated himself to a prosperous position, was appointed treasurer, or chamberlain, of that burgh. Owing to defective training, he was as ignorant of account-keeping as he was unfamiliar with the use of the pen. But native ingenuity came to his aid. Dispensing altogether with the ordinary ledger, he suspended a pair of old boots one each side of his parlor chimney, into one of which he deposited the amount of his receipts, while the other was the receptacle of his vouchers of disbursement.

The colossal bronze statue of the "Genius of Connecticut," which is to adorn the apex of the new Capitol dome at Hartford, Connecticut, represents a winged female figure in Grecian drapery, standing with outspread wings, one foot only resting on a hemisphere that forms the cap of the lantern. In each extended hand is held a wreath, and a wreath of myrtle adorns her brow. The face is earnest, calm and grave, and the poise is graceful, much as though she had just alighted. The figure is designed by the famous sculptor, Randolph Rodgers, and the clay model is now in Rome.

The late-William Cullen Bryant, in a letter to the Rev. H. Seymour, of Northampton, Mass., which has just been published, speaks as follows of his early studies of Greek: "I began with the Greek alphabet," he says, "passed to the declensions and conjugations, which I committed to memory, and was put into the gospel of St. John. In two calender months from the time of beginning with the powers of the Greek alphabet, I had read every book in the New Testament. I supposed at the time that I had made pretty good progress, but do not even now know whether that was very extraordinary."

Hunting slave-dhows off the African coast is not the most cheerful or pleasant of occupations. Open boats, each carrying a lieutenant, a coxswain, eight able seamen and an interpreter, are sent to cruise for a month at a distance of seventy or eighty miles from their ships, frequently off places which are very imperfectly surveyed. Their provisions are confined to biscuit and salt rations; they must sleep, if they sleep at all, in a sitting posture, exposed all the daytime either to a broiling sun or to torrents of rain. They are expected to board every dhow they fall in with, and it is estimated that on an average sixty are overhauled for every slave rescued.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Extracts from Papers, Letters, and other Records of Interesting Events from 1837.

Monday, 31st July, 1838.—Per S. "Britannia" at Boston: The accounts of the first fire at Quebec were received at Liverpool on the 24th ultc., by the packet ship "Cambridge," and excited great interest throughout the United Kingdom. A Central Committee of Relief had been formed in London, and Provincial ones in Liverpool, Glasgow, and other leading towns.

Tuesday, 22nd July.— From the New York *Herald* of Sunday: A conflagration occurred in New York on Friday by which 268 houses and property exceeding half a million of dollars were destroyed.

Tuesday, 19th August.—Per S. "Hibernian," at Boston: The accounts of the second conflagration at Quebec had reached London, and in the House of Commons, on the 31st inst., the Chancellor moved an address to Her Majesty, praying that she would grant a sum, not exceeding £20,000 stg., for the relief of the sufferers.

Wednesday, 29th August.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Herald* states that accounts from Washington had been received by magnetic telegraph to the effect that war had been declared by Mexico against the United States.

Saturday, 4th October.—A calamitous fire occurred last night in Griffintown, which consumed all the houses in the blocks bounded by Wellington, Gabriel and Queen streets, including the Methodist Chapel and Mr. Wragg's nail factory. The fire would have extended farther had not the Artillery blown up the buildings forming the corner of Wellington and Nazareth streets.

Thursday, 10th October.—From the Boston *Advertiser* of Tuesday.—We learn from Benj. Rich, Esq., who arrived in this city last evening from Nantucket, that at day-light yesterday morning, the steamship "Great Britain," from Liverpool for New York, was seen inside Nantucket Shoals, and within two miles of the shore, south of Long Point Light. She had a signal of distress flying, was firing guns, and it appeared evident from her movements that her commander did not know where he was. The steamer "Massachusetts" fired up immediately and started from Nantucket to her assistance, but before she could communicate with her the "G.B." hauled down her signal of distress about nine o'clock a.m., and stood out boldly between the shoals, under steam and sails, having obtained a pilot, as is presumed, from Siasconset. Her foremast was gone, but the other five masts were standing. Sunday was a fine, clear day at Nantucket, but at night it rained, with a high wind and thick weather, and it is supposed the "G.B." ran in at that time. She is considered as having been about sixty miles out of her course, as she ought to have given the South Shoal a berth of about fifteen miles. It was asserted some time since that Capt. Hoeben passed inside the South Shoal with the "Great Western," which was denied, though many Nantucket people state positively that they saw her. As the "G. B." would have to pass outside the Shoal she would have to lengthen her passage to New York, and probably will not reach that port until this afternoon. Mr. Prescott, a Vineyard pilot, who left Nantucket yesterday morning, saw the "G.B." while among the Shoals, and thinks that she touched the bottom, from the fact that she lay nearly north and south, with her head to the southward, the wind being north-west at the time. About twenty minutes after he saw her, she went about half a mile ahead and anchored, and her head then swung round to the wind, which continued N.W. After getting a pilot, she weighed anchor, and went off in good style. Later accounts state that the "Great Britain" proved to be in want of coal, and put into a port named Holmes Hole to obtain some.

Friday, 17th October.—From the *Boston Advertiser.*—Now that circumstances render it painfully apparent that supplies of food must be had from some quarter, all eyes are turned towards the Atlantic, and fears prevail that the late orders which have been sent to Canada will miss the season, and arrive after the navigation of the St. Lawrence has been closed by the ice. Much will, of course, depend upon the time when the frost sets in; and if the weather is favorable, there is little doubt *that handsome fortunes* will be made by those who have speculated largely in "breadstuffs." What-ever quantities may come from the United States will also find a ready sale, either in this country or on the Continent. The recent accounts from the Union represent the season as having been favorable for the grain crops. An opportunity now exists, which rarely occurs, of sending produce of that description to Europe, with the certainty of finding a ready and a rising market. It is deeply to be regretted that, instead of an uncertain and unstable traffic, the nature of our corn laws prevents the demand from being regular and uniform. But such a desideratum is on the eve of accomplishment.

Friday, 14th November.—Accounts have been received from the Saguenay this morning by a mercantile house in this city, which leave no doubt that the reports, circulated last week, of the melancholy loss of the ship "European," Mc Bride, master, hence 30th ult., for Glasgow, with a cargo of wheat, flour, &c., were but too true. It is stated that she was driven on Millevaches Point, during the late gale from the east, and will be a total wreck—three of the crew were drowned, the passengers all saved. The same accounts state that there were two other vessels wrecked about five miles below the "European," during the same gale—names not known—one of them is loaded with deals.

Tuesday, November 18.—Among the vessels sailed from this port since our last, we notice the following: "Lady Seaton," Duffil; "Zealous," Douglas, for London; "Ocean Queen," Warren, "Gilmour," Drysdale, "Zanomi," Simm, "Queen," Leary, "Highland Mary," Crossley, "Oxford," Burns, "Mersey," Macbeth, "Eliza Morison," Davis, and "Glenswilly," Henderson, for Liverpool; "Favorite," Crawford, and "Choice," Robertson, for Glasgow. Capt. Seaman, of the bark "Reaper," which sailed hence on the 25th ult., for Poole, returned here on Saturday morning, and reports that his vessel was driven ashore, near Mille Vaches, (a few miles above the wreck of the "European,") on the 4th instant, during an easterly gale, which was accompanied with snow, and it is feared she will go to pieces. The crew, and part of the materials, have been saved. Captain Seaman also reports that the "European" was breaking up. The name of the other vessel ashore below Mille Vaches has not yet been ascertained. The schooner "Celina" has come up from the wreck of the "Reaper," with part of the materials saved from her, which, with the hull, will be sold to-morrow for account of the underwriters, on the Napoleon Wharf. The brig "Southampton" and the schooner "Cambria" arrived here yesterday from Montreal under sail. They both sail for Glasgow to-morrow morning. We learn that there are eight more square rigged vessels loading at Montreal. The steamer "Alliance" arrived from Montreal last night with the barque "Athol" and brig "Young Queen" in tow, Mr. Lee's new ship "Charlotte," which was towed up to port on Tuesday evening last, from below, with loss of her topmasts, has had a new set put up, and will sail this evening for her port of destination.

Sunday, November 23rd.—Per "Britannia" at Boston:—A prominent topic enlarged upon by the papers is the necessity which is supposed to exist for the British ports being thrown open for the admission of foreign grain, in consequence of the alarming extent to which the potatoe crop in Ireland has been injured by the prevailing disease. No proof, however, is afforded that the Government really intend such a measure. From the Boston *Atlas*:—Steamship "Hibernia," Eyrie, hence 1st, via Halifax for Liverpool, struck on the point of Cape Race, N.F., on the 5th inst.—put into St. John's, N.F., for repairs. She was put ashore at the latter place, as there was no dock large enough for her, and the injury found to be very slight, and confined to the fore foot of the vessel. Capt. R. decided to box off a small space on the inside of the vessel's outwater, and make the same water tight. She was to leave on the 12th inst. for Liverpool.

Thursday, Nov 27.—From the Quebec *Gazette* of yesterday: The vessels ready for sea since our last remain in port wind-bound. Only one more remains to clear at the Custom House, the ship "Laurel." The Schr. "Emma," arrived here this afternoon, loaded with flour and all the articles that could be saved from the wreck of the ship "European." Capt. McBride and one boy, the remainder of the crew, have also come up in the "Emma." The new ship "Eliza Morton," which sailed hence for Liverpool on the morning of the 16th instant, discharged her pilot off Bic the next day at 4 p.m., with a fine northwest wind. The steamer "Montreal" left last night on her last trip this season. The steamer "Quebec" will make another trip, and will be laid up here for the winter. The "Rowland Hill" and "Charleveix" are also to winter at Quebec. The former is to be fitted up with the engine of the "Princess Victoria," which the company have bought for that purpose. Another steamer, 39 feet longer than the "Quebec," it is said, will be built this winter for the People's Line. She is to be fitted up with two engines.

Friday, November 23.—The steamer "Alliance" proceeded to winter quarters at an early hour this morning. The "Sydenham" and the "Quebec" will leave in the course of the forenoon.

Saturday, November 29.—The steamer "Montreal" arrived last evening bringing the Quebec *Mercury* of Thursday. The vessels lying ready for sea were detained by adverse winds.

Sunday, November 30.—The *Gazette* of Friday reports that all the vessels had left for sea, the "Laurel" excepted.

Thursday, December 4.—(From the Quebec *Gazette* of Monday):—The ship "Laurel," Knarston, the last vessel in port, sailed on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, with a fine westerly breeze, which continued to Sunday morning, when it came round to easterly, and has since blown strong from that quarter with snow. The Courier who brought up the Halifax mail yesterday, reports having seen 9 or 10 square-rigged vessels fast in the ice between Crane Island and St. Thomas. Mr. Brown, pilot, returned yesterday morning, and states that on Monday last, he saw a schooner inside of Basque Island, which was broken up. On Tuesday, saw the bark "William" riding at anchor at the west end of Green Island, but she afterwards bore up for Riviere du Loup, owing to the great quantity of ice. On Wednesday, saw two barks at anchor at the Brandy Pots, wind easterly. On Thursday saw three ships lying abreast of Cape au Diable, and on Friday saw a bark off the Pillars. On Saturday saw six vessels lying off Crane Island, apparently endeavoring to get under weigh, wind south-west, and a great quantity of ice; one of them, a ship, brought up at the west end of the Island. In the afternoon of the same day he saw a ship and a bark at anchor off Grosse Isle.

HISTORICAL ITEMS.

Watches were first made in 1476.

Post Offices were established in 1464.

Jergens invented the spinning wheel in 1530.

Ancient soldiers were trained to fight with either hand.

The common school system may be traced back to the year 800.

The name of James II. of England is on record as a candidate for canonization.

Gustavus IV., ex-King of Sweden, died bankrupt in 1837, with an income less than $500.

In the time of Romulus, women were subject to capital punishment if found drunk.

Frederick the Great always carried poison about with him, intending to commit suicide if unfortunate.

Within the space of 200 years previous to the Norman conquest, thirty Saxon kings and queens left the throne for the cloister.

It is not a hundred years since there existed in Paris a corporation of window makers, whose business it was to fill sashes, not with glass, but with oiled paper.

The Holy Grail, about which Tennyson has written so much, is in the possession of Genoa, having been taken at the capture of Cesarea, in 1101. It is of emerald green glass.

The English war with China, in 1840, was caused by the Chinese seizure of the cargoes of several vessels in which opium was smuggled into the country in defiance of Chinese laws.

Memphis, now to be traced only by its mounds of rubbish, is spoken of by Edrisus, in 1200, as built 4000 years before, or in 2800 B.C. There was a statue, forty-five feet high, of one block of red granite.

The Jews and Phœnicians called all the countries in the Indian Ocean, Opher; and the Phœnicians had factories in the Persian Gulf, in aid of their Eastern trade. Tyre, too, sent regular caravans all over Asia, and Heaven has traced their routes.

Philip the Fifth renounced the crown of Spain, thinking that Louis XV. of France was about to die, and that the French crown would fall to him. Louis was so unaccommodating as to live for fifty years, and Philip meekly asked absolution from his oath of renunciation, meekly resumed his crown and lived happy ever after.

In the years 1601 and 1603 Russia experienced great scarcity, and provisions were extremely dear. The spirit of the times and the want of intelligence prevented the application of remedies suitable to the circumstance; but Boris Godounof, the Czar, in this crisis showed himself the true father of his people. He employed thousands in erecting large stone buildings, furnishing everything that was necessary, and giving them wages corresponding to the increased price of the necessaries of life; and he distributed 30,000 roubles daily for the relief of the poor. He at the same time compelled the boyars to let him have the overplus of their magazines at half-price, to give to the poor. Those who, notwithstanding his care, perished in this dreadful calamity, were interred at his own expense.

Queen Victoria was not twenty years of age when she ascended the throne. Coming into possession of power with a heart fresh, tender, and pure, and with all her instincts inclined to mercy, we may be sure that she found many things that tried her strength of resolution to the utmost. On a bright, beautiful morning, the young queen was waited upon at her palace of Windsor by the Duke of Wellington, who had brought from London various papers requiring her signature to render them operative. One of them was a sentence of court martial, pronounced against a soldier of the line—that sentence *that he be shot dead!* The queen looked upon the paper, and then looked upon the wondrous beauties that a nature had spread to her view. "What has this man done?" she asked. The duke looked at the paper, and replied: "Ah, my royal mistress, that man, I fear, is incorrigible. He has deserted three times." "And can you not say anything in his behalf, my lord?" Wellington shook his head. "O! think again, I pray you!" Seeing that her majesty was so deeply moved, and feeling sure she would not have the man shot in any event, he finally confessed that the man was brave, and gallant, and really a good soldier. "But," he added, "think of the influence." "Influence!" cried Victoria, her eyes flashing, and her bosom heaving with strong emotion. "Let it be ours to wield influence. I will try mercy in this man's case, and I charge you, your grace, to let me know the result. A good soldier, you said. O! I thank you for that. And you may tell him that your good word saved him." Then she took the paper, and wrote, with a bold, firm hand, across the dark page, the bright, saving word—"*Pardoned!*" The duke was fond of telling the story; and he was willing also to confess that the giving of that paper to the pardoned soldier gave him far more joy than he could have experienced from the taking of a city.

THE WORKSHOP.

Plumber's cement is black resin one part, brick dust two parts; well incorporated by a melting heat.

Oak timber loses one-fifth of its weight in seasoning, and about one-third of its weight in becoming perfectly dry.

In painting, every coat should be perfectly dry, and all dust carefully removed before the succeeding one is laid over it.

The heaviest running weight that a bridge is subjected to is that of a locomotive and tender, which is equal to 1.5 tons per lineal foot.

The iron work of a carriage should have two coats of oil lead color, sand paper well, give one coat more, after which give one coat best oil black, two coats black japan, a slight rubbing, and a flowing coat of varnish.

Tracing paper may be made by brushing over one side of a good thin, unsized paper with a varnish made of equal parts of Canada balsam and turpentine. If required to take water color, it must be washed over with ox-gall and dried before being used.

Bronze powder is sometimes made from Dutch gold, which is sold in books at a very low price. All these inferior bronzes require to be covered with a coat of clear varnish, or they will very soon loose their metallic appearance, nor will the varnish entirely prevent, although it will greatly retard, this change.

No oil brushes should be put into varnish. All brushes worn down in oil color, and intended to be put into varnish, ought previously to be well washed in turpentine, squeezed and dried with a clean linen rag, or well washed with soap and hot water, rinsed in clean warm water, and made perfectly dry.

Iron cement or rust joint, is made of one pound clean iron borings pounded fine in a mortar, two ounces sal ammoniac in powder, one ounce flour of sulphur. The whole mixed by pounding and to be kept dry. For use, mix one part of the above with twenty of iron borings pounded, adding water to the consistence of mortar.

For erasing ink lines, draughtsmen generally use the point of a penknife or erasing knife. A much better means is to employ a piece of fine glass paper, folded several times, until it presents a round edge; this leaves the surface of the paper in much better order to draw upon than it is left from knife erasures. Fine size applied with a brush will be found convenient to prevent color running.

To hasten the drying of paints, driers are generally used. Those most in use are sugar of lead, litharge and white copperas. These when well ground and mixed in small portions with paints, very much assist them in drying; indeed some colors will not dry without them. Red lead is also an excellent dryer, and in cases where its color is not objectionable, is much used. Sugar of lead is the best dryer, though more expensive than the others.

Weak and Sickly Children, with their pinched features and contracted forms appeal strongly to the best sympathies of everyone. Yet our sympathies are of but little benefit unless they take a practical form, and the suffering from ill-health Mental and Physical Debility be relieved by administering some such strength-giving medicine and nutritive Blood and Brain food as *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime.* It aids the processes of digestion and assimilation, revitalizes the blood, and supplying material for bone and muscle structure, furnishes the foundation for *strong and healthy constitutions.*

Prepared solely by J. H. ROBINSON, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N.B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00.

Tariff for Hackney Carriages.

ONE HORSE VEHICLES.—From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed twenty minutes: for one or two persons, 25 cents; three or four persons, 50 cents.

From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed half an hour: for one or two persons, 40 cents; three or four persons, 60 cents.

When the drive exceeds the time limited as aforesaid, hour rates to be charged.

BY THE HOUR.—For the first hour: one or two persons, 75 cents; three or four persons, $1.

For every subsequent hour: one or two persons, 60 cents; three or four persons, 75 cents.

TWO HORSE VEHICLES.—From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed twenty minutes: for one or two persons, 50 cents; three or four persons, 65 cents.

From any place to any other, provided the time occupied does not exceed half an hour: one or two persons, 65 cents: three or four persons, 75 cents.

When the drive exceeds the time limited as aforesaid, hour rates to be charged.

BY THE HOUR.—One or two persons, $1.00; three or four persons, $1.25.

Fractions of hours to be charged at *pro rata* hour rates, but not less than one quarter of an hour shall be charge, when the time exceeds the hour.

Fifty per cent. to be added to the tariff rates for rides from twelve midnight to four a.m.

The tariff by the four hundred shall apply to all rides extending beyond the city limits when the engagement is made in the city

Montreal Fire Alarm Telegraph Boxes

DISTRICT No. 1.

No.	LOCALITY.
1.	Custom House (Northern corner.)
2.	Corner St. Jean Baptiste and St. Paul streets.
3.	Jacques Cartier square (corner St. Paul street.)
4.	St. Gabriel street (Fire Station.)
5.	Corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier st.
6.	Corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets.
7.	Corner St. Paul and McGill streets.
8.	Corner Youville and Common streets.
9.	Corner Notre Dame and McGill streets.
12.	Corner Craig and Chenneville streets (Central Fire Station.)
13.	Corner Craig street and St. Lambert Hill.
14.	Corner Wire and Sanguinet streets.
15.	Corner St. Lawrence and Lagauchetiere streets
16.	Corner Dorchester and St. Urbain streets.
17.	Corner Bleury and Dorchester streets.
18.	Beaver Hall Hill.
19.	St. Antoine street (opposite Genevieve street.)
20.	Corner Brunswick and Dorchester streets.
23.	St. Catherine street (Fire Station.)
25.	Corner St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets.
25.	German, near Dorchester street.
26.	Corner St. Catherine and St. Denis streets.
27.	Corner German and Ontario streets (Fire Station.)
28.	Corner St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke streets.
29.	Corner St. George and Sherbrooke streets.
31.	Corner University and Sherbrooke streets.
32.	Corner McGill College Avenue and St. Catherine street.
34.	St. Lawrence street, opposite Guilbault's
35.	Corner Prince Arthur and Sluter streets.

DISTRICT No. 2.

36.	Corner King and Common streets.
37.	Corner Duke and Ottawa streets.
38.	Corner Dupre Lane and St. Maurice streets.
39.	Corner St. Antoine and Cathedral streets.
41.	Chaboillez Square (Fire Station.)
42.	Wellington street (Fire Station.)
43.	Mill street (Lyman & Wills.)
45.	Corner Wellington and Wilford streets
46.	Corner Colborne and Ottawa streets.
47.	Corner St. Joseph and Mountain streets.
48.	Corner St. Antoine and Mountain streets.
49.	Corner St. Catherine and Mountain streets
51.	Corner Sherbrooke and Fulford streets.
52.	Corner St. Antoine and Guy streets.
53.	Corner St. Martin and St. Bonaventure
54.	Corner St. Joseph and Canning streets.
56.	Corner Fulford and Coursol streets.
57.	Corner William and Dufresne streets.
58.	St. Catherine street, (Fire Station,) near street.
59.	Grey Nunnery, Guy street.
61.	Redpath's Sugar Refinery.
62.	St. Gabriel Market (Fire Station).

DISTRICT No.

64.	Corner Notre Dame and Bonsecours streets
65.	Dalhousie Square (Fire Station.)
67.	Corner Wolfe and St. Mary streets.
68.	Corner Droles and Roy streets.
69.	Corner Sherbrooke and St. Denis streets.
72.	Corner Craig and Visitation streets.
73.	Corner Cadieux and Courville streets (District No. 1.)
74.	Corner Dorchester and St. Andre streets.
75.	Corner Mignonne and St. Andre streets.
76.	St. James Market, Notre Dame street.
78.	St. Patrick and Seigneurs streets.
81.	Corner Robin and Visitation streets.
82.	Corner St. Catherine and Panet streets.
83.	Corner Sydenham and Dorchester streets.
84.	Corner Logan and Hutton streets.
85.	Crevier's Saw Mill, Ontario street
86.	Corner Congregation and Wellington street (District No. 2.)
87.	Corner of Forfar and Menai streets.
91.	Corner Craig and Gosford streets (Fire Station.)
92.	Adams' Tobacco Factory.
93.	Corner Ontario and Pullum streets.
94.	Corner Berri and Dufresne streets.
95.	New Gas Works, Hochelaga.
96.	Morland, Watson & Co.'s Factory.
97.	Shedden's Stables, William street.

EPPS' 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 proportions of well-selected Cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored 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 whoever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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"JAMES EPPS & CO.,
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WINES.

JUST RECEIVED.

BESTE SCHIEDAMMER GIN,

from he noted distillery of Wynand Fockink, Amsterdam.

This fine liquor we import especially for our family trade. It has no equal.

J. B. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,
416 ST. PAUL STREET,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS WINES & SPIRITS.
FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

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STATIONERY.

STATIONERY.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.

THE SPECIAL
15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT,
OFF REGULAR PRICES, ON ALL PURCHASES
AT MY ESTABLISHMENT,
ADVERTISED FROM
23rd to 30th Ultimo,
WILL BE CONTINUED
THROUGHOUT THE ENSUING WEEK.

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
MERCANTILE & MANUFACTURING
STATIONER,
256 and 258 ST. JAMES STREET.
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MEDICINES, &c.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

"JUST AS GOOD."

One of my friends who had been using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption, was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was "just as good, if not better." The use of half a bottle taught him that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.

GEO. C. FOUT.

No organ of thought or action can be employed without the assistance of the blood, and no organ can be employed easily or with impunity without a supply of healthy blood. With healthy blood the exercised organs become well developed, whether they be muscular or intellectual. By the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalized and purified, and so made capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body. 236 x

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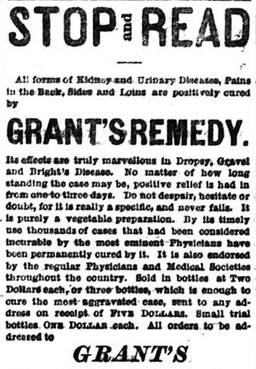

(MR. J. S. MURRAY.)

MR. THOMAS H. McLEAN:

My Dear Sir,—It would be doing the public great injustice were I to refrain from informing them of how superior a Dyspeptic remedy they possess