

seen you here before!—and you!—and you!—and you!—just clear out! Another day, a meeting was announced for the afternoon, but the hall was again crowded, many being unable to obtain admittance. He stood up, and desired all the Christians present to do the same. A goodly number mechanically obeyed. "Now," he said, "as this is a meeting for the unconvinced, you will just clear out and leave room for others."

TERMS OF OUR PUBLICATIONS.

DAILY WITNESS (BY MAIL) PER ANNUM: \$4 delivered in town; Single Copies, 10c. WEEKLY WITNESS (BY MAIL) PER ANNUM: \$1.50 delivered in town; Single Copies, 25c. ADVERTISEMENTS: The rate for the first insertion is 10c per line for the first week, and 7c for each subsequent week.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, \$1.50 per annum, 5c per copy. Advertising in this paper, 10c per line.

CANADIAN MESSENGER.

CANADIAN MESSENGER, 30c per annum. Advertising rates as above.

JOHN DOUGLASS & SON.

Montreal Witness

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1874.

THREE MONTHS FOR 15 CENTS.

In order to induce people to try the WITNESS, we have decided to give it to new subscribers for the first three months for fifteen cents.

NEWS SUMMARY.

SAVES MAD DOGS are reported to have been killed in New York on Monday, and four persons bitten. THE POPE is reported becoming weaker daily, and representatives of various countries have notified their Governments of the fact.

THE RESULT OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK LOCAL ELECTIONS.

The school question in New Brunswick may, perhaps, be regarded as settled for a long time to come by the result of the recent local elections. The Assembly, which resulted in the opponents of non-sectarian free schools being beaten hollow, thanks to the intemperate zeal of the Roman Catholic newspapers, both in and outside of the province, this school question was made an issue that swallowed up all others, and the Government were not slow to avail themselves of this to escape anything of the nature of inconvenient scrutiny into their administrative acts while assuring themselves of a crushing defeat of opposition.

THE TRIBUTE IN CENTRAL ASIA.

THE TRIBUTE IN CENTRAL ASIA, says the London Standard, has been a success. The Russian Government has been able to exercise the privileges of citizenship. The tribes in Central Asia, says the London Standard, have been a success. The Russian Government has been able to exercise the privileges of citizenship.

express any apprehension as to the result of rivalry with Canadians in manufacture, but pretend that what they fear for is the smuggling of British goods through Canada into the States that may be facilitated by the treaty. Whatever ground there may be for such apprehension, one thing is certain: that any such smuggling will not be encouraged by Canadian manufacturers, who desire to sell their own productions, and would complain as loudly of being swamped by British goods as the Americans themselves. On the side of Canada some feeble expression has been given to an apprehension of her being able to compete in manufacture with a country containing 40,000,000 of inhabitants, but on the whole, so far as we have seen, the body of our manufacturers are not at all afraid.

THE FRENCH MONARCHICAL PARTY seem becoming desperate. It is stated that the Legation is trying to induce the Count de Chambord to assume the throne of France. The Legation is trying to induce the Count de Chambord to assume the throne of France. The Legation is trying to induce the Count de Chambord to assume the throne of France.

THE PROPOSED RECIPROcity TREATY.

The publication of the terms of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada at this time will give ample space for their discussion before the meeting again of the Legislatures of the respective countries concerned, and to which they must be referred, to be finally acted upon and approved. From the message of President Grant in sending the draft of the treaty to the Senate, and the accompanying letter of the American Secretary of State, it would appear that it is of the nature of an offer by the British plenipotentiary to the American plenipotentiary in Washington, Sir Edward Thornton, and Hon. George Brown, the Canadian Commissioner, appointed to act in this matter. It will be remembered that when matters were taking shape for the constitution of a commission to determine the respective value of Fishery concessions under the Treaty of Washington, and the balance to be paid to the country that had surrendered more than the other, Mr. Rothery, the Imperial member of it, who had come to Canada in fulfillment of his appointment, visited Washington, and nothing more was heard of this commission afterwards. It was very well understood that a heavy balance would have to be paid to Canada, the fishing privileges conceded by her being without dispute immensely more valuable than the fishery concessions granted to her. How to determine this compensation, however, was a problem to attempt the solution of which, owing to the want of precise data, threatened to be very troublesome. Probably owing to the favorable views expressed about this time by Boards of Trade and others in the States, it appears to have occurred to our Canadian statesmen to use this Fishery business as a lever to obtain a renewal of reciprocity between the two countries. To their offer to abandon all claim to any compensation for balance of fishery privileges on Canada, it is not right, but she pays none of the taxes in the latter; but it should be borne in mind that reciprocity, as proposed, will relieve Americans of a not inconsiderable part of the taxes that are now levied from them on articles of general consumption.

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and has, from that day to this, without repairs so far as we know, continued to be a perfect model of a street. From this one fact we draw, not only the deduction that it is possible to make a shapely street within the city, but that streets made in that way are by far the cheapest to the tax-payers, and that it would abundantly pay to have men at work upon all our streets who were capable of doing their work right, which every one is convinced that those at present engaged in the work are not. A suggestion has been made to us with regard to street watering which, at first sight, it would appear difficult to put into practice on account of some people's meanness, but we are assured that it does succeed in some American cities: namely, for the occupants of places of business upon any given street to claim the right to water it themselves, having water carts duly licensed for the purpose. This, if it is not so saving in their expenditure as it is in the case of the city, is a thing in very many streets where valuable goods are constantly exposed to the abominable dust which now insinuates itself everywhere, almost unchecked by Corporation water-carts. By following this course pedestrians would be likely to find out the streets in which they could walk without being exposed to have their lungs poisoned by the pulverized manure which fills the air we breathe. From the fortunate fact that we have scarcely this summer had twenty-four hours without rain the dust question has not been as prominent as usual, but we cannot look for such a relief in perpetuity. It is a great pity that the people in Montreal are so ignorant as to send to the Council a majority of men who make the public good a secondary consideration. So long as this is the case we must expect to have all our public departments administered by the ignorant, guided by the ignorant. A splendid region of land opened up a few years ago by the enterprise of Messrs. Workman and Delle, might, with competent management, be made a city, and become a sort of paradise to people of moderate means. The level of that property is considerably above that which is usually covered by the spring floods, its drainage is to a great extent, as it were, made to hand by the splendid gravel beds which underlie it, which also needed only a little management to shape it into the most perfect streets which a city could wish for. Instead, however, of these natural advantages being thus fully used, the streets in that region are like quagmires, passing between reeking, stagnant pools, which would almost float away the houses built in them. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the evident lack of design which manifests itself in laying out the new parts of Montreal, but it is much to be regretted that the city is growing in a haphazard sort of way, without the advantage of such broad avenues and magnificent looking streets as characterize almost any other city on this continent. This difference we have no hesitation in attributing to the large proportion of ignorance among our municipal electors, giving scope to selfishness on the part of those who should be the guardians of every public interest.

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Mr. Lamotte denies the story which was current in the time of the late election, that the Bank for Foreign Trade had been taken from the Bank for Foreign Trade, and given to them. Having taken the best legal advice, and having advised Mr. Devlin, counsel for the St. Alban's banks, that it was necessary for him to attach it, which, however, the latter failed to do. When the decision was given, he, after exacting a receipt signed by all the prisoners, gave to their agent an order for it. Mr. Lamotte would have asked long ago for an investigation of the circumstances under which he left his former office, had he not feared to get others into trouble.

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THE DEATH OF GENERAL COUCHA, who is reported in Monday's Telegrams to have been killed in a further attack upon the Republican entrenchments at Estrella, is a heavy loss to the Spanish National Army. It will be recollected that to his military ability Marshal Serrano was in no small degree indebted for the success of his operations in raising the siege of Bilbao, showing his appreciation of Coucha's services by appointing him the first to enter the relieved city. Serrano then gave into Coucha's hands the carrying out of the rest of the campaign against the Carlists, which he seems to have prosecuted with vigor and success till he fell before Estrella, the capture of which, in consequence of his activity, was expected in a day or two. Gen. Zabala, Minister of War and President of Council in the Madrid Cabinet, is expected to succeed him in the command of the Republican army. It is stated that when the Republican troops heard of their commander's death they changed the attack and returned in good order to their previous positions.

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THE RECIPROcity TREATY.

It is understood that the full text of a proposed Reciprocity Treaty with Canada has been prepared by the State Department, the Dominion negotiators, and Sir Edward Thornton, and that the text now lies in hand. It is reported to mind the excitement of the days when the former Reciprocity Treaty was abrogated, when, as Mr. D. A. Wells remarks in an article in the Freeman, it would have required a bold man to predict that we should refrain from notifying Great Britain that the treaty was to be abrogated. The text of the treaty is in the hands of the negotiators, and a part of the argument was the reading of a private letter from one of our naval officers, in which he spoke of the reciprocal sympathy between the two countries, and complained because he was not allowed to send an arresting party to secure a deserter whom he saw on shore. Those were the days, too, when so stout a man as the Hon. Mr. Laurier, of Vermont, thought Canada might be "straggled" into becoming a part of the States. The New York Tribune, in an article in the like, felt sure she would long ago have come in had it not been for the forbidding policy of the slaveholders, who desired no increase of States. The New York Tribune, in an article in the like, felt sure she would long ago have come in had it not been for the forbidding policy of the slaveholders, who desired no increase of States.

MORE HUMAN SLAUGHTER ON GRAND TRUNK CROSSING.

On Monday at 10 a.m. an old man named Matthew Ford, residing in Seguin street, and who had been employed as a gate-keeper for the Grand Trunk Railway on the Mountain street crossing, had shut the gate across the street and was walking leisurely in the direction of the Grand Trunk crossing, when he was struck by a train that was backing up slowly knocked him down and ran over him, killing him instantly. The body was found in a shocking manner. The body was found in a shocking manner. The body was found in a shocking manner.

THE NEW YORK WITNESS.

The New York Witness makes weekly statements of the number of subscriptions it receives and of the number printed each week. On the week ending June 3rd, perhaps the most unlikely in the year, its addition was 887, against 278 on the previous year. The total number printed, 45,000. On that week it made the following remarkable statement:— From a formidable volume just published by Mr. Powell, advertising that the real or estimated circulation of every paper and magazine in this continent, which receives advertisements, is as follows:—The returns are, we believe, not to be made to the middle of March, but that was about the date of our issue. From the figures there given we copy the circulation of the religious and political papers, and as follows:—40,000 Christian Union, 118,538; New Era, 333; Tribune, 50,000; Christian Advocate, 45,100; Independent, 43,000. As for the old-fashioned papers, and as for the religious papers, we have not space to mention them, but they continue to be a full year for subscription, it is likely that their present circulation does not vary much from the above figures. If so, the religious ranks will be 7,000, and in consequence fourth or fifth on the list of New York weekly newspapers. This is a result which calls for a new look at the old adage, "God and the Devil are the best of us." We hope that the good sense of our well-wishers, by the next annual issue of Powell's book, to stand first on the list.

THE MAYOR.

The Mayor, the significantly adverse expression of public opinion upon the proceedings of the Finance Committee, on the 19th inst., in granting the Mayor an authority which the Council refused him, has had the effect of causing that Committee to reconsider its doings, and at a meeting, held yesterday afternoon, to pass the following resolution:—"That the resolutions of the meeting of the 19th June, concerning the Mayor's terms, and in their press try to bring up other considerations, such as questions of secular politics and Ministerial purity; they had raised a question which left no room in people's minds for any other. By grasping at too much they lost all. Of the forty-one members constituting the Assembly, thirty-six have been elected on the Government Free School ticket, four against it and one sitting doubtful. It will be seen that the nominal Opposition has been reduced to a mere rump, having experienced an even more signal defeat than the House of Commons' Opposition of the 19th June, while allowing him leave of absence, expressly declined to sanction the manner in which he proposed to make use of it. It is fair to say that at the former meeting there were present only Ald. Nelson, in the chair, and Ald. David and Wilson, who outvoted Ald. McGavran. It is now stated on reliable authority that the Mayor is not going to England, but will accompany his family on a visit to Riviere du Loup.

STREETS.

A careful observer having studied the streets of Montreal for many years might have come to a very well founded conclusion, that the climate within the toll-gates was such as to preclude the possibility of making decent streets. Without attempting to account for so strange a phenomenon there could remain in his mind very small doubt that it was universally true that a good street does not exist in Montreal. This is, however, a mistake. In the time that Mr. Workman was Mayor a portion of Drummond, extending from

A MODEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

The large, magnificent school building being erected by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, on the corner of St. James and Sherbrooke streets, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for use before the first of September next.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH AND THE FRENCH-CANADIANS.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has addressed the following note to the editor of the Nation, under date of Oxford, June 14th, 1874:

At a dog show in London there were 81 dogs of fame, priced from \$2,500 (£500) up to several of \$5,000 (£1,000). The latter are pronounced to be the best of the breed.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

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and some curious items of information. From it we learn that the population of the islands is 33,110,825, of whom 16,735,158 are males and 16,375,667 are females.

AMOUNTMENT OF U. S. CONGRESS.—Let us give the departing statesmen every word of praise we can, and set the highest store upon the investigations which have been their best employment.

THE POPE AND THE PROGRESS.—It appears that the American pilgrims have presented to the Pope an address from this country, signed by the Rev. Father John L. Lechoewski, of Posen.

THE REPROBITY TREATY.—The reprobity treaty of the Ottawa Times says: "The Canadian representative did not do the surrender, or even all that the work."

have obtained from the Supreme Court a decision that anything they pleased to call a dollar is a dollar—more than which neither Louis the XIV. nor the Sultan of Turkey could have asked.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—The market to-day was quiet, few jobbers being ready to ship, and to-morrow being a holiday.

ST. GABRIEL CATTLE MARKET.—The supply of cattle continues about equal to the demand.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Cotton lower; 17 1/2 for Middling Uplands. Flour quiet, with a decided change.

News by Telegraph.

FROM OTTAWA.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—OTTAWA, June 30.—On Thursday evening a layman proposed to read a paper in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association here on the present prospects of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and on some of the proceedings at the meetings of the Diocesan Synod recently held in Montreal, Kingston and Toronto.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 29.—Henry Dorsay, a boy aged 10, fell into the Bay, yesterday evening, and was drowned.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WALKER, of British Columbia, passed through on Saturday on his way to Ottawa.

THE HEALTH OF TROOPS IN CAMP AT NIAGARA continues good. Their behavior has been excellent, and cases of drunkenness and idleness being very rare.

CABLE.

MADRID, June 28.—General Concha, in the midst of a terrible storm, surprised the positions of Zurruain, Abanza, and Zaldia, which were defended by eight battalions.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—There has always been a doubt as to the determination of General Sherman to move the headquarters of the Army to St. Louis.

THE FIGHTING BEFORE ESTELLA.—MADRID, June 29.—Despatches were received to the Government this morning, stating that the Carlists were still in the mountains.

OFFICIAL REPORT.—Official despatches place the loss of the national troops in the engagement before Estella at 1,500.

NEW YORK POLICE COMMISSIONERS CONVICTED.—NEW YORK, June 29.—The conviction of Peter B. Beecher for a violation of the election laws last fall causes great sensation and is the principal topic of comment in the morning papers.

escaped death or severe injury. Dr. Wainwright, in the most robust health, was smothered to death, and his invalid wife by his side, was killed.

DEATH OF LYDIA BAXTER.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Lydia Baxter, widely known as the author of some of our best and most popular Sunday-school hymns, who died in this city last night, was born Sept. 2, 1820, in the town of Ferrisburgh, New York.

WHAT CONGRESS DID.—WASHINGTON, June 29.—The result of the six months' session of Congress, which was ended yesterday, may be thus summed up: Nine hundred and sixty bills and joint resolutions were introduced.

ALLEGED INDIAN ATROCITIES.—ST. LOUIS, June 28.—The Leavenworth Times says late advices from Dodge City confirm the reports that the Indians in the Territory are assuming a hostile attitude, and are murdering the citizens and ravaging their property.

MILITARY TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—There has always been a doubt as to the determination of General Sherman to move the headquarters of the Army to St. Louis.

BRITISH EMBASSY.—The residence of the British Minister, now being rebuilt by the Emperor, is nearly finished. It is by odds the largest, finest and most costly residence in the city.

JAPAN AND CHINA.—SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The "Alaska" brings Yokohama dates to the effect that Japanese legation has been established at Peking.

GENERAL ITEMS.—OTTAWA, June 27.—By an Order in Council, dye-woods, which are on the free list, when manufactured, are not to be considered manufactures.

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tion has proceeded to the United States with a view to procuring two of the best possible engines for the Ottawa and Chaudiere Fire Companies.

A YOUNG GIRL DROWNED.

Three young girls, sisters, were out on the lake on McKays estate, beyond Rideau Hall, in a small boat, fishing, and were eating at a table, and he is seriously hurt, while she was crushed to death.

OTTAWA, June 29.—Mr. Belle left this a.m. for Chatham, P.I., from which place the examination of the Ottawa and Parry Sound line will be commenced immediately, and where the staff will be employed.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Hon. Mr. Coekburn has been appointed solicitor of the Bank of Montreal.

FINED.

Some of the Vigilance Committee who sacked the office of the late last week have been fined \$20 and costs each.

LOCAL ITEMS.

QUEBEC, June 27.—Santa Rosa Gumbo, the sailor, charged with wounding with a razor, was examined at the police on Saturday.

REVENUES.

QUEBEC, June 29.—Hon. Messrs. Oulmet, St. Denis, and Hays have returned to town from Montreal.

BEARS SHOT.

Within the last three days two immense bears, weighing over 300 pounds and 310 pounds, were shot and killed at the residence of a gentleman of this parish.

GENERAL ITEMS.

QUEBEC, June 29.—The Montreal Telegraph Company has completed their line to Murray Bay, and the office is now open for business.

ASSAULT.

TORONTO, June 27.—Last evening a man named McDonald, when on his way home, was attacked on Front street by a party of six drunken men.

ACQUITTALS.

The junior championship five mile race between Berry and Scholes, yesterday, ended in a rout.

DEATHS.

TORONTO, June 29.—During the past week there were registered in the City Clerk's office, 18 births, 14 marriages, and 7 deaths.

GENERAL ITEMS.

This morning, between eight and nine o'clock, a man named W. M. Perkins, while working on the new Opera House, fell from the scaffolding, a distance of about 50 feet to the ground.

CAMP.

Kingston, June 29.—Sunday was a quiet day, and services were held in the afternoon.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Masonic funeral of Brother J. U. Horsey, yesterday, was extraordinarily large.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, June 28.—The Rev. Dr. Nellis, Principal of Victoria College, is at present in the city, conferring with the members of Victoria College to Hamilton.

REVENUES.

A new schooner, the "Siberia," was launched by Messrs. Calvin & Breck at Garden Island, on Saturday.

HAY CROP.

Several of the farmers in this neighborhood propose commencing their haying this coming week.

PRECAUTIONS.

Precautionary measures are being taken by the Board of Health to prevent small-pox in the city, which is to be done by the use of vaccination in Toronto and the other larger places.

HOLIDAYS.

To-day being the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, will be observed as a holiday in the public schools.

NEW FIRE ENGINES.

An enterprising feature is evident just now among two, at least, of our fire companies, as they have succeeded in raising sufficient funds to purchase steam fire engine each.

gun this afternoon by Coroner Flock, but a verdict has not yet been reached, the enquiry being further adjourned.

RECIPIENTS.

The sum total now subscribed for the purchase of tools for those workmen who were left without any by the burning of the car works, now reaches \$1,015, fully the value of the tools destroyed.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

SARNIA, June 29.—The Indian Council met to-day. The minutes of the former Council were read in English, and it was moved that the Ojibway, Third, Vice-President, withdraw from his chair to receive the chief, after a few years of age.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President opened by asking that the Act of 1869 be read section by section, interpreted, and commented upon by a body of men, who were the different tribes gathered together for the Council for better consulting among themselves.

FROM ALMONTO.

ALMONTO, June 27.—An enthusiastic meeting was held here in the Music Hall at the close of our school examinations.

HIGH SCHOOL.

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LINDSAY.

LINDSAY, Ont., June 27.—A boy named George Deane, about 14 years of age, son of Mr. Deane, of Lindsay, was drowned in the Scugog River.

CHICKET MATCH.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 27.—A grand cricket tournament is to be held in the city of Halifax, under the patronage of the Hon. the Governor.

GREAT MACKEREL CATCH.

In Gaharua Bay, Cape Breton, there is reported the largest catch of mackerel for twenty years.

MARINE, &c.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 29.—Preserved lobsters, value \$40,110, were shipped to-day in vessels for England.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 29.—The St. George Red Granite Co's works were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night.

RECIPIENTS.

The proposed reciprocity treaty meets with no favor in any quarter; one treaty at a time is considered enough, and when the value of our fisheries has been appraised, and paid for according to the terms of the treaty.

ITEMS.

The military camp at St. Andrew's opens to-morrow.

BIRTHS.

DAIKENAU.—At the residence of the 23rd inst. the wife of Mr. Jerome Daikenu, of 23rd inst.

MARRIED.

CORBELL.—On the 23rd inst. at 23rd inst. the Rev. J. M. Corbell, of 23rd inst.

DIED.

McGOWAN.—On the 23rd inst. at No. 75 Wellington street, the wife of James McGowan, of 75 Wellington street.

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