DAILY WITNESS.

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To Let.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 6 Plateau street, furnished or unfurnished, containing ... apartments; possession 1st Sept. Apply to ... DAVIS, on the premises, or Drawer 93, P.O.

HOUSES TO LET.
Rent Moderate.
Apply R. S. C. BAGG, 162 St. James st.

TO LET, a first-class Store on St. James street, well situated and suitable for any retail business or insurance offices. Apply by letter Box No. 651, P.O.

FACTORY TO LET, On Grand Trunk street, recently occupied by R. Freeland as a Soap Factory. New Steam Boiler, Tanks with coils, &c., &c.
ALFRED SAVAGE & SON, 49 St. Francois Xavier st.

Property for Sale.

VILLA LOTS AT COTE ST. ANTOINE.

Now being sub-divided that splendid property formerly belonging to the Hurtubise family, comprising about 50 acres on the southern slope of the Western Mountain, and admitted by competent judges to be the most eligible site for Villa Residences in the vicinity of Montreal, being convenient, less than a mile from the City Limits, easy of access at all seasons of the year, and only a few minutes' walk from the City Cars.

The Avenues, now nearly completed, are wide and straight, and laid out as a continuation of the city streets, with a view to perfect drainage; they will be thoroughly fenced, with plank foot walks on each side of the Avenues.

The lots vary in size from 5,000 to 25,000 square feet, and command a view unequalled in Canada. Intending purchasers are invited to view the property, it comprises
6 Lots Cote St. Antoine Road.
18 " Sherbrooke street.
12 " Windsor Avenue.
16 " Chesterfield Avenue.
16 " Somerville Avenue.
20 " Western Avenue.
24 " Dorchester Avenue.
6 " Victoria Avenue.
Terms liberal. For particulars apply to
R. WARMINTON, Cote St. Antoine.

FARM FOR SALE, AT COTE DE LIESSIE.
About seven miles from the city, containing over 100 acres of first-class land, 80 acres under cultivation, balance in hardwood, with good dwelling-house, barns and other outbuildings.
Price reasonable and terms of payment very advantageous. Apply to JAMES MUIR, House and Land Agent, 217 St. James st.

For Sale or to Let.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Semi-detached Stone Residence, No. 244 Upper University street.
Two semi-detached houses, Lincoln Avenue.
That splendid row of first class residences on Luke street.
All the above fitted with furnaces and first-class in every respect. Immediate possession.
Building lots for sale—Shuter, Guy, St. Catherine and Lincoln Avenue.
Apply office C. B. & I. Association, No. 21 Bonaventure street.

Summer Resorts.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUMMER RESORT—ISLAND PARK HOTEL, SUMMERSIDE, on an Island, 140 acres in extent, beautifully wooded, opposite Summerside, connected by Ferry Steamer. Sea-bathing, Fishing, Pure Air, Fresh Oysters, Horses, Carriages, Row and Sail Boats on hire. Terms, $2 per day. Special arrangements made for Summer Board. Open 1st June J. L. HOLMAN, Proprietor.

MAGOG.—The Union House at this place has been refurnished, and is now ready to receive summer travel, at terms to compete with the times. Tables are supplied with the best the market affords. Boats and fishing tackle supplied to guests, and a good livery connected with the house. A carriage for guests to and from steamer free of charge.
MERRICK & NORTON, Proprietors, Magog, Q.

SEA BATHING. MURRAY BAY.
The WARREN HOTEL is now open to the public. Terms reasonable. For particulars, address
N. WARREN, Proprietor, Murray Bay.

Apothecaries, &c.

DR. SPOONER'S PEARL OF YOUTH
Changes the sunburnt face and hands to a pearl like satin texture.
Is superior to all others.
For sale by all Druggists.

PURE WATER!
CHEAVIN'S IMPROVED PATENT RAPID WATER FILTERS.
A $10 Filter will purify from 50 to 100 gallons of water daily.
Prospectus on application.
For further information see page 22 in Lovell's Directory.
JOHN GARDNER, Chemist, 233 St. James street, Sole Agent, by appointment, for the Dominion. The lowest priced Filter is $7, less cash discount 5 per cent.
GARDNER'S MEDICAL HALL, 233 St. James street.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Calculous, Gout, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostrate Gland, Organic Debility and Chronic Affections, cured by the use of the
RICHELIEU RENAL MINERAL SPRING WATER
(Nature's Specific Remedy).
For sale in Quebec by Messrs. Musson & Co. and Roderick McLeod, and by the proprietor in Montreal. Price 30c per gall.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Business Cards.

BRASS SPRING WIRE,
SOFT COPPER WIRE.
COPPER & YELLOW METAL ROD.
SHEET BRASS & COPPER.
COPPER & BRASS TUBE.
SHEET IRON & BOILER PLATE.
THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO., 9, 11 and 13 CHENNEVILLE ST., Montreal.

GRAVEL ROOFING.
Best Description and Guaranteed, BY ROBERT ALEXANDER, Gravel and Plastic Slate Roofer, 41 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

ONTARIO GLOVE WORKS, BROCKVILLE, ONT.
JAMES HALL & CO.
Manufacturers of GLOVES and MITTS, and Dealers in INDIAN MOCCASINS.
Wholesale and Retail Trade supplied.

Miscellaneous.

SCALES.
Buy the best Homemade. JAMES FYFE, 49 College st.
Encourage Home Industry.

IRON CASKETS, Wholesale and Retail.
644 NOTRE DAME ST.
TEES BROS., Undertakers.

PICKED WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE CHEAP AT THIS OFFICE.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

BERTHIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Will Re-open on MONDAY, 4th Sept. A new building, to increase the accommodation, is now nearly completed. Terms $170 per annum. Circulars at Dawson's, Drysdale's and Grafton's, or on application to
Rev. E. McMANUS, Principal.
Berthier (en haut), P.Q., August 14th, 1876.

BELLEVUE HALL, BERTHIER.
The Rev. N. GUEROUT receives a limited number of Boys, and prepares them either for the study of the professions, or for commercial pursuits.
Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to visit the Hall before placing their children elsewhere.
Boys will find a comfortable home and a healthy locality.
For terms address Rev. N. GUEROUT, Berthier en haut. Berthier en haut, August 7, 1876.

THE CLASSES IN MISS LAWDER'S Educational Establishment, 100 Mansfield street, will be resumed on MONDAY, 4th September. Vacancies for two boarding pupils. Circulars may be had at Dawson Brothers' and at Mrs. Hill's, No. 666 Dorchester st.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE, WHITBY, ONT.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 7th. Full staff; splendid buildings; extensive grounds and very reasonable charges.
For calendars, with all particulars, address
REV. J. E. SANDERSON, M.A.
Whitby, Aug. 1st.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT LADIES' COLLEGE.—A complete course in French for $180 per annum, board included. Prospectus furnished on application to the Rev. R. P. DUCLOS, Principal, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

BRANTFORD YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE
President, Rev. WM. COCHRANE, D.D.
Principal, Rev A. F. KEMP, LL.D.
This College will Re-open on 7th September next. For Catalogues and information apply to the Principal. Brantford, Ont., July 1876.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Rev. WM. MOORE, Principal.
Professor FISHER, Music Director.
This Institution is in every way qualified to fit young ladies for the higher walks of life.
Music is a speciality.
The next Collegiate year begins on Sept. 6th.
The cost of Board has been reduced 50c per week.
For Prospectus apply to
J. DICKIE, Bursar.

"GLENDAHLIA" FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL.
Located in Rumney, N. H., offers superior advantages to parents and guardians, physically, intellectually and parentally. Prof. A. D. SPALTER, with his accomplished wife and daughter, will give their entire time and large experience to the culture of youths of both sexes committed to their care. This affords an excellent chance to students in the Dominion for acquiring a more perfect English education. Music and the ornamental branches are here taught. "Glendahlia" lies on the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railway, and cars will leave and receive passengers at its institution, which is located amidst charming scenery, lovely surroundings, and healthful influences. Being free from undue excitements and temptations it affords a safe, pleasant, and profitable resort for boarders, and home for students. Terms $1 per day for summer boarders, and for students board and tuition upon favorable conditions. Commencement occurs in September.

FOR PRIVATE LESSONS IN English, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Composition and French, also the Piano and Concertina, apply to Mrs. LONG, No. 9 Frederick Place, 29 St. George st., within a few doors of Craig street, where music pupils (that have no instruments) can practise.

Business Chances.

SPLENDID OPENING FOR BUSINESS.—The Subscriber, being engaged in other business, fully occupying his time, offers his entire stock in general store at a great sacrifice. For particulars address L. H. BELLAMY, Box 6, North Augusta, O.

FOR SALE,
A GROCERY, WITH ALL ITS FIXTURES.
Address "Grocery," WITNESS Office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.
A first-class business for sale in Belleville, Ont., commanding one of the finest custom trades on the frontier. Stock new and fresh, excellent business stand, with first-class premises for manufacturing. A chance seldom met with. Good reasons for selling. Address Box 175 Belleville.

GRAND ADVANTAGE. FOR SALE.
An old-established business of over 20 years' existence well known and very profitable; small capital required. Apply to JOHN F. WARNER, 56 St. Francois Xavier st.

FOR SALE, Cheap,
A Book of $2,000 of St. James Building Society, or one of the same amount of the Imperial Mutual.
Address B.T., this office.

Notices.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Barque "Doeppel," Krumreich, master, from Swansea, is entered inwards at Customs.
Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
MUNDERLOH & CO., Agents.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that the undersigned have completed their Assessment Rolls of the St. Lawrence and St. Mary's Wards of this city; that copies thereof have been left with one of their number at their Office in the City Hall, where the same may be seen and examined by any persons interested until MONDAY, the Twenty-eighth day of August inst., and that the said Assessors will meet at their Office aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-ninth day of August instant, to review their assessment of the real estate set down in the said Assessment Rolls; and that they will then and there hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessment of real estate that may be brought before them.
JEAN BTE. ALLARD.
P. H. MORIN.
J. T. DILLON.
WALTER DRAKE.
RICHARD THOMAS.
J. W. GROSE.
Assessors.
Assessors' Office, City Hall, Montreal, 10th Aug., 1876.

DISCOUNT! DISCOUNT! DISCOUNT!
Pay your Water Rates on or before TUESDAY, the 15th day of August next, and save five per cent. discount.
Parties having lost their accounts will be supplied with them on application to the Officers of the Department.
On the 15th September next the Water Department will commence to stop the water supply from all defaulters.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 21st July, 1876.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.
The Calendar of the University for the Session 1876-77 is now published, and contains all necessary information respecting
The Faculties of Arts, Law, and Medicine.
Department of Applied Science.
Scholarships and Exhibitions.
McGill Normal School.
Copies may be obtained by application to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, Secretary.
June 24th, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The SS. "Lake Champlain," W. Bernson master, from Liverpool, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.
THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO., Agents.
August 10th, 1876.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS for HELP WANTED, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

WANTED, a General Servant and Housemaid. 125 Cadieux street.

WANTED, General Servant. Apply immediately, 1,142 Dorchester st.

WANTED, a Boy for a Grocery. Apply to 33 University street.

WANTED, a General Servant for a small family. Apply at 585 Seigneurs st.

WANTED, a smart, active Young Man, as Waiter on a steamboat. Good references required. Apply 13 Bonaventure street.

WANTED immediately, strong, active girl as General Servant. 261 St. George st.

WANTED, good active General Servant for a small family. No washing. Must have good references. Apply 31 Lorne Avenue.

WANTED, a General Servant for a small family; references required. Apply 28 Fort st.

WANTED, a General Servant. Small family. Wages $6. Apply between 1 and 3, 257 St. Charles Borromee st.

WANTED, a Nurse. 381 Guy street.

WANTED, a young lad to take charge of an office. Applications in writing, stating age, experience and salary wanted, to be addressed to W. H. at this office.

WANTED, General Servant, at 24 Richmond Square.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SITUATIONS and EMPLOYMENT WANTED, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

WANTED, by a Dressmaker, work in private families. Address A 4, WITNESS Office.

A Man and Wife, without children, wish a situation in a gentleman's household; he as Coachman, she as Nurse or otherwise; good city references. Address C.R., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation as Dry Goods Traveller, by an experienced business man; best of references. Address "Ontario," WITNESS Office.

TRAVELLER going West, is open to receive samples on commission. Address H., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a good seamstress, a situation in a private family; would go out by the day or week. Apply 57 Prince street.

WANTED.—A Young Girl, thoroughly experienced in the confectionery business, desires a situation in that or any other capacity; excellent references as to character and ability. Address B., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, situation as Book-keeper or Correspondent, by a young man of experience; good references. Address "Business," WITNESS Office.

A Lady desires a situation as Resident Governess; best references. Address E.C.D., Box 9, Hawkesbury, Ontario.

AS Salesman or Bookkeeper, by a young man who has had 14 years' experience in the Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods business desires a situation in either the wholesale or retail; best of references. Address R. MACKENZIE, Box 109, Guelph, Ontario.

Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS of BOARD and ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

NICELY Furnished Rooms to let. 66 St. Lawrence Main street.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Room to let. Private family. 17 Aylmer st.

ONE Large and one small Room to Let, furnished, for gentlemen, without board. 1,428 St. Catherine st.

PLEASANT Double and Single Room, with board. 24 Cathcart street.

ROOMS with board, at 271 Bleury street.

LARGE Comfortable Furnished Front Room. 180½ Mountain st.

FINE ROOMS, with Board. 43 Berthelet st.

VACANCIES—54 Anderson street.

VACANCIES. 44 Cathcart street.

NICELY Furnished Front Bedroom, with partial board if required. 193 Bleury st.

GOOD Professional Rooms—Three Rooms on Ground floor, at 5 Phillip's Square, suitable for a medical man, dentist, artist, linguist or musician. Apply between 9 and 12 a.m.

VACANT, a Room with board, suitable for a married couple. 58 Cathcart street.

TO LET, Two Rooms, with the use of kitchen, neatly furnished, for housekeeping. Apply at 4½ Cadieux street.

BEDROOM to let. 77 Bleury street.

TO LET, nicely-furnished Rooms on Palace st. Enquire at 433 Notre Dame st.

BEDROOM with breakfast. 293 St. Antoine street.

A Few Boarders can be accommodated at 35 St. Antoine street.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS with or without board. 616 Lagauchetiere st.

NICELY Furnished Room and good Board. Cote House, 511 Lagauchetiere st.

BEDROOM Vacant. 66 Cathcart street.

DAY BOARD, first-class. Mrs. WHITE, 13 Aylmer st.

DOUBLE and Single Furnished Rooms, with Board or without. Protestants preferred. 14 Balmoral st.

ROOMS. 64 Cathcart street.

BOARD—Double and Single Room. 67½ Dorchester st

FURNISHED Rooms to Let. 20 Latour st.

233 ST. ANTOINE ST. (Lawn in front.) Fine Rooms, en suite or single, with board; excellent summer locality.

VACANCIES for permanent and transient Boarders. 228 Bleury st.

VACANCIES. 131 Mansfield street.

BOARD Vacancies. 339 St. Antoine st.

BOARD.—Vacancies, 10 Juror street.

BOARD.—Vacancies, 8 Juror street.

Lost, Strayed and Found

ADVERTISEMENTS for LOST, STRAYED, and FOUND, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

LOST, by a poor woman, on the 9th inst., a Savings' Bank Book and a sum of money in Bank Notes. Anyone bringing the above to the Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Co., 5 Bleury street, will be suitably rewarded.

MISSING since Friday night last, a young man, aged 19 years; brown hair and grey eyes; wore a dark tweed cap, light grey coat, grey flannel shirt, striped; no collar; had a white handkerchief on his neck; dark tweed trowsers, and shoes; height, about six feet. Any information sent to the Water Police Station will be rewarded.

LOST, about 20th July, a coffee colored Horse, about 14½ or 15 hands high; both hind feet white to a little above pastern joint; large star on the forehead, and stripe down to near the nose; hind feet without shoes. Any person finding him or sending information concerning him will be rewarded. Address
Mrs. PENNISTON, Knox Farm, Lower Lachine Road.

STRAYED, on 24th ult., from the farm of Thomas Brown, Cote St. Laurent, a Red Cow, with white spots. Any person returning said cow will be duly rewarded.

Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD each insertion, prepaid.

WANTED, Samples on commission, groceries, &c., by a man of experience, who is about to make a tour of the Province of Ontario. Please address "Samples" WITNESS Office.

$4,000. Wanted, to borrow, $4,000, on first class personal security; approved notes given at short dates. Address T. A. & Co., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a Farmer, with a working family, a Farm to take charge of by the month or year. Apply to WM. MURRAY, 66 St. Joseph st.

WANTED.
We have orders to purchase a dwelling in the West End, price not to exceed $6,000. Must be a bargain.
Also a business piece of property, in a good locality, to about $7,000, all cash.
Any one having such will find a ready purchaser by applying to
PARENT BROS. House and Land Agents, 223 St. James street.

Fruit, Plants, &c.

APPLES—$2 a Barrel
In order to promptly dispose of our heavy receipts of Apples we have lowered the price to $2 a Barrel, fresh packed and in good order; always a large stock to select from.
HASKETT & BROWN.
Corner St. Francois Xavier and Commissioner sts.

WINDOW PLANTS, BOUQUETS, Cut Flowers, Wreaths, &c. A splendid assortment on hand and arriving at Messrs. HART & HOWARD'S, Beaver Hall, Dep't for Montreal Floral Nurseries.

Patents.

INVENTORS desirous of obtaining Patents should address or call at the INTERNATIONAL PATENT AGENCY.
CHARLES ROBB, Civil, Mechanical and Mine Engineer. PATENT SOLICITOR.
22 St. John street, Montreal.
Branch Office, Washington D.C.

COLONNE FRANCAISE.

LA CROIX ET LE CROISSANT.

Depuis la guerre de Crimée, qui date aujourd'hui de plus de vingt ans, et qui fut la première grande guerre européenne que l'on eût vue depuis 1815, une puissance nouvelle a pris sa place au rang des grandes nations: nous voulons dire l'Italie. Ce fût même, on se le rappelle, à l'occasion de cette guerre que l'Italie sortit de la tombe où on la croyait ensevelie, et vint s'asseoir dans le conseil des puissances, qui jusque-là paraissaient l'ignorer. Le hardi Cavour envoya un contingent italien prendre part à la croisade occidentale; c'était peu, mais c'était le drapeau qui se montrait. Puis, quand la paix fut conclue et que le traité de Paris régla le sort de l'Orient et les alliances de l'Occident, ce fut encore Cavour qui souleva dans le congrès la question brûlante de l'indépendance italienne. L'Autriche refusa d'accepter la discussion, car l'Italie était encore pour elle une expression géographique; mais la question n'en était pas moins soulevée, et elle devait, à travers la bonne et la mauvaise fortune, suivre son chemin jusqu'à l'accomplissement de l'unité italienne.

La position de l'Italie, au point de vue géographique, et sa situation au double point de vue politique et religieux, exigent aujourd'hui que l'on tienne grand compte de l'action qu'elle peut exercer dans les affaires d'Orient. L'Italie est une puissance méditerranéenne au moins autant que la France, et elle a autant de points de contact que nous avec la Turquie, le Levant et l'Afrique. Par la Sicile, elle touche les pays musulmans de l'Afrique; par l'Adriatique, elle touche les provinces de la Turquie d'Europe. Elle est donc, autant que la France, l'Angleterre, la Russie et l'Autriche, partie intéressée dans les affaires d'Orient. Ses intérêts la poussent nécessairement du côté de l'alliance occidentale, car il est plus sûr pour elle de voir Constantinople et le commandement de la Méditerranée aux mains d'une puissance comme la Turquie, qui n'a aucune ambition européenne, qu'aux mains de la Russie, qui, de là, menacerait tout l'Occident.

Ceci est le côté politique, celui qui regarde le Quirinal. A côté, il y a le côté religieux, celui qui regarde le Vatican. La cour de Rome se prononce ouvertement pour la Turquie; la Croix défend le Croissant. Le fait, loin de nous surprendre, nous paraît au contraire très naturel et très logique. Il est d'une grande importance dans la question, car Rome dispose de plusieurs millions de catholiques dans l'Orient, et on vient de voir qu'elle leur avait donné le mot d'ordre de ne pas se mêler à l'insurrection slave.

Ce côté de la question orientale est très intéressant à observer. Il y a, et il y a toujours eu, entre le gouvernement du Sultan et celui du Pape, un point de rapprochement. Tous deux sont des gouvernements théocratiques, fondés sur la même base, vivant ou mourant du même principe. Bien que les insurgés des provinces turques soient des chrétiens, ils sont, en grande majorité, des chrétiens de la religion grecque; ils sont des schismatiques, ce qui, aux yeux de l'Eglise, est pire que d'être d'une religion ennemie ou étrangère. Nous avons déjà fait observer plusieurs fois qu'il y avait en Turquie, sous la domination musulmane, un degré de liberté religieuse qui n'existe pas dans certains pays chrétiens. Nous ne disons pas l'égalité, nous disons la liberté. Lors de la conquête, les Turcs ont laissé aux chrétiens le choix entre embrasser la foi musulmane et devenir citoyens, ou bien garder leur foi et ne jouir d'aucuns droits politiques. Or, cette condition convient mieux aux catholiques et à l'Eglise romaine, que celle qui est faite aux catholiques de Pologne et de Russie. L'Eglise catholique regarde la Russie schismatique comme une ennemie bien plus dangereuse que la Turquie musulmane. Les Turcs ne font pas de propagande; ils laissent les différentes Eglises vivre sur leur territoire, et ils les ignorent parce qu'ils les méprisent. Il n'en est pas de même avec la Russie, qui élève papauté contre papauté, et dont le souverain est également chef de l'Eglise.

La cour de Rome aime donc beaucoup mieux avoir à traiter avec Mahomet qu'avec Pothius, avec le Sultan qu'avec le Czar. Suivant ses invariables traditions d'adresse et de prudence, elle a profité des embarras actuels de la Turquie pour faire révoquer les mesures de persécution et d'exclusion prises contre les catholiques à l'instigation de la Russie, et la Turquie, de son côté, se concilie toute l'influence que le Pape exerce sur les catholiques par des concessions qui ne lui coûtent rien. C'est néanmoins un spectacle assez curieux que de voir la Croix catholique protéger le Croissant contre la Croix grecque, et le Vatican et le Quirinal suivre la même politique.

JOHN LEMOINNE.

—Eglise Evangelique de la rue Craig, sermons matin et soir par le Rev. J. Provost.

—Services Francais au coin de rues Dorchester et Hanover, vis-a-vis le High School, à 3 heures de l'apres midi. Theodore Lafleur, pasteur.

Mais ceux qui s'attendent à l'Eternel prennent de nouvelles forces.

ESAIE 40 : 31.

THE IDLE MULTITUDE.

In a recent issue of the *Witness* appeared an article referring to the multitude of people out of employment, in which the writer remarks as follows: "There is a large amount of unemployed money seeking investment at very low rates, and 100,000 people idle and willing to work, also at very low rates; but how are the two classes, capitalists and laborers, each seeking the other, to be brought together?"

This is certainly a very important question, and, as a remedy, it is suggested, practically, to charge the overburdened tax-payers with their support by borrowing money to expend in improving the city, by cleaning and extending the streets.

To this suggestion we remark, the street-cleaning is already under contract and paid for monthly, whether the work is done or not; and as for new streets, we are well supplied for ten years at least. To apply an effectual remedy for this estrangement, we must review the circumstances which produced it.

The general inflation consequent upon the rebellion induced the laboring classes to combine and demand double pay, and builders were obliged to pay it: but as a final result, a large majority of such builders find themselves bankrupt and no longer able to employ workmen, if they desired to do so; and no prudent capitalist will advance money with which to pay the prices demanded.

As one of the results of trades' unions is to intimidate, even by violence, those men who are willing to work for such wages as are offered, no prudent capitalist will for the future place his means in a position to be subject to the action of such unions. Hence general prosperity will not return until building is resumed, and that will not be until the men who have been deceived by this device shall publicly renounce all connection with such unions, and heartily tender their services at the usual prices before the inflation, and all expedients, experiments and expectations of a general demand for labor without such action will prove abortive.

Thousands of women with happy homes are to-day doing their own work rather than pay the extravagant wages demanded by ignorant and unreasonable domestics. Those homes are open to industrious girls at $5 or $6 and found, and cared for even in sickness and if they choose to remain in idleness, or trust to the precarious chances of shop or factory, no one can object.

Now, therefore, the important question is not whether the idle multitude of men and women can obtain employment at reasonable wages, but whether they can compel the employer to double such compensation by remaining idle for another year or two in the vain expectation of so absurd a result.

If the laborer enquires, When will our wages be raised, provided we go to work at the wages we had before the war?—we answer, whenever there occurs a scarcity of labor, and not before.—*Cor. to N. Y. Witness.*

—The *Greenock Daily Telegraph* states that there is at present on view in an art gallery in that town, a rare gem, being the portrait of Robert Burns, by James Tannock, who died at Kilmarnock on the 3rd of May, 1863, in his 80th year. He had often when a boy seen the poet, and his portrait of him was pronounced by the poet's sons as "the best in the world they ever knew." This is emphatically the opinion of the son Robert, as given to the artist. It was purchased by its present possessor on the 1st of January, 1863, four months before the artist's death, and on the day named Tannock gave his word that he had not painted any copy. The bard is represented sitting in meditative mood on a stone wall, with pencil and note-book in hand. The gable and one of the side walls of ruined "Alloway Kirk" form a fitting background, while the poet's collie, sitting at his feet, gives additional interest to the scene. The owner of the picture asks a thousand guineas for the work, which, we presume, he purchased for a much smaller price.

LATEST NEWS.

CABLE.

PASSAGE OF THE FRENCH MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Municipal bill passed the Senate by a vote of 186 yeas to 90 nays, and has been adopted by the deputies without discussion.

OBIT.

Thomas Conolly, Conservative member for Donegal, Ireland, and Sir Philip Francis, British Consul-General at Constantinople, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the Levant, are dead.

THE RECENT ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

The woman who attempted to kill Prince Gortschakoff at Berne refuses to give any explanation of her motives for the act, but it is understood that she had certain grievances against Russia, and was unable to get justice.

RUMORED ELEVATION OF MR. DISRAELI TO THE PEERAGE.

It is reported that Mr. Disraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords, with the title of the Earl of Beaconsfield. Many papers warmly congratulate Disraeli on his elevation to the peerage. The *Times* says he is the greatest member of Parliament that ever lived. The *Telegraph* says the leadership of the next session of the House of Commons will probably devolve upon Sir Stafford Northcote, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Disraeli closed the debate Thursday evening on the Bulgarian atrocities, defending Government in the course pursued. This, it is believed, is his last speech in the House of Commons.

THE EASTERN WAR—THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES—LOOKING TO ENGLAND—FAILURE OF TCHERNAYEFF'S ATTACK ON NISCH—CONTINUED MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS.

The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of Belgrade at every point. The Minister of the Interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and will defend the place as long as possible.——The Princess of Servia has issued an appeal for volunteers to enter a legion named after herself. The legion consists mainly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to the appeal.——The *Standard's* special from Vienna says 1,550 refugees from Servia have arrived in Hungary and Roumania.——The *Standard's* Belgrade correspondent telegraphs that it is unofficially reported that Tchernayeff's attempts against Nisch have resulted in failure, the position from which Nisch was to have been bombarded being occupied by the Turks. The determination of the Servians is to make a stand at Alexinatz, if the soldiers will fight, which is doubtful. Fugitives are encamped for fifty miles on all sides of the roads leading to Paratchin.——No proposal for mediation has been submitted to Servia by Austria or Russia.——The Chamber of Deputies, Bucharest, has voted $4,000 for the relief of Servians that have taken refuge in Roumania. The number of refugees is estimated at 30,000.——A *Times* despatch from Paris says the English programme of non-interference in the Eastern question which was sanctioned by the Powers after the failure of the Berlin memorandum, is the basis of the subsisting harmony. The signal for mediation, therefore, can and ought only to come from England. She is the arbiter of the moment when the struggle is to be considered finished and mediation may be successfully proposed. As yet it is certain that England does not think the moment opportune, and no other power will take the initiative. The Turkish aim is to anticipate mediation by according to the vanquished Servians and to Montenegro—vanquished or not—conditions acceptable enough to be approved before mediation could be accomplished.——Further correspondence respecting the Bulgarian atrocities was laid before the British Parliament on Thursday, including the report of Mr. Baring, one of the Secretaries of the British Legation at Constantinople, who was deputed to investigate the alleged atrocities, and whose report has already been published. Among the most important papers submitted was a despatch from Lord Derby to Sir Henry Elliott, British Ambassador at Constantinople, which says:—"It appears to Her Majesty's Government that the capture of Saitcharch may lead to the occupation of a considerable part of Servia by the Turks; therefore I instruct you to urge strongly on the Porte that it is absolutely necessary its troops should be kept under control, that unarmed people be spared, and that a repetition of the outrages in Bulgaria be avoided. You will point out that the renewal of such outrages would prove more disastrous to the Porte than the loss of a battle. The indignation of Europe would be uncontrollable, and interference in a sense hostile to Turkey would inevitably follow."——The Servia correspondents of the *Daily News, Standard* and *Times* note the fact that many Servians are coming to the rear, slightly wounded in the hand or fore-arm. The correspondents believe they shoot themselves to avoid battle.——A despatch from Belgrade to the *Daily News* says Colonel Autitch retreated from Yavor to Ivanitza without fighting. No tidings have been received of the brigade which pushed forward to Sienitza. Sienitza was the original base of General Zach's soldiers.——A despatch says Colonel Autitch's retreat to Ivanitza means a much further retreat. Ivanitza is surrounded by very high hills, affording the Turks excellent offensive positions. The fact is the Servian war is about to assume a much less ambitious character than when first undertaken, and is about to resolve itself into a guerilla warfare.——The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says it has transpired that the Emperors of Russia and Austria, at their conference at Reichstadt, agreed that when peace was concluded, the Porte might take guarantees to prevent Servia from again assaulting Turkey, but that Turks should never be permitted to occupy a Servian town. A rumor that Austria is ready to prevent the Turks from entering Belgrade is probable. It is represented that the Powers are resolved not to consent to the deposition of Prince Milan.——The Paris *National* reports that the Servians have 60,000 fighting men at Alexinatz and Deligrade.——A despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says the Turkish Government intends, after the subjugation of Servia, to arraign Prime Minister Ristics for high treason, holding him chiefly responsible for the insurrection.——A Vienna despatch to *Le Soir*, of Paris, asserts that the Turks continue to massacre Christians in Bosnia; that many villages are empty, their inhabitants having been slaughtered; that terrible atrocities have been committed, and hundreds of dead bodies are floating down the Una. Enquiry into the acts of the Turks in Bosnia is imperatively demanded.

AMERICAN.

THE LANGMAID MURDER.

The Supreme Court, Concord N.H., has ordered a new trial for Lepage, convicted of the murder of Josie Langmaid.

THE HAMBURG RIOTERS BAILED.

The parties accused of complicity in the Hamburg riot were before Judge Maher at Aiken, on Thursday, and gave bail in $1,000 each.

STRIKE.

The general situation with the striking brakemen on the Ohio and Miss. Railroad remains unchanged. No freight trains passed over the road on Friday, but passenger travel was uninterrupted.

ATTACHMENT GRANTED AGAINST A RAILWAY.

In the suit of Benjamin Richardson vs. the Chicago, Saginaw and Canada Railway Company for $185,578, on three demand notes, which were protested, Judge Donahue, New York, has granted an attachment against defendant's property in this State.

PLANET DISCOVERED.

Dr. Perkins, of Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, reports in a letter to the Utica *Herald* his discovery, on the night of the 9th instant, of a new planet, being No. 165 of the asteroid group, and making the twenty-fourth found at Litchfield Observatory.

INSURRECTION IN HAYTI.

Advices from San Domingo City of July the 25th, to Havana, report that an insurrection broke out in the Cibao provinces, forming the northern part of the Dominican Republic. President Espaillat has promptly taken vigorous measures to quell the insurrection. The whole Republic has been declared in a state of siege, and troops have been despatched to the scene of the insurrection.

BEECHER'S ANSWER.

The counsel for Beecher on Friday served answer to the complaint of Francis D. Moulton in the suit brought by him against Beecher for malicious prosecution. Defendant denies almost every allegation in the complaint except that of having appeared before the Grand Jury and testifying to certain criminal libels, which were false. The answer further denies that defendant requested the entering of a *nolle prosequi* in the indictment against Moulton, and avers that Beecher's testimony before the Grand Jury was true. The case will be tried in the fall.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

The yacht "Madeline" started at 11.16 a.m., and the "Countess of Dufferin" at 11.17 a.m., Friday; when last seen the "Madeline" was gradually getting away from the "Countess of Dufferin." At 1.46 the yacht "Countess" rounded the buoy off Sandy Hook, five minutes behind; the "Madeline" rounded the lightship at 2.51½, the "Dufferin" at 2.57½. Both yachts then made for the south-west spit off Sandy Hook, and the "Madeline" rounded south west Spit buoy at 3.51½, the "Countess of Dufferin" following at 4.01½. From here to the starting-point was the last stretch home, and the interest in the race became more intense. The "Madeline" continued in the lead, and reached the starting-point of the New York Yacht Club house at Stapleton, Staten Island, passing the line at 4.54 o'clock, amid the firing of cannon, screeching of hundreds of steam whistles, and the cheers of the spectators. The "Countess of Dufferin" came home at 5.01, and was heartily cheered. The distance sailed was about forty miles, and the "Madeline" won by 6 m. 15 sec. The next race will take place to-day (Saturday), and will be twenty miles to sea and back, from Sandy Hook lightship.

U. S. CONGRESS.

A message to the U. S. Congress, Friday, urging upon Congress the necessity of making some provision for the contingency which may arise during the vacation for more troops in the Indian country than it is now possible to send, advises the increase of the present cavalry force by 2,500 privates, but if this is not deemed advisable, then the President be authorized to call out not exceeding five regiments, 1,000 strong each, of volunteers, to serve for a period not exceeding six months.——In the Senate, the amendment of Paddock, restoring the franking privilege in the Post-Office Department, was agreed to, and the bill then passed.——The Senate has agreed to the amendments to the Post Route bill appropriating $150,000 for the restoration of the fast mail trains between New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, and also appropriating $75,000 for the restoration of fast mail service on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.——In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Conkling, the Senate receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the House to a bill to punish counterfeiting of trademark goods, &c. The amendment of the House was then agreed to, and the bill passed.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A Bismarck special to St. Paul, Minn., transmits the following from Terry's Camp, Mouth of the Rosebud, dated August 5th:—"Colonel Otis, with six companies of the 22nd Infantry, arrived on the 2nd instant, and General Miles, with six companies of the 5th, reached camp next day. Besides the new arrivals, the entire command is being refitted, and assembled on the south bank of the Yellow Stone. The march will commence on the 7th inst."——A despatch from Terry's camp says the reinforcements under General Miles arrived on the 3rd, and a forward movement up the Rosebud Valley of Terry's forces began on the 7th.——The following is General Sheridan's letter to Gen. Sherman, incorporated in the President's Message:—

"CHICAGO, Aug. 5th, 1876.

"*To General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D.C.*:—

"I have not yet been able to reinforce the garrison at Red Cloud, at Spotted Tail or Standing Rock, to be strong enough to encounter the Indians, or to arrest and disarm those coming in. I beg of you to see the Military Committee of the House, and urge on it the necessity of increasing cavalry regiments to 100 to each company. Gen. Crook's total strength is 1,774, Terry's, 1,873, and to give this force to them I have stripped every post from the line of Manitoba. We want more mounted men. We have not as many as the law allows us.

(Signed) "P. H. SHERIDAN."

The letter of Sherman to the Secretary of War endorses the recommendation of Sheridan, and the letter of the Secretary of War recommends the same to the President.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA.

THE BUCKINGHAM MINING COMPANY have struck a new a very promising show of phosphate on lot No. 6. They are keeping their scows busy in moving the ore mined since the Spring, and are working the plumbago property at Donaldson's Lake. A very fair show of disseminated plumbago has been uncovered on the Cosgrove lot. The Toronto mine has been shut down for the present.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon a tinsmith, named Sadler, fell from the scaffolding on the southern tower of the new City Hall to the ground, a distance of full fifty feet, and received fatal injuries. He died in the evening; his injuries were principally internal.

MOUNTED POLICE AND INDIANS.—A member of the last squad of the mounted police force, writing from Bismarck, on the 30th of July, to a friend here, says the party have been greatly delayed owing to the difficulty in getting boats. They came across four hundred Sioux Indians on the warpath on the evening previous to writing; this was about one hundred miles from where General Custer and his men were killed. The party anticipate some trouble with the Indians before they reached their destination.

CITIZENS' CLUB.—A number of prominent gentlemen met Friday night and organized themselves into a Citizens' Club, with Mr. R. Lees, Q. C., as chairman.

LAW SUIT.—Mr. E. W. Murray, of Buckingham, is at present engaged in a heavy law suit with the Buckingham Mining Company in order to recover possession of a valuable piece of mining land which, it is alleged by Murray, has been trespassed upon by the Company and worked as a phosphate mine. Already two seizures of phosphate, valued at $14,000, lying at the Basin du Lievre, have been made, and on Friday a third seizure was made on two piles of phosphate valued at $10,000.

REMANDED.—Toussaint Larocque, charged with a murderous assault, was remanded until Monday, the witnesses not having turned up.

ROW ON A RAFT.—A row occurred on a raft at the foot of the locks on Friday afternoon, when a man named Quisson drew a knife and stabbed a fellow workman in the back of the neck. The wound is not a dangerous one.

CORNWALL CANAL.—Tenders for the contract for the Cornwall canal enlargement were opened on Friday to the number of twenty-six. The extension of the tenders occupied some time, and the result cannot therefore be made known at present.

TORONTO.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—Lieut.-Gov. Macdonald laid the foundation stone Friday afternoon, of the new Canadian Institute, in presence of all the most distinguished literary men in the city. The building is to be 53 feet by 43 feet, and four storeys high. It will contain, besides the library, &c., a museum of science and antiquity. The cost will be about $10,000. It is to be finished by December, in time for the winter session. A wing is in the plans, and will be added next spring at a cost of $5,000. The style of architecture is Gothic.

"DOCTORING" A RACE HORSE.—Charles Neponsier, the jockey charged with doctoring the mare "Magnet," previous to the late race, was on Friday committed for trial by the Magistrate. He was heard to say after administering the water, "There, that will do for her chance of winning."

KINGSTON.

THE RACE.—A false report of the success of the "Countess of Dufferin" on Friday caused a sensation. The actual news was therefore disappointing.

CONTRABAND CANARIES.—A lot of about 300 canaries were seized by the Customs authorities, on account of being entered below value. They are to be sold to-day.

SMITHVILLE.

A SAD ACCIDENT happened here Thursday, afternoon, to Mr. D. W. Cramp. He stepped backwards off a beam, in the new building which he is just putting up, and fell to the partly finished floor below, striking his shoulders on the timbers as he went down. He went on through the open floor and struck about the middle of his back on a large stone, injuring himself badly.

QUEBEC.

STREET CARS.—The running of street cars through the principal streets of the Upper Town is again being agitated by the citizens.

ROW AMONG WORKMEN.—The workmen building the new market hall outside St. John's Gate got up a row on Friday among themselves. Some bad wounds were inflicted by shovels, sledge hammers, &c. The cause is said to be on account of a man from the country getting work.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL.—F. H. McKenna, contractor of Montreal, has been awarded the contract by the Local Government for the building of the new Normal School in connection with McGill College.

SEIZED.—The steam-barge "Albion" was, on Thursday, seized under a warrant issued by the Vice Admiralty Court, at the instance of William Hanney, for $300, for wages.

HALIFAX.

ROWING.—The champion belt, recently won by Warren Smith in the scull race, was presented to the winner in the City Council Chamber, on Friday, by Mrs. Mayor Richey.

DIED.—William H. Davies, a well-known citizen of Pictou, died on Friday.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The sawdust boiler of Wetmore's Mill, Carleton, exploded on Friday evening, knocking out both ends of the mill. Three persons sitting on a bench in the mill, viz., Harnard, Lord, and Stockhouse, were badly scalded. Harnard is not expected to live.

PILOTAGE CASE.—A pilot, named Quinn, has been sued in the City Court to recover a fine of $40 imposed by the Pilotage Commissioners, for bringing a vessel into port, when he did not possess the legal qualifications. This is the first case of the kind under the pilotage regulations. The verdict was for the Commissioners.

FOREST FIRES have done considerable damage back of Grand Bay near St. John. A farmer named Somerville has lost his crops, barns, &c. One of the Sutton mill dams was destroyed.

BANK ROBBERY.—Some thief stole from the Maritime Bank, a tin box containing private papers belonging to Mr. James Domville. $10,000 of Albert County Railway Bonds, old issue and cancelled, were taken out; the proxies held by Mr. Domville from the stockholders of the bank, and to be used at the approaching meeting, were left. Nothing of value is gone.

SHIPPING.—73,000 tons of shipping are in port. Deal freights without change. There is no change in flour; demand light and full stocks.

DROWNED.—Mr. James McCabe, railway contractor at St. George, was drowned there Friday evening. He was attacked by cramps, while bathing.

[For the WITNESS.

ONE IN CHRIST.

By means of metaphors, parables, and direct instruction, the Saviour inculcated unity among His disciples. By the figure of the vine and its branches, He taught plainly that though the branches be many and may possess a manifold variety of fruit-bearing qualities, they belong to the same vine, all deriving their nature and vital force from the same source. There are, therefore, many branches, and yet but one vine. The Apostle Paul illustrates the same thought by means of the human frame with its many members, yet but one body. He also beautifully presents the principle of inter-dependence among the members, so that "the eye cannot say unto the hand, 'I have no need of thee,' nor again the head to the feet, 'I have no need of you.'"

This doctrine of the unity of believers in Christ, and their dependence upon Him and upon one another, runs like a golden thread throughout the Sacred Scriptures. Its culminating point of interest is found in the Saviour's prayer with and for His disciples, when to the Father He cried, "Neither pray I for these alone" (that is, for those who are now present with Me), "but for them also which shall believe on Me through their word: that they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me."

This prayer, doubtless, repeated with ever-increasing earnestness by our interceding High Priest at the right hand of the Father, has made its power felt in all the ages past, is marvellously felt in our day, and must soon compel all Christians to adopt this principle as their watchword and battle-cry, thus "endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

There yet remain, however, many partisan or sectarian walls of partition to be broken down. There are yet many prejudiced disciples, who, with blind zeal without true knowledge, will forbid another from casting out devils in the Master's name, "because, forsooth, he followed not with us." To such bigots, let us pray that Jesus may soon give the scathing rebuke and the needed instruction. We must remember that it was John (see Mark ix, 38, 39,) who, before his thorough indoctrination and salvation, made himself thus conspicuous for sectarianism, but who afterwards became the generous apostle of love, and could say, "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren," and, "Beloved, let us love one another," and again, "If a man say, 'I love God,' and hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"

We have witnessed in our day similar conversions to that of John. In the presence of the Spirit's baptism, hoary-headed prejudices fall prostrate. Under the Spirit's benign influence, we behold the miraculous fulfilment of Isaiah's prophecy namely: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them." Thus we see that variety or dissimilarity is no obstacle to the most complete unity,—it is rather its glory and beauty. When the Spirit of God moves upon the face of the waters, the most grotesque and bellicose chaos becomes the most lovely harmony.

Only sin can separate a man from his God, and then separate him from his fellows. In this world sin is the disintegrating element. It is this which brings broils in families, discords in society and wars among nations. King Saul having forsaken the Lord, it is said that when his people came to battle, "behold, every man's sword was against his fellow, and there was a very great discomfiture." This is true of universal man, and universal history confirms the statement. Unsaved men run to clans and castes, to separation and then to mutual destruction. But the Gospel of the grace of God proclaims peace on earth and good-will to men. This stream, born of the grace, results in the glory of God. Thus men, saved by divine grace, are drawn together by the magnetizing power of Jesus' love. They are made one in Christ.

Prof. H. B. Smith says: "An old fable tells us that the majestic form of Truth once walked the earth, but was dismembered, and that the sundered parts are wandering up and down in ceaseless, weary search, each for the others, since each is still and ever instinct with the old common life, and it is this instinct which impels the search, and this search thus contains a prophecy of the union of all the fragments in one radiant form at last. And so shall it be with the riven body of our Lord: for each separate member is still vital with the memory of the old and loving union, and it will never be at rest till it finds all the others, and bone shall come to bone, and flesh to flesh, and it shall be all clothed upon with the grace of an endless life, and it shall be fairer than any of the sons and daughters of men, all glorious without and within; and it shall be holy and without blemish; love shall distil from its lips, and its words shall be like celestial music; and it shall bear upon its placid brow the victor's wreath, and in its hand the victor's palm, and all this shall be because it is the Bride of the Lamb, and the Bridegroom will adorn His spouse, for whom He gave His very life in ransom, with all manner of precious stones, and lead her into the temple of God, and she shall live with Him in that Heavenly city, and go no more out forever."

In this graphic parable we behold the coherent attraction of the true Church of Christ. As particles of crystal spray, by natural affinity, unite into a pellucid drop, which in the sunlight gleams like a jewel, so the hearts of true believers run together, and the Church of Christ thus becomes "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

The last expression in this Scripture quotation, so full of the martial spirit, indicates the work of the Church. This is a warfare against every wrong. To wage this "holy war" she needs great strength. This is found only in union. Would I could reach the ear of every Canadian Protestant Church at this time. Brethren! let us remember that united we stand, but divided we fall. Let us keep in mind the words of our Lord when He said: "I in them, and Thou in Me, that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that Thou hast sent Me, and hast loved them, as Thou hast loved Me."

LOUIS N. BEAUDRY.

Montreal, July, 1876.

DOMINION ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.—An elder of the church, says the *Record*, offers to be one of ten to give $1,000 each to the Home Mission Fund as a private thank offering for the consummation of the Union.——Two theological students have been holding evangelistic meetings in Poland, Ont., and vicinity, with very fruitful results. Four or five days after the beginning of the meetings, they reported that about sixty had been converted.——At the last session of the Montreal Presbytery, Messrs. Bennett and Haney, students, were granted licenses to preach.——There are 21 congregations and 5,692 communicants in the Presbytery of Picton. 1,391 were added to the Church membership in the Presbytery during the past year.——Rev. James Hastie, late of Prescott, has been inducted into the St. Andrew's congregation, Lindsay.——Rev. John Campbell, of St. Andrew's, Halifax, has accepted a call to the charge of a congregation in the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland.——Rev. Andrew Burrows, lately of the Irish Presbyterian Church, has been inducted into the pastoral charge of the West Truro (N.S.) congregation.——The foundation stone of a new church has been laid at Souris, P.E.I.——The congregations of Manotick and Long Island Locks are erecting a manse at Manotick, Ont., for their minister, Rev. Jas. Whyte.——Twenty-seven new members were recently added to the church at Kemptville, Ont.——A new church at Montague bridge, P.E.I., is nearly completed.——At the June communion service, 14 new members were admitted to the church at English Settlement, and 25 at Proof Line, N.B.——The Presbytery of Kingston, at a late meeting, passed a resolution condemning unnecessary funerals on the Sabbath.——A new congregation has been organized at Merriton, Ont.——Rev. James Gordon, of Dorchester, has been called to the Clifton Church.——Rev. Mr. Douglass, of the Presbytery of Peterboro, has been appointed by the General Assembly missionary to Central India.

EPISCOPAL.—Probably the largest Sabbath-school in Canada is that of the St. James' Cathedral Church, Toronto, which had recently, on its roll the names of 1,100 scholars, of whom 250 constituted the infant class.——"Speech day" of Trinity College School, Port Hope, occurred on the 20th July, when the distribution of prizes took place.——Dr. Kelly, formerly coadjutor bishop, is the successor of the late Bishop Field, as Bishop of Newfoundland and a new coadjutor will be appointed.——Two fishermen have conveyed to the Synod a piece of fishing ground on which to build a new church at Brigus, Nfld.——A successful strawberry festival in aid of the organ fund of St. John's Church, Prescott, was held on the 7th ult.——His Lordship, the Bishop of Toronto, made a tour through the diocese early in July. He opened a new church at Ashburnham; confirmed 46 persons in St. John's Church, Peterboro; confirmed seven at Lakefield; consecrated St. George's Church and burial-ground at Apsley, and also administered the rite of confirmation to nine, and that of baptism to seven in the same place; administered the laying on of hands to 24 persons, and the rite of baptism to seven in a pavilion at the junction of the Burleigh and Monk roads.——The following bequests were made by the late John Watkins:—$3,000 in trust, to pay interest, less expenses to the incumbent of St. Paul's Church; $3,000 to St. James' Church; $2,000 to St. John's Church, Portsmouth; $3,000 to the Curate of St. George's Cathedral; $4,000 to the Rector and Churchwardens of St. George's for the poor attending that Church; and $4,000 for the general purposes of the Mission Fund.——A new church and burying-ground at Boscobel, township of Ely, P.Q., was consecrated by the Metropolitan on the 6th July, and on the following Sabbath, six candidates were confirmed at North Ely.——A new church has been opened at Alliston, Ont.

DONATIONS.—To Rev. J. R. Battisby, (Presbyterian) of Newmarket, Ont., a purse of money.——Rev. Robert Chambers (P.), lately of Nairn, Ont., a gold watch on leaving that place to assume the charge of St. Andrew's Church, Whitby.——Rev. A. F. Carr (P.) a $40 watch, from the young men of his congregation in Alberton, P.E.I.——Rev. D. Anderson (P.), of Rothsay, Ont., a purse of $54.——Rev. Mr. Wardrope (P.), of Teeswater, Ont., a valuable carriage.——Rev. P. W. Smith (Episcopal), of Nanticoke, Ont., a valuable horse.

LETTERS FROM READERS.

EARLY CLOSING.

SIR,—Since the insertion of my last on the subject of "early closing," I have watched with eager interest what should be the outcome of the correspondence which has appeared in the columns of your excellent paper, and whether any action would be taken to secure the ends sought after, viz., shorter hours, to afford opportunity for healthy and pleasant enjoyment, which close application to business until the evening advances towards midnight, now deprives us of. From one only has any voice come since "Another of them" begged the insertion of his letter, and he is evidently not the one destined to lead us on to victory, taking the humble position of a "quiet observer." Is, then, all spirit gone out of us through the chafe and friction of long and tedious days of unvaried and unrelieved employment? I trow not. Surely there is a little soul left within us. Our manacles are not so loose upon us that the while we wear the badge of bondage, we sweetly dream of liberty and freedom, and forget our bonds! In fine, may I be allowed to suggest to my co-workers and fellow-sufferers that a meeting be convened at a given time and place for the purpose of a mutual discussion upon the subject treated on in this letter, and some fixed resolution come to that shall eventuate in prompt action, and may we be sanguine enough to hope in ultimate success? Trusting you will do me a last kindness by publishing this,

AJAX.

GOVERNOR TILDEN.

SIR,—I notice "John Smith, Jr.'s," strictures in this evening's paper because you do not favor the election of Tilden. I want to ask him a few questions. Does he, or any one, doubt the fact that S. J. Tilden accumulated most of his wealth by sharp practices in railroad financiering, whereby innocent parties lost largely? Is it denied that Tilden, when a candidate for office some years since, took the public position of an opponent of all legislation to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquor, and has re-affirmed that position to newspaper reporters since his nomination to the Presidency? Is it denied that when Tweed was in the plenitude of his power, that he handed money in large sums, ($5,000 at a time) to S. J. Tilden, to help the latter to carry elections? Is it denied that Tilden signed the "Grey Nun Act" of 1875, which granted to a Roman Catholic corporation, powers never conferred upon any Protestant organization in the State of New York? Is it denied that John Morrisey, the champion pugilist and gambler, is on friendly terms with Tilden, and is one of his ardent supporters? Is it denied that he is supported by the secession element in his aspirations for the Presidency, and but for these he cannot hope to succeed?

Denial of these points would be useless, because all of them are easily proven. Under these circumstances, how can the WITNESS do anything else but decline to support Tilden? Nine-tenths of its readers are of the opposition to the sham reformer, also as is its constant reader. JOHN SMITH, SR.,

Of New York State.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

SIR,—I gratefully acknowledge that your columns are ever open to promote, by discussion, appeals and facts, the great cause of temperance and the prominent national question of prohibition.

That all friends of the cause deeply regret the attitude assumed by the Premier to the deputation of the Alliance, is generally admitted; that many were greatly disappointed and grieved is equally true. Let us, however, consider briefly our present position and its responsibilities, rather than wrangle over the past.

One of the great questions of the hour is, is the country ready? To decide this we should consider the opinion of the country as a whole, and not be biassed by the hostile sentiment of particular localities. And ... in order, let us look at the great Province of Ontario.

The satisfaction with which the recent license law of our Province was received, and the general acquiescence in its sweeping provisions, show a healthy sentiment on this question. By it the number of licensed places has been reduced nearly one-half, and better machinery provided for reaching and punishing both licensed and unlicensed offenders. By it the power of the Licensed Victuallers' Associations has been in a great measure broken up, and by the diversity and opposition of interest between the licensed and unlicensed members of the Associations, their weapons have been in many instances turned against each other, and the weakening of this great hostile interest largely paved the way for a general law.

Public opinion has been advanced by it in another way. One great bugbear to a prohibitory law was the alleged claims of licensed, and, as they were called, vested interests for money compensation by the Government. The owners of the hundreds of bars, which the late license act has closed, bring now no demands for compensation. The idea of recouping them for their loss is not even mooted by any journal in this Province that I have seen or heard of, and the loss to those who remain, or to the rich owners of distilleries cannot be greater or more keenly felt by any of them than is the loss already sustained by those who almost suddenly and without warning have been deprived of license.

Public opinion is also clearly shown by the passage of by-laws under the Dunkin Act by many of our more prominent counties. Practically it has hitherto been found exceedingly difficult to enforce the provisions of this Act by reason of the many defects and loopholes in the law, and also by reason of its very partial and limited jurisdiction.

We can fairly estimate, then, that many would not vote for the Dunkin By-Law, who would vote for a general Prohibitory measure, and it would be fair to double the majorities given for the Dunkin Act in the case of a *plebiscite* on a general measure. Well, in Prince Edward County the majority was over 800 for the by-law. In Lennox and Addington the majority was also over 800, and in Lambton, the Premier's own county, the vote just taken showed a majority of nearly 200. I have no doubt of a similar result in Grey, where the vote is soon to be taken. I feel certain, judging from these results, and some knowledge of my own Province, that in case of a *Plebiscite* or a general prohibitory measure, the majority in Ontario would be at least 50,000, and I consider this sufficient indication of the wishes of the people; and if the people wish a law, the law should be passed, and that desire is itself sufficient to answer in the affirmative the question submitted at the beginning of my letter, "Is the country ready?"

But as I do not wish to write long letters, I will stop here, reserving for my next the answering of objectors who maintain the law could not be enforced, and also considering as briefly and correctly as I can, the state of public opinion in other provinces.

THOMAS MCNAUGHTON.

Cobourg, Aug. 1st, 1876.

—Considering that the Catholics, like other Christian denominations, profess to find the foundation of their faith in the Bible, it must be admitted that they preserve a very curious attitude toward the sacred book. Recently we quoted a paragraph from the Catholic *Tablet*, recommending or at least excusing assassination as a cure for Bible reading; and now we have this flippant paragraph from the *Catholic*: "During the present century about 200,000,000 Bibles have been distributed, furnishing paper enough to make 15,000,000,000 cigar, pipe and gas-lighters."—*Boston Journal.*

—A literary society out West, in searching for a classical name, stumbled on Apollyon (they had probably heard of Apollo), and thereafter displayed upon its banner the terrible name. "The Apollyon Literary Society of—."

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending 5th August, and the corresponding week of last year:—

August, 1876.			August 1875.		
DAILY.			DAILY.		
Monday	31	12,185	Monday	2	11,874
Tuesday	1	12,184	Tuesday	3	12,099
Wednesday	2	12,185	Wednesday	4	11,897
Thursday	3	12,215	Thursday	5	11,882
Friday	4	12,194	Friday	6	11,907
Saturday	5	12,364	Saturday	7	12,102
Total		73,327	Total		71,761
TRI-WEEKLY.			TRI-WEEKLY.		
Total per week		9,600	Total per week		10,280
WEEKLY.			WEEKLY.		
Total per week		27,375	Total per week		22,125
MESSENGER.			MESSENGER.		
Semi-Monthly		51,000	Semi-Monthly		23,900

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1876.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Mr. Disraeli to be Raised to the Peerage.—Passage of French Municipal Bill.—The Attempt on Prince Gortschakoff's Life at Berne.—The Bulgarian Atrocities; England Looked to as an Arbiter.—Insurrection in Hayti.—The Indian War.

MORNING SUMMARY.

THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE had the foundation stone of its new buildings laid in Toronto yesterday by Lieut.-Governor McDonald. The object of the Institute is historical, scientific, to collect records and information in reference to the history of Canada, and also to establish a scientific museum for Canada, and obtain scientific information in regard to the Dominion.

RIOT AND MURDER, of blacks, at least, are not of much account in the South apparently. The Hamburg rioters or murderers, or accessories to murder, have been admitted to bail by the judge, in $1,000 each. What is a trial likely to end in, when conducted by a judge, who admits murderers to bail at all, much more for the paltry sum of $1,000. We cannot say that we have much hope of justice being meted out to the guilty parties, after such an inauspicious beginning.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR MCDONALD has been accused by the *Mail* of using his personal influence, by means of letters and of parties authorized to speak in his name, in the late contest in Glengarry in favor of Mr. McNabb. He has authorized the Ottawa *Free Press* to contradict the *Mail's* statement in every particular, and it will be for the latter journal now to show its grounds for the charge, or stand convicted of a most unwarrantable attack on a gentleman whose position requires that there should be the clearest proof before such a charge is made.

MORE CAVALRY SOLDIERS for the Indian war are demanded by the American generals, and the President has sent a message to Congress advising the increase of the present cavalry force by two thousand five hundred men, or the authorization of the employment of five thousand volunteers for six months. The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives have been reducing the army and navy this session in order to get credit for economy with the people. It is hardly probable, however, that they will decline to act in accordance with the terms of this message, as the letters of the generals would then be used to seriously damage the party in the presidential campaign, and it will need all its strength to have a chance to win.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL has had tacked to it by the Democratic House of Representatives, a provision that the army shall be taken from the control of the Department of the Interior and handed over to the army, that the officers of the army shall in fact take the place of the Indian agents. Whatever the merits of the policy, and it may be judged from the fact that all those who take their stand in the interests of humanity oppose the change, there can be no doubt of this, that attempting to push through legislation in such a manner is very much to be deprecated. It is an attempt to deprive the Senate of the joint power of legislation which it has under the Constitution, and is therefore very properly determinedly resisted by that body. So improper and unjustifiable under any ordinary circumstances is the course that Mr. Tilden, the Democratic presidential candidate, takes ground in favor of a constitutional amendment prohibiting it, although in so doing he knowingly rebukes the action of his own party in Congress.

FOREST FIRES are now doing great damage in many parts of the Dominion, and they are frequently caused by the carelessness of picnicing, fishing and camping-out parties. Many instances are known in which the parties responsible for the fires could be convicted if there were a proper law respecting such acts of criminal carelessness. In fact it is stated that several farmers on the Ottawa are now suing a pic-nicker, who made a fire while out berry-picking, from the spreading of which, they have been burned out. Their chances of success are small, as if the civil case for damages is won, the most probable return to a writ of execution would be no goods in this case. If imprisonment was the penalty, where money could not be collected, it might exercise a very desirable restraining influence. If only a proportion of the fires could be prevented by this means, the result would be very beneficial; and the lessons of caution and thoughtfulness for the interests of others, which would be given, would be of much value to the fire-lighting individuals themselves.

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS of any public money will, probably, soon be forbidden in the United States by an amendment to the Constitution. No public money can then be paid to any institution which is under sectarian control. A resolution providing for this has unanimously passed the House of Representatives, and a substitute for it, with the same objects in view, has been reported to the Senate by its Judiciary Committee. This resolution will have to be agreed to by a two-thirds majority of each of the branches of Congress, and assented to by two-thirds of the State Legislatures, after which it becomes part of the constitution and can only be repealed by similar action. There is very little doubt but that all the necessary confirmations of this constitutional amendment will be given as soon as practicable, for the feeling in the United States amongst the majority is too strong and decided to be trifled with. The Roman Catholic Church knows how to bend itself to circumstances, and it is therefore no wonder that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Ohio publicly declares through the church organ in Cincinnati, that the Church has no disposition to interfere with the public school system. Perhaps not, but the course of the same Church in other countries—in Canada, for instance—does not make this statement easier to believe. What the exemption of Roman Catholics from the school taxation, or the appropriation to them of a share of it in proportion to the children instructed, which the Archbishop says would be only justice and equity, would be, if not an attack on the school system, is not very clear; and it is well, therefore, that the reverend prelate, speaking for his co-religionists, says that they are disposed to waive even this. They are wise. However strong their disposition might be to do otherwise, it would be unsuccessful there, as it would have been unsuccessful in Ontario, if the majority had not been outvoted by Quebec or Lower Canada as the Province then was.

THE HEROIC REMEDY.

Great trouble and injustice to many people in India, has been caused by the recent decline in the value of silver, the effects of which on fixed and limited incomes can easily be imagined by any householder who has bills to meet, when he learns that it has practically amounted to a loss of fifteen per cent. of an income which had been considered perfectly secure, by the decline in the value of the currency of the country in one year. A leading journal, the *Economist*, if we mistake not, after discussing the whole situation, and many remedial measures, said in winding up: "Then there is the heroic remedy, demonetizing silver, and making gold the sole standard of value." But no editorial space was devoted to enlarging on this. It was simply mentioned and then dismissed in as few words as possible. The immediate trouble and sacrifice would be too great to be borne. Yet, when the whole question is fairly considered, the change alluded to, must be seen to be the only true and permanent cure for the ills which have been afflicting India. Silver has proved to be subject to such fluctuations in value, as to destroy its usefulness as a medium of exchange, and work great injustice to those dependent on it. But the true remedy,—to cast it aside, and only trust to gold, which has established its suitability by the slowness and imperceptibility of its decline in purchasing power, taken in regard to all commodities—is set aside at once by a great commercial authority, as involving too great a sacrifice to be even fairly considered in all its bearings. The principle involved is one of the highest importance, for it cannot but be that nations, communities, emperors, kings, statesmen, and private individuals, down even to the very humblest in the land, have sometimes in their life, perhaps very many times, to fairly face the question as to whether they will apply the heroic remedy, make a great sacrifice at once in order to cut at the root of an evil, or trim it and prop it up, only to make it much more troublesome at some future time. There are instances of this all around us every day. Perhaps the greatest recent one is in regard to the slavery which existed in the United States. All the great men who founded the Constitution were agreed as to the great evil of slavery, without distinction of political party. But they did not apply the heroic remedy of at once beginning a direct struggle for its abolition. They compromised with their consciences, with what they knew to be right, by incorporating in the Constitution clauses which they thought would lead to its abolition in time. But time proved how greatly they were mistaken, and the result need not be more than alluded to. Slavery was abolished by means of a bloody war, in which tens of thousands of honest men murdered each other and believed themselves to be in the right. The heroic remedy, applied at the proper time, when the foundations of the nation were being laid, and when its founders knew what was right, would probably have saved all this. In some instances now, nations are turning aside from the heroic remedy. Britain, with all her humanity and Christianity, is forcing the sale of opium in China, because her statesmen are not prepared to face the decline in the revenues of India which would result from a right policy. It is greatly to be feared also that the heroic remedy will not be faced in the case of Turkey, and arrangements insisted on which will prevent in future such oppression, outrage and murder as has been inflicted on the Sclavs in the past.

Municipal government has shown some striking instances of the great evils of preferring what seemed to be the easiest course at the time, without regard to what is clearly right. Respectable citizens of New York thought it more comfortable, if not better, to let Tweed and his gang help themselves, while they attended to other business than municipal politics; but they found out their mistake, had to make great exertions to overthrow the thieves, and then found their city burdened with debt. A little trouble sooner would have saved them a much greater amount of it in the end. The Currency question is another in which a large section of the people in the United States are unwilling to make the immediate sacrifice necessary to maintain the public honor. So, to make things a little easier, in a pecuniary way for themselves, at present, they are willing to sacrifice honesty and bring discredit on the nation, without any advantage in the end; for there is no doubt that honesty will triumph, and specie payments be resumed, however delayed. The British financiers, who are now seeking methods to prop up silver as a currency, would probably be much shocked, and very indignant, if they were told that there were the elements of the inflation heresy at the root of their endeavors. But there can be little doubt of this, for they are turning aside from the only true remedy because of the sacrifices which it would entail, and are proving themselves unworthy of their ancestors, who, immediately after the revolution of 1688, faced the difficulty of a clipped coinage, and redeemed the public obligations in honest money. Commercial institutions and commercial men often shrink from applying the heroic remedy. Banks keep assets on their books at valuations which no one believes in, and the consequence is general distrust of the management. For fear of making an immediate loss, they bolster up unsound business, and finally lose far more in the end. Business men in the same way will insist on trying to struggle along, knowing that they are incurring losses and ensuring a greater fall when it does come, but they have not courage to apply the heroic remedy at once. Individuals have to face the question of the heroic remedy very often. Some have learned extravagant habits, or, perhaps, have honestly acquired them in a time of prosperity. But a change comes, and there are no means of honestly maintaining the former style of living. We are glad to think that the majority adopt the heroic plan, and do not attempt to keep up a dishonest expenditure. Many are too weak for this, however, and resort to all kinds of meannesses and dishonesty, because they think such a course is preferable to endangering a position in a social circle. In personal pursuits, habits and associations, the same question has often to be decided. A man's occupation may not be suitable for him, or it may not be one which he conscientiously believes to be right. Will he be strong enough to face the chances of a change in the first case, or will he be honest enough to act up to his convictions and abandon fair prospects in the last? The heroic remedy, it is to be feared, is often thought to involve too much risk or the giving up of too much, and whole lives are misspent, or, much worse than misspent, wrecked, because of want of courage to make a necessary change. Personal habits and associations may often be such that a man receives great injury from them, and is conscious of it. But to break the chains of entangling vices, and to loose one's self from undesirable friends or acquaintances, may be attended with some difficulty. It is certain that many have not sufficient strength of character to apply the true, the heroic remedy, and they suffer in consequence all their lives. Our Lord and Saviour in His teachings is very decided as to the heroic remedy. "And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell." Men will be wise to attend to what He says, and to apply the principles which He lays down in all their lives, both in public and in private. The heroic remedy may require immediate sacrifice and suffering, but in the end it will prove best and most advantageous to adhere honestly to right principles, however more pleasant and desirable a different course may appear to be for the time.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

If there be any truth in the report that the visit of Bishop Laflèche to Rome is likely to result in his translation to the See of Montreal, the hopes of reform arising from the dismissal of Mgr. Bourget, are doomed to be short-lived. Bishop Laflèche is well known to be as violent an Ultramontane and a more thorough Programmist than even the late Bishop of Montreal. In fact the Programme is said to have been the work of the bishop of Three Rivers entirely, and only assented to afterwards by the others. While on the subject, we should like to call the attention of the proper authorities to the manner in which Roman Catholic bishops are now named. The law on the point is simple enough, but, like that regulating the nomination of parish priests, has never been observed. The election of bishops in England, until the reign of Elizabeth was by the chapter, subject to confirmation by the king. The election is still supposed to be held in the same manner; the Queen, on the death or translation of a bishop, granting the dean and chapter *congé d'élire*; but the *congé d'élire* is now always accompanied by the name of the person they are to choose, so that the election is no longer free. In France, before the conquest of Canada, under the terms of the Concordat between Francis I. and Leo X., the power of nominating archbishops and bishops rested in the crown, the sanction of the Pope being required only for their inauguration. The rights and privileges of the King of France passed to the King of England by conquest, and the power to name the bishops in future became vested in the crown of Great Britain. This right, moreover, was on one occasion actually exercised, and at the time considered unquestionable. In 1763, M. de Montgolfier, the superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, at Montreal, was elected bishop by the chapter. Exception was taken to his nomination by the Governor, and M. Briand was named in his stead. M. Briand proceeded to England, and received his bulls of investiture with the concurrence of George III. He was afterwards consecrated in Paris, and, on his return to Canada, was allowed to enter upon his duties, only after presenting his credentials to the council and taking the oath of allegiance. The right of the Crown to name, was, however, never afterwards exercised, that we are aware of, and the consequence has been the present irregular and illegal nominations made direct from Rome. In all other Catholic countries, where the appointment is not made by the Crown, it is made by the chapter; in Canada, alone, is the Pope allowed of his own accord, *proprio motu*, to name whomsoever he choose to the episcopal dignity. It would seem since there are no chapters left to hold elections, and the crown will not exercise the right to name, that the proper course to follow would be to revert to the custom of the Primitive Church, as they are now doing in Italy, and let the bishop be chosen by the clergy and people of the parish, province or diocese. So long as the bishops confined themselves to the discharge of their Episcopal duties, the Protestant portion of the community had little or no interest in the appointments that were made. But since the bishops have chosen to usurp civil authority and openly enter the political lists, not only Roman Catholics, but all British subjects in Canada have a most vital interest in seeing that, in future, the various episcopal sees which have of late been springing up all over the country with such amazing rapidity, are filled by proper men; and that the enormous power attached to the office is not wielded by aliens, such as the Sulpicians of Montreal, or rebels at heart, like all the Ultramontane Programmists, with Bishop Laflèche at their head.

MARKET COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Market Committee was held yesterday, Ald. McShane in the chair. Present: Messrs. McLaren, Foster and Gauthier.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ald. FOSTER said in reference to

THE MARKET SCALES,

that he believed them inaccurate. A party told him that he had bought a load of hay at Longueuil and had it weighed at several markets, and there was over 100 lbs difference in the three or four scales.

It was finally determined to apply to Messrs. Frothingham & Workman, Fairbanks' agents, for a competent man to test the several city scales.

A LITTLE BILL.

It was decided that a bill of Jordan & Benard, for supplying lumber during 1874 for Viger cattle market, to which was appended a voucher for one item amounting to $14, should be paid. It was decided that Mr. Lariviere, the carpenter who did the work, and several of the representatives of the firm, be present at the next meeting, and if the amount is found satisfactory, that it be paid.

MARKET MANURE.

In answer to a question by Ald. Foster,

Ald. McSHANE said that Mr. Sheldon Stephens had contracted to take away the manure from the markets, and his men had taken it from inside of the cattle market to a large yard outside, with the intention of carting it from there to his farm. It having been carted slowly the heat came on, and it became very offensive. Finally the Health Department summoned the clerk of St. Gabriel market, and the Recorder fined him $6 and costs. He frequently saw Mr. Stephens and mentioned the matter to him, but he stated that he had no horses, and further said if it was carted to his farm, he would pay his share of the expense.

Ald. FOSTER—Is it not a fact that we have paid $171?

Ald. HOLLAND—It is $63.

In answer to Ald. Foster, the chairman explained that the money was paid to John Rogers and Mr. Donnelly, carters employed by the Department.

Ald. FOSTER—I was told on the street that the man who carted the manure was one of Mr. Stephens' own men.

Ald. McSHANE—It is too bad that such things should go out against Mr. Stephens, and I would wish it to be contradicted.

A QUERY.

Ald. HOLLAND—I think the thing is ugly looking, but it can be explained. I know in the city the servants sell the manure to the city farmers, who gladly cart it away. How is it, therefore, on the very outskirts of the city, besides giving away the manure, we have to pay for it being carted?

The CHAIRMAN—I have to pay 50c. a load to have it taken away as well as others.

Ald. FOSTER—They take mine away for nothing, and are glad enough to get it.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the manure had to be removed at once, and at a time when farmers were busy in their fields.

Ald. HOLLAND—It is due to say that he (Mr. Stephens) had nothing to do with the cartage, and that he had expressed his willingness to pay for the manure.

Ald. McSHANE—Cannot we sell this manure?

Ald. FOSTER—The Corporation are actually buying manure and carting it on to the park.

The CHAIRMAN—If that is so I may tell the Park Commissioners I can give them between thirty and fifty loads every week if they send round their horses.

A MUNICIPAL LEAK STOPPED.

Ald. FOSTER—It seems strange to pay for manure on one hand and pay for manure being carted away from public markets on the other.

Ald. McSHANE—The Park Committee never need pay for a single load.

After some discussion it was decided to stop the work on the St. Antoine Market after to-day, until the opinion of Council had been obtained.

The Building Inspector reported that the expense of new doors for the Bonsecours fish market would amount to about $58.

DEPUTATION OF BUTCHERS.

A deputation of three butchers attended at the request of the Committee; Mr. Brown, chairman of the Butchers Association, acting as spokesman. Some sharp parleying occurred between him and Ald. McShane, and Mr. Brown finally said the butchers were willing to pay a tax of $60, but would not pay arrearages. They would continue litigation if this demand were pressed. He thought the Corporation should refund the amounts paid by butchers who had complied with the law.

The Committee then adjourned.

PRIVATE BUTCHERS' STALLS.

A committee of the private stall butchers yesterday afternoon waited upon the Mayor to explain their grievances. Mr. Brown, after explaining the state of affairs as has often been repeated in these columns, presented the following petition, which is to be presented to the Council on Monday next:—

To the Mayor, Aldermen, &c.:

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, keepers of private butchers' stalls do most respectfully petition your honorable body for a reduction of the existing tax on our business, which is so excessive that we have been forced, in self-defence, to resist payment of it and resort to litigation, a state of things which we deeply regret, as we have no desire to resist in any way any by-law of the Corporation, which is just and equitable, and are far from wishing to avoid paying any tax. We are both willing and anxious to contribute towards the revenue of the city in the same proportion as other trades or businesses do, and we pledge ourselves that any such taxes will be willingly and cheerfully paid by us without attempting to dictate to your honorable body, we would respectfully suggest that a moderate tax which can be easily collected is better than an excessive tax, which cannot be collected without involving the Corporation in expensive law suits, and even then only a very small portion be recovered. Only give us a fair-play tax, and there will be no necessity for law suits to collect it. We would beg to submit to your consideration the accompanying petitions, signed by over two thousand citizens of all nationalities and of all ranks, from the highest to the humblest housekeeper, praying for a just reduction of the tax.

The above petition bears the signatures of all the "private" butchers in the city.

The MAYOR in reply said that the butchers opened their private stalls with the full knowledge of the tax to be paid on them, and they could not put themselves in a position to say that a tax could not be collected. The only thing they could do was to ask for a reduction of the tax. They knew what they had to pay before opening their stalls, and now in refusing to pay the tax they were doing a foolish thing. The question would come up in the Council on Monday, and he was glad that Ald. Holland had taken it up. He recommended that the clauses referring to the refusal to pay be erased.

Mr. Brown promised to act on His Worship's suggestion. As the delegation were withdrawing, Ald. McShane entered, and stating that the Market Committee were then sitting, invited them to enter and present their case to them. This they consented to, and proceeded to the other room.

WHY THE BRITISH FLEET WAS SENT TO BESIKA BAY.

(From London Standard, July 26.)

The correspondence respecting the murders at Salonica, which was issued yesterday, throws some incidental light on the state of feeling in the Turkish Empire. We shall probably never know how nearly the murder of the consuls was followed by an outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism in Constantinople itself. On the 10th May, only four days after the news from Salonica had been received in the capital, Sir Henry Elliot telegraphed that there were grounds for apprehending serious occurrences in Constantinople itself; that great uneasiness prevailed there among all classes, and that Mussulmans had been buying arms for several day. Sir Henry Elliot and the ambassadors of the other powers at Constantinople were of opinion that the presence of ships of war at Besika Bay would reassure the Christians of Constantinople, and give them protection. His Excellency accordingly telegraphed to the Consul at Beyrout to tell the Admiral on that station that he would be glad if he could bring the squadron under his command to Besika Bay, "and that his early presence there would be very useful." On another day, Sir Henry Elliot further explained that his reason for asking that the fleet should go to Besika Bay was that he believed it would conduce to the safety of the Christian population of Constantinople, then considered to be in great danger. This was, as Lord Derby has admitted, the real origin and motive of a step for which a good deal of more doubtful credit has been claimed for the Government at home. The movement to Besika Bay was in no sense a political one; it was entirely the work of Sir Henry Elliot, and its motive was not to check the ambition of Russia, but the fanaticism of the Mussulmans of Constantinople. It was, however, thanks to the language used here, understood in Constantinople in a sense almost the reverse of this; and instead of protecting the Christian population against outrage, it encouraged the fanatical Mussulmans with the idea that England was backing Turkey, and thus probably led, in some degree, to the calamities which have fallen on provinces of the Empire.

CITY ITEMS.

—The ancient Indian weather prophet, it is stated, has predicted that to-day and to-morrow will prove the hottest days of the season.

—Col. Labranche's swimming club appears to be progressing favorably, and now numbers a large number of members. A general practice at an early date is spoken of.

—The number of tourists in town yesterday was unusually large, and in advance of the same period for the two past years. The Vermont Central has increased its passenger traffic 25 per cent. this season more than last year.

—Yesterday a son of Mr. Carrol, carter, while backing his cart to a vessel at the Elgin Basin to receive a load of coal, backed both horse and cart into river. They were fished out without having been much injured.

—Messrs. John Fulton and Col. A. A. Stevenson, the delegates from the Caledonian Society to the United Assembly of the Association, leave to-day to be present at the annual assembly which meets this year at Philadelphia.

—Messrs. Hall and Harney, two workmen at the Acton mines, were seriously injured on Thursday by the explosion of a blast which had missed fire and which they were endeavoring to bore out by a steel drill. One of Hall's eyes was completely destroyed, but there are hopes that the other will be saved.

—The Sailors' Concert held last evening in the Assembly Room of the Sailors' Institute, was attended by about 250 seamen and 70 captains. The Chairman, Capt. R. C. Adams, said that the late President, Mr. R. S. Ross, had given a receipt for $1,000, half the amount due him by the society. The current expenses had been met by subscriptions solicited from door to door, but soon other help would have to be asked. He gave a hearty invitation to sailors to attend the meetings, and his speech being followed by a long and interesting programme, the meeting broke up.

NEW RAILWAY.—The project is being revived for a railway around the mountain. This time it is to be a narrow gauge and to run along the base of the two mountains, making a complete circuit. This will enable the passengers to see the finest scenery in Lower Canada, for the trifling sum of five cents. As soon as plans are more matured, the project will be presented to the public at a public meeting.

EFFECTS OF HEAVY TAXATION.—Several householders in Longueuil, St. Lambert, Laprairie, and other towns and places adjacent to Montreal, who also retain city dwellings, to which they usually return in the fall, either have made or are making arrangements this year to give them up, owing to the increased and continually increasing city taxation, and the dulness of trade so generally complained of in all branches of business.

THE HOT WEATHER AND THE FARMERS.—Reports come from all parts of the country that the growing crops are ripening very fast just now, owing to the prevailing excessively hot weather. A farmer from Hemmingford reports to-day that potatoes and vegetables generally are suffering for want of rain, and wheat and other grain crops are ripening too fast. The heat and smoke arising from the bush fires are, he says, making matters worse in the neighborhoods of Valleyfield and Hemmingford. Cattle that have to depend for subsistence on pasture lands are beginning to suffer, and as a consequence the inferior classes are being picked out and sent to market. Owing to this state of affairs, milch cows are very cheap at present.

ST. HENRI POLICE COURT—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY.—Hermine Guilmet, 24, found lying drunk in the field near Green Avenue, was, on Tuesday, condemned to pay a fine of $5, or one month's imprisonment, and in default of paying the fine was committed. The following fines and alternatives were imposed for drunkenness:—Eudrien Labelle, 24, tinsmith; John Coniggan, 36, laborer; Barney Clarke, 35, Michael Murphy, 40, and Patrick Ryan, 46, canal laborers, $1 or eight days. Wm. McLurie, 45, laborer, $1 or 15 days. Mary McKerkan, 75, $3 or 15 days. Geo. Blissette, 25, laborer, $3 or one month. Francis Pain, 25, joiner; Olivier Pain, 21, mechanic, and Elzear Pain, 34, shoemaker, were fined $3 or 15 days each for being drunk and disturbing the peace.

THE "THUNDERER" DISASTER.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* (July 15) says:—The terrible accident on board the "Thunderer" adds another anxiety to the many which surround the question of the efficiency of our navy. Whenever the next war breaks out the ironclad fleet will go into its first action with unsolved problems surrounding it on every side. The sinking of the "Vanguard" showed that the division of responsibility consequent on recent developments in naval science had not improved the readiness and accuracy of our seamanship, and now this explosion in a perfectly new ship shows how true it is that in these "floating factories," a sailor's foes may be those of his own household. It is stated that when a ship is making her runs on the measured mile, the engines are subjected to severer tests than are likely to be imposed again under any circumstances. This assurance, however, fails to convey much comfort for the accident of yesterday. In the first place, it is difficult to lay down beforehand to what severity of trial a ship may be exposed under the pressure of a hotly-contested action. In the second place the "Thunderer" had only just started on her trial, and had not got up her full speed. It seems strange that the boilers of an ironclad cannot be tested before being put on board in such a way as to make such an accident as that of yesterday impossible. That parts of the machinery should be found unequal to move a ship at the required speed is intelligible enough, because in this case the result depends on a relation which is established for the first time on the trial trip. But that parts of the machinery should themselves be defective seems to imply a want of care in the examination of it before it is fixed into its place. Apart from the horrible loss and suffering of such an explosion, its results, supposing it to happen at a critical moment in an engagement, might be so disastrous that the enquiry into the circumstances cannot be too careful and minute.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS AND INSURANCE.—The many large fires which ravaged the cities and country towns of Canada this year have resulted in considerable loss to our wholesale merchants, and learning from experience, they are in some cases using their influence with retailers to induce them to fully insure their premises and goods. From the invoice of a leading house we take the following head-line: "Fire! If you have not fully insured *do so at once*. No claims allowed unless made within ten days." Other wholesale merchants are using similar means to influence their customers in favor of insuring their property, and in doing so the latter are only affording those to whom they are indebted reasonable security. In selling to uninsured merchants on credit, loss arising from fire generally falls upon the wholesale merchant, and, consequently, in his transactions it is a question of importance with him whether or not those with whom he is doing business are insured. In some cases this element of risk is taken into consideration in selling goods, and it is only but right that a discrimination should be made in favor of the man, who, by insuring, places himself in a position to meet his liabilities under the most adverse circumstances.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

LONDON, August 12th, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 96 7-16 for both money and account; U.S. Bonds 6½'s, old, 105¾; new fives, 106⅞.

LIVERPOOL, August 12th, 12.30 p.m.—Cotton strong; Middling Uplands, 6 3-16; Middling Orleans, 6 5-16.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MEETINGS ON SUNDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

—The Rev. J. L. Bennett, of Lockport, N.Y., will conduct divine service at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge to-morrow at 3 p.m.

—Now open for worship, new Baptist Church, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillor streets. Service on the Lord's Day:—Morning at 11 a.m.; evening at 7 p.m. Rev. J. Denovan, pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m., with separate rooms for adults, young men, young women, and infants. All not in connection with other Sabbath-schools will be cordially welcomed.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, August 13—11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Edwards; 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Meyers.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.—Rev. E. Ireland, of Danville, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Gymnasium Hall.

COTE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services commence to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and will be conducted by the Rev. R. Waterston, M.A., of Glasgow.

ERSKINE CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets.—Rev. J. S. Black will preach in the forenoon and in the evening. Sabbath-school at 2.45 p.m.

ST. GABRIEL (*Presbyterian*) CHURCH, East End St. James street.—The Rev. Professor Weir will conduct divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner Dorchester and St. Monique streets.—Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., minister; Rev. Robert Laing, B.A., assistant minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

UNIONISTS FROM ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—Divine Service will be held to-morrow as usual in the Natural History Society's Rooms, University street, at 11 a.m. The Rev. Charles A. Doudiet will officiate.

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE, 320 Commissioners street.—Divine Service at 3 and 7 o'clock, p.m., Sabbath, 13th inst. Rev. Geo. Anderson will preach at 3. Service of Song from 4 to 4.30. All sailors in port and their friends are cordially invited.

THE ADVENT CHRISTIAN Church, Temperance Hall, No. 6 Bleury street, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of lecture in the evening, "The Thirty-Second Article in the Westminster Confession of Faith, viz., the State of the Dead."

STANLEY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. C. Baxter, the pastor.—Public worship on Lord's day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. R. Wilson will preach at both services. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 7.45 p.m. All are invited.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Dorchester street and Bresadon lane.—Pastor Rev. W. Nixon. Sabbath services—morning, 11 o'clock. Evening, 7 o'clock. All seats free. Sabbath-school at 9.30 a.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. JOSEPH STREET CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN).—Services on Sabbath next, at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. John Scrimger. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m., and Bible Class at 4.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Wells. Rev. Mr. Adams of Charleston, S.C., will preach the first two Sabbaths in August, and Rev. Mr. Ayer, of Concord, N.H., the last two Sabbaths of the month.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (Presbyterian), St. Lawrence street, above Sherbrooke.—Pastor, Rev. William Mitchell, B.A. Divine service at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Rev. D. W. Cameron will preach both morning and evening. Sabbath-school and Pastor's Bible Class at 3 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, corner St. Mary and Voltigeurs streets.—Rev. R. Lindsay, M.A., Rector. Morning service with Holy Communion, at 11 a.m., at which the Rev. J. Empson will preach. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m., at which the Rev. C. A. Daniels is expected to preach. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

NAZARETH STREET (Presbyterian) CHURCH, corner of Wellington street.—Rev. Joseph Elliot, pastor, will preach on Sabbath, 13th Aug., at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All are invited. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 2.30 p.m. Rev. R. Waterston, M.A., of Glasgow, will be present in the afternoon to address the school. Friends of the Sabbath-school cordially invited.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, Mountain street, between St. Antoine and Osborne sts.—Rev. John Gordon, pastor, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. Enquiry meeting on Monday evening. Young People's Bible Meeting, Tuesday evening. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. All are made welcome.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner Lagauchetiere and Durham streets.—Prof. S. P. Robins will preach to-morrow at 10.30 a.m., and Rev. P. DeGruchy at 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school meets at 2.30 p.m. Prayer-meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. S. Annear; subject, "Talk and Talkers." Young People's meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

SABBATH AFTERNOON RELIGIOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING.—This meeting, under the management of the Montreal Temperance Society, which has been held regularly for many years, is now continued every Sabbath afternoon, from 4 to 5 p.m., in Union Hall, Craig street. Strangers are specially invited. At each meeting a collection is taken up to defray expenses, and there is at the close an opportunity for signing the pledge of the Society.

MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The following meetings are held every week:—Daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1; Bible Class Tuesday evening from 8 to 9; Young Converts' Prayer-meeting on Tuesday evening, from 8 to 9; Boys' Prayer-meeting, on Friday evening, from 8 to 9; Young Men's Prayer-meeting, on Saturday evening from 8 to 9; Young Men's Bible Class, on Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 4—to which strangers in the city are specially invited. Devotional Meeting on Sunday evening, at 8.30.

Noon Advertisements.

PAY YOUR GAS RENT AT THE OFFICE, Corner St. James and St. Gabriel sts., ON OR BEFORE MONDAY, the 14th inst., AND SAVE THE DISCOUNT.

TO ARTISTS AND SCHOOLS. The Subscribers have constantly on hand a full assortment of Winsor & Newton's Oil, Dry and Moist Colors. ALSO, Whatman's Drawing Papers, French Crayon and Monochromatic Paper, Bristol and Monochromatic Board, Prepared Canvas and Paper for Oil Painting, Tracing Linen and Paper, Oils, Varnishes, Easels, Brushes, &c., Mathematical Instruments, separate or in cases. Send for Price Lists. RICE SHARPLEY & SONS, 281 Notre Dame st.

OUT-DOOR GAMES. CRICKET, BASE BALL, CROQUET and FOOT BALLS. RICE SHARPLEY & SONS, 281 Notre Dame st.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! A large assortment of the Latest Styles, at RICE SHARPLEY & SONS', 281 Notre Dame st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE. That excellent Property No. 76 and 78 St. Hubert st., near the corner Dorchester street, being the best part of that favorite street. The property was built by a practical man for his own occupation, and is now divided into two commodious dwellings. To any person desiring to occupy one portion and rent the other, no better property can be offered. In fact present rent of one of the dwellings is equal to bank interest on the whole price. The titles are perfect. H. H. GEDDES, 95 Francois Xavier st.

COMFORTABLE Rooms, with or without board. 3 Hermine street.

TO LET, to a gentleman, a comfortably furnished front room, where there are no other lodgers. Apply 12 St. Constant st.

WANTED, a good Boy as apprentice to the carpenter business. Address J.K., WITNESS Office.

FOR SALE, a double Iron Bedstead and Mattress; less than half price. Apply 34 Latour st.

A Lady requires Board and Room; private family preferred. Address D.W.C., this office.

FOR SALE, Newfoundland Dog. 329 St. Lawrence st.

FOR SALE, six good Milch Cows. Parties requiring such will please apply at 618 St. Joseph street for further particulars.

170 MOUNTAIN ST.—Comfortably furnished double and single rooms, with or without board; one minute's walk from St. Antoine st.

WANTED, by a respectable young widow, a situation as General Servant or Housekeeper, where she could have her little girl, aged 5 years, along with her. Address "Widow," WITNESS Office.

TO RENT, a well-furnished House, near English Cathedral. Address C.B., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation as Porter or Storeman, or in any other capacity where a Protestant young man could make himself useful; can give the best of references. Address J.M.K., WITNESS Office.

TO LET, at Longueuil, a Pretty Cottage, near the water; suitable for summer and winter. Apply 4 Hospital st.

FOR SALE, a Book of Twenty Shares in the Canada Mutual Building Society, paid up to 1st September. Am about to leave the country. Address L.J.K., WITNESS Office.

WHITESIDE'S SPRING BED, MATTRESS AND BEDDING WORKS, 66 College street. Warehouse: 1377 St. Catherine st.

Noon Advertisements.

MONEY TO LOAN. A few thousand dollars to loan in sums of $100, $300, $500, $5,000 or to suit; low interest; borrowers will apply in person to S. HARRISON, 143 Bleury street, from 8 to 12 and 1 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET, That fine House and Grounds, known as Thornbury, formerly the residence of Alexr. McGibbon; it has the advantage of being a city and country residence, the opening out of Bleury street making it so easy of access; will be rented to a desirable tenant for a number of years at a moderate rental.
Also, those two highly-finished houses, Nos. 664 and 666 Sherbrooke street, with furnaces and all modern conveniences.
Apply to S. H. & J. MOSS, 5 and 7 Recollet st.

CONVALESCENT HOME, MURRAY BAY. We will be happy to receive, pack and ship (free of charge) any parcels for Miss Hervey's Fancy Sale, to take place on the 14th inst., at Murray Bay. McGIBBON & BAIRD.
N.B.—Contributions will require to leave here not later than Friday, the 11th.

HOUSE AND STEAM COALS. Also, Upper Canada Firewood. Wholesale and Retail at low rates. OWENS & LEE. Office 22 Victoria Square. Yards 385 William and 62 St. Urbain sts.

WINCIES! The Subscribers are now receiving their usual consignments of WINCIES, which they offer to the Trade in assorted cases, or in lots to suit. LEWIS S. BLACK & THOM, 184 McGill street.

BENT'S WATER BISCUITS. We have accepted the Agency for the sale of these Biscuit, so celebrated all over the United States. MESS MACKEREL, in kit's, July catch. CROSSE'S CELEBRATED DAIRY CHEESE. We have contracted for the whole of this fine Dairy. McGIBBON & BAIRD, Italian Warehouse, St. James street. BRANCH—St. Catherine st.

CEDARS! CEDARS! CEDARS! Cedar Posts, Cedar Sills and Split Cedars, from 4c per foot, upwards. Slabs, $2 per load, delivered. Box Cuttings, $2.50 do. WM. HENDERSON, Saw Mills, 342 William st.

THE FORGER WINSLOW. Winslow is at large in England, and yet he is not happy. He promises, if the U. S. Government grant him a pardon and leave to return to the States, that he will dedicate the rest of his life to make amends for the wrong done. He is said to be in extreme poverty, and owns nothing he can call his own, with the exception of an elegant suit of summer clothes he purchased at the store of J. G. KENNEDY, 31 and 33 St. Lawrence Main street, when he was in Montreal. The suit excites great admiration in London, owing to its cut and finish, and yet it only cost $13.

FOR THE SEASIDE. Ladies' and Gents' Bathing Caps. Fishing Stockings, Yachting Shoes. For sale at the Rubber Warehouse. W. F. MEWHORT.

NOTICE. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. Public Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN FOULDS and JOHN TAYLOR, as Merchants and Importers at Montreal, Canada, London, England, Glasgow, Scotland, and Providence, Rhode Island, United States, under the name, style and firm of "Foulds, Taylor & Co.," was dissolved on the 7th day of AUGUST instant.
The business will in future be carried on by Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, who alone has authority to receive payment of amounts due the late firm, and to grant receipts therefor. JOHN TAYLOR. By his Attorney, WILLIAM B. CRAIG. Montreal 9th August.

THE Genuine PLANTAGENET. The Genuine Plantagenet Mineral Water, from the Springs, so long and favorably known only by that name, will be delivered in quantities to suit customers by the undersigned, who receive it fresh from the Springs: D. CRAWFORD, General Agent, St. James st. J. GARDNER, City Depot, opposite Ottawa Hotel. H. F. JACKSON, West End Depot, 931 St. Catherine st.

PURE STARCH! THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH COMPANY Is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of WHITE AND BLUE STARCH. Also, the Celebrated CANADA PREPARED CORN, so much prized as an article of food, particularly for Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., and for Infants' Food. ALL PRODUCTS GUARANTEED PURE.

GREAT SALE OF SUMMER STOCK. G. HADRILL & CO. are now offering the balance of this season's stock at COST PRICE!!! Costumes, Mantles, Silks, Dress Goods, Sun Shades, Umbrellas, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c., all at cost price. 235 St. James st., Opposite Ottawa Hotel.

J. A. BAZIN, DENTIST, 36 Beaver Hall Terrace. Will give his constant personal attention to Dentistry, and hopes to merit a continuance of the favor and confidence granted him during the past twenty years.

A SPECIALITY to Cash Buyers. Three Tins Salmon, 50c; 4 Tins Lobsters, 50c; Choice Butter, 20c per lb., Choice Congou Tea, 40c per lb., Groceries 25 per cent. cheaper than credit stores, at the Metropolitan Cash Store, 184 St. Antoine st. THOS WALKER.

27,375 IS THE CIRCULATION of the WEEKLY WITNESS. It is the best medium for advertising and circulates among the most moral and thrifty people in the Dominion.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! Particular attention is invited to the new styles of UPRIGHT PIANOS, which are fast displacing the large square instruments on this continent, as they did in Europe many years ago. They are regularly made now by STEINWAY, CHICKERING, GABLER and EMERSON, and range in price from $625 down to $350. The tone is full, clear and harmonious, and the appearance of the case all that can be desired. Built with special reference to the exactions of this severe climate, they are as durable as any pianos made, and can be as fully warranted. A full assortment just received. JOSEPH GOULD, 211 St. James st.

NEW LABRADOR HERRINGS. Just received, a nice lot of new No. 1 LABRADOR HERRINGS. THOMAS CRATHERN, European Warehouse.

FRESH SMOKED SALMON. A further supply (the best this season) just received at the European Warehouse. THOMAS CRATHERN, 1,363 St. Catherine street.

PRIME DAIRY BUTTER. Supplies received daily, everybody pleased that buys it. THOMAS CRATHERN, 1,363 St. Catherine st.

FRESH FRUIT. Ripe American Apples, Pears, Peaches, Lemons, &c. Also, Saguenay Blueberries. THOMAS CRATHERN, 1,363 St. Catherine street, corner McGill College Avenue.

COAL! COAL! Very favorable quotations and quality first-class. S. W. BEARD & CO., Foot of McGill Street.

Auction Sales.

Devany & Co.

MONDAY Morning, 14th inst.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, "Gabler" Pianoforte, Mahogany and Walnut Bedroom Furniture, Rich Curtains and Poles, Fine China, Glass and Silverware, Pictures, Ornaments, &c., at No. 130 Shuter street.

We have received instructions to sell at the residence, No. 130 Shuter street, On MONDAY Morning Next, 14th inst., All the elegant Household Furniture, splendid toned "Gabler" Pianoforte, Handsome Drawing room Suite, in cretone, Rosewood Sideboard, B P Back Rice Curtains, in green rep with Poles to match, large B P Mirrors, Rosewood Piano Stool and Canterbury, very handsome Mantel clock, Cabinet of "Elgenton's" Plated Ware, complete, rich pattern Tapestry Carpets, complete Dinner Set, Green and Gold Breakfast and Tea sets, fine Glassware and Cutlery, Dining Table and Chairs, choice Vases and Ornaments, fine Pictures, case of Fruit Knives, handsome Gasaliers, splendid Revolver, Mahogany and Walnut Bedroom Suites, Sofas and Easy Chairs, Hair, Spring and Wool Mattresses, Bedding, &c., Students' and other Lamps, complete Library, splendid copy of the Franco-Prussian War, in 2 vols., gilt, best Oilcloth, Hall Clock, Hall Stove and Pipes, quite new, Hall Stand and Table, "Princess Royal" Cook Stove, with Trimmings complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.

H. J. Shaw.

SALE OF CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES. The Subscriber will sell at the Tattersall Yard, 612 Craig street, on MONDAY AFTERNOON Next, 14th inst., Several handsome Phaetons, new and second-hand, Double and Single Buggies, Family Carriages, several sets Harness, &c. Sale at TWO o'clock. HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Second-hand Pianos, Carpets, Iron Bedsteads, &c. On MONDAY Morning, 14th inst., At my stores, 728 Craig street, a large quantity of Household Furniture and effects, one fine nearly new Piano, four other Pianos, several Sewing machines, Photographic Camera, good Show Case, quantity Plated Ware and Jewellery, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Fancy Goods, Refrigerators, and a large variety of other articles will be sold. Sale at TEN o'clock. HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

J. F. Raymore.

126 VITRE STREET. MONDAY, 14th August. Contents of a large Boarding House. I am instructed to sell by public auction, on Monday, 14th August, at No. 126 Vitre street at 10 a.m., the contents of a large boarding-house, consisting of Bedroom Sets and Bedding, Chairs, Wash Stands, Chamber Crockery, Couches, Carpets, contents of the Dining-room and Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerator, large assortment of Crockery, two Cooking Stoves, two Hall Stoves and Pipes, Clocks, Mirrors, Coal Oil Lamps, Pictures, &c., &c. N.B.—House to let; immediate possession given. Boarding House keepers and dealers are especially invited to this sale. J. F. RAYMORE, Auctioneer.

J. F. RAYMORE, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Nos. 418 and 420 Notre Dame street. Auction sales every day at 2 and 7 p.m. Consignments of all kinds of merchandise and effects received daily and prompt returns rendered after each day's sales. Also, we are prepared to attend to auction sales of household furniture, farm stock, real estate, merchandise, &c. Respectfully solicited. Charges moderate and returns prompt. J. F. RAYMORE, Auctioneer, 418 and 420 Notre Dame street.

John J. Arnton.

THE BUILDING LOT ON CONWAY STREET, POINT ST. CHARLES. Known as No. 454 on Cadastral Plan, St. Ann's Ward, will be sold ON THE GROUND. Foundation made, cellar dug, pickets and sills down. SATURDAY, August 12th, At Half-past TWO o'clock. JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875. In the matter of MICHAEL GANNON, of Hemmingford, P.Q., an Insolvent. SALE OF BOOK DEBTS BY AUCTION. The undersigned will sell by auction at his office, No 43 St. Francois Xavier street, on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., the whole of the book debts of said Insolvent, amounting per inventory to $731.62. The list can be inspected and all information obtained on application. JOHN FULTON, Assignee. 43 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, Aug. 8th, 1876.

Noon Advertisements.

HODGSON, MURPHY & SUMNER. ESTABLISHED 1857, IMPORTERS OF

SMALLWARES.	DRY GOODS.	FANCY GOODS TOYS, &c.
Spools	Prints	Albums
Linen Thread	Cottons	Balls
Boot Laces	Shirtings	Brushes
Needles	Ticking	Combs
Pins	Rolled Linings	Dolls
Hair Pins	Lustres	Jewellery
Buttons	Tweeds	Fans
Thimbles	Cloths	Flags
Tapes	Dress Goods	Foot Balls
Braids	Towels	Marbles
Braces	Umbrellas	Tops
Silk Twist	Ribbons	Skipping Ropes
Crotchet Cotton	Gloves	Knives
Purses	Hosiery	Spoons
Pencils	Edgings	Mirrors
Soaps	Handkerchiefs	Perfumery
Fish Lines	Muslins	Picture Frames
Twine	Oil Cloth	Satchels
Wicks	Cotton Yarn	Note Paper
Whalebone	Wadding	Envelopes

And a large variety of OTHER GOODS. WHOLESALE ONLY. (NUNS' BLOCK,) 347 ST. PAUL ST. MONTREAL.

THE RED INK PEN! Try our RED INK PEN, Made of GERMAN SILVER. Will not corrode, nor change the color of the ink. $1.50 per gross, or 50c per Box of 3 doz. MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER, (Successors to Robt. Graham, established 1829.) Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers, 375 Notre Dame st.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON. We recommend our customers and the public to use Clark's Elephant Spool Thread only as we have found it to be, for many years past, the best in the Market for Hand and Machine use. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. Singer Manufacturing Co. Howe Machine Co. Raymond Sewing Machine Co. C. W. Williams Sewing Machine Co. A full assortment kept at all first-class Dry Goods Stores and Sewing Machine Depots.

ESTATE OF LATE Mr. WILLIAM BURNET. On TUESDAY, the fifteenth day of August instant, at 10 o'clock in forenoon, will be sold at public auction in the late residence, No. 62 St. Urbain street, of the City of Montreal, of said Mr. WILLIAM BURNET, all the household furniture and movable effects belonging to the Estate of said Mr. William Burnet. BY ORDER. [From the Heirs]. J. A. LABADIE, N.P. J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P. J. A. O. LABADIE, N.P. A. LABADIE, N.P.

BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS. Ex "Scots Bay" and "John Ellis." Just received, a full assortment in STAR AND DIAMOND STAR. DENOON, DRAKE & DODS.

WE HAVE SOLD J. & P. COATS' SPOOL THREAD for over THIRTY YEARS, and we know of no other thread to surpass it for HAND & MACHINE SEWING, and we intend to keep no other. HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Scottish Commercial Insurance Company Capital, $10,000,000 Mercantile, Dwelling & Farm Risks taken at lowest current rates. Thomas Craig, Res. Secy. 181 St. James Street

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

VICTORIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION. OPEN MATCH. Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 p.m. Ranges 500 and 600 yards. 5 shots at each. Entrance, 50c. 1st Prize, $25; 2nd do. $15; 3rd do. $12; 4th do. $9; 5 Prizes of $5; 3 do of $3; 5 do $2; 10 do of $1. In all, Prizes amounting to $100. JNO. H. EDWARDS, Sergt. Secretary-Treas.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner of St. Catherine and City Councillor streets. Pastor—Rev. JOSHUA DENOVAN. Residence, 36 Cathcart street. Services on the Lord's Day: Morning, 11 a.m.; Evening, 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m., with separate rooms for Adults, Young Men, Young Women and Infants. Prayer Meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m. The Pastor will be present half an hour before the commencement of each service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BEAVER HALL HILL. REV. S. A. DYKE, of Toronto, Will preach Morning and Evening. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes meet at 3 p.m. All are invited.

FRENCH MISSIONS. A Union Prayer-meeting and Conference will be held in the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL, each MONDAY MORNING from 9 to 10 a.m. All French Missionaries in the city and friends and supporters of French Missions are invited to attend.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, (CONGREGATIONAL.) GYMNASIUM HALL, MANSFIELD STREET. REV. E. IRELAND, Of Danville, WILL PREACH Morning at 11 and Evening at 7. Seats free. Week evening service on Thursday at 8 p.m., in the basement of Erskine Church.

THE MONTREAL KILWINNING LODGE, A. F. & A. M., No. 13, Q. R.—The Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held in the British Masonic Chambers, Notre Dame street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 7.30 p.m. sharp. By order of the W.M. JOHN McKENZIE, Secretary.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RIFLE ASSOCIATION. The Eighth Annual Prize Meeting will commence at Point St. Charles ranges, on TUESDAY, 15th August. Lists of prizes and certificates of passage at reduced rates may be had on application to J. FLETCHER, Lt.-Col., Secretary.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF MONTREAL—NOTICE. The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, for the election of Office-bearers, and the transaction of other business, will be held in the Long Room on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, at 7 p.m. Members will take notice that their subscriptions must be paid on or before the 22nd day of August current, in order to render them eligible for office, or entitle them to vote at said election. JAMES WRIGHT, Cor.-Sec.

Noon Advertisements.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY'S Guaranteed fresh mined LACKAWANNA COAL. Weighed on public scale and delivered at following prices:—
EGG....$6 25
STOVE....6 75
CHESTNUT....6 25
GEORGE F. HARTT, 24 Victoria Square.

MOUNTAIN PARK. We are surprised that during the hot, sultry days of this month more mothers do not take their little ones for an afternoon's airing, or even a whole day's pic-nic, on our beautiful Mountain. Nothing can be healthier, more invigorating, or more delightful to both mother and child. For no matter how hot it may be in the city, here it is cool and shady, with a delicious breeze at all times. The pure air is the best tonic in the world for the babies, while the cool and shady quiet, with the magnificent view, is a rest to both body and mind for the wearied mother. But so many mothers plead their inability to go because they cannot carry milk for the baby, and keep it sweet. To all such we say use NESTLE'S MILK FOOD, and you can take your babes to the Mountain every day, as this food requires NO MILK, is quickly prepared, and any physician will tell you it is the best food in the world for a nursing child. Ask your physician about it at once. For sale by all leading druggists and grocers. THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

SUPERIOR FOUNDRY CO. (LIMITED), Manufacturers of STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, IRON RAILINGS, &c. CASTINGS of all descriptions. Office and Foundry—1 to 29 DALHOUSIE ST., MONTREAL.

FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS WAGGON. Apply to MATTINSON, YOUNG & CO., 577 CRAIG ST.

NOTICE. The Engraving, Die Sinking, Lithographing, Printing and Publishing Business heretofore carried on at No. 115 St. Francois Xavier street, by the late firm of BURLAND, LAFRICAIN & Co., and at 319 St. Antoine street, by G. E. DESBARATS, being merged into the BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHO. CO. now occupies those substantial, commodious and spacious premises, erected for the Company by G. B. BURLAND, Esq., at 3, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Bleury st., near Craig, MONTREAL. The double facilities acquired by the fusion of the two firms, the conveniences provided by the removal, and the economy and efficiency introduced by the united management, enable THE BURLAND-DESBARATS COMPANY to execute orders for every kind of Engraving, Lithographing & Type Printing At short notice, in good style, with the best materials and at a low figure. Our friends and the public are invited to leave all their orders for every description of Engraving, Die Sinking, Embossing, Plain, Gold and Color Printing, Lithographing, Type Printing, Electrotyping, Stereotyping, &c., &c., at the Office, BLEURY street. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY A SPECIALITY. To this branch the attention of Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, &c., is particularly requested; the Company being prepared to reproduce all Maps, Plans and Drawings, in an incredibly short space of time and at a trifling cost. Engravings, Books, Illustrations, &c., reproduced same size or reduced to any scale. Illustrated Catalogues for Manufacturers done by this process at very cheap rates. Remember the address: The Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Co., 5 and 7 Bleury Street, Montreal.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TORTOISE SHELL BACK COMBS. Best FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS. J. PALMER & SON, 257 Notre Dame street.

Excursions, Pic-nics, &c.

FORESTERS' PIC-NIC,

Under the auspices of the Montreal United District,

TO VAUDREUIL,

MONDAY, August 21st, 1876.

Tickets—ADULTS, 60c.

Children over 5 and under 12, 25c.

SAMUEL GRAY, Sec.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

EXCURSION

TO THE LOWER PROVINCES

VIA THE GRAND TRUNK AND INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

Excursion Tickets will be issued at the undermentioned stations by regular trains on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, August 10th, 11th and 12th, good to return up to the 28th August, inclusive, allowing three weeks for the excursion.

Fare to Halifax, N.S., or St. John, N.B., and return.

From Toronto and stations between Toronto and Kingston, $20.

From Montreal and stations between Montreal and Richmond, $15.

From Quebec, $12.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken at the McGill College Observatory. Height above Sea Level, 187 feet.

		Time.	*Barr.	Ther m't.	†Hu'm	Weather	Wind Direction	M
F.	11	1.48 pm	30.115	87.2	59	Smoky	SE	3
	11	4.48 pm	30.076	88.0	59	"	Calm	0
	11	7.48 "	30.063	80.8	72	"	E	4
	11	10.48 "	30.080	77.1	74	"	SE	0
S.	12	1.48 am	30.075	74.0	81	"	S	12
	12	4.48 am	30.100	69.4	85	"	SW	8
	12	7.48 am	30.124	74.4	78	"	W	2
	12	10.48 am	30.120	81.8	71	"	NW	4

* Barometer reduced to Sea Level and to Temperature of 32°

† Humidity relative, saturation being 100.

Maximum Temperature of the 11th August was 88.4; Minimum do. 67.8.

Total mileage of wind on Thursday was 116.

Greatest mileage in one hour was 11.

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

		Moon Phases for Aug.	d	h	m
Sun Rises	5 2	Moon	5	1	32 morn
Sun Sets	7 8	Last Qr.	12	4	43 even.
Moon Rises	10 26	New Moon	19	7	21 morn
		First Qr.	26	1	12 even.

New York, Aug. 12, 12.00 a.m.—Gold 111½; Sterling Exchange, 9¾.

—Greenbacks bought at 10½ @ 00 dis. American Silver bought at 12½ @ 15 dis; British do at 12½ @ 15 dis; Small do at 15 @ 00 dis.

P. D. BROWNE & CO., Brokers, 124 St. James st.

The Daily Witness.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 12.

TELEGRAPHIC INDEX.

How President Grant Intends to Reduce Government Expenses.—Great Strike of Brakemen on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway.—The War in the East; French Opinion on England's Course.—London *Hour* Defunct.—New York Press on "Countess of Dufferin."—The French Municipal Bill.—Great Heat in France.

GUERILLA WARFARE is now believed to be about all that is possible for any length of time on the part of the Servians. The Turks are closing in on them from all sides, and there are no hopes for Servia now but in the forbearance of Turkey or the mediation of other powers. The Principality is quite safe, however. There is no danger of her autonomy being disturbed, and it is even said that the Powers will not permit the deposition of Prince Milan. He will be a very fortunate prince, if this proves to be the case; that is, if the possession of the throne of Servia is a fortunate one, which perhaps would be very much a matter of taste.

THE RECENT TURKISH SUCCESSES have had one result which is very much to be commended,—the despatch of the British Government in reference to what must be the conduct of the Turkish troops in Servia. Its language is decided and emphatic. The Turkish troops must be kept under control. Unarmed people must be spared, and such outrages as were committed in Bulgaria must not be repeated, or they would be worse for the Porte than the loss of a battle. The indignation of Europe would be uncontrollable, and interference in a sense hostile to Turkey would inevitably follow. There can be no mistaking the meaning of such language from the British Ambassador, and there can be but little chance of the Porte's disregarding it, or not taking the greatest possible precautions to see that the advice tendered is complied with.

THE POWERS OF THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

It would appear that the Police Committee have given Chief Penton authority regarding the release of prisoners, which implies much greater powers on their part than are generally known to be confided to any body of men acting in their capacity. There is certainly often much stupidity displayed by policemen in making arrests, and many men have been brought to the stations of whose innocence there was not the least doubt. If they were tried before the Recorder, much greater injury would be caused than the release of many offenders whose offences were of greater magnitude. There is a general rule in the Police Force that persons accused of drunkenness simply, and trivial offences, who are arrested on Saturday night, be released at the Sergeant's discretion on Sunday morning, and not be forced to lie nearly forty-eight hours in the police cells; and again, the police must use discretion in their arrests, allowing drunken men to endeavor to find their way home summer nights, whom they would arrest in winter from fear they might freeze to death. These powers delegated by the Police Committee through the Chief to those under him, cannot but be considered just; and if delegated to the sub-constables and sergeants, they cannot but belong to the Chief. In the case in question, where the Chief struck off the Recorder's sheet the name of a man arrested in a disreputable house, there might have been an unjust use of this power, and it would be well for the Police Committee to enquire fully into the matter. So far, the real name and occupation of the person arrested and released has not transpired, and any remarks on his presumed status in society would be out of place. In regard to the return of the $20 left as bail, this act is in accordance with the rule that any one released receives his bail money back. While the strictest attention should be paid to the equal administration of the law between rich and poor, the law should not be stretched so as specially to affect the former; and as a matter of fact, the discretionary power given the police favors the poor, many of whom are said to be arrested, lodged, and then sent about their business, more especially since the enactment of the law charging the city 25c. per day for their sustenance in jail.

BIRTHS.

HIGGINSON.—On the 11th instant, at 956 St. Joseph street, the wife of S. B. Higginson, of a son.

CARMICHAEL.—On the 9th instant, the wife of R. A. Carmichael, of a son.

ORRIDGE.—At Clarence, Province of Ontario, Aug. 4th, Mrs. Isaac Orridge, of twin daughters.

HOLLAND.—On the 10th inst., at 751 Sherbrooke st., Mrs. R. Henry Holland, of a daughter.

BARNSTON.—On Friday, the 11th inst., at 104 Union Avenue, the wife of Alexander Stuart Barnston, Esq., of a daughter.

BEAUFOY.—On 10th August, at No. 129 George street, the wife of Mr. A. Beaufoy, of a son.

MARRIED.

THOM—GREIG.—In this city, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Cordner, Alexr. Thom, Royal Horse Artillery, Peshawur, India, to Helen Elder, eldest daughter of John Greig, painter, of this city.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On the 11th inst., at Port Kent, N.Y., Geo. L. Allen, aged 22 years.

GILLESPIE.—At St. Johns, P.Q., on Thursday, the 10th inst., in the 65th year of her age, Nancy Dickson, beloved wife of Henry Gillespie.

Funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock.

THOMAS.—At Chambly Basin, Aug. 10th, Albert Henry, aged 8 months dearly loved son of Mr. James Thomas, contractor, St. Hubert st., Montreal.

McANALLY.—In this city, on the 10th instant, John McAnally, youngest son of John and Mary McAnally.

Funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 101 Dalhousie street, on Monday, 14th instant, at half past eight o'clock a.m., to the place of interment, Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WRAY.—At Cacouna on the afternoon of the 8th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Wray, undertaker, of this city, aged 65 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, No. 121 St. Dominique street, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 p.m., for Trinity Church and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MACDONALD.—In this city, on the 9th inst., in the 74th year of his age, John Macdonald, Esq., late of Chateauguay, in the Province of Quebec.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12, 12 noon.—Gold 111⅛; Exchange, 9¾.

FOX RIVER, Aug. 12.—Clear and warm; light west breeze; SS. "Sarmatian" inwards 5 a.m.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 12.—Hazy and calm; SS. "Beaver" outwards 8 p.m. yesterday.

RIVER DE LOUP, Aug. 12.—Smoky and very warm; light air from west.

CAPE RIVER, Aug. 12.—Clear and warm; thermometer 70; light west breeze; 1 three-masted steamship inwards at 5 a.m. very far out; one ship inward and two outward.

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, Aug. 12.)

NOVA SCOTIA JUDGES.—A meeting of the Cabinet Council will be held next week, when the Nova Scotia county judges will probably be appointed.

A DENIAL.—The *Free Press* last evening says: "We have received a telegram from His Honor at Toronto, authorizing us to deny most emphatically and in every particular the charge made by the *Mail*."

OFFICIAL ITEMS.—The *Canada Gazette* to-day contains the provisional battalion on service in Manitoba. The strength of the battalion having been reduced, the following officers are relieved from service, retaining rank on retirement.—Capt. W. M. Herckmer, Capt. J. E. M. Taschereau, Lieut. W. H. Nash, Lieut. H. Martineau. Surgeon, Alfred Codd; Quarter Master, A. P. Stuart, with rank of Lieutenant. The following will compose the officers attached for duty with the battalion, with rank as under.—Captain, Lieut.-Col. Allan McDonald; Lieut.-Bt. Major Hayter Reed; Lieutenant of Artillery, Bt.-Captain J. Cotton; Ensign, Ensign G. Street; Supernumerary Ensign, Ensign C. Decazer. The services of paymaster Moore have been dispensed with.—Discount on American invoices, 10 per cent.—Revenue, $1,158,121. Expenditure, $2,325,727.—Circulation of Dominion notes, $11,577,953. Excess of specie, $3,052.—Goods exported from the Dominion during the month of June, total produce of Canada, $10,293,525. Coin and bullion, $87,020. Goods not the produce of Canada, $1,172,963; grand total, $11,553,508.—The statement showing the value of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion, exclusive of British Columbia, and duty collected thereon during the month of June: value, $8,574,912; duty, $991,453.—The 76th Voltigeurs de Chateauguay: to be paymaster, Lieut. Francis Xavier Roy, from No. 2 Company.

—Weather very hot and nothing doing.

CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 12.—Yesterday the game of cricket was played between 12 Canadian gentlemen and 12 of the Germantown Cricket Club. The Germantowners went to the bat at 11 o'clock, and there they remained until dark, at which time but six wickets were down for a total of 356 runs; of this number Joe Hargraves scored 163, not out, and John Large, 108. The Canadians are compelled to leave the city to-day, and the game will not be finished.

NEWSPAPER STOPPED.

LONDON, August 12.—The publication of the *Hour* newspaper has been discontinued.

RAILWAY FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Yesterday contracts were made at 11c. and 12c. per hundred pounds to Chicago, all rail, and even lower, part water and part rail. This at the rate of $22 and $24 per carload of ten tons, and the roads suffer an actual loss in transportation. The rates on first, second and third class of freight are from sixteen to twenty cents per hundred.

A PECULIAR WAY OF REDUCING EXPENSES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A Washington special says the President remarked a day or two since that if he found it necessary in order to keep the expenses of the service within the appropriations he would recall all our diplomatic representatives in Europe except three or four, leaving only those who are stationed in countries between which and the United States important unsettled questions are pending, and in those where on account of war it is especially desirable that the United States shall have a representative.

STRIKING BRAKEMEN.

A Cincinnati special states the situation at Seymour, Ind., the point at which the striking brakemen of the Ohio & Mississippi RR. are gathered, is becoming exceedingly grave. The number of workmen at that point, and at North Vernon, Ind., a point near there, now reaches fully five hundred, while along the line of road where the employees live are men and women armed and determined that no train shall be allowed to move on the road until the pay due employees is given them. Not a freight train has moved on the road for forty-eight hours, no passenger trains have been molested and no acts of violence committed.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The "Dufferin" and "Madeline" race to-day is outside, starting from the lightship, sailing twenty miles to windward and return. The fog has lifted outside, and the breeze is very light.

TURKISH ATROCITIES—A FRENCH OPINION THAT ENGLAND IS TO BLAME.

PARIS, August 10.—An article by John Emile Lemoinne, to whom is entrusted the supervision of the English correspondence of the *Journal des Débats*, published in that journal to-day, insists upon the necessity of prompt intervention to put a stop to the atrocities of the Turks. He says it is for England to intervene, because England, being the avowed protectress of Turkey, is unanimously considered in Europe to be responsible for the conduct of the Turks.

—The roofing of the new City Hall, as far as the woodwork is concerned, has been completed by the contractor, Mr. McIntyre, and at two o'clock, this afternoon, the Union Jack was hoisted to the top of the flagstaff on the central towers.

CITY ITEMS.

—The next mail for Great Britain, by the Cunard SS. "Russia," from New York, 16th August, will be closed at the Montreal Post Office on Monday, 14th August, at 2 p.m. Letters for registration should be posted half-an-hour previously.

PUBLIC MEETING.—In conformity with a requisition from a large number of respectable inhabitants, the Mayor has called a public meeting in the City Hall for Tuesday next, for the purpose of considering the present position of civic affairs.

PIC-NICS.—The "Montarville" was crowded this morning on the occasion of the Ottawa Street Church Sunday-school pic-nic to Lavaltrie. "St. Helen's Island" also was a favorite resort, and the ferry boat was crowded every trip.

—The Nova Scotia lawyers are to be called in to settle a knotty case. The Bank of Nova Scotia had insured the faithfulness of its clerks in the Canada Guarantee Company. When Barnum visited the city a few days ago, the bank clerks ran out to see the procession, and during their absence thieves went in and stole over $30,000. The lawyers are disputing over the question whether the insurance policy covers such a case as this.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE, Saturday, August 12.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

A general indisposition on the part of buyers to do business was the characteristic of the market to-day. There was, however, a very slight enquiry for fall wheat flour, resulting in no transactions of importance. Cheese is firm, and receipts are from 2,000 to 3,000 boxes daily.

FLOUR.—Receipts 3,518 brls; scarcely anything doing; prices nominally unchanged. Sales: 500 W. C. Spring Extra, $4 45; 300 Medium Bakers', $4 70; 100 Extra (W. C.), $5 10.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 41,587 bushels; unsettled; nominally $1 07 to $1 10.

COARSE GRAINS.—Corn, rcts. 49,739 bushels; nominal at 52c to 53c. Oats, receipts, 9,965 bushels; 34½c to 35½c. Barley, receipts, 65 bushels.

PROVISIONS.—Butter, receipts, 202 kegs; 16c to 20c. Cheese, receipts, 1,711 boxes; firm at 8c to 8¾c. Pork, receipts, 30 bbls; New Mess, $21 50 to $22 00; Thin Mess, $30 50 to $21.

ASHES.—Receipts, 10 barrels. Pots, per 100 lbs., $4 30 to $4 37½; Pearls, $4 85 to $5 00.

FREIGHTS, dull. Steamer per quarter heavy grain: Liverpool, 5s.; Glasgow, 5s. to 5s. 6d. Flour, 3s. to 3s. 6d. Butter and cheese to Liverpool and Glasgow, 50s.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 10.35 a.m.—Wheat quiet, easier; 88⅞c Sept.; 90⅛c Oct.; receipts, 7,000 bushels; shipments, 4,000 bushels. Corn quiet; 45⅛c August; 45⅛c to 45¼c September; nominally 44c year; receipts, 285,000 bush; shipments, 76,000 bush. Oats, recta, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 9,000 bushels. Pork quiet; nominally $18 45 Aug.; $18 45 Sept.; offered at $15 50 for year. Lard, nothing doing. Prices nominally unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, August 12, 10.45 a.m.—Wheat, quiet and firm; $1 07 No. 1; 93c No. 2; 83c No. 3; 92⅞ Sept.; 93c October. Receipts, 17,000 bushels; shipments, 4,000 bushels.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—*(To W. J. Fairbairn.)*—Wheat market dull; harvesting progressing finely.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—The Treasurer (James Jack) begs to acknowledge the receipt of $500 from Henry Judah, Esq., being his subscription to the Montreal Western Hospital.

—The Treasurer (Andrew Robertson, Esq.) Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks the receipt of $10 from a friend, for the benefit of the Institution.

—The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of twine from Mr. Partington.

—The Managers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society acknowledge with many thanks the kind offices and donations of the following friends, whose generous aid enabled them to give the inmates their annual pic-nic:—To Messrs Nicholson, Strachan, Mitchell, Prowse, Robertson, Tees and Burrell for the use of their waggons. To Mr McCormack for tea and crackers; Mr Joyce, cakes; Mr Tait, 3 gals milk; Mrs DeWitt, 2 dishes of doughnuts; Mr Ogilvie, ½-barrel of flour, and 24 loaves of bread from Mr. Wylie. To Mr Springrias for putting up swings, sending up barrels of water and many other kindnesses, the Managers return their thanks, as well as that of the hundred children and 25 women, who returned home quite delighted. The following ladies contributed:—Mrs Molson, Mrs H Lyman, Mrs Allan, Mrs Woodward, Mrs H Mackenzie and Mrs Thomas.

2 P. M. ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPETITION.

Competition either induces us or forces us (we scarcely know which) to sell the following goods at the following prices.

READ AND REMEMBER.

Very Best American Fast Color Amoskeag Prints, 5½c

Very best American Creton Prints, for covering furniture, 8c, warranted fast colors.

Very best American Cashmere Pattern Prints, for dressing gowns, only 8c.

Not more than twelve pieces sold to any one person.

Useful American Grey Cotton, only 3½c.

Strong Yard Wide American Grey Cotton, only 7c.

Common Spool Cotton, 5c per doz.

Good two hundred yard average Spool Cotton, 15c per dozen, or $1.75 per gross.

Coats' best 300 yard Spools, 65c per doz.

Clark's 300 yard Spools, sterling brand, 65c per doz.

Clark's 300 yard Spools, anchor brand, 50c per doz.

NEW GOODS.

Three cases splendid Wool Serges in all the new colors, Seal Browns, new Blues, new Plum Colors, new Greens, new Violets, new Crimsons, new Clarets. Your choice of the three cases, all at only 17c per yard.

NEW WINCIES.

Yesterday we unpacked one hundred and ninety-three pieces of Wincies as our first delivery for the fall trade, all of which we are prepared to sell as low by the yard as most wholesale houses sell them by the piece or case.

Useful Common Wincies only 7c.

ATTENTION INVITED TO THREE SPECIAL LOTS!

NUMBER ONE LOT

Is a very neat make of Wincey in good shades of Greys and Browns, to be sold at 10c per yard, equal to what was sold last year at 13c.

NUMBER TWO LOT

Are splendid heavy Wincies, equal to what was sold last year at 16c, all to be sold at only 13c.

NUMBER THREE LOT

Are extra wide Wincies, same as sold last year at 19c, all to be sold at only 16c.

SPECIAL.

Yesterday Black Goods' men got through five pieces of the 25c Black Alpaca in less than one hour. They are selling faster every day.

Remember that we sell a Black Alpaca at 25c per yard as good as credit stores sell at 30c or 35c.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

CUNARD LINE.

From New York.

The "RUSSIA" will leave WEDNESDAY, 16th Aug.

From Boston,

The "ATLAS" will leave SATURDAY, 19th Aug.

THOS. WILSON, AGENT.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

When you are tired of them, ask your Druggist for GIBSON'S CERATE.

Read Certificate from Col. B. SAVAGE, Shefford, P.Q.:—

"Having tested Gibson's Cerate and experienced a cure of a Corn of fifteen years' standing, I cheerfully recommend it as a sure and certain cure.

Signed, B. SAVAGE, Lieut.-Col.

It quickly heals all wounds. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN LEWIS & CO., Victoria Square, Montreal.

DRAIN PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS.

CEMENT.

Also FIRE CLAY GOODS of every description.

For sale by COPLAND & McLAREN, Corner Wellington and Grey Nun sts.

EDINBURGH OATMEAL

AND

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL.

Just received by SS. "Canadian."

Rye Flour.

White Southern Cornmeal.

Hominy & Samp, German Haxall Flour.

Cracked Wheat, &c., &c.

At BRODIE & HARVIE'S, Flour Depot, Corner of Craig and Bleury streets.

BUY YOUR CARPETS

And Oil Cloths; also

Your Damask, Rep. and

Lace Curtains, all

Imported direct.

Stock replete with novelties.

AT THE

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE,

459 and 461 Notre Dame st.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON.

OPERA GLASSES,

FIELD GLASSES,

TELESCOPES,

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, &c.

H. SANDERS, Optician.

120 St. James street, Opposite New Post Office.

TO CANVASSERS.

The cheapest, largest and best stock of cheap Chromos will be found at 519 St. Joseph st. Country orders carefully attended to.

T. PARKER & CO.

FRANK J. KELLER,

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

Chambers 1, 2, 3 & 4 First Floor over City and District Savings' Bank, 178 St. James st.

THE WHOLE STOCK WITHOUT RESERVE.

The great clearing out sale of Hats, Caps and Furs will be continued from day to day until the whole of the stock is sold off. This is your time for bargains in Men's, Youths', and Boys' Hats, at the well-known Hat, Cap and Fur Emporium, corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

WANTED, a Coachman. Apply Mrs. McCrorie, 36 Bonaventure st.

WANTED, a General Servant. Must wash and iron. One from the country preferred. Apply at 64 Dalhousie street.

DOUBLE and Single Furnished Bedrooms to Let, with bath and closet, for gentlemen. Apply at 104 St. Urbain street.

WANTED.—$30 to anybody procuring for advertiser a situation in a wholesale or other establishment in which he can make a competent living, and hope for promotion. Reference or security. Address "Work," Witness Office.

WANTED, a situation by a French Married Man as Coachman; willing to make himself generally useful. Address JEAN GAGNON, Witness Office.

SHIRT Starchers wanted, at SKELTON, TOOKE & Co.'s, 54 St. Henry st.

WANTED, a good Watchmaker. Apply to Drawer 149, stating wages and reference.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply at 506 St. Lawrence Main st. No washing.

FOUND, a large Black Dog. 395 Notre Dame street.

LOST, in the west end, or in the vicinity of St. Antoine street, a Smith & Wesson Revolver, seven chambers, loaded. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at 88 Menai st., Point St. Charles, city.

WANTED, a Smart Boy. 1,185 St. Catherine st.

LOST, Pocket Book. Large red book, with papers valuable to owner. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving with Clerk, St. Lawrence Hall.

A French Protestant Young Lady wants a situation either as Teacher in a School, or Governess in a family. Address Prof. ROUX, Grande Ligne, near St. Johns, Q.

LOST, on Friday evening, between 6 and 8 o'clock, a Dark Colored Summer Overcoat, with a book in one pocket. Finder will please return to 17 Victoria Square.

WANTED, a Boy about 14. Apply to Mrs. McINTOSH, 619 Craig st.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS, No. 11 St. Monique st.

LOST, a White Spitz Pup, newly clipped, with chain collar. Anyone returning it to 655 Craig street will be rewarded.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to let. Terms moderate. 224 St. George street.

WANTED immediately, a Good Thorough Servant, at No. 9 Burnside Place.

WANTED, a Plain Cook, willing to wash and iron. Apply at 233 University street, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED, Two experienced Men to work the Burleigh Steam Drill. Apply to Montreal Cotton Co., 5 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

(Via Dominion Line.)

THE YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—All the papers this morning in their comments on yesterday's yacht race praise the performance of the "Countess of Dufferin," and accord her a place among the fast sailing yachts of the world. She is now acknowledged to be a dangerous customer, and it is considered certain that the sailing qualities of the "Madeline" will be put to a severe test to-day in the second race for the Queen's Cup, the course being on the ocean 120 miles to windward and return.

THE AUSTRALIAN RIFLE TEAM.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Australian rifle team to take part in the International Rifle match, arrived last evening, and met a hearty reception at the hands of the American riflemen. They are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and visit Creedmoor to day to view the range.

THE CHARLEVOIX CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

HON. MR. LANGEVIN'S EVIDENCE.

The following is a concise summary of the Hon. H. L. Langevin's evidence in this case, which was continued before Judge Routhier at Murray Bay on the 10th inst., as reported in *L'Evenement*. That paper makes the preliminary remark that its readers will be surprised after reading the evidence given in this case that Mr Tremblay succeeded in obtaining so many votes as he did, and that he must have been virtually master of the county not to have been crushed by a majority of 1,000 or 1,200 votes.

Mr. Langevin testified that he had an unimportant conversation with Mr. Joseph Sirois, curé of Baie St. Paul, during the election, when at that place to speak as a candidate; but had not spoken to or known him before the election, and did not think he had seen him since. Did not recollect what the curé said to him at that time about the election; he did not tell witness who he was in favor of in the election, but witness had no doubt he was in favor of himself. They had no correspondence by writing before or during the election; but believed the curé wrote him after, although it was not with regard to the election. He did not ask witness to present himself as a candidate; neither, to witness' knowledge, had he signed a requisition to that effect.

In answer to the question if witness had not stated to a public assembly at Baie St. Paul and at other places that he had been asked or chosen, or accepted as candidate by all the clergy of the county, he replied that his expressions were to the effect that the clergy of the county were favorable to him and desired his election. "I did not know that Mr. Sirois spoke in my behalf in the pulpit," but he had spoken in favor of him out of the pulpit. Witness assured himself of the favor of the clergy, *and did not present himself for the candidature before that, because he did not want to be elected contrary to their wishes. He had calculated on the support of the clergy as one of the influences which he ought to have had in that contest.* Had not been directly nor indirectly requested by any priest of the county. Did not know that the clergy of the county desired to see him brought forward. Thought one of those who told him so was Mr. Onesime Gauthier, member for the Local House. Was not solicited by priests outside of the county. Received a requisition from a large number of electors, and as well as he could remember, it stated that the clergy desired to bring him out. Recollected having met the Hon. Mr. Cauchon in a public assembly at the door of the church of Les Eboulements, on a holiday or a Sunday. He was discussing with Mr. Tarte and witness as to whether the latter was favored by all the clergy of the country. Had spoken with Mr. Cinq-Mars, curé of St. Simeon, twice during the election, about the election; the first time was in his parish to speak to a public assembly. Believed Mr. Cinq-Mars was favorable to him, but he did not tell witness nor give him to understand what line of conduct he was pursuing. Met the curé the second time on the day after the election at Malbaie. Knew nothing special of what the curé said or did in connection with the election. Met Mr. Tremblay, curé of St. Fidèle, once before the election; had similar information of his conduct during the election to that of Mr. Cinq-Mars'. Spoke to Mr. Roy, curé of St. Irénée, twice during the election; the first time, was passing through the parish, and called to pay his respects to the curé. The second time was on a Sunday evening, when he went to a meeting in the parish. Before the meeting, the curé told him there were a few drunken men who might cause a disturbance at the meeting. After the meeting, went to take leave of the curé, and told him of the trouble at the meeting, at which he expressed regret. He appeared to be favorable to witness. Had received no letter from him before or during the election, but received one from him after, which had no reference to that contest; it was with regard to the trouble caused him, by complaints made of him to the Archbishop at the instance of Mr. Tremblay, the truth of which he denied. Saw Mr. Doucet, curé of Malbaie, once during the election; went to see him at his house, for the same reason he had visited other clergymen.

In answer to the question if he had not said at a public assembly at the door of the church of Malbaie that he had been asked to present himself by all the clergy of the county, and that the electors ought to listen to their clergy, or words to that effect, witness replied that his expressions on that occasion conformed with what he had said in the other parishes, namely: that the clergy was favorable to him and desired him to be a candidate. "As to whether I said that *the people ought to listen to the voice of the clergy, I do not know if I said it on that occasion, but it was my conviction*, and if I did not say it there I should have said it elsewhere." Believed he saw Mr. Ambrose Fafard, curé of St. Urbain, twice before the election and spoke to him of the election as to other clergymen. It was not to his knowledge that Mr. Fafard had gone through the county, or a part of it, with Mr. Gauthier or alone, in connection with the election. Mr. Israel Tarte, journalist, of Quebec, was witness's election agent. Had not seen him in company with Mr. Onesime Gauthier before the election commenced. He was charged with managing the affairs of the election, particularly in the upper part of the county. Witness was charged with looking after the lower portion of the County. Had met Messrs. Laurault, curé of Petite Riviere, St. François Xavier, and Langlais, curé of St. Hilarion, during the election. Met Mr. James Kane, notary, of Malbaie, three or four times during the election. Knew he was one of witness's friends, and that he took part in the election. Thought he suggested to witness one or two of the meetings held at Malbaie. Did not think he preceded witness to Baie St. Paul with a requisition or other paper. Believed Mr. Kane told him that he had himself been asked for by a large number of the electors in the lower part of the County. Knew that he had renounced the candidature in favor of witness. Mr. J. J. Perrault, advocate, of Malbaie, also took part in the election similarly to Mr. Kane. Saw Mr. John MacLaren, of St. Simeon, at his house, while witness was in the parish to attend a meeting; also saw him at the meeting which witness attended either in St. Simeon or St. Fidèle—believed it was the former—at which time Mr. MacLaren had an altercation with Mr. Tremblay, witness's opponent. Was under the impression that Mr. MacLaren was favorable to him, but did not know to what extent he worked for him. Saw Mr. Denis Gauthier, merchant, of St. Fidèle, two or three times during the election; understood him to be favorable to witness, Mr. Onesime Gauthier, local member for the county, was one of the first who spoke to witness about being a candidate. When he asked witness if he would present himself as a candidate, witness replied that he would if he was the only candidate brought up against Mr. Tremblay, if the clergy appeared favorable to witness's candidature, and if the electors who appeared to be opposed to Mr. Tremblay would support him. Understood that Mr. Gauthier would support him under those circumstances. He came to witness the second time about his accepting the candidature, when he told witness *that he would have the support of the clergy.* "I understood that he had met, at Baie St. Paul, a number of the priests of the county." Called on Mr. Pascal Gauthier, merchant, of St. Irénée, two or three times during the election. Knew him to be a prominent man in that locality, and believed he had his support, as he believed he had the support of all the prominent men, and even of those who were not prominent. Understood from conversations with him that he was engaging in the election in witness's behalf. Did not think he pledged him to zeal in the work, seeing he was favorable to his candidature. Knew that Messrs. Pamphile Tremblay, surveyor, and Vinceles Tremblay, merchant, of Baie St. Paul; Barthélémi Bouchard, merchant, of Malbaie; Abdon Côté, merchant; Angers, advocate, and Caron, advocate, of Quebec; and David Price, senator, had worked for him in the election, and met them during the time. Messrs. Caron, Angers and Coté made speeches in the County. Did not know what kind of work Mr. Price did in the election. Met Mr. George Duberger, hotel keeper, of Malbaie, once during the election, when he believed he had no communication with him further than going into his paw in church, and being told by him who he was.

According to the account shown him, witness declared that his personal expenses amounted to $155 25. To the best of his knowledge, the account of $1,243 87 was the total amount of his expenses in the election in question. He furnished Mr. Tarte with all the money necessary for his legal expenses during the election, the sum thus paid amounting to $1,088 62, according to the account. This was up to the time of the account being sent to the returning officer, since which there might have been other small accounts, the amount of which he did not know. Mr. Tarte never submitted his report to him before sending it to the returning officer. When he saw this published in the papers, he supposed his agent had only paid legal expenses. Was on his seat in Parliament at that time. Knew nothing personally of what Mr. Tarte had paid out. Confided in him, believing he would pay out nothing illegally. The small accounts to which witness referred as having been paid since the general account might amount to $100 or $150; was not positive of the amount. Those who came to speak on his behalf did not come in the beginning of the campaign, with the exception of Mr. Tarte. Had paid the amount of $1,088.62 to Mr. Tarte at different times.

Witness had not seen the judgment rendered by the Honorable President of the Court on the contested election of Charlevoix in 1874 until after it had been laid before the House of Commons to the month of February last. Did not know that certain persons had been stigmatized as guilty of prohibited election performances. Had known that Mr. Onesime Gauthier was mixed up with the election of 1874, but would not think of presenting himself in that county when the judgments were rendered. At this time he only observed the annulment of the election.

Thought that it was generally known during the election that the clergy were favorable to him and opposed to Mr. Tremblay. *"I did not know at the time that several curés of the county spoke against Mr. Tremblay and the party to which he belonged*, further than what I have already said"—that the clergy condemned the principles of that party.

Witness read a letter, during the election, from the Bishop of Rimouski. Mr. Tremblay tried to make the electors believe that Mgr. of Rimouski and witness's other brother, the Grand-Vicar of Rimouski, were not favorable to him, and also read to a public assembly a letter from the Grand-Vicar, by which he attempted to show that he censured witness as a public man. Witness thereupon telegraphed and wrote to his two brothers, and Mgr. of Rimouski wrote back a letter in which he alluded to what had taken place, and *also to the principles of the party sustained by Mr. Tremblay*. Among other things Mgr. of Rimouski said that *a man who acted thus was a dangerous man.* Witness read this letter to a public assembly; believed he had not preserved it.

Being cross-questioned, witness stated that he did not engage Mr. Onesime Gauthier as his agent, nor ask him to work for him. Witness never fyled a copy of the votes and deliberations in the House of Commons, on the 10th February, 1876, on the judgment referred to.

Re-examined—Had no knowledge of having read in the *Canadien* or elsewhere the judgments in question. Until the 10th February last, the only think that had struck him in the judgments referred to was the annulment of the election of 1874, and he had not seen or read the judgments until after that date.

CITY ITEMS.

POLICE COURT.—SATURDAY.—John Bryce, 26, carpenter, and Duncan Murchie, 30, engineer of the SS. "Waldensian," were each fined $15 or two months' imprisonment, for assaulting and stoning constables Rauuville and Caggy of the water police. John Lowry, 28, boatman of the SS. "Scotia," accused of refusing duty, was sent to his ship on promise of doing better.

RECORDER'S COURT—SATURDAY.—There were eight names on the sheet this morning, a great reduction since Monday, when there were 72 names on the sheet. Two persons were discharged, there being no complaint. Jean Bte. Poitvin, 35, and John Mayberry, 35, carters; Francis H. Woods, 22, and James McLaughlin, 27, laborers, were each fined $1.50 or ten days for drunkenness. Anna Lahey, 30, housekeeper, drunk and disorderly in a house on Colborne street, $2.50, or 15 days. William Connelly, farm servant from Cote St. Paul, for selling produce off the market, he not having a number on his vehicle, fined $5 or one month. Cesarine Maignan, for breaking glass, fined fifty cents and to pay the damages.

THE ST. HENRI FIRE AND POLICE ALARM TELEGRAPH is now in complete operation, and the town is well provided against fire. Five new alarm boxes have recently been put up, making 14 altogether, which are well distributed throughout the town, being classified as in Circuit No. 1 and Circuit No. 2. There are two gongs at the fire station, one for each circuit. St. Henri is well stocked with water; there are 12 tanks for the accommodation of the fire department, situated in different places throughout the town, ten of which are completed, the other two drawing towards completion. Chief Benoit states he would like to have the Insurance inspectors visit the town, to test the efficiency of the fire brigade and the completeness of their arrangements.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Subscribers will please not pay any money to those not known to them as properly authorized agents for the WITNESS.

—Subscribers, and readers of the WITNESS generally, who are leaving for the seaside and other summer resorts, will please notify us of their intended destination. The DAILY edition will be supplied post-paid at 33c per month, or 90c per quarter.

—Monday morning next, the 14th inst, Messrs. Devany & Co., sell at the residence No. 139 Shuter street, all the elegant household furniture. Fine tone "Gabler" pianoforte, handsome drawing-room suite in creton, rosewood sideboard, B. P. back, rich curtains in green rep with poles to match, B. P. mirrors, handsome mantle clock, cabinet of "Elginton's" plated ware complete, rich pattern tapestry carpets, complete dinner set green and gold, extension dinner table, morocco covered chairs, choice vases and ornaments, handsome gasaliers, splendid revolver, mahogany and walnut bedroom suites, sofas and easy chairs, best oil cloth, splendid copy Franco-Prussian war, in two volumes gilt, hall clock, hall and cooking stoves, kitchen requisites, &c., &c. The hour is ten o'clock.

—On Monday morning the usual weekly sale takes place at Mr. Shaw's stores, Craig street, including one fine nearly new Piano, S H Pianos, Photographic Camera, two fine Marble Top Bedroom Sets, Household Furniture, and effects, &c., &c. Sale at 10 o'clock.

—On Monday afternoon Mr. Shaw will sell at the yard, 642 Craig street, several new and second-hand O'Donovan Carriages and Buggies, to close out consignment, with a number of other S H Carriages. Sale at 2 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MEETINGS ON SUNDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

CATHEDRAL Y. M. C. A. East End Mission, No. 9 St. Catherine st.—Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

—East End Mission, Hudon's Hall, 582 St. Catherine street, meets at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. John Jones. Sabbath-school at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

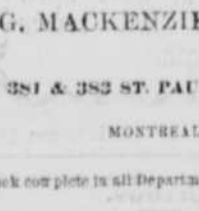
ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Point St. Charles.—Mr. D. A. Budge will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m.; Rev. Robert Laing at 7 p.m.

COTE ST. PAUL.—Mission of the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal.—Service in the Wesleyan Church (Cote St. Paul), at half-past three p.m., every Sunday.

ZION CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Bennett, late of Lockport, N.Y., will preach morning and evening. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject of evening discourse—"Individual Responsibility."

—Services divins en Français par les Rév. MM. Beaudry et DeGruchy: Dimanche, à 11 heures, a.m., au coin des rues Dorchester et St. Charles-Borromée. Ecole de Dimanche à 10 heures. Au No. 1209, rue St. Joseph, Tanneries, à 4 heures p.m.; 141, rue St. Laurent, village St. Jean-Baptiste, à 4 heures p.m. Mardi soir, encore aux Tanneries, et vendredi soir, au coin des rues Dorchester et St. Charles-Borromée. Le public est cordialement invité de venir entendre l'Evangile dans sa forme et, il faut espérer, aussi dans sa force primitive.

4 P.M. ADVERTISEMENTS.



MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S M. BENEFIT & W. & O. PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The Regular Monthly Meeting will be held in the usual place, on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 8 p.m.

JAS. H. VINCENT, Secretary.

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,

381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET

MONTREAL.

Fall Stock complete in all Departments 15th AUG., 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

SALE OF BOOK DEBTS.

Will be sold at public auction at the office of Doutre & Ferguson, Assignee, No. 59 St. Francois Xavier st., on TUESDAY, the FIFTEENTH inst., at 11 o'clock forenoon, the Book Debts of the Estate of JOSEPH BEAUDRY, Tailor, St. Lawrence Main st., amounting, per list, to $1,556.25; will be sold at so much in the dollar.

ALPHONSE DOUTRE, Assignee.

Office: Doutre & Ferguson, 59 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, Aug. 11th, 1876.

100 POCKETS JAVA

COFFEE, 3 years old.

Catties and half chests JAPAN TEA, crop 1876.

W. D. STROUD, 30 Hospital st.

NOTICE TO AMATEURS OF FINE ARTS.

PROFESSOR CHEVALIER ALEXANDER ROSSI, Sculptor delegated by the Permanent Society of Fine Arts of Milano, Italy, at the Centennial Exhibition of Philadelphia, is now on a visit to this city, and will remain here for a few days. He has with him the Photographs of the Italian Works of Art, now exhibited at said exhibition, intended for sale.

For information apply to the office of the Italian Consul, No. 12 Place d'Armes, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SOMETHING NEW!

Beautiful Grate Aprons and Grate Ornaments.

The above are really beautiful, and comprise a variety of beautiful designs, with peacock feathers and other ornaments, all ready for parlor grates. Call and see them.

G. & W. CLARKE, Next door to the Ottawa Hotel.

FOR SALE.

Twenty Cottage Building Lots of Ground, 22 to 25 feet front, adjoining the McGill College Grounds, each lot containing about 1,200 square feet, commanding view, good drainage; title perfect; terms liberal. Plans of the property can be seen at the office of Joseph Smith, 194 St. James st. Apply to R. MITCHELL & SONS, 99 St. Francois Xavier st.

6 P.M. (LAST) EDITION

—The SS. "Sarmatian" passed Fox River inwards at 5 a.m. The SS. "Sardinian" sailed from Quebec at 9 40 a.m. with 49 cabin and 102 steerage passengers.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The yachts have entered upon their ocean race, the second of the series. The "Madeline" started from the buoy five miles off Sandy Hook at 12h 18m 40s, and the "Countess of Dufferin," 12h 19m 20s. The "America," which is going over the course with them, started at 12h 24m.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 12, 2 p.m.—The yachts are now almost to the light-ship; the "Madeline" is gaining gradually on the "Countess of Dufferin," and about half or three-quarters of a mile ahead, and a mile further to windward is the "America," which is about a mile astern of the "Countess," and leeward of her. The wind is south east and blowing at the rate of about 12 miles an hour.

ST. HILAIRE.

(Special to the Witness, August 12.)

BASE BALL.—The Red Stocking Base Ball Club defeated the Excelsior Club here to-day, score 9 to 8. The game was very exciting.

TORONTO.

(Special to the Witness, Aug. 12.)

MORE SOBER.—During the last three or four months there has been an unusual absence of drunkenness and its attending crimes in Toronto. This is said to be due to the beneficial operation and energetic administration of the Tariff and License Act of last year.

DENIAL.—Referring to the *Mail's* charges against Lieut. Governor Macdonald in connection with the Glengarry election, the *Globe* says: "Sir John's organ in this city has made another vile attack on the Lieut. Governor of Ontario. It charges him with having written letters to the electors of Glengarry in favor of Mr. McNab, the present member, during the recent contest. The story is untrue, and made out of whole cloth, like thousands of others of like kind; nothing could be worse than these attacks upon a gentleman who has given no cause of offence to anyone in the high office he now holds."

RUMORS.—The air is full of rumors of Conservative meetings in various parts of the country. In Lennox, Addington, Prince Edward, and Hastings, it is stated that political demonstrations are shortly to be made. A large Conservative pic-nic is to take place at Ingersoll on the 6th of September, at which Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, Hon. T. N. Gibbs, M. C. Cameron, and Wm. McDougall will be present.

—It is said the headcentre of the Reform party has sent out printed circulars to all the members of the party, on the present unpromising condition of affairs, which is ascribed to want of organization.

(Press Despatch, Aug. 12th.)

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.—The *Mail's* special correspondent on board the "Countess of Dufferin" attributes her defeat to the inexperience of her crew, several new men having to be taken on almost at the last moment.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—James Perry, a sailor who with two companions fell from the crosstrees of the schooner "Harvest Queen," of Sandusky, a few days ago, died yesterday from the effects of injuries received. Johnson one of the others who fell, suffered scarcely any injury, and Anderson, the remaining one, had an arm and a leg broken. Johnson is about as usual, and Anderson is rapidly recovering. The distance they fell was sixty feet.

PROTECTION.—Good authority here says the Government is meditating a change in the tariff next session, in favor of protection.

—The summer vacation of the public schools terminates on Monday.

—The new City Licensing Board, established under the Ontario Act, has received for licenses since May last, $68,400, and for fines, $1,285.

—The annual regatta of the Toronto Rowing Club takes place on the bay this afternoon. Among the contests are two swimming races, for each of which more than twenty persons have entered.

NEW HAMBURG.

(Via Dominion Line, August 12.)

—Last night about 10.45 as a freight train was coming in from the West a brakesman named John Howe, aged 26 years, a native of Ireland, fell off, the train passing over him, cutting both legs off. When they stopped at the station he was missed, and on going back a few hundred yards found him lying on the track in the above condition; he only lived a short time after the accident. His remains were sent to Stratford.

GUELPH.

(Via Dominion Line, Aug. 12.)

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—John Hunt, a carpenter, fell from a scaffolding to-day, and had his back broken.

THE IMPERIAL MINISTRY.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Although Mr. Disraeli, is to be elevated to the peerage he will remain prime minister. Sir Stafford Northcote will become leader of the House of Commons. It is the general impression the Conservatives are weakened by the change, but Mr. Disraeli is physically unable to sustain the labor of the leadership of the House. It is rumored other Cabinet changes will be made after the prorogation, namely, Chas. B. Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, and Lord John Manners, Post-Master General, are to be offered peerages. William H. Smith, Liberal Conservative member for Westminster, and one of the Joint Secretaries of the Treasury, is to replace Sir Charles Adderly, and some subordinate member of the Government to replace Lord Manners.

The *Daily News* says:—"For more than one session it has been manifest the task of leading the House of Commons was growing too burdensome for the Prime Minister, who never spared himself when public duty demanded his time and energies. His accession to the peerage is not so much a promotion as a development, or rather crown of care. The political consequences of the change may not at once unfold themselves. Mr. Disraeli withdraws from the House at the close of a session in which he has been the centre in strong personal discussions, but it can't be doubted that his removal was contemplated before these discussions could be foreseen, the transfer of the leadership is an event far too important to stand alone. Before long, further changes must take place, to bring the relationships of ministers to one another into harmony with the new state of things."

FRENCH MUNICIPAL BILL.

VERSAILLES, August 12.—The unexpected passage of the municipal bill gives satisfaction, as removing what threatened to be the occasion of a serious conflict between the powers of the State. After its passage by the Senate, the bill was returned to the Chamber, of deputies when Jules Ferry read a report proposing its adoption as amended and said as an act of concord, such a course would do honor to the Chamber. All the clauses were then passed without discussion.

Dufaure was elected to day life senator, *vice* Casimir Perier, deceased, by 161 votes. Two hundred and seventy-four senators voted. Chenelong, Legitimist, obtained 109 votes.

The heat has been intense. Count St. Vallier, member of the Senate, was overcome yesterday, and had to be removed to Paris.

MADRID, August 12.—The heat is fearful, exceeding any recollection since 1800. The city is deserted; forty field laborers died near Seville, and the vines in Andalusia are scorching and failing.

CITY ITEMS.

—Monseigneur Bourget is still in a critical state, his sufferings continuing unabated, and his strength consequently failing.

—Mr. James Thompson, of Hawkesbury, O., was arrested to-day on a *capias* issued at the instance of Messrs. Wilkes and Levy.

—Joseph Lovell, 23, seaman of the bark "Swift" was committed to jail for a week this afternoon by the Police Magistrate, for desertion.

—Patrick Sculley, a laborer working in the Craig street tunnel this afternoon, got his left foot badly bruised by a plank falling on it. He was taken to the English Hospital.

—Acting Sergeant Hilton this morning proceeded to the Inland Cut with a *posse* of police, to make further examination into the selling of liquors along the line of works.

—Joe Vincent, in response to an invitation from Quebec to attend the races there on Tuesday next, will leave for that city on Monday night with his crew, taking with him four boats, one being the Renforth boat.

—Owing to the working of the steam roller on Peel street entrance to the Mountain Park, parties driving vehicles are requested to enter by Bleury street for two or three days, commencing on Monday next.

—*Pro Bono Publico* draws attention to the fact that the trees on Beaver Hall are dying from some cause thought to be from covering the roots with gravel, thus preventing sufficient moisture from getting to them. The proper authorities should look in this matter.

—Two cockneys—respectable looking young men—were arrested this afternoon by Detective Lafon, on the quay, while exhibiting and making use of the game called "ring in the bull." Mr. Hannan, haberdasher, of No. 303 Notre Dame street, having recognized a cravat on their gaming board as his property, asked for their arrest on a charge of larceny.

—Coursol street was yesterday the scene of a free fight between a very respectably dressed man and woman passing through the street. They quarrelled for some time, and went so far as to use curses, cane and umbrella in a liberal manner, the latter having been broken in pieces in the squabble.

—Two French Canadians of this city recently got into a quarrel arising from one of them giving the other the lie, and in true ancient French style agreed to decide the matter with the pistol. Retiring alone to the country, it is supposed they used up their ammunition, for on returning to town one of the heroes was observed to have his arm tied up in a sling.

—Last evening, the now famous band of the Royal Fusiliers, under the direction of Mr. Hecker, gave a concert in the Town Hall, Longueuil, where a few gentlemen interspersed the programme with songs. Mr. O'Faherty sang Sims Reeves' favorite song, "The Vagabond;" Sergt. Daly was encored in a comic song, and Mr. Hawkesley was also received with applause.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—The weather is so warm to-day that a policeman had to employ a boot-black to polish his "understanding."

HOT.—The Thermometer ranged this afternoon in St. James street from 93° to 95° in the shade, and from 110° to 115° in the sun.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named John M. Conor, from Sherbrooke, P.Q., died suddenly at Lowe's temperance hotel, No. 12 St. Henry street, at two o'clock this afternoon.

SUNSTRUCK.—Mrs. Martin, of St. Rose, was, on Thursday last, washing at the bank of the river near her residence, when she was sunstruck, dying five hours afterwards.

LACROSSE.—A friendly game of lacrosse was played between the True Blues and the Young St. Lawrence, on Friday evening, which resulted in favor of the latter by three straight games. Time one hour.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Thomas Mauhan, working in the employ of Mr. James Howley, fell from the second story of a house in course of erection on St. Antoine street, near Canning street, yesterday evening, and fractured his leg. He was taken to his home in Bonaventure street and attended by Drs. Desjardins and Mondelet. He is doing well.

THE PERJURY CASE.—This afternoon His Honor the Recorder committed the informer Durocher, accused by the Grocers' Defence Association of having falsely sworn in the liquor case against Thomas McElligott, grocer, tried before Police Magistrate Desnoyers, on the 1st instant, to stand his trial at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench.

ACCIDENT WITH AN AWNING.—This afternoon, while a man was lowering the awning over one of the windows in Harper's Dollar Store, Notre Dame street, the whole fell at the side of a woman looking in at the window, grazing her arm and slightly injuring it, and tearing her shawl. Fortunately the apparatus, which was quite ponderous, did not fall directly upon the woman, else the consequences would have been very serious, if not fatal.

THE BELLIGERENT WITNESS.—Jules Lacombe, the witness who a few days ago so roughly treated Mr. Larivière, the lawyer who questioned him too closely at the Hochelaga Police Court, was fined $15 and costs by the Police Magistrate this afternoon for the assault.

—A writ of injunction was issued to-day by Mr. Justice Rainville, against the Corporation of the City of Montreal, at the instance of Dame Mary Judson Greene, wife of Dr. Utley, stopping proceedings in the matter of the seizure of her household effects.

INSOLVENCY.—A petition was presented yesterday at the instance of several creditors, asking the judges of the Superior Court to issue a writ of attachment in favor of Doutre & Ferguson, against the Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company. The Company is chartered under the Limited Liability Company's Act, by which writs of attachment against them must come before a judge in Court, while ordinary writs are issued by the Prothonotary. The above Company, it is alleged, has given illegal preferences by transferring one-third of their floating stock to creditors who are also shareholders. The concern's liabilities are over one hundred thousand dollars.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.—*(Ed. Witness.)*—SIR,—Knowing your love of fair play, I wish to state an incident which occurred at the Caledonian games Thursday last. For the Pole High Leap there were six or eight competitors, and having all had three trials, which is the rule, only two cleared the pole, viz., A. Miller and G. Baillie. On putting the rod up three inches, Miller, by a slip, knocked it down; Baillie cleared it, and was declared the winner, Miller not being allowed another trial although entitled to two more. * * * I do not state this on account of ill-will towards the winner, but as a lover of FAIR PLAY FOR ALL.

EXPLOSION OF A BARREL OF GIN.—THREE MEN INJURED.—About three o'clock this afternoon, as Mr. James Bowie, in the employ of Mr. Muirhead, city gauger, was gauging a cask of gin in the warehouse of Mr. W. F. Lewis, St. Sacrament street, it took fire from a light which he held in his hand, exploding violently, burning Bowie's hands and face and scorching his hair, rather severely injuring him. Two storemen who were near by, Wm. Woodley and Mr. Collins, were also injured, the former having his legs scalded, while the latter had his feet burnt. Bowie and Woodly were at once taken away to receive medical aid. While this was being done the flames spread along the casks, but the fire alarm having been rung, the reels were brought to the premises in about two minutes, extinguishing the flames almost immediately. Over $100 of damage was done.

ACCIDENT TO A YOUNG MONTREALER AT MURRAY BAY.—Master Alexander McGibbon, son of Mr. A. McGibbon of this city, met with an accident at Murray Bay about a week ago, whereby he received a severe wound in the hand. It appears that while out shooting on the bay, he noticed that some of the shot which was not well wadded was running out of the muzzle of his gun, which lay at the bottom of the boat, and placed one hand in front of the barrel while he raised the gun with the other. On doing this, however, he inadvertently pulled the trigger, sending the charge into the palm of his hand. Dr. Cassels dressed the wound, and the young sufferer is now doing well and will recover the use of his hand.

THE DOWNWARD TRACK.—A few years ago, Narcisse Lemaire, of Joliette, was said to be worth 20,000 francs, and was considered one of the most prosperous farmers in that district. He became addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and his patrimony being all spent about two years ago, he came to Montreal to follow the occupation of a loafer. He always managed to raise money enough to get drunk on, and ten months ago was found guilty of having stolen a harness, and sent to jail for six months. Yesterday, he went to his father-in-law's house, and stole a coat. Detective Riché arrested him this morning in Bonsecours Market, with the stolen property on his back. He stated that he had only stolen it for a day, and intended to return it. He was discharged by the Police Magistrate at the request of his father-in-law.

THE NIGHT SOIL NUISANCE.—*(Editor Witness.)*—SIR,—It gave great pleasure to many of the inhabitants of this city when they saw that our respected Recorder imposed a fine of ten dollars and imprisonment for a month on the man who by his neglect spilled a quantity of night soil on the street. A few days before, one of these fellows, who are paid very well for their work, managed to deposit half a load just opposite the "American House." The conduct of these men is most reprehensible. Almost every night they pass down St. Denis street to Mignonne street with their carts loaded, frequently as early as 10.30 o'clock. Those who live on the line of their chosen route are obliged to get indoors and close their windows, the smell being overpowering. It is high time the City Fathers should put an end to this disgraceful state of things, which is positively unendurable. MANY SUFFERERS.

THE ROW AT THE NEW FLOUR SHEDS.—In regard to the row between the Water Police and a crowd of roughs on Thursday, we are informed that Constables Murray and Quinn, who arrested the loafer Macrae, were dallying with him for about ten minutes and taking him into the street instead of to the station. A crowd assembled. On the police calling for assistance the officer in charge of the sheds went for more policemen, and meeting the sergeant and four men in a carriage, told them of the circumstance, but when these reached the spot the man had escaped. Our informant thinks that the two policemen's cry for help simply showed their incapacity, if they were not able to manage one man, who was, besides, drunk and not more than ordinarily strong. It is also stated that what was probably meant by applying to the Harbor Master, was to the wharfinger, or the officer in charge of the sheds.

"WAS IT A NEW FASHION?"—The constant change of fashions nowadays by the ladies often leads people to believe that when a mistake is sometimes made in the "get up" it is "a new fashion." A young girl this morning while on her way to church lost her hat a short distance from her residence, and passed on without missing it. Shortly after a neighbor picked it up and put it away till the owner should call for it. The girl had her hair dressed in the peculiar fashion of "frizzing," and while walking along the streets was observed by all, many wondering if it was a new fashion specially provided for the hot weather. She entered the French Church, and, having said her prayers, proceeded to her work, when some of her companions asked her where her hat was, or whether it was a new style of hair dressing, and when she stated that she had lost it without having missed it great merriment ensued among her companions. She retraced her steps to the French church and asked a woman there if she had her hat on when she entered, receiving the reply that she had not, and "she was wondering if it was a new fashion" when she saw her hatless on entering the church. After many enquiries the lost hat was found.

THE SOREL AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY DIFFICULTIES.—A few days ago, we published under this title some information, in which it was stated that the part of the road between Roxton Falls and Acton had not yet been located, that one of the causes of delay was the inability of the Company to find means, and that the Company had refused to repay to the County of Drummond the amount of taxes voted by several municipalities on the line, for which legal proceedings had been taken against the Company. A representative of the S. E. Company denies altogether the correctness of the above statements. Our authority for the same in the first instance, were the resolutions published in the *Messager de Sorel*, from which the entire information in the first article was drawn, and by an oversight, only the quoted resolution was credited to that paper. There are evidently two sides to the question.

—Cabin passengers per SS. "Sardinian," Quebec to Liverpool:—William Laslett, W. T. Benson, Alfred Deeve, Mrs. C. Barnie and child, John Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. E. Evans, W. J. Stride, J. W. Downs, Sir Keith and Lady Jackson, Mrs. Strachan and daughter, L. A. Muirhead, Mr. Reed, A. J. Spicer, Robert Munro, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Adams, Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Dowd, three children and servant, H. Thibaudeau, F. L. Gardner, R. S. Carter, W. V. Carter, H. Rhodes, J. Shackleton, Frank Smithson, Mr. Oliphant, Mr. and Mrs. Coxon and child, J. Redden, Captain George.

COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

Being Saturday, there was, of course, little doing in the money market to-day. Sterling Exchange for sixty day bills between banks is about 109⅛. Documentary, 8⅝ to 9. Gold Drafts range from 1 16 to ⅛ premium; Gold in New York, 111⅛. Sterling Exchange in New York, $4 87½.

—Further investigation in reference to a statement made on Wednesday that a young wholesale firm was endeavoring to effect a composition reveals the fact that the rumor is groundless.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1.20 p.m.—Wheat heavy; 88 Sept; 89⅞ Oct. Corn easier; 45 Aug; 44⅞ September.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR ENGLISH MARKETS.—The London *Times* of the 25th ultimo, in its Metropolitan Cattle Market report, says:—"The most noticeable feature of our trade to-day has been the arrival of about 100 Canadian oxen, which after a sea transit of 15 days, have come to hand in excellent condition. As a natural consequence the new arrival commanded much attention, and from their condition and quality, found ready buyers at about 5s. 10d. per stone. Their average weight was about 112 stones. On all sides, both by buyers and sellers, their quality was highly commended. Future consignments will follow."

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Specially reported for the Witness, Aug. 12.)

Market, quiet; flour, steady; Superior Extra sold at $5 15; and Spring Extra, $4 35 f.o.b.; Extra wanted at $4 90; Wheat, inactive, but firmer; No. 1 Spring offered at $1 02, with 99c bid; Oats, advanced with sale of lots in store at 34c and 35c f.o.c.; Other grain, nominal; Butter, steady, round lots worth 15c to 16c, and selection, 17c; Eggs, declined, lots not worth over 13c; on the street, a load of new No. 1 Barley sold at 60c.

LIVERPOOL.	Aug. 11—1.30 p.m.						Aug. 12—5.00 p.m.					
	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	
Flour	21	6	to	23	0		21	6	to	23	0	
Red Wheat	7	9	to	9	0		8	0	to	9	2	
Red Winter	9	0	to	9	6		9	0	to	9	6	
White Winter	9	3	to	9	6		9	5	to	9	9	
Club	9	6	to	10	0		9	8	to	10	2	
Corn	25	3	to	00	0		25	6	to	25	9	
Barley	3	6	to	00	0		3	0	to	00	0	
Oats	3	0	to	3	6		3	0	to	3	6	
Peas	36	0	to	00	0		36	0	to	00	0	
New Pork	80	0	to	00	0		87	6	to	00	0	
Lard	50	0	to	51	0		50	6	to	51	0	
New Beef	72	6	to	00	0		72	6	to	00	0	
Bacon	49	0	to	50	6		49	0	to	50	6	
Tallow	41	3	to	00	0		41	3	to	00	0	
Cheese new	48	6	to	00	0		48	6	to	00	0	

6 P. M. ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Young Men's Meeting THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

Bible Class for Young Men SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3.

Gospel Meeting SUNDAY EVENING, at 8.30.

Mr. GORAN, of Glasgow, Scotland, with other members, will deliver short addresses.

D. A. BUDGE, Secret[illegible]

FRENCH AND ENGLI[illegible]

[illegible]INARY for Young Ladies at [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Sept. [illegible] to advanced pupils if desired. [illegible] $160 per annum. For [illegible] Rev. S. McMANNS, Secretary [illegible] 14th, 1876.

IMPORTANT T[illegible]

RAILWAY AND [illegible]

SALE OF ST[illegible] PL[illegible]

The Subscriber wi[illegible] Derrick, Point St. C[illegible]

On THU[illegible]

By order and f[illegible] contractors, the [illegible] in splendid orde[illegible] the very best m[illegible] pipes, discharge [illegible] in, 6 in, 4 in; Rubber [illegible] Taps and Dies for bol[illegible] Vices; Anvil; Clamp Screw[illegible] platforms and shaft; Travell[illegible] 2 pair Wheels, Heavy Crab Wi[illegible] &c.; 4 pairs Trolly Wheels; 11 [illegible] Iron, 135 feet; 1 Heavy double [illegible] Single and 2 Double Derrick Winches [illegible] for derricks; Derrick Iron, 4,417 lbs., consisting of iron rings, round and square rings for booms, top and bottom gudgeons, bolts and nuts for fastening guy straps and heavy screw bolts and nuts for fastenings; 3 coil 6½ in. Manilla Rope, 3 do 5 in do, 19 do 4½ in do; 3 Wire Derrick Guys; 23 Metal Sheaves, 315 lbs; 1 pair Grippe and Sling Chains; 13 Chains; Steelyards; 1 Iron Safe; Round, Flat and Square Iron, Good, 1,201 lbs; Scrap Iron; New Axes; Hammers; Sledges; Picks; Scrap Steel; Steel Bars; Tea Lead.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

TO LET,

Upper and Lower Part of New House, 139 Stanley street.

Eight Rooms in each. Modern conveniences.

Will be ready for occupation early in September.

Apply to LAIRD PATON & SON, 170 Peel st.

CHEAP TICKETS TO

TORONTO, ST. CATHARINES,

and

NIAGARA FALLS,

By Steamer "Persia."

Leaving Dock, corner Colborne and Common sts., every FRIDAY EVENING, at Seven o'clock.

Superior accommodation.

For tickets or further information apply to

NORRIS & ROUTH, 22 St. John street, Up-stairs.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

UNRESERVED SALE

OF

BUFFALO ROBES.

The above sale will be held at the Robe Warehouse, No. 46 St. Peter street, corner of Common street, Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant,

WHEN ABOUT

14,000 Robes

Of all grades will be sold.

Conditions liberal.

The Robes will be open for inspection and Catalogues may be had on and after the 23rd, on application by letter, or personally, at the Company's Office, 5 St. Peter street, or from the auctioneer.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

PERFORATED

CARD BOARD MOTTOES,

(21 x 9). Just received, 8 gross, including all the new designs, price 10c each, at

HENDERSON'S,

187 St. Peter street and 67 St Lawrence Main st.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP, at Clarence, on the Ottawa River, a Portable Steam Engine, 13 H.P., made by C. H. Waterous & Co.; nearly new; and a Double Block Shingle Machine. S. T. DRAPER, Clarence, Ont.

FOR SALE, at very much reduced rates, the best Glazed Tile Drain Pipes, from the well-known fire clay works of John [illegible] & [illegible], Glasgow. Apply to J. B. MUNRO, 40 St. [illegible] street, or to H. MUNRO, 60 St. James st.

THE RECTORY SCHOOL,

FRELIGHSBURG, P.Q.—A family school for a few pupils, with personal supervision and instruction, in an accessible and attractive situation.

For particulars, &c., address

REV. J. BURROWS DAVIDSON, M.A.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

SUITABLE FOR WRAPPING PURPOSES,

For Sale at this Office

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE,

RICHMOND, P.Q.

This Institution is designed for the higher education of young men and lads whose object is to enter the learned professions or to follow mercantile pursuits.

Students may also here undergo a thorough preparation for the Universities, many of those previously trained in this College having obtained high honors.

The Fall Term will commence on the 30th inst. Inclusive terms for Board, Washing and Tuition, $140 per annum.

CHARLES W. PARKIN, Principal.

A. WILCOCKS, Secretary.

MACHINERY DEPOT.

THE BOWMANVILLE MACHINE COMPANY manufacture superior Iron and Wood Working Machinery. Samples kept in stock at

R. KERR & CO., Agents, No. 63 St. Joseph st.

FLOWER MISSION.

Flowers for this Mission should be sent to Mr. Barnjum's Gymnasium, University street, on SATURDAY mornings, before ten o'clock.

GIBSON'S

CORN AND BUNION CERATE.

Read what ex-Senator FOSTER says:

"Being aware of the worth of Gibson's Cerate as a sure and certain cure for Corns, I can recommend it worthy of confidence, and confidently state that no one of such having used it, can fail to express satisfaction."

Signed, HON. A. B. FOSTER.

Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN LEWIS & CO., Chemists, Victoria Square.

MORALS OF GAMBLING.

"During the steeple-chase week at Aldershot some years ago, I was induced by a young friend, in whom I took a great interest, but over whom I unfortunately possessed but little control, to accompany him one evening to see some roulette played.

"My friend, whom I shall call Herbert B——, was an impetuous, warm-hearted Irishman, generous to a fault, and as fine a young fellow as you would see in a day's walk. He was, however, like many of his countrymen, thoughtless to a degree, and seemed always quite unable to resist the impulse of the moment, whatever it might be. Knowing him to be in debt, and dependent almost altogether on his pay, I tried my best to dissuade him from going; but it was no use; and so I determined to go along with him, to try and keep him as much as possible out of harm. For all I could do, though, as it turned out, I might as well have remained away.

"Every one, I suppose, knows what roulette is: but in case this should meet the eye of 'the exception,' I will endeavor briefly to describe it.

"Four things are chiefly necessary for its performance. First, a board of peculiar and complicated construction, of which more hereafter; second, a cloth half-red and half-black, with sundry numbers and cabalistic characters painted on it; third, a professor of legerdemain, to manipulate the wheel; and finally, the flats to be pillaged.

"Herbert B—— represented the last item to perfection, except that he had very little to be pillaged of. In a few minutes, all his available capital had melted in almost equal proportion on both the red and black, which colors he backed impartially, but generally with the same result, for he nearly always lost. His last coin having vanished, he rose to go, remarking incidentally that he had brought no more money with him.

"'Won't you take a glass of champagne, sir?' said an oily voice at his elbow; and turning round, he beheld a sleek, closely-shaved, Methodist parson-like individual, who was rubbing his hands in an apparently nervous manner, and smiling abjectly.

"'Well, I suppose I may as well,' replied Herbert, as he followed the other to the sideboard.

"'We'll be happy to lend you any money you like, Capting, to go on with,' insinuated the greasy owner of the oily voice, as the bottle was being opened; adding as the liquor foamed into the tumbler: 'Your luck has been dreadful bad, to be sure; but it is safe to turn; and with the steady game you plays, you stands an uncommon good chance of winning, I can tell you, though I says it who shouldn't, if I consulted my own interest.'

"But why dwell on my poor friend's folly. He gulped down the stuff they called champagne, borrowed ten pounds, and returned to the table.

"When he left the house some hours later, he had written cheques for five hundred pounds in favor of the oily one, and to meet these cheques he told me he did not possess five hundred farthings.

"I was, unfortunately, poor myself, and could do nothing for him; so, advising him to go home and try and get some sleep, and come to me in the morning to have a talk about his affairs, we separated; he to his hut in the North Camp, and I to my quarters.

"I never saw him alive again.

"[illegible] following morning, when I awoke, I [illegible] standing by my bedside.

"[illegible] Mr. B——, sir,' said he. 'He [illegible] night.'

[illegible] impossible! What on [illegible] about?' I exclaimed, [illegible] his servant is here.' [illegible] poor friend in a [illegible] as the jury [illegible] had committed [illegible] no remedy. [illegible], I heard at [illegible] I will give [illegible] blackguards? [illegible] you with [illegible], I sup[illegible] established [illegible] their little [illegible] which they [illegible] One night, I [illegible] and found the room [illegible] some sitting on the [illegible] standing round it, but [illegible] all dropping their coin like smoke. In the middle stood the roulette-board, flanked by heaps of gold and silver; and on each side of these were cloths, with the numbers and zeros painted on them in the usual manner. French of the 22d Lancers was being bled to a frightful extent. He would persist in backing the red for fivers; so, when I tell you the black passed four-and-twenty times, you may imagine it was rather hot for him. At Hamburg, the longest run on record is thirteen or sixteen, I forget which; so this alone ought to have made the fellows smell a rat; but they didn't, apparently, for they went on playing as long as they had any money to lose.

"'A few won, of course, and Smith of the ——was one of them. The little beast was as pleased as Punch, and kept sticking half-crowns on whichever color was not otherwise backed, till he had quite a heap beside him. He was right enough, perhaps, but it made me savage to see the only cad there winning.

"'Well, matters went on like this for a goodish bit, and champagne was flowing all over the place, when in walks Robinson of the——th, who had just rejoined from sick-leave, surrounded by a lot of his pals.

"'As soon as he saw the new arrival, the fellow who was twirling the board gave a little start, and became visibly paler. He, however, kept on as usual, called the game steadily—twenty, red, even and over—raked up the winnings, and paid away a few half-crowns, and was just proceeding to give the wheel another turn, when Robinson, who had strolled quietly round to his side of the table, coolly shoved him on one side, and drawing the board over to himself, called out in a loud voice: "Gentlemen, allow me to explain the mechanism of this swindle."

"'There was, of course, a tremendous row immediately. The rest of the gang closed up from their outlying posts about the room, and before you could say knife, the whole of the money had disappeared. Two or three of the swindlers then tried to get hold of the board, and the mean beggars who had been collaring their half-crowns backed them up, and were loud in their cries of shame and order; but Robinson stuck to the timber like a good un, and being supported by his friends, soon carried his point and obtained a hearing.

"'In two minutes, the whole dodge was explained and practically illustrated, so that even the half-crown fellows were obliged to admit they were convinced.

"'This is how it was done. You know the little partitions which divide the holes the ball settles in, from each other? Well, these were all movable, and Robinson showed us how, in the act of setting the wheel going, while he whirled the ball in the opposite direction, the fellow who operated could raise with his little finger whichever partition he liked, to the extent of about the sixteenth of an inch above the rest. If he wanted black to win, all he had to do was to elevate the partition in front of one of the red holes; and as the ball kept on rolling round and round, it would naturally and necessarily stop eventually where it met most resistance, and thus remain in whichever color or number the scoundrel had, as it were, set it for. To do this so as to avoid detection required, of course, considerable sleight-of-hand; and it was on this account, no doubt, as Robinson pointed out, that, though the gang numbered some seven or eight in all, it was invariably the same individual who presided.

"'This explanation occupied some considerable time, and caused, as you may imagine, no end of sensation, particularly among those fellows who had been losing heavily. Immediately there arose a cry for vengeance, and the only one of the lot who could be found was forthwith seized by a dozen irate warriors, who with one voice demanded satisfaction. The poor wretch, a low-sized greasy man, tried in vain to make himself heard, and shrieked aloud for mercy. None, however, was shown him; for first his hat was playfully kicked about, and then his coat was torn off piecemeal, revealing remarkably dirty undergarments. His waistcoat disappeared next, and finally his trousers and boots vanished. His costume then consisted of a dilapidated flannel shirt and filthy socks; and it was lucky for him that these articles were in such an uncleanly state, for it was that fact alone which saved him from being turned adrift on the streets of Aldershot as naked as he was born.

"'It wasn't a bad lark, was it? But I forgot to say, that in the fellow's breast-pocket there was a wallet of ponderous dimensions, and in it a number of cheques and bills, which a man, whose name I won't mention, but whom you all know, made a small bonfire of, on a tray in the centre of the billiard-table.'

"'Well, I must say,' said our Colonel, who had been an attentive listener, 'that I am surprised you should have gone to such a place under any circumstances; but to go so soon after that terrible affair in the North Camp'——

"'I beg your pardon, sir,' interrupted the narrator of the story; 'but all this happened the night after poor B——'s death, the particulars of which had not then oozed out. Had the circumstances which led to his sad end been known, it would have fared much harder with the greasy man. But it is satisfactory to know, isn't it, that he did get some punishment?'

"'Herbert B——'s cheques were probably among those that were burned, for they were never presented. Poor fellow! I tried hard, that fatal night, to get him to stay at my quarters; but he insisted on going home. If I had only known what was about to happen! But who can tell what a day—or a night—may bring forth?"—*From Chambers' Journal.*

MISCELLANY.

LACHUTE, 1876.—(*Editor Witness.*) SIR,—Might not the enclosed lines, which I copy from an old number of "The Evangelical Magazine," dated Sept. 1812, be truthfully used by many of our Indian brethren, to-day who are within the pale of that church, whose boast is that "she changeth not?"—D. WINTER, Methodist Minister.

THE PETITION OF THE OJIBBEWAY, NATION OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS, TO THE LONDON SOCIETY FOR MISSIONS.

(*Communicated by a Gentleman at St. Mary's Falls, near Lake Huron.*)

Fathers and brothers, leaders of the blind,
Hear us, the wretched relics of our kind,
Once the free lords of Canada's domains,
But wanderers now, a nation's poor remains;
Devoid of light, by vain traditions led,
Yet not averse the path of truth to tread.
The Frenchman's God they bid us erst adore,
Soon as they landed on our peaceful shore,
Taught us the cross to kiss, to men to pray;
To please the Almighty, this the only way!
Then must we tell the man in black, in truth;
The sins and follies of our thoughtless youth,
Sell of our beaver, produce of the chase—
Present our silver, thus procure release
From past misdeeds; then a new score begin,
While beaver lasted 'twas not hard to sin.
But now, alas! exhausted is our store,
And rum provokes us but to sin the more,
While silver's wanting to wipe off the score.
The sons of labor now usurp our soil,
To us unknown the arts of useful toil;
To western hill, and Lake Superior's shore,
We trace the path our fathers trod before:
But chang'd our manners, and our customs lost,
We scarce have strength to brave the winter's frost.
Pursued by traders, who, with lust of gain,
Tempt with the draught that ever proves our bane,
Our reason gone, unmov'd, we then behold
Our wives and children shiv'ring in the cold;
Nor oft allay'd the rage that fires our brain,
Until a friend, a wife, or child, is slain.
Each savage virtue to our fathers known,
For ever from their wretched offspring flown,
To darkness, vice, and ignorance a prey,
And no kind friend to point the heavenly way,
From crime to crime insensibly we're led;
None to direct the better path to tread.
But we have heard that, far beyond the sea,
You, fathers, teach and practice charity.
That you disclose a God, O glorious thought!
Whose love and mercy are not sold and bought,
But freely giv'n to those who seek in prayer
A Father's pity and a Father's care!
Hear our petition then and quickly send
A kind instructor and a gen'rous friend,
Who may dispell the mist that blinds our eyes
And make us temp'rate, sober, virtuous, wise
Then pain and sorrow far from hence would fly,
Thankful for life, yet still prepared to die,
Our children's children, taught to lisp your name,
Should through the wide Cabean*, spread your fame.

St. Mary's Falls, Oct. 18th, 1811.

*The West.

MARRIED MEN'S BIBLE CLASS OF PLYMOUTH BETHEL.

BY CHAS. M. MORTON.

When I thought of the future Bible class, and looked upon the men, there seemed to be four things to do: First, Get them to come to the class. Second, Get them to stay. Third, Get them to Jesus. Fourth, Get them to work for Jesus.

God helped me to play. Then I looked about the neighborhood to find the men who would make a good foundation for the organization. In every community there are a few leading spirits—men whose example will either draw or repel the rest of the neighborhood. And it is hard to persuade such a man to look back after they have put their hands to the plow, no matter whether they are plowing bad ground or good. Living near the Bethel, there were five men who had trained together for years. Everybody knew them. They were not saints, but jolly, big-hearted fellows who cared nothing about God. It struck me that I must get these men before the foundation could be well laid. But how could they be obtained? Measure after measure was tried, plan after plan failed. I visited them again and again; no use. They were cordial and kind to me. They looked at me curiously. They smiled knowingly. They would not discourage me, but thought they were a "little too large," and a "little too old," and a "little too tough," to go to Sabbath-school. They couldn't understand the difference between a Bible class for men and an infant class for children; but they hoped the preacher would succeed—they really did! That was all the comfort I could get, after three, six, nine months had gone by. The Bible class seemed to be as far away as ever, but the plans were still living.

It is a long lane that doesn't have any turn and my good time came at last. While calling at the house of one of these men, a friend of his came in to talk with him about a young man who had been a bar-tender in one of the saloons near by, and was so low with consumption as to be obliged to give up work. He had no home, no money, and no friends, except these five men. They were trying to raise fifty dollars to pay his way into our good city hospital; but fifty dollars was a good deal of money, and they were at a loss to know where to go for the balance. There was a little money in my vest pocket, and I ventured to tender it. It was accepted with thanks, and from that moment the manner of those men toward me was changed. The door to their hearts swung wide open, and the Bible class idea went in. They all declared themselves willing to attend and see how they liked it.

That week I worked hard. My time was spent in going about and urging the different men to attend the Bible class that would be formed on the following Sunday afternoon. There were twenty-one present. The next Sunday, there were a few more, and the class was formally organized. A secretary, treasurer, and general business committee was elected. The foundation stones were laid. And the poor boy whom we sent to the hospital died, rejoicing in a newly found Saviour.

The thing to be done after a Bible class is organized is to make the members feel at home. At first they will come to please you, but if they come after that it will be to please themselves. It is fully as difficult to get them to stay as to get them to come. I believe in going after a man, time after time, who has never attended my class. He can have no peace until he has come once, and many have come simply to get rid of me. But the man deserves fair play, and ought to be assured that he will not be pressed to come again, if he does not enjoy the exercises. It is good to meet a man at the door as he comes in. Shake hands cordially with him, and learn to call him by name as soon as possible. If his name is Smith, it will do him more real good to hear you say, "How are you, Mr. Smith?" than "How are you, friend?" Ask about his wife and children, if you know that he has a family; learn to call the children by name, when you ask for them. Love the man—love him and his family, or even all these things won't do any good. If a man is out of employment, he will be glad of sympathy, and any possible help to a new position that his teacher can give. When sickness comes to a member, or to any of his family, it is the golden time for the teacher to strengthen the bond that binds the man to the class. A fragile thread can be made to grow larger and stronger than the Atlantic cable, in five minutes, sometimes.

Every three months my Bible class holds an evening sociable in the Bethel. They bring their wives and spend two hours very pleasantly in getting acquainted with each other. Regular cards of admission are sent to each family. Good music, recitations, interesting songs, and short speeches. During the evening, refreshments suited to the season are served, the Bible class doing all the work of cooking and serving, and paying all the expenses. These sociables have done a great amount of good, and can be carried on successfully everywhere.

My attempts to bring the men to Jesus are very simple. We try hard to have earnest, lively singing. The sublime old hymns are the best. The man that sings them preaches the gospel to himself in a quiet, winning way. Every man is encouraged to sing, whether he has a voice or not. A few young ladies help us wonderfully. Often tears come to our eyes while we are singing. Several of the men are practical musicians, with excellent voices, and their power is being felt. I make a running comment on the Scripture lesson, and then five or six obvious points of application. It is profitable to use incidents of every-day life, and to use the different occupations of the men for illustrations. A mechanic will give you close attention, when you talk to him about his trade and the Bible at the same time. I ask no questions, and require no one to read. Many men did not come at first because they thought they would be called upon to speak or read. Every man has his Bible, however, and watches the lesson from beginning to end. Jesus, and Jesus only, is preached. No politics, no religious denomination, no secret society. We don't praise them up, and we don't run them down. A Bible class teacher can vote his own ticket, and be a member of a secret society or not, as he chooses, but the Gospel, and the Gospel alone, is what he must preach, if he would keep his class together, and get them to Christ. Thank God, many of them have come to Jesus. It is not quite two years since we organized, and nearly one hundred have been saved.

Some of them have moved away; some of them are hard at work among us, trying to do good, and twenty-three are sleeping under Greenwood's turf, waiting for the Master to come in his glory. A few, and only a few, have got on poorly in the Christian life.

The next and last point is, the getting of converted people to work. Of what use is a Christian in the world if he be not active for Christ? The men of my Bible class, who have begun a good life, are pretty generally at work. Twenty-one of them are a visiting committee among the rest of the members, and call on them all once a month. Eight others are a committee for visiting the sick of the class, to pray with them and give them comfort. Either of these could get up in the night and go out and tell a dying sinner the way to heaven, and they would tell the story simply and plainly. Six of the class are a committee in full charge of all our sociables and other matters of the kind; and a dozen or more of the men act as a reception committee to the Bible class on Sunday afternoons, supplying seats, Bibles, hymn-books, and Sabbath-school papers to each man as he comes in, besides taking up the collections, &c. You may be sure that I am proud and glad to be the leader of such a band of men.—*Brooklyn Sunday-School.*

THE GOSPEL IN INDIA.

At the anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Society, the Rev. James Smith, of Delhi, gave some interesting details of the progress of the Gospel in India. "The difference between India now," he observed, "and India thirty-five years ago, is far beyond my power to describe. I have no hesitation in saying that although I never doubted the ultimate success of the Lord's work in India, yet now, after all the time I have been there, I have more confidence in it than ever I had. First, let me refer to material things. When I went to India thirty-five years ago there were no roads. I then threaded my way across the mountains, and it was very nearly being the last chance of threading my way anywhere, for, while botanizing a little on my road, I saw two tigers and a pair of cubs playing together, and I assure you I was not long in seeking a place of safety. We had to cross these mountains and follow a mere cart track. So it was throughout the whole of the provinces of India. Now, we have not only macadamized roads, but railways and telegraphs through the whole land." He gave other illustrations of material progress, and remarked that these had been seen by the Prince of Wales, adding: "I believe he passed his time in a noble manner, and that the impression he has made has been a good one. But the changes in religious matters in India have far outstripped all changes that have taken place in material things. In all my journeyings amongst the villagers formerly, I could not obtain a drink of water. I was not permitted even to touch the drinking-vessels or the eating-vessels of the Hindus. Now there are thousands of people in the villages who are ready to feed us wherever we go, and unwilling to let us go without food. I agree with my brother that Hinduism is not dead; but I believe it has been to a large extent undermined. Many people now say, 'Why do you charge us with idolatry? We were all idolators formerly, but we are not so now. It we have not become Christians, our idols are gone, and we are far too advanced ever to bow down to stocks and stones, the workmanship of our own hands.'"

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A BIT OF NEWS.

Rosy Raymond dearly loved to tell a bit of news.

So strong was this ardent love of gossip in her that, even when a child, she would sometimes hire her little brother Yue, with a cake or an apple, to let her first tell something they had heard at school or on the street.

Rosy, like most news-dealing people, did not always tell her stories correctly. She had such a vivid imagination that her "news" was sometimes new to the people it concerned, and they were often astonished to hear the wonderful things they had said or done, according to Rosy's version of them.

They used to call her "Romantic Rosy" at school, until, at last, she almost earned a harder name, which our story will suggest.

Rosy was a great favorite with her schoolmates. She was a bright and entertaining talker, of course; a good writer, and a great help to enquiring friends on "composition days."

"Why, when Rosy took up her pencil," the girls declared, in a neat compliment, the "subjects just seemed to write on themselves!"

Among her class, one session, there was a new girl, about her own age, and toward whom Rosy professed to feel a strong affection.

She was a very quiet and rather dignified girl, and received Rosy's warm demonstrations of affection in a very cool and calm manner.

No one knew anything of her family except Mrs. Barker, who did not think it at all necessary to explain her pedigree to the curious villagers.

In consequence, Ada Pierson became something of a mystery, and it was this that made her a very interesting subject for Rosy Raymond's vivid imagination.

The theories that Rosy assigned as reasons why Ada rarely spoke of her friends in the West to the girls, and why it was that Ada never read them parts of the letters she received from home, as was the custom among a number of their class, were more creditable to her powers of invention than to her moral sense or her heart.

She finally thought that she had discovered a clew to the mystery. It was the result of an accident, which was in itself somewhat vague and mysterious.

A bit of paper fluttered out of Ada's apron pocket as she and Rosy were walking through the grounds at recess, one day.

Ada quickly picked it up and put it back; but not too quick for Rosy's bright eyes to see that it was a piece of a letter and written in a gentleman's bold hand. And immediately every curious fibre in Rosy's brain tingled to know what the slip contained.

Ada's apron was a fanciful little affair, and the pocket one of those shallow, ruffled, little triangles that hold nothing, consequently the paper dropped out again and this time Ada did not notice it; but Rosy did, and, throwing aside all honorable scruples, she adroitly let fall her handkerchief at once and picked up both together.

As soon as she found time and opportunity she read the scrap of paper, and her eyes opened very wide as these words, written in a man's hand, met her gaze:

"The trial comes off on the 20th. Hope for the best. "CHARLEY."

This, then, was the terrible reason why Ada Pierson never talked of her friends and family. She was connected in some way with a criminal, a man about to be tried for some offence, and one who desired to prepare her for the judgment of the law.

Rosy could scarcely wait for school to break, so eager was she to tell to somebody the news she had to impart.

Understanding the telegraph of eyes, with which she made known to them that she had a "story to tell," a knot of girls joined her after school, and they were soon clustered around the broad stone steps of Rosy's home. Rosy was in her proper element now, and she recited in glowing language and highly-colored words the little bit of news she had discovered.

"I always thought there was something low about her," cried one.

So soon does the shadow of suspicion assume the color of disgrace.

"And I suspected there was a mystery connected with her; she's so uncommunicative and dignified in her manner," cried another.

"Don't let's notice her any more, girls!" exclaimed a third.

And then they all agreed to "cut" Ada Pierson on the morrow.

Accordingly, next day every girl was intent on her lesson when Miss Pierson bade them good-morning, and later, at recess, the girls all wandered off together and left Ada quite alone.

Mrs. Barker noticed the singularly new manner in which her stranger pupil was being treated; but, as queer behavior frequently breaks out and passes away in girls' schools, she thought it best to pay no particular attention to the little episode, unless it took a more unpleasant form.

Rosy's vivid coloring and interpretation to the few words she had read upon the scrap of paper lost no weight in their repetition, and before many days everybody in the little town had heard that Mrs. Barker's new pupil from the West was the daughter of a murderer who was to be hung on the 20th of the month.

Some of the young ladies' mothers finally called upon Mrs. Barker in a body, to ask if the report were true.

That Mrs. Barker was astounded at the question would be a mild term for the indignant feeling she felt rise within her.

"What has given rise to so false and scandalous a story?" she asked.

From one girl to another the starting-point of the report was directly traced down to Rosy Raymond's steps, where the little, excitable gossip had told the girls her "bit of news."

Poor Rosy! her name belied her looks, when, pale and trembling, she was brought down in the parlor, where, before the ladies, Mrs. Barker severely requested her to give her authority for the wicked report she had raised.

"I found a piece of a letter with it on," stammered Rosy.

"With what on, pray?" closely questioned Mrs. Barker.

"With the words, 'The trial comes off on the 20th. Hope for the best. CHARLEY.'"

"Which sentence, interpreted," said Mrs. Barker, in a cool tone to the ladies before her, "means a college boat-race, in which Miss Pierson's cousin, Charley Perry, to whom she is to be married next year, hopes to be victor. I trust you are entirely satisfied with my explanation of the unpleasant affair, and I beg that you will lose no time and spare no pains in at once correcting the report, which I fear many have helped to grow, in the village.

"Miss Pierson is an estimable young lady, and the daughter of a much-beloved friend of mine, and I deeply regret that any such sad story should have arisen to annoy her while under my charge. As for my pupil, Rosa Raymond, I have feared for some time that her vivid imagination, love of gossip and certain lack of love of truth would at last lead her into trouble. I have tried faithfully to guide and correct her, but I see I have failed in my endeavor. I think, perhaps, in consequence of this sad affair, it would be best for her to leave school for a while now, and pursue her studies at home—or under another teacher."

With these polite words of explanation to the ladies, and delicate manner of expelling poor Rosy, Mrs. Barker bade her visitors good-morning.

It was a severe lesson to "Romantic Rosy," but it was a merited one.

To be able to dress up a plain and common subject in picturesque and graceful words is a happy gift; but when to that gift is added an indifference to the claims of truth, it may lead one into tempting paths that end in sorrow and suffering.

Rosy Raymond discovered the fact, but she labored so diligently afterward to cultivate a truthful way of telling things, and avoided so assiduously all stories that savored of gossip, that in time she became a well-beloved and very trusted young lady, and no one ever thinks to-day of doubting her word.—*Youth's Companion.*

They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength.

ISA. 40: 31.

ABDUL-AZIZ, THE LATE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Abdul-Aziz, the late Sultan of Turkey, second son of Mahomet II., and the successor of his brother Abdul Medjid, was born June 25, 1830. Like his successor and many other monarchs he, on ascending the throne, in 1861, made many promises of reform, and not only promised, but, for some time, so acted as to convey the impression that a new era was about to be inaugurated in the Government of Turkey. Amongst his most popular acts were the dismissing the corrupt Minister of Finance, Riza Pasha, getting rid of the seraglio, devoting much attention to the amelioration of the condition of the people, and insisting on strict honesty in the administration of the public affairs. By his journey to England, Austria and France, in 1867, to further his ends, he lost much of his popularity at home amongst the most orthodox Mussulmans. But notwithstanding their opposition, he went to the extent of allowing foreigners to hold real estate in Turkey, a concession almost unaccountable. Soon the opposition to his policy grew so strong that he bowed to it. His real troubles at this time began, the first being the Cretan insurrection. The finances, which were already greatly involved by boundless extravagance and mismanagement, became more and more embarrassed, and loans were raised to pay the interest in the debt, till bankruptcy became imminent. The Sultan, however, continued his course of extravagance until his subjects became alarmed, and the Softas and Young Turkey party, whose leader he at one time had been, plotted against him. Still the course of extravagance was pursued, till, on the breaking out of the Herzegovina insurrection, the burden became too great for the already impoverished country to bear, and the Cabinet had to suspend payment of the interest. The clergy being deprived of their revenue through this step, used their influence against him, and on May 30th, the Council of Ministers decided on his deposition. The Shiek-al-Eslam gave sentence that he could be lawfully deposed, and he was brought from the palace, informed of the decision, hurried away to the palace where his nephew had been confined, forced to sign his abdication and acknowledge his nephew, whose place he took as Mourad V., Sultan in his stead. None of these transactions influenced him in the least, but it is said he wept because a salute he had been wont to receive was not given to him.

Little more was heard of him till, on June 4th, it was made known that he had committed suicide by opening an artery in his arm with a pair of scissors.

COMBINATION PRIZE COMPETITION.

I. We offer the following prizes to the persons who mail us the largest amounts for all the publications on or before AUGUST 15th, 1876:

For largest amount,	1st prize,	$20
For second largest amount,	2nd do	15
For third do do	3rd do	12
For fourth do do	4th do	10
For fifth do do	5th do	8
For sixth do do	6th do	7
For seventh do do	7th do	6
For eighth do do	8th do	5
For ninth do do	9th do	4
For tenth do do	10th do	3

II. We want this year to introduce the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY everywhere, and will give an additional prize of $15 to the person who sends us the largest amount in subscriptions to this magazine during the time above stated, whether they compete for the other prizes or not. All the subscriptions for this prize count in the other as well.

III. To the one who sends in the largest *number* of subscriptions to the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, either for three, six or twelve months, we will give a prize of $10. This prize is not open to the winner of No. 2. Three or six months will count as much as a whole year.

IV. To the person who sends us during this competition the largest amount in subscriptions to the NORTHERN MESSENGER we will give a prize of $10. This is open to any competitor for the other prizes, and the amounts sent will count in for the first competition.

V. To the person who sends in the second largest amount in subscriptions to the NORTHERN MESSENGER we will give a prize of $5. This is also open to all competitors, and the amounts will count in the first competition.

VI. A prize of $5 will be given to the person sending us the largest amount for subscriptions from Newfoundland.

VII. A prize of $5 will be given to the person sending us the largest amount for subscriptions from Manitoba.

VIII. A prize of $5 will be given to the person sending us the largest amount for subscriptions from British Columbia.

The following are the prices for the publications included in the competition, and the commissions allowed to competitors:

	Subscription post paid.	Deduction on Remittance for new subs.
DAILY WITNESS	$3 00	50c
TRI-WEEKLY	2 00	35c
WEEKLY	1 10	25c
NEW DOMINION MONTHLY	1 50	30c
NORTHERN MESSENGER	30	5c
NORTHERN MESSENGER Club of 10	2 50	30c
WEEKLY WITNESS, with NEW DOMINION MONTHLY	2 35	50c

It will be seen by the above table that every one working for a prize is sure of a full commission on new subscribers under any circumstances, and may obtain a prize as well. It should not be forgotten that no subscriber is allowed a commission on his own subscription; it is only given to canvassers who obtain subscriptions. All competitors should invariably collect the full subscription prices. Let the contest be a sharp one—one worth winning. All competition lists must be marked "In competition." Without this or similar notice the amount sent cannot be recognized when our prize list is made up.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.

For Sale.

BRICK, WHITE BRICK.

30m White Builder's Brick, in A1 order, in lots to suit purchasers, at R. KERR & CO'S, No. 63 St. Joseph st.

FOR SALE,

That small Steam Yacht, the property of J. Philip Withers, now lying at Upper Lachine; the nicest boat of the kind in the Province. Address Box 152 P.O., Montreal.

HAY! HAY!—For sale by the Carload, or in lots to suit customers, first quality Pressed Hay. At the old stand, 39 and 41 St. Paul street, near the old Barracks. J. E. LAREAU & CO.

OLD NEWSPAPERS SUITABLE FOR WRAPPING PURPOSES. For Sale at this Office.

Tenders.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading, Tracklaying, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received at this office up to Noon of WEDNESDAY, the 20th SEPTEMBER next, for works required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from Red River eastward to Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, a distance of about 114 miles, viz.:—The Tracklaying and Ballasting only of about 77 miles, and the construction, as well as Track-laying and Ballasting, of about 37 miles between Cross Lake and Rat Portage.

For Plans, Specifications, Approximate Quantities Forms of Tender and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the Printed Form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 1st, 1876.

TO BRICKLAYERS.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the 22nd instant, at the office of the undersigned, for the bricklaying of the new church to be built at the village of Lancaster. Contractor to furnish all tools and scaffoldings.

R. J. McDOUGAL, Riviere Raisin, P.O.

Lancaster, 9th August, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE BONAVENTURE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS.

GOING WEST.

For Prescott, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and intermediate places 9 45 a m and 10 p m. Mixed for Kingston at 7 a m.

For Cornwall and intermediate stations at 4 30 p m.

For Vaudreuil do do at 6 15 p m.

GOING EAST.

Express Train for Island Pond daily, and Quebec on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8.05 a.m. On Saturdays only this train runs through to Rimouski.

Passenger Train for Richmond, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, 2 55 p.m. This Train connects at Richmond with the Mixed Train leaving there at 6 15 p.m for Point Levi.

Express Train for Richmond, Quebec, Riviere du Loup Cacouna St. Octave (Metis), St. John, Halifax, Island Pond, Gorham, and Portland, 10 p.m.

Accommodation Train for St. Hyacinthe, 5 p m.

GOING SOUTH.

For St. Johns and Boston at 9 a.m.

For Rouse's Point, Albany and New York, 6.45 a m.

For St. Johns, Waterloo, Boston, Albany and New York 3 p m.

For St. Johns and intermediate stations, 5.30 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT THE BONAVENTURE DEPOT AS FOLLOWS.

From Chicago, Detroit, Sarnia, Toronto, and intermediate stations at 9 30 p m and 8 a m. Trains from Ottawa connect at Prescott Junction with both trains.

From Cornwall and intermediate stations at 8 50 a m.

From Kingston and intermediate stations at 6 15 p m.

WEST.

From Boston, Portland, Island Pond, Sherbrooke, Halifax, St. John, St. Octave (Metis), Cacouna, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Richmond, and intermediate stations at 30 a.m.

From Island Pond, Sherbrooke, Richmond and intermediate stations at 12 05 p m.

From Portland daily, and from Quebec on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, 9.00 p.m.

From St. Hyacinthe, 9 00 a.m.

NORTH.

From New York, Waterloo and intermediate stations at 9 45 a m.

From Boston, 8 45 a m and 9 30 p m.

From New York, Albany and Rouse's Point at 10 10 a m, and 11.30 p.m.

Sailing of Steamers.

ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Line.

GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE FAR-FAMED RIVER SAGUENAY

and Sea Bathing, Boating and Fishing at Murray Bay, Cacouna and Tadousac. The splendidly appointed steamers:—

SAGUENAY .... Capt. M. Lecours.
ST. LAWRENCE .... Capt. A. Barras.
UNION .... Capt. E. Hamond.
CLYDE .... Capt. P. Turgeon.

Leave Quebec every week day (Mondays excepted) at 7 a.m.

KAMOURASKA LINE,

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m

Return Tickets from Montreal at Excursion Rates, and all information furnished at the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Offices, 133 St. James street, and at the Office Richelieu Pier, foot of Jacques Cartier Square General Offices, 228 St. Paul street. Montreal.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Passengers leave G.T.R. Depot by 7 a.m. or 5 p.m. Trains for Lachine to connect with Steamers for Ottawa and intermediate ports (except Saturday afternoon, when passengers leave by 3 p.m. train for Carillon and intermediate ports only).

Baggage checked. Meals and Staterooms extra.

Excursion Tickets for Carillon, good for one day only, at one fare.

Return Tickets, at reduced rates, for passengers to Caledonia Springs.

Tourists will find this route one of the most picturesque in Canada.

Market Steamer "Dagmar" leaves Montreal Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.; Carillon Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a.m.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa received and forwarded daily with dispatch.

Freight Office—87 Common street. Tickets at the Company's Office, 13 Bonaventure st. or Grand Trunk Offices.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Insurance.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY

Amount of Capital Subscribed	$6,000,000 00
Amount Capital paid up in cash	600,000 00
Assets	1,387,999 85
Liabilities, including unpaid end unadjusted losses, and amount required to reinsure all outstanding risks	664,790 62
INCOME	
Premiums Received	$1,368,680 36
Interest on Investments	57,982 35
Total income during the year 1875	1,426,662 71

D. L. KIRBY, Sub-Manager, Montreal.
CHAS. FORTIER, Manager Marine Dept
ALFRED PERRY, General Manager.
ARTHUR GAGNON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Tenders for Insolvent Estate.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of CYRUS A. DRAPER, of Notfield, Ontario, Insolvent.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to TUESDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1876, at three o'clock, p.m., for the purchase of the Stock of a Country Store, at the Village of Notfield, County of Glengarry, consisting of—

Dry Goods	$4,954 27
Drugs and Medicines	1,292 67
Hardware and Tinware	1,335 45
Boots, Shoes & Leather	823 90
Groceries, Crockery, Stationery, &c.	1,364 57
Lumber, Shingles, Horses, &c., &c.	1,806 85
	$11,577 71

Tenders will be received for the whole or any of the above Assets.

This is a well-established business in an excellent farming community, having connection with a large circle of first-class customers; to a person with moderate capital wishing to begin country storekeeping it offers a rare and desirable opening.

Highest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Inventory may be seen at the Store in Notfield, and at the office of George Childs & Co., 20 and 22 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

JAMES PATTON, Assignee.

Montreal, 5th August, 1876.

Professional.

J. H. FULTON, M.D., C.M. HOMŒOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, 77 Bleury street, Montreal.

Office advice and medicines for children, 50c.

Piles, Asthma, Thick Neck, or any other disease treated by letter.

Medicines in pills and powders postpaid.

Professional.

DR. A. PROUDFOOT, OCULIST and AURIST.

Special attention given to all diseases of the EYE and EAR. Artificial Eyes inserted.

Office hours 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., and before 10.30 a.m. 37 Beaver Hall Terrace.

Lumber.

HOLMES, RUTHERFORD & CO., LUMBER MERCHANTS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Mouldings and all descriptions of House Finishing.

N. B. A large assortment kept on hand; also, Stair Balusters, Nevel Posts, Rails, Walnut Picture Frame Mouldings, Kiln dried Black Walnut and other kinds of lumber, prepared or rough.

Factory, Mullin st., Office and Store 31 Bonaventure st. Lumber Yard 772 Craig st.

Fuel, Stoves, &c.

VALE COAL.

618 tons to arrive per bark "Harriet Upham."

ROBERT C. ADAMS & CO., 325 Commissioners st.,

Agents the Vale for Coal, Iron and Manufacturing Co.

POST OFFICE TIME-TABLE

POST OFFICE, Montreal, 19th June, 1876.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAIL.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8.00	....	(a) Ottawa by Railway	7.45	8.00
8.00	....	(a) Province of Ontario	7.45	8.00
		Ottawa River Route	6.00	
		QUEBEC.		
		Quebec by Steamer	....	6.00
8.00		(b) Quebec by Railway	...	8.00
		East'n Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup RR.	....	8.00
11.00	....	St. Remi and Hemmingford RR.	....	2.00
8.00	2.30	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	7.00	1.30&8
10.00	....	St. Johns (b) and Vermont Junction RR.	....	1.30
10.00	....	Shefford and the S. E. C. Railways	....	1.30
		LOCAL MAILS.		
10.00	....	Beauharnois Route	6.00	....
10.00	....	Chambly and St. Cesaire	8.00	4.30
1.00	....	Contrecœur, Varennes & Vercheres	....	1.30
1....	....	Cote St. Paul	7.00	....
11.00	....	Tannery West	7.00	2.00
10.30	5.45	Huntingdon	6.00	2.00
10.00	2.00	Lachine	6.00	2.00
9.30	....	Longueuil	6.00	2.00
10.00	2.15	St. Lambert	....	1.30
....	....	Laprairie	10.00	1.30
		New Glasgow, Sault-aux-Recollets	7.00	....
11.00	5.15	Terrebonne & St Vincent	7.00	2.30
8.30	5.00	Point St. Charles	8.30	2 and 5
	1.30	St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique and Belle Riviere	7.00	....
....	2.30	St. Jerome, St. Rose and St. Therese	7.00	....
10.00	....	St. Johns and St. Armand Station	8.00	1.30
5.00	....	Three Rivers, by North Shore Land Route	....	1.00
		Hochelaga	8.30	1 and 5
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
8.00	....	New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.	....	1.30&8
	....	Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is on alternate Tuesdays, counting from May 2.	....	8.00
		UNITED STATES.		
8 & 10	....	Boston and New England States, except Maine	7.00	1.30
8 & 10	....	N.Y. and Southern States	....	1.30&8
8.00	....	Island Pond, Portland and Maine	....	1.30&8
11	....	(a) Western and Pacific States and Manitoba	7.45	8.00
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., prepaid via New York are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched; For Havana and West Indies via Havana every Thursday P.M.; For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil, on the 23rd of every month		1.30
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday)	....	8.00
		By New York on Mondays and Tuesdays	....	2.00

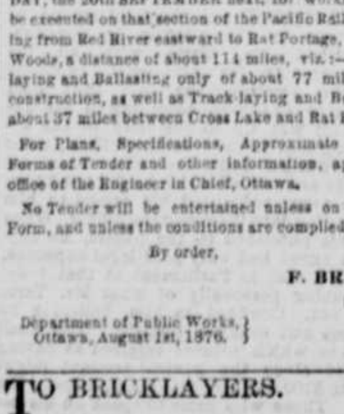
(a) Postal Car Bags open till 9.00 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.
(b) Postal Car Bags open till 3.30 and 9 p.m.
Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
Street Boxes are visited a 10 a.m. 12.30 5.30 and 8.00

Miscellaneous.

THE RISING AMERICAN PAPER.

The New York Weekly Witness, $1.50 per an.
The New York Daily Witness, $5 per an.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN DOUGALL, 2 Spruce street, New York



BEWARE of Imitations of THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRY BAR. None genuine without the Stag's Head stamped on each bar.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

HALIFAX & WEST INDIA R. M. ROUTE. CUNARD LINE.

The steamers of this Line are intended to sail from HALIFAX, N.S., monthly, for ST. THOMAS, WEST INDIES, calling at BERMUDA going and returning. The steamers are intended to sail from HALIFAX on the dates as under, or, if the mail from England has not then arrived, she will await her arrival.

Proposed Dates of Sailings from HALIFAX—1876.

MONDAY .... MARCH 20th.
" .... APRIL 17th.
" .... MAY 15th.
" .... JUNE 12th.

Approximate Dates of Sailings from ST. THOMAS, W. I.—1876.

WEDNESDAY .... MARCH 1st.
" .... MARCH 29th.
" .... APRIL 26th.
" .... MAY 24th.

These steamers connect at ST. THOMAS with the Intercolonial Boats of the West India R. M. SS. Co., running between ST. THOMAS and other West India Islands. The passage from HALIFAX to BERMUDA occupies about three days and a half; from BERMUDA to ST. THOMAS, about four days.

For rates of passage or other information apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

ALLAN LINE.

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

1876. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1876.

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

SARDINIAN	4100	Lieut. J. E. Dutton R. N. R.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt. Jas. Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird
HIBERNIAN	3434	Lieut. Archer, R.N.R.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt. Trocks.
SCANDINAVIAN	3600	Capt. R. S. Watts.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt. Ritchie.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt. H. Wylie.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt. Urquhart.
MORAVIAN	3400	Capt. Graham.
PERUVIAN	3200	Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt. Miller.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt. Wallace.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt. McLean.
CORINTHIAN	2400	Capt. Jas. Scott.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt. Cabel.
WALDENSIAN	2800	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt. Menzies.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt. Mylins.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched

From Quebec:

SARMATIAN .... 15th July.
MORAVIAN .... 22nd July.
PERUVIAN .... 29th July.
POLYNESIAN .... 5th August.
SARDINIAN .... 12th August.
CIRCASSIAN .... 19th August.

Rates of Passage

From Quebec:—

Cabin, $80, $70 and $50, according to accommodation. Intermediate, $40. Steerage, $25.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

From Quebec:—

CANADIAN .... about 27th July.
AUSTRIAN ....
PHŒNICIAN ....
MANITOBAN ....

Rates of Passage

From Quebec:—

Cabin .... $60.
Intermediate $40
Steerage .... $25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Berths not secured until paid for.

Corkage will be charged at rate of 2s stg. per bottle to cabin passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

For freight or other particulars apply—

In Portland, to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec, to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 25 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp, to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or RICHARD BERNS; in Rotterdam, to G. P. ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg, to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Bordeaux, to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUCE, or E. DEPAS & CO.; in Belfast, to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London, to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Grace-Church street; in Glasgow, to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, to ALLAN BROTHERS, James street; in Chicago, to ALLAN & CO., 72 La Salle street, or to

H. & A. ALLAN, Corner of YOUVILLE and COMMON STS.

DOMINION LINE.

The LINE is composed of the following first-class full powered, Clyde built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL in summer, and LIVERPOOL and BOSTON in winter:—

	Tons.	
MONTREAL	3250	(Building).
DOMINION	3200	Capt. Roberts
ONTARIO	3300	Capt. Bouchette.
MEMPHIS	2500	Capt. Mellon.
TEXAS	2350	Capt. Laurenson.
MISSISSIPPI	2200	Capt. Lindall.
QUEBEC	2200	Capt. Thearle.
ST. LOUIS	1824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and prepaid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

QUEBEC .... 10th Aug.
MISSISSIPPI .... 19th "
MEMPHIS .... 29th "
ONTARIO .... 9th September.
DOMINION .... 16th "
TEXAS .... 23rd "

Rates of Passage—

CABIN .... $50 and $60
STEERAGE .... $24.

THROUGH TICKETS can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply—In Havre, to H. GENERSTAL or WASHINGTON FINLAY; in Paris to F. N. GILBERT, 5 Rue Scribe; in Hamburg, to AUGUST BEHRENS; in Bordeaux, to MM. FAURE FRERES; in Christiania, to R. RAFFELL, 4 Store Strandgate; in Copenhagen to P. M. KOLLE, 18 Sanctannæplades; in Bergen, to MICHAEL KRONN, Consul; in London, to BOWRING & JAMIESON, Langbourn Chambers, 17 Fenchurch street; in Belfast, to HENRY GOWAN, Queen's Square; in Liverpool, to FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, 24 James street; in Quebec, to W. M. MACPHERSON; and in Montreal, to JAMES BATTERSBY, 138 St. James st.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Despatch two Steamships weekly from New York as follows:—For LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN every SATURDAY. For LONDON DIRECT every THURSDAY.

	Tons Reg.		Tons Reg.
EGYPT	5150	CANADA	4500
SPAIN	4850	GREECE	4500
ITALY	4340	THE QUEEN	4470
FRANCE	4260	ENGLAND	5000
HOLLAND	3847	HELVETIA	4020
DENMARK	3724	ERIN	4040

Largest Vessels in the world. Accommodations unsurpassed. Rates Lower than any other Line.

RATES FROM MONTREAL—

Rail and Cabin from Montreal to Liverpool or London, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation.

Return Saloon Tickets at special low rates.

Steerage, with through railway ticket to New York, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Queenstown, Bristol, Dublin, Belfast, at very low rates. Also, to Havre, Paris and Bremen. Through Tickets to all parts of the Continent. Through special rates given to Berlin, Paris, Vienna and all points in Europe.

§ F. W. J. HURST, Esq., Manager, Broadway, New York, or T. P. POWELL, Agent

182 ST. JAMES STREET.

Clothing, &c.

BANKERS, BROKERS, DOCTORS, Lawyers, Shopkeepers and Clerks, are particularly requested to call or apply by letter to the Glasgow Second-hand Clothing Store,

133 McGILL STREET,

at once, as I will pay double the price for second-hand clothes that new ones will cost.

M. GRENBERG.

Printing Material, &c.

TO PRINTING OFFICE PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has on hand a lot of new *PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPE,* which can be had very cheap for cash.

ALSO, A

500 lb. FONT OF NEW HARD METAL BREVIER

From the celebrated foundry of Messrs. Reed & Fox, of London, England. Address

J. BEATTY, "Witness" Office,

Agent for Messrs. Reed & Fox and Farmer, Little & Co.

ELECTROTYPING.

Having engaged two first class Electrotypers, and being already in possession of the best Electrotyping Machinery in this city, good work can be supplied on short notice and at moderate prices.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Proprietors, WITNESS Office.

Oil, &c.

OILS!!!

500 brls. of Stock's Extra MACHINE OIL. For sale in lots of one barrel or more. Dealers and consumers of Machine Oils, also Railroad Companies and Steamboat owners, please take notice that this oil contains the greatest amount of lubricating power, and is free from wax, gum or acids, and will keep machinery clean and bright, and is warranted to run light or heavy machinery perfectly cool, and WILL NOT FREEZE UP IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.

For particulars, prices, please address

LYMANS, CLARE & CO., Montreal.

COD OIL.

150 brls. NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL.
50 brls. STRAIT'S COD OIL.

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON, 49 St. Francois Xavier street.

Railways.

LEAVE MONTREAL at 3 p m, ARRIVE IN NEW YORK AT 6:30 A.M.

BOSTON and MONTREAL AIR LINE.

SHORTEST ROUTE VIA

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY LINE.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS daily. Equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Palace Cars attached to Day trains, and sleeping Car to Night trains; Speed Comfort and Safety.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

DAY EXPRESS—9 a.m. for Boston, Lake George and White Mountains sure and direct connections.

Mail for Waterloo 2.45 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS for Boston and New York, 3.00 p.m. arriving in New York at 6:30 next morning.

GOING NORTH.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Boston via Lowell at 8 a.m., Troy 7 00 a.m., connecting with Night Train from New York arriving in Montreal at 9.20 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS leaves Boston at 6 p.m., via Lowell and New York at 3 p.m. via Springfield and via Troy at 4 p.m. arriving in Montreal at 8.45 a.m.

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

Boston Office, 322 Washington street.

J. W. HOBART, General Supt.

St. Albans, Vt., July 24th, 1876.

News Agents.

LIST OF STORES AT WHICH the DAILY WITNESS is sold in this city:—

A

Acton, Fancy Goods, Queen's Hall Block.
Aird, 309½ St. Lawrence Main street.
Allen, 634 St. Joseph street.
Allen, 87 St. Antoine street.
Austin, 536 St. Joseph street.
Akin, 658 St. Joseph st.
Archambault, 19½ St. Urbain st.
Amand, 160 St. Lawrence st.

B

Brazeau, St. Lawrence Hall.
Battle Bros., 21 Bleury street.
Brown, corner Marlborough and Turnpike Road, Hochelaga.
Boyd, 90 St. Antoine street.
Bradford, 69 St. Martin street.
Bridgeman, 1345 St. Catherine street.
Bourdon, 210 St. Lawrence st.
Black, 133 Grand Trunk st.
Bray, 449 St. Mary st.

C

Copeman, cor. Guy and St. Catherine st's.
Cunningham, 6 Bleury st.
Courtrey, 10 Radegonde street.
Collins, 697 Craig street.
Coghlin, 37 Juror street.
Cooper, 43 Juror street.
Couper, 4 St. Urbain street.
Carmody, 188 Bleury street.
Cope, 463½ St. Lawrence st.
Carpenter 1217 St. Catherine street.
Courtney, 155 Craig street.
Clarke, 104 Colborne street.
Cocker, Corner Grand Trunk and Richmond streets
Chisholm, Bonaventure Depot
Callahan, Cor. St. Constant and Lagauchetiere sts.
Craig 149 Vitre street, corner St. Urbain.
Coyle, 349 St. Mary st.
Curran, 501 Craig st.
Conner, 63 Bonaventure st.
Cunningham, 545 Lagauchetiere st.
Cassidy, 30 City Councillor st.
Cunningham, 36 Aylmer st.
Coupland, 151 St. Antoine st.
Crawford, 612 St. Joseph st.
Crerier, 93½ St. Lawrence st.

D

Delesdermier, 83 St. Mary st.
Doyle, 561 Lagauchetiere street.
Donaldson, 1442 St. Catherine street
Dunbar, 125 Lagauchetiere st.
Demers, 65 St. Lawrence st.
Drew, 84 Bleury st.
Denis, 327 St. Lawrence st.
Downs, 154 Colborne st.

E

Espie, 105 Mountain st.

F

Foulis, 791 Ontario st.
Fisher, opposite Post Office.
Fraser, cor. Cadieux and Courville sts.
Finch, 74 Bleury street.
Ford, 233 Bleury street.
Foulkes, 56 Shannon street.
Forbes, 1138 St. Catherine street.
Fanchill, 803 St. Catherine st.
Franklin, 166 Bonaventure st.
Flannigan, corner Ottawa and Dalhousie sts.
Fortin, 328 St. Lawrence st.

G

Geen, 13 Upper St. Lawrence st.
Geen, 491 St. Joseph st.
Graham & Co., 163 McGill st.
Gould, 35 Genevieve st.
Greenleaf, 192 St. Antoine street.
Greaves, 816 St. Catherine street.
Gunn, 529 Dorchester st.
Gardiner, 40 St. Antoine st.
Graham, 239 McGill st.
Godard, 20 St. Urbain st.

H

Hedges, 473 St. Lawrence st.
Henderson, 187 St. Peter st.
Hilman, 983 St. Catherine st.
Henderson, 64 St. Urbain st.
Henderson, 67 St. Lawrence st.
Hughes, 335 St. Lawrence st.
Hewson, 781 Craig st.
Hormer 164 St. Antoine st.
Higginson, 956 St. Joseph st.
Humphreys, 1197 St. Catherine street.
Harwood, 173 Delisle street.

I

Inglis, 1213 St. Catherine street.
Irving, 533 St. Mary st.

J

Johnston, 231 Dorchester street.
Jones, 30 Bonaventure st.
Johnston, 279 St. Mary street.
Johnson, cor. Hypolite and Courville street.
Jordan, 271 St. Antoine st.

K

Kelman, 81 Lagauchetiere st.
Kenny, Corner George and Vallee street.
Kennedy, 194 St. Antoine street.
Knubly, 176 Bonaventure street.
King, 77 Lagauchetiere st.

L

Laforce, 33 University street.
Lanning, 782 Craig street.
LeCapelin, 238 St. Joseph street.
Lyons, 490 Bonaventure street.
Lone, 488 William street.
Labdon, 131 Bleury street.
Lapierre, 623 St. Lawrence street.
Leslie, St. Lawrence Market.
Longden, 461 St. Lawrence st.
Leach, corner Craig and Bonsecours sts.

M

McGuire, 112 Centre st.
McConkey, 1,371 St. Catherine st.
Murgatroyd, 700 Craig street.
Morninge, 8 Coursol street.
Morrison, 591 Craig street.
McLanchlan, 79 Wellington street.
McInnes, 61 Quesnel street
Middlemiss, Corner Hermine and Juror streets.
Mount, 525 Craig street.
McRae, 62½ St. Joseph street.
McDonald, 824 St. Catherine street.
Mathewson, 230 Lagauchetiere street.
Murray, 636 St. Catherine street.
Morine, 434 St. Catherine street.
Millen, 420 St. Catherine street.
Morrison, 35 Kemp street.
Mann, 998 St. Joseph street.
McCloskey, 875 St. Catherine street.
McLauren, 325 Seigneurs street.
McRae, 1 Grand Trunk st.
Moore 292 St. George st.
McCleary American Presbyterian Church.
McGarry, 202 St Antoine st.
Maloney 146 St. Antoine st.
McLeod 536 St. Joseph st.
McPherson, 600 Dorchester st.
Moyes, 92½ Craig st.

N

Neher, 804 St. Antoine street.
Norman, 34 St. Antoine street.
Norman, 168 St. Joseph street.
Norman, cor. Dupre Lane and St. Maurice st
Newman, 573 Craig st.

O

Owen, corner Conde and Centre sts.
Oppenheimer, 489 St. Joseph street.

P

Pratt, St. Patrick st.
Pringle, 273 St. Antoine street.
Pattingale, 321 St. Antoine street.
Potter, 535 Bonaventure street.
Perry, 71 Germain street.
Proulx, 916 St. Catherine street.
Parker, 521 St. Joseph street.
Pool, 103 Craig street
Parsons 403 St. Catherine st.

Q

Quin, St. Joseph street Toll Gate.

R

Ryan, 515 St. Lawrence st.
Rivard, Corner Craig and St. George streets.
Rosser, 113 Bleury street.
Reay, 654 Dorchester street.
Renaud, 10 Chaboillez Square.
Renouf, 795 Craig street.
Robertson, Corner of St. Lawrence and Courville sts.
Richot, 607 St. Catherine street.
Rose, 16 Manufacturer st.

S

Swift, 437 Mignonne street.
Stowle, 42 St. Urbain street.
Scott, 468 Dorchester street.
Smith, 375 Wellington street.
Summerhayes, 206 Bleury street.
Smith, 362 St. Joseph street.
St. James, 96 Canning street.
Sutcliff, 130 Centre street.
St. Quentin, 10 Dupré Lane.
Smith, 578 Bonaventure st.
Sym, 656 St. Joseph st.
Smith, 357 Wellington st.
Sheepen, 142 St. Mary st.
St. Onge, 511 Bonaventure st.

V

Van Buren, 413 Craig street.

W

Wiseman, 18 Radegonde street.
Williams, 40 St. Patrick street.
Walker, 32 Bonsecours street.
Whyte, 233 Craig street.
Wilson, 469 St. Lawrence street
Willard, 565 Bonaventure st.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at Nos 218 and 220 St. James street, by John Dougall & Son, composed of John Dougall, of New York, and John Redpath Dougall and J. D. Dougall, of Montreal.