THE DAILY WITNESS.

Vol. X., No. 149. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869. PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

For Sale and to Let.

TO LET.—The upper part of 21 Beaver Hall Terrace. For terms, which are moderate, apply to
C. H. TUGGEY,
Grocer, St. James street.

FOR SALE, a vacant Lot on St. Matthew street, Priest's farm, above St. Cather ine, and west of Bleury street, 100 feet front by 90 feet deep; easy terms. Apply to
COURT & MACINTOSH,
North British Chambers.

TO LET, until the 1st of May next, the Work Shop and Dwelling No. 2 Craig street, occupied for many years by the late J. GILLESPIE, Tinsmith,—a most excellent stand for a Tinsmith, Grocer, or any business requiring large space and a central situation. Apply to J. SMITH, N.P., or to RUTHVEN, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.—A desirable Farm, containing one hundred acres, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, South Stage, with a good substantial Dwelling-House, two stories high, and well finished; good Barns, Sheds, and Out-buildings; all in the best of order, with an excellent well of water. About sixty acres of the farm in a high state of cultivation, remaining forty acres good standing timber, which is quite valuable in this locality. The farm is about one and a-half miles from the village of Point Fortune, where there is a daily line of steamers to Montreal and Ottawa, and a weekly mail, not far distant from Schools, Churches of both Roman Catholic and Protestant, in a word the above property we warmly call the attention of any person wishing a desirable farm. Title indisputable. For further particulars apply on the premises, or address from Aug. 1st, Mr. JAMES HAWKSBURY, Point Fortune, Post-office.

TO LET.—The comfortable Cut Stone House on Dorches er street, containing three apartments. To be seen from one to four o'clock.

TO LET.—A house containing eight rooms and attic, in that very central locality of Craig street, adjoining Victoria Square. Rent low. Apply to HENRY MILLEN, Craig street.

TO LET, for two or more years, partially furnished or unfurnished, a Gentleman's residence, the residence of W. H. BREHAUT, Esq., situate near St. Antoine Toll-Gate. The property contains about ten acres,—orchard, garden, and pasture, and commands the finest view in Canada. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to W. H. BREHAUT, Court House.

TO LET.—A neat and desirable dwelling of seven rooms, newly painted and papered throughout; situated in Kensington Terrace, upper end of Lawrence Main street. Rent, £25. Apply at No. 37 St. Lawrence Main street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, THE BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY, in the Village of LYN, Ont. It contains all necessary machinery, and under a practical man will do a safe and profitable business. For particulars address,
GEORGE McLEAN, AGENT,
LYN, ONTARIO.

SUMMER RESIDENCES TO LET, at Longueuil, and St. Lambert.—At Longueuil, on the Grand Trunk property, two large Brick Houses, containing about eight rooms each, and kitchens, both houses fitted up in city style; also, two small Brick Houses, and Stable. These Houses are in a healthy situation, near the Ferry, and there is ample space in front, fenced off, to play grounds for children. Apply to Mr. PLOUFFE, on the premises, or to W. H. ROSEVEAR, Grand Trunk Office, Point St. Charles.

ELIGIBLE VILLA LOTS FOR SALE.—A number of lots, prettily situated, forming part of the "Sisson" property, (Cote St. Antoine), on the continuation of St. Catherine street, west, within ten minutes walk of Guy street, 50 feet front by an average depth of 150 feet. Also, several lots on Metcalfe Avenue, 100 feet x 150. Terms and prices liberal. For further particulars apply to
COURT & MACINTOSH,
North British Chambers.

STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the immediate vicinity of the two Exchanges. The proprietor of the building Nos. 1 and 3 Hospital street, is prepared to treat with parties desirous of either purchasing or leasing in the central premises.
Apply to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, Broker, Corn Exchange.

Stationery, Publications, &c.

MRS. TRAILL'S NEW BOOK, CANADA IN THE FOREST: OR, PICTURES OF LIFE AND SCENERY IN THE WILDS OF CANADA. By Mrs TRAILL, author of Canadian Crusoes. 50 cents. Just received by DAWSON BROTHERS, 55 to 57 Great St. James street.

SOMETHING NEW!

CHILDS & GRAHAM'S MAGIC COPYING INK!

This Ink gives an Instantaneous Copy, without Press, Water or Brush.

Also, French Copying Ink, for sale by
R. GRAHAM,
STATIONER & ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURER,
47 St. Francois Xavier street.
Montreal.

CUSTOM-HOUSE BLANKS!

THE APPROVED FORMS

FOR SALE

At the WITNESS Office.

LIST OF STORES AT WHICH THE "DAILY WITNESS" IS SOLD.

P. LAVALLE, Fruit and News Depot, No. 6 Chabollez Square.
PETER ST. MARIE, Grocery, corner Visitation and Ontario street.
MRS. BROWN, Fruit and Confectionary Store corner Craig and Wolfe streets.
PETER REID, Coal Oil and Lamp Store, 556 St Joseph street.
E. PHILLIPS, Watchmaker, Fruit-dealer, 237 McGill street.
R. W. BOYD, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer, 13½ Place d'Armes.
WILLIAM ST. VINCENT, City Bill Poster, 74 Bleury street.
JAMES O'MALEY, Fruit-dealer, 878 St. Catherine street.
MRS. COCKBURN, Fruit Store, 119 Wellington
ADAM MILLER, Jun., Stationer, 32 Bleury St
GEORGE JOHNSON, Grocer, 91 Seigneur st Point St. Charles.
J. T. HENDERSON, News Vender, Fancy Goods, &c., No. 9 Bleury street.
MRS. C. SCOTT, Fruit and Toy Store, 498 Dorchester street.
J. DARRACOTT, Newspapers and Periodicals 156 Great St. James street.
MRS. HUMPHRIES, Toy Shop, No. 873 St. Catherine street.
JAMES P. MUIR, Grocer, No. 1 Grand Trunk street, Point St. Charles, Montreal.
H. HEATON, 156 St. Lawrence Str eet
J. MORRIS, Fruit Store, 657 St. Joseph street.
MRS. D. HAMILTON, Confectionery, Fruit Toys, &c., 464 Dorchester street.
JAMES AUSTIN, News Vender Chatham street, off St. Joseph street.
G. DORION, Fancy Toy, and Trunk Store, 44 St. Mary street.
JNO. WYNE, Grocer, No. 802 Well gton street Point St. Charles.
MISS CHAPMAN, Confectionery Toys, &c. 17 St. Antoine street.
D. CAUCHON, Grocer, No. 458 Upper St. Lawrence Main street.
JOSEPH LAVERTY, Grocer, corner Bleury and St. Bernard streets.
MRS. WATERS, Toy and Fancy Store, 426 St Mary street.
THOS. AKIN Grocer, &c., No. 2 rand Trunk street, Point St. Charles.
L. PERRY, News-dealer, corner Craig and St. Lawrence Main streets.

WANTADS.—We will insert Advertisements for persons wanting situations for twelve and a-half cent, and write them if required. We need not add that our circulation in the city is, probably, about equal to that of all the other English papers put together.

For Sale.

SELLING OFF!—RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—The subscriber begs to inform the Ladies of Montreal and vicinity, that she will retire from business about the 15th July, and will dispose of her stock of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c., at 30 per cent below cost, either in one lot or to suit purchasers. Ladies in want of any of the above goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
MRS. SILVERMAN,
No. 246 Notre-Dame street.

FOR SALE.—To be sold, the stock, &c., of a Coal Oil and Lamp Depot, at a very low price, in a good stand; also, with three years lease of the store. Apply at 238 St. Joseph street.

LEATHER IN THE ROUGH. COLORED LININGS and RUSSETT SHEEP-SKINS, &c., &c., for sale by
STIMSON & RICHARDSON,
Leather & Commission Merchants,
32 St. Peter street,
Montreal.

FOR SALE, ex Store and to arrive Early a King's best English LINSEED OIL
COD and SEAL OILS
CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH
SODA CRYSTALS, BICARBONATE of SODA
ALUM BRIMSTONE, SALTPETRE,
From the works of John Hutchinson & Co., John Poynter & Son, and H. G. Kurtz.
HENRY DOBELL & CO.,
33 St. Sacrament street.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

SEA-SIDE AND COUNTRY.

Families going out of town during the Summer months, can have their orders securely packed and delivered on board, either Cars or Steamers, without extra charge, by
W. D. McLAREN,
217 St. Lawrence street,
Cor. (338) of St. Catherine street

FOR SALE,
CHOICE NEW DAIRY PACKED BUTTER, in Tinnets
CHOICE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—Superfine and Lower grades
SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BARREL PORK
Few Bundles (5 lbs. each) DRY CODFISH.
—ALSO—
SHOE and SADDLERS' RUSSETS
COLORED LININGS (Pink's & Woodred's)
WAXED CALF SKINS.
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,
449 Commissioners Street,
Opposite St. Ann's Market.

MASON'S SELF-SEALING PRESERVE JARS, for preserving Fruit of all kinds without sugar and with the natural flavor.
A large supply of the various sizes.
W. D. McLAREN,
217 St. Lawrence street.

Notices.

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICE, CANADA, Montreal, 22nd June, 1869.

TENDERS in duplicate (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Stores,") will be received by the Deputy Controller until noon on MONDAY, the 28th instant, for
100 COMMON STOVES,
30 COOKING STOVES,
20 FARMER'S BOILERS,
And the STOVE-PIPES belonging to them.
The Stoves can be seen on application at the Barrack Office, Montreal, where forms of tender and any information can be obtained.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between DONALD & FLETCHER, as Dealers in Fancy Goods, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle their accounts with me.
GEORGE FLETCHER.
Montreal, 22nd June, 1869.

WITH reference to the above, the subscriber begs leave to notify the public generally that he will continue the above business in the same premises, 221 McGill street, on his own account, and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
GEORGE FLETCHER.

MECHANICS' BANK.

The Shareholders of the Mechanics' Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of Four Per Cent upon the paid-up Capital Stock was this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in this City, on and after the FIRST day of JULY next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st inst., inclusive.
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on MONDAY, the 5th day of July next.
The Chair will be taken at 3:30 precisely.
By order of the Board.
ALEX. MOLSON.
MECHANICS' BANK.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any person in my name after this date, as I will not be responsible without my written order.
W. H. SMITH.
Montreal, June 10th.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the second issue of original stock in the above Association will become due and payable at the Office of the Treasurer, Mr. LUKE MOORE, 128 McGill street, in the following order:—

5th	Instalment,	June	4th.
6th	"	"	18th.
7th	"	July	5th.
8th	"	"	19th.
9th	"	Aug.	4th.
10th	"	"	18th.

By order, J. D. KENNEDY, Sec.

Professional.

MADAME CH. FUHRER, MIDWIFE,
Licensed by the College Hamburg, Germany, and by the McGill College, Montreal,
6 ST. ELIZABETH STREET,
Continues to receive ladies at her own residence, where all necessary care, comfort, and medical attendance will be given.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

Dr. C. W. WEBB, Dentist, 142 St. Lawrence Main street. Artificial Teeth of natural appearance, that answer every purpose of the original, inserted upon the most approved method and basis. Teeth filled, cleaned, or extracted. Charges moderate. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. L. O. THAYER, of McGill University, Montreal, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, may be consulted daily at his Eye and Ear Infirmary, No. 223 Notre Dame street, over Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity, Grocers, on all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Residence, 39 Beaver Hall Terrace.
Cataracts or spots on the eye removed.
Squint or Cross-Eye cured instantaneously.
Artificial Eyes inserted without previous operation, or causing pain.
Deafness from discharge cured, and tumors removed.
Office hours, 10 to 5.

Fine Arts, &c.

J. G. PARKS, Photographer, New Rooms, 34 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.—First Prize 1868.
Albums, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic and Card Views, Frames, &c, at low prices.
No charge for sitting over.
Photographs taken six days in the week, rain or shine; but remember to bring the Babies early in the day.
Don't forget the place, 34 Great St. James street, Montreal.

Business Cards.

ATTENTION!—TO SEA-SIDE VISITORS AT RIVER DU LOUP AND CACOUNA.—The undersigned has established a first-class Bakery. Also, keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of Family Groceries, &c., &c., at the usual city prices. Prompt attention to orders, and goods, bread, &c., delivered at residences of visitors with punctuality. Visitors for the season will find it to their advantage and convenience to attend to this advertisement.
THOS. JARVIS.
NOTE.—Fresh Rolls, Biscuits, Tea Cakes, Pound Cakes, &c., always on hand, and to order.
Riviere du Loup, June, 1869.

ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,
HAVE ON HAND,
A large and varied assortment of
CRYSTAL GASALIERS, &c.
—ALSO,—
GAS-FITTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MONTREAL BRASS FOUNDRY,
St. Peter and Craig streets.

ADAMS, KIMBALL, & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 14 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold at market rates.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of GOLD or CURRENCY subject to check on demand.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of STERLING EXCHANGE, BONDS, STOCKS, and GOLD, on Commission.
We are constantly represented in the Board of STOCK BROKERS, and in the GOLD EXCHANGE, by one of our firm.

SAFES, SHUTTERS, KEYS, &c.—Manufacturers of every description of Vault Doors, Safes, and Window Shutters. Locks made, repaired, and keys fitted, and all other repairs executed with neatness and despatch. BLACK AND WHITE SMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c. A large assortment of Bell Levers and Keys always on hand at No. 11 and 13 St. John street.
JOHN BOYD & SON

FOR SALE:
One 6 Horse STATIONARY ENGINE
One 10 do. do. do.
One 15 do. do. do.
One 10 do. TUBULAR BOILER.
The above are all new and first-class.
ALSO,
One Second-hand 12 Horse Engine and Boiler.
ALSO,
A small lot of genuine LEHIGH LUMP COAL for Founders use.
Best Jersey FIRE CLAY and FIRE BRICKS, at the
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
34 King street.

Clothing, &c.

ANY MAN who is not satisfied with his Tailor, let him come and try STEIN, No 212 McGill street, who has had experience in this line in England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, United States, and lately from Australia, guarantees a perfect fit, or no sale. Cleaning or repairing done to accommodate his customers.

FIT, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS.—S. GOLTMAN & Co., Merchant Tailors, 132 Great St. James street, beg to invite their friends and the public to an inspection of their large stock, which comprises all the latest novelties of the season. They have engaged Mr. Dresser, who has charge of the Cost Department. Goltman & Co.'s Pants are unsurpassed. All articles warranted.

Carpetings, &c.

R. CAMPBELL & CO., IMPORTERS,
Montreal Carpet, Oil Cloth, and Curtain Warehouse,
238 AND 210 McGILL STREET,
Have just received a large proportion of their Season's Supply of CARPETINGS, of all kinds, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and DRUGGETINGS. CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, POLES, &c., all purchased at the recent decline in prices, and will be sold at corresponding rates. Our assortment presents great advantages to parties requiring a large quantity of any one pattern; and our variety will be found unequalled in this respect, as well as in choice designs and colorings.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
238 and 210 McGill st.

JAMES BAYLIS,
IMPORTER
OF
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
140 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, 140,
Has just received, by late steamers, a choice assortment of TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS, which he still offers at reduced prices; also, a choice lot of ENGLISH and AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, and a new style of WINDOW SHADE, very suitable for summer.
JAMES BAYLIS,
140 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, 140.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

215 HAIR JEWELLERY 215
Hair Watch Chains, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Chains, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, Scarf Pins, Scarf Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Masonic Emblems, &c., made to order on the premises. Thousands of patterns to choose from. This is the only place in Canada where this kind of work is done to perfection.
E. G. MELLOR, 215 Notre Dame street,
Opposite McGibbon's.

JOHN WOOD & SON, in addition to their large stock, have just received, per "Nestorian," a CASE of ENGLISH WATCHES, in Gold and Silver Cases, which for price and quality are equal to any offered in the city.
325 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Opposite the Seminary.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE of all kinds for sale, cheap, at H. M. MELVILLE & CO.'S New Furniture Store, 41 Bleury street.

OFFICE DESKS and BOOK-CASES at the Coffin store, 11 Bonaventure street, near McGill street.
D. & J. TEES.

Removals

REMOVAL.
ROBT. HENDERY & CO.,
MANUFACTURING GOLD, AND SILVER-SMITHS, JEWELLERS, AND ELECTRO-PLATERS,
Have removed their Manufacturing Establishment to 108 St. Peter street, between Great St James st. and Craig, where they are prepared to execute all orders, in Gold and Silverware, &c., &c., suitable for Wedding Presents, Race or Presentation Plate, such as Cups, Goblets, Pitchers, Tea, Tea and Coffee Sets, Epergnet, Spoons, Forks, Fish and Butter Knives, Fancy Fruit Spoons, Pie Knives, Salt Sellers, Sugar Bowls, &c., &c., all of the newest patterns, designs furnished.
They have also increased their facility for repairing and replating old plated ware, such as Bread and Cake Baskets, Tea and Coffee Sets, Salvers, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stand &c., Jewellery made to order, or repaired and re-colored equal to new. Gilding done in all its branches.
ROBT. HENDERY & CO.,
108 Peter street.
Retail Store, No. 53 Gt. St. James street, next door Dawson & Brothers, Stationers.

Printing and Publishing.

PLAIN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

"WITNESS"
STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.

Ample facilities for all kinds of
GENERAL JOB PRINTING.
EVERY VARIETY OF SIZE AND COLOR.
BRONZED WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FANCY COLORED INKS.

ELEGANCE IN STYLE.
EXCELLENCE IN WORKMANSHIP,
MODERATION IN CHARGES,
PROMPTNESS IN EXECUTION,
FULFILMENT OF PROMISES,

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
APPEAL CASES,
LABELS,
CONSTITUTIONS,
REPORTS,
ADDRESSES,
SERMONS,
PROGRAMMES,
LAW BLANKS,
HAND-BILLS,
POSTERS.

Country Merchants, and all residing at a distance from the city, may depend upon having their work quickly and correctly executed by addressing their orders to the

DAILY WITNESS OFFICE,
126 ST. JAMES STREET,
Montreal.

No disappointment or delay in the most urgent orders.

PRICES ALWAYS MODERATE.

NEATNESS,
CHEAPNESS,
PUNCTUALITY,
DESPATCH.

THE OTTAWA SHIP CANAL.

The following is a summary of the first report of the Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons to investigate this question:—

Owing to the advanced period of the session at which the Committee was obtained they desire their report to be considered as preliminary to a more thorough examination of the important subject with which it deals. Meanwhile they have limited their labors to collecting from the documentary evidence at their command, such evidence as would enable them to present a general summary of the leading features of what is known as the "Ottawa and French rivers project," showing the extent and estimate cost of the works involved in the undertaking, and the advantages, in point of distance and time of transport, to be derived from its completion.

The waters comprising the proposed line of navigation are as follows:

Ottawa river, Montreal to Matawan	305 miles
Matawan river and Summit Ridge	46 "
Lake Nipissing	30 "
French river	49 "
Total distance from Montreal to Lake Huron	430 "

In the year 1856, the Commissioner of Public Works obtained from the Legislature an appropriation for the purpose of exploring and surveying the route, a task which they entrusted to Mr. Walter Shanly, Civil Engineer, who made a general exploration of the entire line of communication, and actual surveys of the Matawan River and of those portions of the Upper Ottawa where the greatest difficulties in the way of improvement are to be encountered.

The appropriation having been insufficient to meet the expenses of a complete survey of the whole route, an order to suspend the work was issued in May, 1857; but, a further appropriation having been obtained the following year, the survey was resumed under Mr. T. Clarke, Civil Engineer.

The reports of Messrs. Shanly and Clarke establish the following facts, viz:—

That the distance from the mouth of French River to Montreal is.....430 miles

That the saving in distance by this route, as compared with that by the Welland Canal, between Chicago and Montreal is.....368 miles

That it is possible to obtain a continuous navigation throughout with a depth of water according to Mr. Shanly's report of.....10 feet
And according to Mr. Clarke of.....12 feet

That the Bay of the French River affords safe and accessible harborage for the largest vessels navigating the Upper Lakes.

That an abundant supply of water for all possible purposes of lockage can be obtained at the summit.

That the total ascent and descent to be overcome by lockage is 698 feet.

That the total length of canal required to improve the several obstructive portions of the route, and including the enlargement of the Lachine Canal, will not exceed 58 miles.

And that the highest estimate (Mr. Shanly's) for the completion of the whole scheme of navigation providing for locks of 250 feet in length, by 50 feet in width, with 10 feet depth of water, is $24,000,000; while the lower estimate (Mr. Clarke's) places the entire cost for a 12 feet navigation at not much over half that amount.

It is also shown by the engineering reports referred to, that the saving in time in the round trip of a propellor between Chicago and Montreal, would be about ninety hours less than by the circuitous lake route; and that the cost of transport, not taking into account the great saving in insurance, would be less by fully 10 per cent. on the Ottawa route than on that by Lake Erie.

There are no extraordinary engineering difficulties to be overcome in constructing the several canals needed as connecting links between the long stretches of deep water on the route. At the summit, dividing the upper waters of the Matawan from those of Lake Nipissing, a cut of 20 feet depth and scarce three quarters of a mile in length, would cause the former, now tributary to the Ottawa, to change their course and flow through the French River to Lake Huron.

The improvements required are made up of a number of small canals, no fewer than 21 in a total of 58 miles; the longest being the Lachine canal, 8¼ miles; while in some places the excavations will be of hard rock there are no very deep or long cuttings, and the dams required can be generally constructed without damage to the surrounding country.

The Committee think that enough has been said to show the practicability of the route. Its construction will tend to open up and make known the interior of the country, thus inducing settlement of our wild lands, and stimulating manufacturing industry. From a defensive or military point of view, the advantages of such means of communication with the lakes, need hardly be remarked upon. In conclusion, the Committee reiterate the hope that this most important national question may soon engage the attention of Parliament, and that it may be consistent with the perfect interests to complete at an early day the surveys of the needed improvements, so that perfect maps and charts of the route may be available to the public.

BRITISH AMERICA.

—The St. Catharines Town Council have voted $100 for the celebration of Dominion Day.

DROWNED.—A melancholy accident happened last week in the parish of St. Francois, county of Victoria. Four men were descending the river St. John when a log struck their canoe and overturned it. Two of them sank never to reappear and the other two with great difficulty reached the bank by swimming. The two who were drowned are named Michel Gamarche and Jean Sirois. The first leaves a wife and four children. Their bodies have not been found.—*Moniteur Acadien.*

IDENTIFIED.—It will be remembered that the body of an unknown man was found on the Island on the 14th ult. A young man named Flay, a printer, residing near Buffalo, saw the description of the body in the *Globe*, and was led to think that it answered to that of his father, Absalom Flay, of whose whereabouts he was ignorant. A correspondence with some friends in Toronto proved the correctness of his surmises, and led to the identification of the body.—*Globe.*

PRESENTATION.—The Board of Trade has presented a marine telescope to Capt. Mingot of the French ship "Arabie," for having rescued on 31st January last, from the wreck of the "Windsor Castle," one of the crew of that ship. The Board also granted a reward of £2 to the men who composed the crew of the life boat of the "Arabie" on that occasion.—*Quebec Canadien.*

NO RATS BUT PLENTY OF MICE.—Many of our readers are not perhaps aware that we have no rats in the townships; yet such is the case. On the other hand we have mice in abundance and the snow last winter has been very favorable to them. They have wintered in thousands at the foot of trees. The fields are covered with them. Great numbers may be seen along the roads, and they also infest certain houses.—*Pionnier de Sherbrooke.*

DEATH FROM SOMNAMBULISM.—Hilaire Couillard, pilot, of Cap St. Ignace, aged 63 years, who had just come off ship and gone to bed much fatigued, in a room on the fourth story of Morrisett's hotel, Finlay market, on Sunday evening, was found about nine o'clock the same evening on the wharf, he having walked out of the window. When picked up the man was severely hurt but sensible, and he died 15 hours afterwards. When questioned about how he fell he could tell nothing, and it is supposed he was laboring under a fit of somnambulism to which he had been subject. He leaves a wife and family at St. Ignace.—*Quebec Mercury.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

—We make an effort to print as many letters as possible, on the ground that in a free country the people should be able to make their voices heard, but correspondents would confer a great favor on us as well as on themselves if they would do their utmost to shorten what they write.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

TORONTO, June 19.

The Wesleyan Conference had scarcely concluded its sessions, before the deliberations of the Anglican Synod commenced. That body has now been several days in session, and owing to the wide divergence of opinion prevailing among its members, upon the questions coming up for consideration, has done very little real business, considering the length of its sessions and the interminable discussions which have occupied the time. A dead-lock took place between the Clerical and Lay delegates upon the question of the patronage of rectories, the former favored the appointment of pastors remaining as at present in the hands of the Bishop, the laity however, were generally of the opinion that the congregation should have a voice in the selection of their spiritual guide. The question was discussed in all its aspects for several days, and all descriptions of compromises proposed, none of which appeared to meet the views of a majority of both orders which is necessary to a decision. The difficulty was accordingly postponed until next year. A Committee, consisting of three clergymen and an equal number of laymen, nominated by the Bishop, are to confer with the latter in the meantime, and prepare a report. During the excitement of the debate quite a scene occurred between Col. G. T. Denison and Rev. Wm. Darling, of Trinity Church, Toronto, where ritualism of the extremest type prevails. Col. Denison alluded to the innovations made in a certain Toronto church, not mentioning any name, whereupon Mr. Darling rose excitedly, and asked if he referred to his church. Mr. Denison refused to answer the question. The parties happened to meet in the ante-room after the debate, when Mr. Darling shook his fist in the Colonel's face and called him a coward, and used very violent language towards him. Mr. W. Boulton and Hon. J. H. Cameron had also a set-to on Friday, when the former repeated the charges made some time ago respecting the misappropriation of the Church Society's funds by Mr. Cameron. The latter, however, strenuously denied the truth of the allegations. The greater portion of the new Constitution of the Synod has been adopted, which is mainly identical with the former one. It defines, with somewhat greater distinctness, who are entitled to vote for lay delegates, being all laymen who are of age and who shall have declared themselves in writing to be members of the Church of England and habitual worshippers in the same, and belong to no other denomination. Formerly it was a question of some doubt who were properly qualified voters, and frequent difficulties arose from this uncertainty in cases of closely contested elections, but this would appear to set the question at rest.

The Corn Exchange Association, at a meeting held during the present week, concluded to petition the Government for the re-imposition of the duty on flour, as a retaliatory measure in view of the high duties prevailing on the other side. This action, though ostensibly for the benefit of the farming community, and designed to throw the trade of the Maritime Provinces into the hands of Ontario, instead of the United States, is, in reality, undertaken in the interest of the millers. It is not proposed to tax American wheat but merely flour, so that the benefit to the farmer from the change proposed is not very apparent. The milling interest which predominates on the Corn Exchange will be the real gainers,—as by leaving wheat untaxed,—they can obtain their supplies as cheaply as before—and sell with the advantage of a discriminating tariff in their favor. When the present disaffected state of Nova Scotia is taken into consideration, the government will hardly be so foolish as to give the repealers fresh grounds for agitation by imposing this additional burden upon the people of the Maritime Provinces.

Last Sunday evening a meeting of the recently arrived immigrants from England, was held in the Emigrants' Buildings, at the suggestion of Mr. Currie, a commissioner appointed by the East London Emigration Committee to ascertain the condition of the emigrants already forwarded, before sending out any more. Some half-a-dozen or so addressed the meeting and made the most bitter complaints as to the insufficiency of work, the low wages, and the uncertainty whether the employment they had obtained would continue through the winter. The great trouble was that they were unable to obtain the description of work to which they had been accustomed in the old country, which is not to be wondered at, seeing they were mostly ship-carpenters, or employed in some capacity in the dock-yards, and that ship-building is not carried on to any extent in Ontario. It is noteworthy that not one present complained of not being able to get work of some kind. Mr. Currie stated that he was convinced that the wrong kind of men had been sent out, and that he should strongly impress upon the Committee to send no more skilled mechanics, but that farm and other laborers, and those who were willing to adapt themselves to circumstances and turn their minds to anything, could all succeed in Canada. We certainly do not want such a class as the grumblers who spoke at the meeting, who would rather loaf about doing nothing for a year than accept a situation at a shilling a day less wages than they had been accustomed to receive, or to the duties of which they were new.

Mr. Currie stated that there were hundreds of thousands of able-bodied men in England not earning four shillings a day, and such were the class who should be forwarded. The inveterate dislike of Englishmen to a change of vocation, and the tenacity with which they cling to the old grooves of labor, is one of the greatest drawbacks in the way of their success as emigrants; while to the ready adaptability of the American, whose versatility in this respect is proverbial, is perhaps due, in no small degree, the rapid advancement of the West. Just fancy a Yankee refusing any situation from the Presidency downwards because he wasn't used to the work! Why, he is ready at a day's notice to turn dentist or saloon-keeper, farmer or peddler, as the opportunity offers; and if he fails in one capacity, is embarked next day in a new speculation, while the Englishman would take a year to look about him first. It would be well if the British emigrant to a new country like our own would unite to the plodding industry he generally possesses a little of the spirit of enterprise and versatility.

FREE BATHING-PLACES.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Enquiry having been made as to whether provision will be afforded for free bathing this summer, I beg to say that the Sanitary Association have been for a long time in communication with the Health Committee on the subject; and have offered to present to them our stock of material, used last year at Windmill Point, on condition that they will undertake the management and care of the baths. We feel this to be their place, and not ours; and consider that what we did last year, in making an experiment which proved quite successful, was somewhat overstepping our position, which we hold to be supplementary to, and not taking the place of, the Health Committee of the City Council. Mr. Weaver has even offered his gratuitous services in the erection of the sheds, on condition that the Health Committee undertake their care. Thus far, the Committee have not expressed themselves willing to accept our proposals; but Ald. Alexander has undertaken to call one more meeting, in hopes of a more satisfactory arrangement. As the hot weather may be on us any day, it is very important that no time be now lost; and if you have any influence with the members of our Local Board of Health, pray use it in behalf of the great unwashed portion of our population.

Yours &c., PHILIP P. CARPENTER,
Hon. Sec. San. Assoc.

OLO' AGAIN!.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Your remarks on this subject, as well as an interesting letter refering to the Old Clothes trade in Edinburgh which followed, must prove a novel thing to Canadians generally, and may be the means of stimulating some enterprising Montrealer to take up this trade and accumulate a fortune. I do not know but that my own observations of this trade in London may be also a help in the same direction.

While in London I made many strolls in the Eastern district to satisfy a wondering curiosity, and I took a deep interest in the Jews' colonies in Houndsditch and Whitechapel, who, I believe, are unsurpassed in this line of business. The "Hounds of Houndsditch"—as these Jews are vulgarly called—carry on an immense and profitable business in old clothes, and almost every Jew there is dressed from head to foot in cast-off clothes, and to such an extent have they carried on this trade that there is hardly a shop dealing in new clothes, or a tailoring establishment of any great extent to be found in Houndsditch. The famous Moses & Son., who have several gigantic tailoring establishments, began this business on a very small scale, buying and selling old and cast off garments, and making new ones from new cloth, relying almost entirely on advertising to maintain their concern. Scarcely a newspaper of any note in London is without advertisements of this firm, who now contract to supply gents with suits by the year for a low sum, on condition that the old suits are returned. To maintain their character for showiness and cheapness these Jews finding tailoring too expensive, and the sewing machine hardly cheap enough, adopted the novel plan of turning the returned suits inside out and glueing instead of sewing them, which often proved awkward in wet weather, a naked leg being sometimes the result.

Perhaps the power of advertising has never been more efficacious than in this business. Numerous instances might be quoted where old clothes dealers in London depended entirely on their advertisements in the country papers. A certain bankrupt tailor, wishing to get rid of a quantity of soiled ready-made garments, put an advertisement in the *Daily Telegraph*, that he had a quantity of cast-off garments to be sold cheap. The result was that the street where he resided was literally blocked up with anxious purchasers, and the police had to drive away the disappointed Israelites.

I am not acquainted with the peculiar cry of the old clo' Israelite, as I lack the sense of hearing, but my observations in Houndsditch &c. convince me that the business in old clothes is a very extensive and remunerative one, else it could not maintain so many thousand Jews and others in London, who hold a weekly fair of old clothes, every Sunday in the narrow alleys and by-streets (for the Jew's Sabbath is on Saturday), and in the busy thoroughfare on Mondays. At these fairs cart-loads of old garments which have been cast off by peers, tradesmen, and "swells," are bought and sold, and sold and bought again. A walk through the narrow avenues in Houndsditch, Whitechapel and near the Minories on a Saturday is among the most interesting sights in London. There are thousands of clean, tidy Jews—men and women—sitting by their doors, looking out of their windows, or walking listlessly up and down the narrow streets, which present a striking constrast to the thundering roar of traffic in the wide thoroughfares close by.

The ladies of Houndsditch are no less enterprising and industrious than the gentlemen in this business. They go about buying ladies' wearing apparel—from a piece of ribbon down to an old stocking, and also buy children's clothes and baby-linen. These dames have acquaintances among the kitchen people of many a Belgravia Mansion, and have always an eye to business—sometimes purchasing a cold leg of mutton for a trifle.

Yet in spite of the peculiarities of these people, they are a very industrious, ingenious, and numerous class, who buy and sell nearly every species of commodity—old clo' being one of the most important.

There cannot be any room for doubt that there is a wide field for a profitable business in old clothes in this city, and should it fall into the hands of an enterprising and industrious party, success is sure to follow.

Yours, &c., ENTERPRISE

CIRCULATION of the DAILY WITNESS during the week closing 19th June and the corresponding week of last year:—

JUNE, 1868.		JUNE, 1869.	
Monday, June 15	8,800	Monday, June 14	9,150
Tuesday, 16	7,800	Tuesday, 15	9,200
Wednesday, 17	7,800	Wednesday, 16	9,050
Thursday, 18	8,000	Thursday, 17	9,000
Friday, 19	7,600	Friday, 18	8,900
Saturday, 20	8,000	Saturday, 19	9,400

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

SHADE TREES.

A by-law has been passed by the City Council, requiring proprietors to plant trees in front of their properties. The object of the by-law is a good one, but an amendment was made to it which was scarcely based on practical wisdom. This was, that trees should be planted not less than fifteen, and not more than thirty feet apart. Trees fifteen feet apart are very nice for a year or two after they are planted, but in a very little time they incommode each other, and interfere very seriously with the ventilation, if not the light, of the residences which they adorn.

There are some streets we could mention which are now positively unwholesome through trees. Thirty feet we would call the proper minimum rather than the maximum. Some plant trees intending to cut out a portion of them afterwards. Their right to cut out might come to be disputed, and the plan involves useless expense to those who cannot afford it. Trees, which are in long straight rows, should have gaps between them to let the wind pass through, and should be pruned high enough, at least, to allow the lamp-light to be visible. More attention should be paid to the kind of trees planted than has usually been done in Montreal. Of all street trees the elm takes the first place. It naturally has a high, straight stem, which would allow of a perfect thorough draft under the branches, and, besides being, perhaps, the most beautiful of all trees, and a special favorite with the French Canadians, who generally spare only it, in clearing their farms. It grows almost as fast as the straggling soft maples and poplars, which we often see. There is one kind of dark-leafed maple, which is a perfect beauty where it has room to grow, but less than thirty feet for it would be out of the question. The by-law permits a public officer to prune the trees. This should not remain a dead letter, but a thoroughly efficient person, whose

would be required to carry on this work properly, without coming into conflict with those who claim a kind of ownership in the trees, would be of a peculiar kind.

The following are the streets in which the Road Committee recommend that shade trees be planted:

St. Mary's Ward: Papineau Road, Colborne Avenue, Fullum street, Seaton street, Sydenham, Durham, St. Catharine, Ontario, Dorchester, Craig.

St. James Ward: Amherst, St. Hubert, St. Denis, Berri, Sherbrooke, Ontario, St. Catharine, Mignonne, Lagauchetiere.

St. Louis Ward: Sherbrooke, Ontario, St. Catharine, Dorchester, Craig, St. Elisabeth above Sherbrooke, Cadieux, Courville, Upper St. Urbain, St. Famille, Mance.

St. Lawrence Ward: Upper, Bleury, Dorchester, Sherbrooke, Hotel-Dieu, Ontario, St. Catharine, Craig.

St. Antoine Ward: Beaver Hall Place, St. Radegonde, street, Victoria Square, Phillip's do., Aylmer street, City Councillors, Union Avenue, Brunswick, Hanover, University, Victoria, McGill College Avenue, Mansfield, Metcalf, Peel, Stanley, Drummond, Mountain, Crescent, Guy, St. Francois de Salles, Sherbrooke, Dorchester, McTavish, Redpath, St. Janvier, Simpson, Burnside Place, Berthelet, Cathcart, Lagauchetiere, St. Antoine, Inspector, from Bonaventure to St. Antoine.

St. Anne's Ward: Williams, Wellington, beyond the bridge, St. Patrick, McCord, Gay, Richmond, St. Martin.

The *Herald*, this morning, calls attention anew to the denudation of this country, especially Lower Canada, of trees. Might not some modification of the city law be useful in the country? Road-side trees would not make up for the destruction of our woods and forests, but would be useful in many ways. The arguments for planting them far apart would be still stronger in the country than in town, as they would have more effect on the currents of air, and there is there no artificial lighting. If possible, they should be inside the fences, as they would let in the skylight better, and they might thus be planted when near seed-time, an arrangement which would immensely cheapen the first cost of them, and leave much less uncertainty about their growing. How much maple sugar might be laid up for another generation by the prudence of the present one!

WHERE SHALL WE GO?

The hot weather is at last upon us, and will open this interesting question in a practical way among those whose prudence has not long ago settled it. With many it will be only "would we could go," but the number of those who are now able to spend, at least a week or two in the lap of nature, is quite large. Some look for a house not far off on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the back river. The summer population of Lachine will soon be counted almost by thousands. Longueuil, St. Lamberts, and Laprairie feel more and more every year the advantages of their proximity to the city. Those, however, who move so short a distance generally do so for the season, and their engagements must be by this time complete.

A farm-house in the country often supplies to those whose means would not afford any more fashionable retreat, the sweetest of all kinds of rustication, and one which is by many preferred to all others. Parents with young families, can in such a place, give to their children a very important part of their education,—a real knowledge of, and healthy liking for country life. We recommend all parents to make their way as soon as they can, into the good graces of some farmer's household, where they may for a reasonable consideration, enter into all the lauded enjoyments of rustic bliss.

Those places where hotels are established, and which advertise for customers, are usually called watering places, as most of them depend on the supposed enjoyment of water inside or out,—pure or loaded with nauseous mineral matter, as the case may be. Of this class there are in our vicinity the Caledonia Springs, on the Ottawa; the Alburg Springs, in Vermont; a couple of springs on the Upper Missisquoi, in the beautiful mountain region west of Lake Magog, and within an hour's sail of here Varennes Spring, the most ancient Spa in Canada. These are, so far, chiefly interesting to rheumatic and other invalids, but will doubtless become like such places elsewhere, attractive to the gay as well as to the gouty. Of places sought out for their scenery, we have Brome Lake and Lake Memphremagog, whose mountain glories have been often extolled, and will be yet again, by better pens than ours. It is three hours and a half by rail to Waterloo, and thence a pleasant stage ride of ten miles to Knowlton, the latter half of it along a singular natural ridge which forms the shore of the beautiful Brome Lake. At the lovely village of Knowlton with its two churches, its Literary Institution, its drill-shed and substantial villas and cottages, the artist or angler can employ his time with pleasure and advantage. From thence, the journey lies through the finest scenery in Lower Canada, the far-famed Bolton Pass, a sort of Canadian "Trosachs," which leads through the rugged mountains of Bolton, clothed with every variety of Canadian foliage, from base to summit. One watches with interest for the first sight of the glorious Lake Memphremagog. This lake is hardly so rugged as Loch Lomond, or so soft as Lake Leman, but combines many of the characteristics of both. It is over thirty miles long, stretching at its southern inlet into Vermont. Its varied scenery of mountain, glen, rocky eminences, and clothed valleys, dotted with tasteful residences of city people, render it well worthy of admiration. At various points on the lake, travellers can find all that is required,—at Magog, at Knowlton Landing and at Newport, the hotels are excellent and reasonable. The "Mountain House" at the base of the Owl's Head, is a picturesque abode, and the "Camperdown House" at Georgeville has the combined advantages of being in Canada and being conveniently surrounded by churches and other conveniences. This route seems to be a special favorite with Montreal people. The route homewards can be varied, by either returning from Newport by the Passumpsic Railroad, *via* White River Junction, and thence per Vermont Central, or by a pleasant drive from Magog village to Sherbrooke. The Massawippi valley Railroad, will soon be a still more convenient route. Lake Memphremagog is well supplied with steamers, the "Lady of the Lake," "Mountain Maid," and "Nora," doing excursion and ferry service.

We have left ourselves but little space to refer to our sea-side and river-side resting places. To us inland people,—a sight of the broad sea is a constant longing that is but little satisfied. For many reasons we prefer Canadian resorts, but still the sea is the sea, and until Metis, Gaspé, the Baie de Chaleurs, or still further off, Parrsborough, and other places fashionable with Nova Scotians, come within reach, Portland will continue to attract crowds of Canadians, and to be in summer a somewhat Canadian-looking place. One of the principal seaside hotels there, the Ottawa, on Cushing's Island, is owned by a Canadian, and none of them undervalue Canadian custom. The high prices in the States, however, have caused of late a series in change in the course of our pleasure seekers, and the places visited by the "Passport" and "Magnet," on the Lower St Lawrence, have secured a popularity which they should never lose. Of these Murray Bay is the most beautiful; Tadousac, a kind of Crusoe's Island, the wildest, and that most favored by sportsmen; Cacouna, the most fashionable; and Kamouraska, the most homelike and comfortable for families. The two first are on the North Shore, which is the most visited by fogs, and have mails only twice a week, and of the other two, Kamouraska has the disadvantage of not being visited by the steamer, but it is, perhaps, the best of all these for pleasure boating. It and Cacouna have daily communication by rail, Cacouna being, however, seven miles from both steamboat and railroad, and Kamouraska three miles from the station.

The expense of living for an economical family at the sea-side is not as great as some might suppose. Over and above travelling expenses, which are not large, a family can generally save as much in servants, food and other ways as will make up for the additional rent, &c. The *habitants* in the above mentioned places, have many of them very comfortable dwellings, and most of them are willing to crowd themselves into a single apartment while the house is taken possession of by a family from town, and an outhouse often serves them. The latter arrangement is greatly to be preferred, if possible, as in this case the visitors have the house entirely to themselves, whereas, if the owner's family live in any part of it, they usually have the whole run of it.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ANNEXATIONISTS.—The more extreme members of the Repeal party have resolved on coming out openly in favor of annexing Nova Scotia, to the United States. Leagues are to be formed, and a newspaper, it is said, is to be established, for the purpose of advocating, and giving effect to this policy. We do not consider this movement on the part of the disaffected Nova Scotians worthy of notice on account of any effect we apprehend it may have in accomplishing the end contemplated. But we regard the agitation of this question as calculated to be productive of evil, in keeping up among the people a chronic state of excitement and dissatisfaction with their present institutions, thus distracting their attention and weakening their energies, thereby paralysing the industry, and checking the commercial and manufacturing enterprises of the country; and in this light we look upon this Annexation project as mischievous. There is a glaring inconsistency too, in the reason ostensibly given for adopting this movement. The Nova Scotia mal-contents could not by legitimate means obtain a separation from Canada, in order to resume their former constitution, and, therefore, they will now seek by the same means to gain a separation from Canada in order to become annexed to the States.

"IROQUOIS."

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

DEAR SIR,—Why did you pass over the sneer against "Holy Scripture," in the letter with the above (false) signature, in the *Witness* of Tuesday, in which England is called, of course derisively, the land of the "open Bible"?

I suppose "Iroquois" accepts the dictum of the Council of Trent, that "if the Bible be read in the vulgar tongue, more evil than good will ensue;" or thinks the command of Christ, "search the Scriptures," was limited to Jews; and that "the Spirit of truth" wrote falsely of the Bereans being "more noble than the Thessalonians, in that they searched the Scriptures daily."

It is contended that thousands, but not all, who have an "open Bible," have been civilized, as well as made "wise unto salvation;" and it is but fair that this pseudo "Iroquois" should produce some proof of the success of the priestly instruction paid for at Caughnawaga.

Is such proof found there this day, on which priest and people engage in shooting off the head of John the Baptist? Yours, &c.

June 24. VERITAS.

CITY ITEMS.

LACROSSE.—The return match between the Crescent and young Montreal Clubs will be played to-morrow, Friday.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M.P., is in town, and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

VOLUNTEERS.—The Prince of Wales Volunteer Corps paraded at the City Hall last evening for preliminary drill, previous to the annual inspection, which will take place on Tuesday next.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—The inspection of this corps of militia, by the Deputy Adjutant-General takes place on the Champ D'Mars, at one o'clock on Tuesday next.

CRICKET.—The double innings match, played recently at Brighton, between the Campbellford and Brighton clubs, resulted in favor of the former, the total scores were 136 and 134 respectively. The match played on the 19th inst. at Campbellford, between an eleven of the Percy, Hastings, and Norwood clubs against the Campbellford club, resulted in an easy victory for the latter, they scoring 214 against 107 runs of their opponents.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—At the regular weekly examination to-day George E. Lumsden and Ulric A. Belanger, were awarded first class certificates by Colonel Fielden, of H. M. 60th Rifles. We understand that that officer expressed himself as highly pleased with the progress and proficiency of the above cadets.

FOUND DEAD.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, Wm. Burns, carter, residing in St. Patrick street, Point St. Charles, discovered, on awakening, that his child, only 3 months old, which was lying in bed with himself and wife, was dead. The child had been put to bed on the previous evening, apparently quite well, and it is supposed that during the night it was overlain and so lost its life.

FIRE AT THE CANAL.—Last evening about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the chemical works of Messrs. Lymans, Clare, & Co., on Mill street, just beyond the canal. The fire originated in the lower flat of a two-storey detached building, which is used as a grinding-mill and drying-kiln for plaster of Paris. Chief Bertram and the entire Fire Brigade were called out, and the flames, which had burned through the ceiling into the upper flat, were prevented from extending further and soon after were extinguished. The damage done has not yet been ascertained, but a good deal of property has been destroyed besides the injury done to machinery. It was fortunate that the Fire Brigade were at the place so soon, as, if the flames had been allowed a few minutes longer uninterrupted course, the extensive works attached must have also caught fire, and a serious conflagration would have followed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.—MONTREAL.

ARRIVALS.

MONDAY, 21st.—Bark Rivoli, Capt. Pelletier, from Liverpool on 18th May, general cargo to D. Shaw. Schr. Louise Anna, Capt. Baulanger, from P. E. Island, cargo plaster to Lymans, Clare & Co. Schr. Express, Capt. Evans, from Rose Blanche, Nfld., in ballast, to J. Lord & Co. On Tuesday the only arrival was that of the S. S. "Austrian," already reported.

DEPARTURES.

MONDAY, 21st.—The Schr. Express, Capt. Evans, for Rose Blanche, Nfld., flour and pork, by J. Lord & Co. Schr. Thetis, Capt. Poo', for Porte a Basque, Nfld., with general cargo, by N. & D. McBurney. Ship Oncida, Capt. Mitchell, for Liverpool, cargo wheat and flour, by D. Torrance & Co.

TUESDAY, 22nd.—Brig Annie, Capt. Ashby, for Penarth Roads, Eng., cargo wheat, by Winn & Holland. Schr. Catherine, Capt. Joncas, Antigonish, N. B., cargo flour, by J. Dougall & Co. Ship Rock City, Capt. Holmes, for London, general cargo, by John Hope.

News by Telegraph.

CABLE TELEGRAM

The Old Atlantic Telegraph Co.

LONDON, June 23.—The bondholders of the Old Atlantic Telegraph Company have held a meeting at which they appointed a Committee to guard their interests and procure a settlement of their claims.

The Bermuda Floating Dock.

The expedition with the great floating dock for Bermuda sailed to-day for the West Indies.

Cotton-Growing in India.

LONDON, June 23.—A deputation of gentlemen, representing the Lancashire Cotton Trade, have united in a request to the Duke of Argyle to obtain Government assistance in the production of cotton in the British colonies. They set forth the great depression in the trade at present, and show that relief can only be had by the Government lending its aid to enable India to develope the growing of cotton, so as to compete with the United States.

The French Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, June 23.—Advices have been received from the steamship "Great Eastern" up to Tuesday noon, at that time she was 174 miles out from Brest paying out the cable nicely the weather was pleasant, and all on board well.

Austria and the Ecumenical Council.

VIENNA, June 23.—The Government announces a policy of reserve in respect to the Ecumenical Council, as the course to be adopted by the Council, cannot be foreseen.

Fear of Outbreaks in Italy.

FLORENCE, June 23.—Great precautions are being taken by the authorities at Naples, Turin, and Milan, to guard against an outbreak. It is feared that revolutionists are inciting the disturbances. There have been several arrests at Genoa.

MADRID, June 23.—Gen. Dulce has arrived from HAVANA.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

No Cabinet Action on the Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Cuban affairs have not as yet received consideration, although they have been occasionally the theme of conversation merely in the Cabinet. It is not probable that any official action will be taken with regard to affairs in that island. Government has no information that the opposing forces in Cuba have met in an open field, but what little fighting has been done amounts to nothing more than skirmishing. Operations have been confined to a few local points, with no marked political results, and the Cubans have not yet succeeded in establishing themselves anywhere. Therefore, as no case is presented which calls for recognition of belligerent rights, no member of the Cabinet has expressed a desire for or hinted at action in that direction. It is no secret that the Spanish Minister has been informed that, although the Government and people of the country sympathize with the Cubans, the Neutrality Laws will be enforced, and, as a proof of the honesty of the Government in executing them, the Spanish Minister has been placed in direct communication with the United States Attorneys and Marshals, so that he can furnish them with information accompanied by proof relative to secret military expeditions, in order that they may be prompt in carrying out the instructions given months ago to intercept the sailing of hostile vessels. The recent arrests in New York, were made on information furnished to the Federal officers in New York, through Spanish sources. The course of action was owing to the open boasting by Cubans, of their success in landing men and arms on the island. The Government has been selling surplus arms to all parties, without distinction, asking no questions as to their future use.

Mr. Motley's Instructions.

It has been ascertained from an official source, that there is no disagreement as reported between Senator Sumner and Secretary Fish, relative to the instructions to Minister Motley, which the former has seen, and besides the social relations of these gentlemen continue friendly.

Cuban Sympathizers in New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Cubans who have been arrested, were before Commissioner Osborne to-day, who declared the cases at an end before him. Defendants were again arrested under the new indictment by Marshal Barlow, and were bailed to appear for trial.

NEW YORK June 23.—The French gunboat "Obligado," from Halifax, arrived here to-day. The barque "M. V. Hugg" arrived from Matanzas, has yellow fever on board.

The steamer "Arizona" left Aspinwall on the 12th. She has $123,500 treasure. Accounts from Vera Cruz represent that the place is depopulated by yellow fever. The town of Chimique has been visited by earthquakes. Small pox is also raging fearfully there. Another outbreak is reported at Bogota. No particulars. A heavy storm at Valparaiso damaged the new Government buildings to the extent of $100,000; it also damaged the shipping in the harbor.

CANADIAN TELEGRAM.

Ottawa Telegram.

OTTAWA, June 23.—Speaker Cockburn leaves to-morrow.

It is understood that the Committee of Management of the House of Commons met to-day, but would not consent to restore 12½ per cent. formerly deducted from the employees' salaries.

A young girl, named Dale, fell down a trap-door and died this morning.

A son of the late Mr. Wade, of the Ontario Bank, fell into a well to-day and was drowned.

A cellar, in course of excavation for the Custom-house, opposite the Russel House, caved in to-day and severely injured a workman named Michael Doyle.

Henry McLaren was drowned at Des Joachim yesterday. Deceased was brother of McLaren who lately purchased Mr. Currie's Mills at New Edinburgh, and was managing the establishment up the Ottawa River.

Dicke, who was stabbed yesterday, yet lives. The young man who committed the offence has not yet been arrested.

The Privy Council met to-day at three o'clock.

Morrisburg Ont. Telegram.

BURNING OF A SCHOONER.

MORRISBURG, June 23.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon, the schr. "Tom Downey," of Bath, loaded with straw for the Waddington papermills, caught fire from a spark from the tug "Joe Mac," of Ogdensburg, that had her in tow. A woman who was in the vessel's cabin, on coming on deck fell down among the straw and had her arm badly burnt. The vessel drifted ashore about half a mile below here. She will be a total loss. No insurance. The screw escaped unhurt. Heavy south-west wind blew all afternoon.

St. John N. B., Telegram.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 23.—H. M. S. troop-ship "Crocodile" sailed on Tuesday with the 4th battalion of the 60th Rifles. Previous to the departure of the regiment the passed Cadets of the Military School presented the Sergeants' Mess with a very handsome clock. An address also was read by Lieut.-Col. Peters of the Volunteer Force, warmly acknowledging the services of the School Instructors. The Province is now entirely without troops. Two companies of the 78th Highlanders are expected to-morrow from Halifax.

The steamship "Delaware" sailed to-day for Liverpool.

Hon. Mich. Seely's saw-mill has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000. Insured for $16,000.

Very rich deposits of gold have been discovered in a large quartz rock situated at Eel River, York County.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

— Hosiery and Gloves—A. A. Murphy.

REVERE HOUSE, BOSTON MASS.—This noted Hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodelled, painted, and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large or small families,—water, bathing-rooms, &c., introduced,—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodation for travellers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table and the attention paid its guests, and its high reputation in these particulars will be maintained. Mr. Gardner Wetherbee, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the travelling public at the above hotel.—WEBSLEY, WETHERBEE & Co., Proprietors.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

FOR SHEDIAC, N.B. and PICTOU, N.S., carrying Goods at Through Rates to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N.S.—The S.S. "FLAMBOROUGH," Telfer, Commander, will be ready to load on FRIDAY, the 25th June.

For Freight, apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Royal Insurance Buildings.

FOUND, in Wellington street, an English Carriage Dog. Can be had at 161 Dalhousie street, by paying expenses, if not claimed within a week will be disposed of.

FOUND, on Thursday Evening, 17th, a PLAID SHAWL. The owner can have it by calling on JOHN FARRELL, corner of Fulford and Delisle streets, and paying for this advertisement.

BIRD LOST.—Yellow Canary from 123 Drummond street. Any one bringing it will be rewarded.

MOORE'S IMPROVED CUSHIONED BLOTTER.—Every Book-keeper and commercial man require one. For economy and practical utility it is unsurpassible. Sold by all Stationers. VICTOR E. MAUGER, Proprietor, 82 St. Peter street, corner Notre Dame, Montreal.

RARE BARGAIN.—14 lbs. XXX PASTRY FLOUR, warranted, and 1 lb. package COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER, 70c.

Fresh packed DAIRY BUTTER, 20c. per lb.

To be had at the JAPANESE TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE, 121 Bleury and 368 Dorchester st.
MUSSEN & McFARLANE.

Montreal, 21st June, 1869.

Mr. L. Davis, Cigar Manufacturer, 572 St. Mary street, and 257 Notre Dame, Montreal.—SIR,—I hereby acknowledge that I did make certain libelous and defamatory remarks about you, to Mr. Jas. McGuire and others, calculated to injure you; I now beg to apologize for having made such statements, or any statements against your character, as they were made without any cause or just reason whatever, and without any foundation. You are not indebted to me, and never have been, and I know nothing whatever against you, but consider you to be an honest and honorable man. I am, your obedient servant,

E. OPPENHEIMER.

CHEAP TRUNKS
AT
HIBBARD'S TRUNK FACTORY,
356
NOTRE DAME STREET

THE LATEST LONDON
YOUR MONOGRAM ENGRAVED
ON YOUR
BUTTONS!
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS AT
BISHOP'S,
18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
VISITING CARDS beautifully Engraved and Printed at shortest notice.

RECOLLET HOUSE!
MORISON'S.

Bargain Lots of Washing Trimmings, Tape, Trimmings, Ruffling, &c. &c.

Thousands of Cards of Velvet Ribbons, and Dress and Mantle Trimmings—all from 20 to 50 per cent. under regular prices.

Ten Thousand, Hats, Bonnets, and Shapes, from 1d. to 3s. 9d.

Over 100 Boxes and Drawers full of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, and every piece very much reduced in price.

A Special Cheap Sale ALL THIS WEEK of Bonnets, Hats, Shapes, Flowers, Parasols, Mantles, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, and Under-Clothing.

Several Hundred Pieces of New Dress Goods reduced for this week's Cheap Sale.

Two Cases French and English Printed Muslins for 4½d., 6½d., and 6d. per yard.

French Kid Gloves—Alexandre's, Jouvin's, Duchesse, Nemo, Mico, Josephine, Dent's, and other makes. Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes, in black, white, and colors,—all at reduced prices.

Thousands of 1s. 3d. French Fans for 6d., and Thousands of 7½d. Purses for 2½d.

Large lots of new Fancy Checkings at about half price.

75 doz. Black Silk Lace Veils, and White Silk Lace Veils at 4½d., 6½d., 7½d., 9d., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 7½d. each.

100 doz. Ladies' Broaded and Tinselled French Silk Neck-ties, at 3½d. each.

10,000 Miniature Mirrors for a copper each.

THE RECOLLET HOUSE.
MORISON'S.

RAYMOND'S $12 IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
SINGLE THREAD.
Hand Machine, $12; Foot Power and Table, $18.00.
H. SANDERS, Agent,
61 St. James street.

COMMISSION BUSINESS, 1869
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.
We, the undersigned, continue to sell on Commission, Flour, Grain, Ashes, Butter, Pork, and other descriptions of Country Produce; and we also fill orders for the same.
LEATHER DEPARTMENT.
In this department we sell all descriptions of Leather on Tanner's Account; and keep Hides and Cod Oil.
In both departments our experience and connections secure for consigners the best prices of the market, whilst our charges are moderate and our settlements prompt.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Montreal, Canada.

RAYMOND'S $25 LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—It makes the beautiful Lock Stitch, nearly drawn in on both sides alike, and is strictly first-class in every respect.
H. SANDERS, Agent,
61 St. James street.

PANAMA, Leghorn, Straw, and light Tweed Hats, for Summer wear, in great variety, at COWAN & DESAUTELS, corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

BARGAINS IN COTTON HOSIERY
AT
McCLURE & TELFER'S.
Children's White Cotton Sox, 2½d., 3½d., 4½d., and 5d. a pair.
Children's Blue Cotton Sox, 2½d., 3d., 4½d. and 6d. a pair.
Children's Brown Cotton Sox, 2½d., 4d., 5d., and 7½d. a pair.
Children's White Lace Sox, 5½d. and 6½d. a pair.
Sizes in Black Cotton Hose, 4½d., 5d., 6d. and 7½d a pair.
Sizes in Brown Cotton Hose, 7½d., 8½d., 9½d. and 10d. a pair.
Sizes in Blue Cotton Hose, 6d. and 7½d. a pair.
Youths' and Men's Brown Cotton Sox, 7½d. a pair.
Youths' and Men's Blue Cotton Sox, 7½d. a pair.
Men's Brown Cotton Merino feet, 10d. a pair.
BARGAINS in LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, 5½d., 7½d. 10½d., 1s., and 1s. 3d.
Lama Bareges, 1½ yds. wide, for 2s., 2s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. a yard.
Linen Ginghams (all Linen), 7½d. a yard.
Printed Muslins for 5½d. a yard.
BARGAINS IN FANCY FLANNELS,
For 10d., 1s., 1s. 3d. & 1s. 6d. a yard.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS,
One Dollar each.
Good Cotton body and Linen Fittings.
383. NOTRE DAME ST. 383.

CHEAP BREAD!—25 lbs of good Family Flour for 75c.; manufactured at the Royal Canadian Flour Mills, Cote St. Paul.—W. BRODIE, Proprietors, corner of Craig and Bleury Streets, Montreal.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of the late WALTER CHARLES, in his life-time of Montreal, Esq., Merchant, are hereby notified to pay their accounts to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said Estate are also hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly attested, at his late residence, No. 49 St. Lawrence Main street.

The business heretofore carried on by the said Mr. Charles will be continued at the same place, No. 49 St. Lawrence Main street, by Mr. ANTOINE BEAUDOIN, who has been for many years in the employment of said late Mr. Charles.

BARBARA McKENZIE CHARLES,
NORTON B. CORSE,
Joint Executors.
Montreal, 20th June, 1869.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

ST. JAMES' DRUG HALL.
Just received, the INDIA RUBBER SPONGE, a useful invention, combining the qualities of the ordinary Sponge and Flesh Brush.
LUBIN'S PISTACHIO NUF COMPLEXION POWDER, preferable to all others in every respect.
VIOLET'S POMMADE AU BAUME DE VIOLETTES ITALIE, and many other beautiful preparations for the Hair.
Bathing Caps, Sponge Bags, Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Solid Ivory Back Hair Brushes, Gosnell's & King's Hair Brushes, &c., &c.
JOHN ROGERS & CO.,
Chemists & Druggists.

MRS. STINSON, of the late Firm of COX & STINSON, Notre Dame street, begs to intimate to her old customers and the public generally, that she is carrying on the
MANTLE AND DRESS MAKING
AT 30 BALMORAL STREET, off St. Catherine St.,
Near Bleury street.

A CARD.
TO THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CANADA.
GENTLEMEN,—
In England and the United States countless magazines derive their chief incomes from advertisements, being looked upon by advertisers as being, in proportion to their circulation, the best sort of medium for permanent advertising.
We have now, at no small cost, done our part to establish a magazine in Canada. After two years existence, with an established pre-paid circulation of 5,000, it may be regarded as having passed from the ranks of ephemeral enterprises of uncertain vitality.
The writers of Canada have done their part, having so far supplied its pages with an excellent and national literature, almost without remuneration, and this has been done in a great measure by writers who could ill be expected to work for nothing, and some of whom have been accustomed to command good payment for their productions elsewhere.
The Press of the Dominion has done its part. Favorable monthly notices have appeared in almost every paper in the country, and our advertisements have been made public on most generous terms.
We now ask those who really hold the control of all such enterprises, to assist in a way which will be a great gain to themselves as well as a support to us. Our desire is to pay able contributors, and we shall only be able to do so when well sustained with advertisements.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

DUFFIELD'S CELEBRATED HAMS and BACON, awarded prize medal at World's Fair, London, 1851, and Silver Medal and Diploma at the Paris Exhibition, 1867. For sale by ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse.

BEAUTIFUL BREAD, CAKES, AND PASTRY,
Easily and quickly made, by using the celebrated
Self-raising XXX FLOUR,
Self-raising BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
To be obtained at the Flour Depot, corner of Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal.

FOR SALE,—Flags, Ensigns and Union Jacks; Coal Tar, Wire Rigging, Roofing Pitch, Oakum, Oils, Anchors and Chains, Canvas.
P. S. ROSS & BRO.

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS.
Our stock of the above Goods is very complete, all newly imported, and at very low prices.
BROWN, CLAGGETT & McCARVILLE,
483 Notre Dame street,
(West End.)

215 NEW JEWELLERY. 215
The subscriber has just received another large assortment of Fine English Jewellery, consisting in part of, Sets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Neck-laces, Finger Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Lockets, Watch Chains, Crosses, Charms, Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, &c., which for fine quality, elegance of style, and extent, will compare favorably with any in this city, and are all offered for sale at HONEST prices.
E. G. MELLOR, No. 215 Notre Dame st., Opposite McGibbon's.

DRAIN PIPES.
FANCY CHIMNEYS,
FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,
COAL, All Kinds, also,
FLEMINGS PRIZE PRINTING INKS
For Sale by
COPLAND & PHYMISTER,
Corner Grey Nun and Wellington Street.

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(London. Established, 1803. Capital, £1,000,000 Stg.)
Insures against loss or damage by fire,—Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Manufacturing and Agricultural Stock, and other Property, on reasonable terms.
RINTOUL BROTHERS, Agents,
24 St. Sacrament street.

SEA-SIDE SUPPLIES.
Special attention given to orders for the Country or Sea-side. No charge for packages.
Families will oblige by leaving their lists as early as possible.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

500 BARRELS MESS PORK,
100 do. Chicago Heavy Rumps,
Cragius,—in Bond or duty paid.
—ALSO,—
BUTTER, Choice, in Tubs;
LARD, in Tubs, Kegs and Tierces,
HAMS and SHOULDERS, canvassed and sugar-cured,
SALT, coarse and fine.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,
385 & 387 Commissioners street.

TO PARTIES GOING TO THE COUNTRY OR SEA-SIDE.
THE DAILY WITNESS will be mailed for ONE MONTH for
THIRTY CENTS.

ZITHER FOR SALE.—Also, two second-hand Guitars; one of them first-class make.
DeZOUCHE BROS.,
Music Store,
351 Notre Dame st.

PAPER-HANGINGS, DECORATIONS, &c.—Those about to leave town, desirous of having their Houses decorated in their absence, are invited to leave their orders with the subscribers.
Their stock of fine Paper-Hangings, Gilt Mouldings, Picture Rods, and all sorts of Ornamentations, is unusually large and well selected. Their workmen are thoroughly skilled, and their prices moderate.
DeZOUCHE BROS.,
351 Notre Dame st.

TEN ACRES STRAWBERRIES.
CANADA GROWTH.
The subscriber will commence to receive in a few days the produce of 10 acres strawberries. They will arrive daily by Express. Families requiring supplies for preserving will be supplied on the most favorable terms by leaving their orders early.
Each case will contain about 50 baskets of one quart each.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse.

14 LBS. good FAMILY FLOUR, 2s. FLOUR STORE, corner Craig and Bleury streets.

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR—14 lbs., Bags, for 2s. FLOUR STORE, corner of Craig and Bleury streets.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

TO LET, a small Furnished House, West end. Address "Furnished House," this office.

FOR SALE.—A Light Express (Democratic) Waggon, a superior made article and almost new. To be sold cheap.
Apply at 18 St. Maurice street.

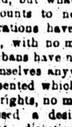
FOR SALE, in a busy thoroughfare, a thriving business in the Retail Small Ware and Fancy line. This presents a capital opportunity for any one wishing to commence in the above line. The stock is small and well selected, and would be sold cheap for cash, or on time, with good security. Address "Small Wares," WITNESS office.

CEMETERY LOTS.—Mr. A. HENDERSON having to photograph several, when weather permits, will execute any other orders at the same time, at a lower than usual rate. 10 PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

FOR SALE CHEAP, a Gentleman's light Rockaway, used very little; to be seen at Mr. OGILVIE'S Carriage Factory, No. 37 St. Antoine street.

TENDERS required before 30th June, for One Hundred Gross of Bottles, half of usual size, half of pints,—plain and colored glass. State time of delivery. Address Proprietor Plantagenet Springs; Depot, 15 Place d'Armes.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY
TOTAL ASSETS.....$17,005,026.
PREMIUM REVENUE..... 5,478,278.
The LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES, as well as the FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES, issued by this first-class English Company, are protected by LARGE RESERVE FUNDS, and the personal responsibility of all Shareholders.
MODERATE IN RATES.
PROMPT IN PAYMENT.
LIBERAL IN SETTLEMENT.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Resident Secretary,
Montreal

HAIR BRUSHES! HAIR BRUSHES!!

Just received, a large assortment of GOSNELL'S celebrated HAIR BRUSHES
GOSNELL'S POMADE COSMETIQUE,
POMADE FIXTURE & POMATUM.
TATE & COVERNTON,
MONTREAL DRUG HALL,
65 Great St. James st.

CEMETERY RAILINGS
FOR DESIGNS,
SEE SAMPLES AT
118 and 120 Great St. James street.
W. CLENDINNENG.

H. SANDERS, Optician.
Just Received a large assortment of
OPTICAL GOODS,
CONSISTING OF:
OPERA GLASSES, FIELD GLASSES,
TELESCOPES, SYKES' HYDROMETERS,
BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,
STEREOSCOPES, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
The celebrated Brazilian Pebble Spectacles and Eye Glasses,
At
H. SANDERS, OPTICIAN,
61 St. James street, next door to Dawson's Book Store.

THE CELEBRATED
"BELFAST GINGER ALE"
OF THE
MEDICAL HALL,
Can now be supplied in ANY QUANTITY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
Every GENUINE bottle bears the Proprietors signature upon a bright red Label.
The other Aerated Beverages of the Medical Hall
SODA WATER,
POTASH WATER,
SELTZER WATER,
VICHY WATER,
&c., &c., &c.,
CANNOT BE SURPASSED!
Sparkling SODA WATER and GINGER ALE from the Fountain, at a pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the Canadian and United States Mails.
1869. *SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS*, 1869.
This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine, Iron Steamships:—

SCANDINAVIAN	3500	tons	(Building.)
PRUSSIAN	3000	"	Lt. Dutton, RNR
AUSTRIAN	2700	"	Capt. J. J. Wylie.
NESTORIAN	2700	"	Capt. A. D. Aird
MORAVIAN	2650	"	Capt. Brown.
PERUVIAN	2600	"	Capt. Ballantine
GERMANY	3260	"	Capt. Graham.
EUROPEAN	2646	"	Capt. Bouchette
HIBERNIAN	2434	"	Lt. Smith, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	2300	"	Capt. R.S. Watts.
NORTH AMERICAN	1784	"	Capt. Richardson.
DAMASCUS	1600	"	Capt. Trocks.
OTTAWA	1831	"	Capt. Archer.
ST. DAVID	1659	"	Capt. W. Grange.
ST. ANDREW	1432	"	Capt. E. Scott.
ST. PATRICK	1207	"	Capt. Ritchie.
NORWAY	—	"	Capt. Mylius.
SWEDEN	—	"	Capt. MacKenzie

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:—

NESTORIAN	June	19th
PRUSSIAN	"	26th
AUSTRIAN	July	3rd
MORAVIAN	"	10th
HIBERNIAN	"	17th
PERUVIAN	"	24th

Rates of passage from Quebec:
CABIN.....$70 to $80
STEERAGE.....$25.00

Wanted.

WANTED, a Boy to do Errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at 638 Notre Dame street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a first-class BARBER; wages from $8 to $10 per week. Also, a respectable Boy, who is willing to learn the Barber trade. Apply at once to C. BARTH, American House.

THE advertiser desires to meet with a gentleman who would give him instruction in the German language, in return for lessons in French or English. Address P.Q., this office.

WANTED, by a widow, a Protestant, a situation as Nurse or Housekeeper, or to take care of a baby and do plain sewing; has no objections to go to the country. Address M.R., at this office.

WANTED, a good Laundress; must be well recommended. Apply at 135 Dorchester street, West of City street.

WANTED, a strong young Man, as Storeman. Apply at 452 St. Paul st.

WANTED, by a young man (Protestant), a situation as Storeman or Porter; willing to make himself generally useful; best of city references as to character. Address "Wm," WITNESS office.

OFFICE-BOY WANTED.—Apply Post-Office.

WANTED, four good Boot Clickers, and two Strong Boys. Apply 1 Nos. St. Henry street.

WANTED, a Cook willing to go to the sea-side. Apply at 141 Drummond street.

A WIDOW LADY wishes a situation as House-keeper; would have no objection to the country, and would undertake the charge of two or three children. Address G. H., Post-Office, Montreal.

A GENTLEMAN engaged in Private Tuition in the city, who purposes spending the Summer months with his family in Cacouna, is disposed to devote a few hours daily, so as to meet the wishes of a few parents desirous that the education of the young members of their families may not be entirely interrupted during the Holidays. Address for terms, Dominion Buy, P. T., at this office.

WANTED, an Apprentice to learn the Brush-making business. Apply to JOHN BOYD, No 6 Chenneville street.

WET-NURSE WANTED.—Apply to DR. REDDY.

AGENTS WANTED in Montreal, and throughout the Dominion, by an old established and first-class British Life Assurance Company, offering many new and excellent features to Assurers. Apply by prepaid letter, to Box 229, Post Office, Montreal.

WANTED, a Girl, of about fifteen. Apply at 73 Victoria street.

WANTED, a careful Girl, to do plain Sewing and mind Children; must be a Protestant. Apply at 460 Guy street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Servant Girl, well recommended. Apply at 146 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, a good Cook, who understands washing and ironing, and can be well recommended. Apply at 383 Sherbrooke street, from 4 to 6 p.m.

WANTED, by a Scotch Protestant Girl, a situation as House-maid. Can give good city references. Address G. C., WITNESS office.

WANTED, at 1145 Dorchester street, an experienced House-maid.

WANTED, a Situation in a Wholesale Store, by a man who has been three years in the city. Address E. J., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Wet-Nurse. Apply to DR. CRAIK, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m., 1 and 2, or 7 and 8 p.m.

TEACHER WANTED for School No. 1 in the Village of Wakefield, County of Ottawa, a female having an Academy Diploma; would require recommendations from the Commissioners or Trustees where last employed. Salary liberal. Engagement to commence at once. Apply to JAMES ROBERTSON, Secretary, Wakefield, P.O.

WANTED, a Cook. One who can wash and iron and do plain Cooking, to go to Sweetsburg, E. T.; wages $5 per month. Apply at No. 30 Union Avenue.

THE undersigned, a Professor from France, desires to place his son, 18 years of age, in a private family or in a school to learn English, and to give French lessons in return. Apply to PROF. JEAN CORNUSCHVITZ-GUEBEL, Pointe-aux-Trembles Mission, near Montreal.

WANTED, a Situation as stationery Engine-driver, by an Englishman just arrived. Good testimonials. Address H.O., this office.

WANTED, a good general Servant for a small family. Apply at this office.

WANTED, a Partner, with $2,000 to $5,000, to join another who is doing a good business in the Lumber Trade in this city, and wishes to extend his business. Address Box 374, Post-office.

WANTED, a Situation as House-maid or Sewing Girl; has no objections to go to the States. Address B.M., Post-Office.

WANTED, a smart Office-Boy. Apply, by letter, to A. L., WITNESS office.

HOUSEMAID AND NURSE WANTED.—A Housemaid who understands her business, and a Nurse to take care of two children; both to go to the country for the summer; good references required. Apply at 766 Sherbrooke street, between 2 and 7 p.m.

WANTED, a Situation as Saleswoman, by a person of some experience; references given if required. Address W. M., WITNESS office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN who has for the last six years been engaged in a situation of trust in an extensive mining business in the Lower Province, wishes for a similar engagement, and to make himself generally useful in connection with a Mining, Manufacturing, Lumbering, or Railroading business. No objection to go West. Very best of references. Address H., at this office.

WANTED.—A thoroughly practical Book-keeper, speaks French, active, business experience, desires an engagement, temporary or otherwise. Unexceptionable references. Address Box 1814, P.O.

WANTED, Four first class Pattern makers. None others need apply. Address F. W. GLEN, President, Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED, a good thorough Servant, to go to the Country, eighteen miles from Montreal; must be a good Cook and understand making bread. Address Box 1721, Montreal P.O.

WANTED, at the Quarrys of S. W. CLARK & CO., at Willsborough, N. Y., Two Hundred Laborers and Quarry-men, and One Hundred Stone-Cutters, to work on the new State Capitol for Albany. A long job and good prices paid. Laborers and Quarry-men wanted at once, and Stone-Cutters by the first of July next. Active and steady men can find steady work for a long time, and regular pay every month, and good convenient boarding. Railroad to Plattsburgh, and Steamboat to Essex, N.Y. CLARKS & McDONALD. Willsborough, N. Y., June 18th, 1869.

TO EXCAVATORS, &c.—Wanted, at No. 312 William street, earth or building material.

TO WATCH-MAKERS.—Wanted a thorough workman. Apply to J. LESLIE, Ottawa.

Board, Rooms, &c.

GOOD and comfortable Board, in a respectable and healthy locality, may be had at $3 per week, where the number of boarders is limited to six, at 594 Lagauchetiere street, few doors West of Bleury, and only five minutes' walk from Post Office.

TO GENTLEMEN.—Two Gentlemen can be accommodated with lodging and partial board, in an English family, by applying at 6 Mount Charles Place, facing English Hospital.

TO LET.—Two comfortable furnished Bedrooms, to single gentlemen, in small family. Apply at 97 Constant street.

Board, Rooms, &c.

BOARD can be had by two or three young gentlemen of quiet habits, in a private English family, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office; the house contains bath, &c. Apply at this office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with well-furnished Rooms and Board, by applying at 82 St. Constant street.

BOARD.—Three or Four Gentlemen can find comfortable Board at 98 Bonaventure street, Prince Edward's Place. Terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, in a small family, at No. 29 Parthius street, east end of Victoria Square. Also a stable and large yard if required.

BOARD.—Vacancies for a Lady and gentleman, or a few single Gentlemen, in a pleasant locality; five minutes walk from Post-Office. 572 Craig street, nearly opposite Cote.

BOARD.—Five Gentlemen can find comfortable Bedrooms with good board and use of Parlour if required, at 12 Cleveland Place, Juror street. Terms moderate.

TWO or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy Rooms and Board, in a healthy and pleasant locality, by applying at 386 St. Lawrence street, near Sherbrooke street. Dinner at 6:30 p.m.

VACANCIES for one or two Gentlemen; a room to suit that would require meals only. Apply at 608 Lagauchetiere street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, and the third door from Beaver Hall Hill.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS—1869.—The CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, will be opened for Visitors on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst. Return Tickets will be issued to the Springs at reduced rates. Further information and tickets can be had at the office, 13 Bonaventure street. By order,

EDWARD SCOTT, Secretary.

SEASIDE RESORT!

OTTAWA HOUSE,

CUSHING'S ISLAND, Portland Harbor, Maine.

The above celebrated Summer resort will be opened June 21st, 1869. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and the subscriber will spare no pains to make it a first-class Summer resort. Steamers ply hourly between Portland and the Island.

N. J. DAVIS,
(Recently of U.S. Hotel, Portland,)
Proprietor.

Portland, June 8th, 1869.

METEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken at the Montreal Observatory (latitude 45° 31 N., longitude 4h. 59m. 11s., west of Greenwich; height above mean sea level, 187 feet) at 2 p.m. yesterday and 7 this a.m., by CHAS SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

JUNE 24, 1869.

	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer, corrected	29.631	29.51
Thermometer	69.0	56.7
" greatest cold		49.0
Wind	S.W	W.
" Miles in 24 hours		211.44
Snow, depth in inches		
Rain, depth in inches	0.165	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—A perfect hair-dressing, Burnett's Cocoaine.

—Hoop Skirts and Corsets—A. A. Murphy.

—$1.00 will get one dozen Photographs—standing or sitting—at Bailey's photograph rooms 472 Notre Dame street.

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, June 2 10 a.m.—Gold, 137¼; Exchange, 9¼

—Greenbacks bought at 27¼ to 00 dis., and sold at 27 to 27¼ dis. Silver bought at 4¼ to 4½ dis., and sold at 4¼ to 00 dis. 5-20's sold at 117¼ to 122¼.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker,
16 Great St. James Street.

FATHER POINT, June 24th, 8:15 a.m.—It has been raining during the night; beautiful and clear now; three inward bound vessels this morning.

CABLE TELEGRAM

Irish Church.

LONDON, June, 23.—The Irish Church Bill will soon come before the House of Lords again, on motion to go into Committee. No line of action in dealing with the provisions of the Bill has yet been marked out, but the general feeling of the peers is in favor of making amendments based on the principle of concurrent endowment.

Newcastle Races.

At the Newcastle races to-day, the Northumberland Plate, 300 sovs., added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 pounds each, was won by Mr. Bowes' b. c, the Spy, beating by a length Misotis, second. Seven ran. Betting at start was 2 to 1 against the Spy, and 6 to 1 against Misotis.

An American Lady Marries a Bourbon Prince.

PARIS, June 23.—Prince Henri of Bourbon has married Miss Payne, an American heiress. He has not renounced his position as a candidate for the Spanish throne.

[NOTE.—The Prince Henri alluded to above is probably the Duke of Seville, cousin of Isabella.]

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Arrests of Cubans.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The cause of the recent arrests of Cubans, according to a Washington despatch, was owing to the open boasting of Cubans of the landing of an expedition on the Island.

Several persons arrived at St. Louis yesterday, only five days from San Francisco.

Lacrosse.

ROCHESTER, June 24.—The final game of Lacrosse between a club from Whitby, and another from Bowmanville, was played yesterday p. m., and won by the Whitby club, after a contest of nearly one hour.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The steamer "Atlanta" has arrived from London.

Sumner and Fish.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The *Herald's* special says that there is no disagreement as reported between Senator Sumner and Secy. Fish, relative to the instructions to Minister Motley, which the former has seen, and besides the social relations of these gentlemen continue friendly.

Agricultural Reports.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Agricultural Department has issued its report for the months of May and June. The returns show an average condition of wheat and corn, with good prospects of an abundant crop. The largest increase is in barley in the states west of the Mississippi, and partly in California, while a slight enlargement of area is reported in the Ohio Valley, in New York and elsewhere. Latest reports as to cotton are more favorable. The good weather is producing a wonderful change in the prospect in many cases. A few hot days have made a great improvement. Sorghum will be cultivated more extensively than for many years. The yield of small fruits is unusually abundant.

CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE, June 23, 1869.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, none; Extra $4.90 to $5 00; Fancy, $0.00 to $0.00 nominal; Supers. from Canada Wheat, $4.75 to $5 00; Strong Supers. from Canada Wheat, $5.00; Superfines from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), $5.00; City-brands of Superfine (from Western Wheat) $5.00 nominal; Canada Superfine No. 2, $4.40 to $4 50; Western States, No. 2 $4.40 to $4.50; Fine, $4 20 to $4.25; Middlings, nominal; Pollards, nominal; U. C. Bag Flour, $2.20 to $2.25 per 100 lbs.; City-brands, $2.30 to $2.35. The Flour market was very much excited this forenoon,—Cable advices from Liverpool having reported an advance of 2d. to 3d. per cental for Wheat, and a considerable rise in price of Flour. The rates for Supers. on 'Change this forenoon, were 25c. to 45c. over those of yesterday, about 8,500 barrels of grades changing hands. Sales included about 2,200 barrels of Extras, prices paid for round lots last night and this morning being $4 90, $4 95, $4.97½, and $5.00. Fancy nominal, no sales reported. Ordinary Supers. from Canada Wheat sold up to $5 00,—a round lot (nearly 2,000 brls.) going at that price before close of 'Change. A few sales of Strong Bakers' Flour at $5 00. A sale (1,000 brls.) Welland Canal flour at $5.00,—and 1,000 brls. of a city brand at $5.00,—higher rates asked during the forenoon, but no further transactions. Lower grades are also dearer,—sales of No. 2 Super. at 4.37½, $4 40, and $4.50,—small lots bringing higher rates: Fine sold at $4.20 to $4.25. U. C. Bag Flour nominal; sales of city brands at $2.30 to $2 35. Receipts light,—by G. T. Railway, 1,200 brls.; by Canal, 262 brls.

OATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—$5.75 to $6.00.

WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.—Market buoyant, under influence of Cable reports A sale last night of 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1.10, and 20,000 bush. on private terms,—a sale of 15,000 bush. No 2 reported this forenoon, understood to be at an extreme rate. No sale of U. C. Spring on the spot

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Nominal at 78c. to 80c., (equal to 86c to 88c. per 66 lbs.)

CORN, per bushel of 56 lbs —A cargo sale last night (16,000 bu.) of New Mixed Western at 63c.,—a few hundred bushels of Old brought 75c.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Nominal at 40c. to 41c.

BARLEY, per 48 lbs.—Nominal.

RYE, per 56 lbs.—Nominal.

BUTTER, per lb.—Dull and nominal, no strictly wholesale quotations.

LARD, per lb.—15½ to 16c.

CHEESE, per lb.—Quiet; parcels for local consumption bring 12c. to 13c.

ASHES, per 100 lbs—Firsts, $5.45 to $5.52½, according to tares; Seconds, $4.80 to $4 85; Thirds, $4.25 to $5.40; First Pearls, $5.57½ to $5.60; Seconds, $5.15 to $5.20.

PORK, per barrel of 200 lbs.—Firm; Mess $27.00 to $27 50; Thin Mess, $25.25 to $25 50; Prime Mess, $21 00 nominal; Prime $19 50 nominal.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—Wheat, unsettled and opened at $1.33 and $1.28; advanced to $1 35 and $1.31 f.o.b.; and closes at $1 33 and $1.28½ f.o.b. Receipts 84,000 bush.; shipments 128,000 bush. Flour firm at 10c higher. Freights nominal at 11c.

CHICAGO, June 23.—No 2 Wheat, irregular at $1.31 f.o.b. Receipts 70,000 bush.; shipments, 66,000 bush. Corn lifeless at 70c. f.o.b. Receipts 74,000 bush.; shipments 20,000. bush.

CLEARED AT CUSTOM HOUSE, June 22.—Brig Annie, for Penarth Roads—Wheat, 17,016 bush; Boards, 500; Deals, 60. Schr St. Catherine, for Antigonish—Flour, 600 brls. Ship Rock City, for London—Flour 3,180 brls; Wheat, 31,191 bush.; Brandy, 130 cases; Spokes, 5,000

RECEIPTS BY LACHINE CANAL, to 11 A. M., June 22nd.—Wheat, 75,939 bushels; Flour, 262 barrels; Butter, 185 kegs; Cheese, 802 boxes; Ashes, 21 brls.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS published to day—price 2d. in wrappers—contains the following articles:—Editorials,—Second Reading of the Irish Church Bill; Great Schemes of Improvement; Mode of Settling Wild Lands; New Dominion Monthly—New Series; Persecution of the Two Mountain Indians; Mining; The Garden; A New Horse-Shoe; Liquor Sales in the United States; A new Cloudization Society; Lay Representation; Fortifications and Defences; A Model Church; Summary; Correspondence, — Editorial Correspondence, — The Peace Jubilee; Parliamentary Correspondence; Ireland; Another Indian Arrest; Muskoka; Literary and Miscellaneous Selections,—Travels and Travellers in Africa; French Families; Scenes of the French Revolution; Is your Soul Insured?; Christian Work; Something about Boys' Names, a story for Children; Christian Work;—Poetry, — Disappointment (Original); Homeward;—Agricultural Items;—Reports of Proceedings at the Canada Presbyterian Synod, with debate on the Organ question, and Constitution of General Assembly; Conclusion of the Wesleyan and Methodist N. C. Conference; Free Church of Scotland; Parliamentary and general Telegrams; Commercial &c.

BIRTH.

REDFORD.—On Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at 1030 St. Catherine street, the wife of R. Redford, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

RODGER—BARR.—At Belle Riviere, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. John Mackie, Mr. David Rodger, of St. Andrews, Q., to Miss Alice M. Barr.

SCOTT—YOUNG.—At Belle Riviere, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. John Mackie, Mr. David E. Scott, of Pakenham, O., to Miss Helen Young.

ROMAN—LEVINE.—On the 23rd inst., at the Jewish Synagogue, St. Constant street, by the Rev. Dr. Cohen, Mr. Samuel Roman, of Minneapolis, Mich., to Fanny, second daughter of the late Marcus Levine, of Richmond, P.Q.

DIED.

MERRITT.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Thomas Merritt, aged 33 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 70 McGill College Avenue, on Friday, the 25th, at 3 o'clock p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

New Advertisements this Afternoon

NOTICE.—All the Goods at MESSRS. JAMES MORISON & CO.'S Old Store are now being removed to the new Warehouse, "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," and will be offered for sale on and after MONDAY next.

20 Salesmen wanted.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply between 12 and 4, at 476 Sherbrooke st

LADIES GOING TO THE Country or the Sea-side, who wish to provide themselves with MATERIALS for FANCY WORK, will find a complete assortment of all they may require at F. B. WRIGHT'S, 386 Notre Dame street

THE Public are hereby notified that Messrs. JAMES MORISON & CO.'S Stock, at THEIR OLD STAND, will be moved this week, and offered for sale at "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," on MONDAY next and following days.

20 Salesmen wanted.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

FOR SALE.—That first-class attractive new Villa Residence 32 Durocher st., near Sherbrooke street, containing in basement —Kitchen and Breakfast Rooms, Closets, &c.; on first flat 3 rooms, and upper flats 8 rooms and Closets, Bath-room, &c. Heated by furnace, and also 5 American Grates, with marble mantles. Drawing and Dining-Room, 39 x 16 feet. Land, 63 x 120 feet. Apply to C. P. THOMAS, Architect.

THE GOODS from Messrs. JAS. MORISON & CO.'S old Store are now being removed to "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," and will be offered for sale next week AT REDUCED PRICES.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

20 Salesmen Wanted.

DAMAGED EPSOM SALTS, &c.—On FRIDAY, June 25th, at the subscriber's Stores, will be sold, for account of Underwriters or others concerned—

67 CASES EPSOM SALTS,
21 HF Chests TEA,
82 Matts BOTTLES,
81 Boxes BLACKING, &c., &c.
Also, in good order and condition:
96 Brls. }
18 Bags } Best London WASHED WHITING.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

THE RECOLLET HOUSE!

MORISON'S.

The Recollet Stock still remains unsold, about ..... $ 60,000
The Stock at "The Old Store," as per Inventory, ... 40,000
Total, ... $100,000

One Hundred Thousand Dollars worth of Goods for next week's sales at "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," MORISON'S.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, June 24, 12 a.m.—Gold, 136¾; Exchange, 9¼.

Latest from Toronto.

(Special to Witness)

TORONTO, June 24.—A meeting of Stock holders of the Royal Canadian Bank, to elect delegates for the meeting on the 25th, was held yesterday. After discussion, it was resolved to elect no delegates, but that shareholders attend in *propria persona*.

Miss Rye arrived yesterday, with 80 girls; they were accommodated at the Girls' Home.

Private A. May, of St. Catharines, won 1st prize of $25 at the All Comers match at the Rifle tournament yesterday.

Operations were commenced yesterday on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

Latest from Halifax.

HALIFAX, June 23.—The *Globe's* special says:—Mr. Archibald has no intention of becoming a member of the Cabinet, or a candidate for the representation of Colchester after Mr. McLellan goes into the Senate. If he receives a requisition from both political parties, and can be elected without opposition, he would consent, but is unwilling to contest the election. While the Repealers know that his chances would be excellent they would not permit his return by acclamation, and therefore reports of his intention to take office may be dismissed. As an additional Judge must be appointed Mr. Archibald looks forward to receive the office.

The Masons of the Province meet to-night in Convention to arrange a Union between English, Scotch, and Nova Scotian Grand Lodges now existing. They will have a grand procession to-morrow morning and a banquet in the evening.

— There will be a sitting of the Provincial Cabinet at Quebec next week.

— The Hon. Mr. Ferrier and family, and Mr. King of the Bank of Montreal, sail in the end of the week for Europe.—*L'Ordre.*

THE GOV.-GENERAL'S MOVEMENTS.—According to the Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe*, Sir John and Lady Young will leave about the 1st of July for Quebec. They will remain there during that month, and about the 1st of August will leave for Halifax. After spending a short time in Nova Scotia, Sir John and Lady Young will come West, and will visit Toronto and other Western cities in Ontario about the end of August.

MASONIC PIC-NIC.—This morning the members of the St. George, Elgin, and St. Lawrence Masonic Lodges, accompanied by their friends, left by the steamer, "Osprey," at 9 o'clock, on an excursion trip to the Isle Bouchard.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a laborer, named Shannon, employed in loading the ship "Skeddaw," slipped at the hatchway and fell down into the hold, a distance of nearly 40 feet. He fell on a heap of pig-iron, and fractured his lower jaw, cut his face seriously, and injured his left hip and body. The poor fellow was taken up, and afterwards conveyed to the General Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—In an article under this heading we, on Tuesday, stated that a case, brought before the Recorder, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, against one of Mr. Sheddon's drivers, was dismissed. Mr. Joseph Holiday wishes us to add, that a case of cruelty to animals against him was also dismissed. He regards the legal action taken against him as a mode of handling unworthy of so good a cause, and characterized by a zeal not according to knowledge.

THE THEATRE.—Families living in Cote St., in the neighborhood of the theatre, are subjected to great annoyance from the crowds of rough boys who collect there nightly, and keep up a constant disturbance by shouting, fighting and using profane and indecent language. A policeman stationed here is supposed to do duty in keeping the place clear of such rowdies, but he very seldom makes his appearance, remaining within the theatre during the whole time of the performance. It is bad enough that the people of this vicinity should have their home-quiet disturbed by the nightly squallings of *prima donnas*, and the boisterous ranting of actors, without being further annoyed by the boisterous proceedings of noisy city Arabs, and the rude chaffings, or angry quarrellings of the carters, who also congregate here in large numbers. Let the Chief of Police attend to this, and if one policeman is not enough to guard the peace, both inside and outside of the theatre, let another be appointed to assist him.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Thursday 1 p.m, June 24.

FLOUR.—Heavy and dull, the transactions reported to-day were mostly of a retail character. Receipts 4,400 barrels.

— The Bills of the Royal Canadian Bank now sell at 96½c. to 97c.—*Globe*, 23rd.

WOOL.—There was a quiet market to-day. The ruling price was 33c.—*Ibid.*

— We notice, as a sign of the times, that importers are shipping back to Europe a portion of the fancy goods so profusely poured in upon us for some months past. We understand that the "Lafayette," which leaves on Saturday, will take out thirteen cases of French Ribbons, valued at $9,475. We hope to hear that more such will go, or at any rate fail to come.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BUTTER, June 22.—Notwithstanding the rain, which fell in torrents nearly all day, the market displayed considerable activity, and the sales were 1,372 tubs. The price ranged from 33 to 35 cents, most of the lots ruling better than 33.—*St. Alban's Messenger.*

GLASGOW PIG IRON MARKET.—Glasgow, Friday, June 11.—The Glasgow pig iron market has been very idle to-day. At the close the feeling was a shade firmer, 50s. 9d and 50s. 10d. cash being paid. Sellers remained at the latter price and buyers at the former, and the month's price was nominally 51s. 11d. No 1, 51s. 6d.; No. 3, 50s. 6d.—*North British Mail.*

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported exclusively for the "Daily Witness" by the Board of Brokers.

THURSDAY, June 24.

STOCKS.	Buyers	Sellers	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal	161	161½	161½
Ontario Bank	95½	96½	....
Bank of B. N. A.	B.	C.	....
City Bank	99	....	....
Bank du Peuple	108	108½	108
Molson's Bank	108½	....	....
Bank of Toronto	B.	C.	....
Bank Jacques Cartier	107	107½	....
Merchants' Bank	109½ xd	110 xd	109, 109½
Gore Bank	38	40	39
E. Townships Bank	98	....	....
Quebec Bank	100	....	....
Banque Nationale	107	....	....
Union Bank	B.	C.	....
Royal Canadian Bank	49½	....	50
Mechanics' Bank	92	....	....
Can. Bank of Commerce	B.	C.	....
Montreal Mining Co.	$2.95	$3 15	....
Huron Copper Bay	30	45	....
Champ. & St. L. R.R.	10½	....	....
Champ. & St. L. R.'d pref 10 p.c.	80	85	....
Do. Sterling 6 p.c.	70	....	....
Mont. Telegraph Co.	135½	138½	....
Richelieu Nav. Co.	120	....	....
Canada Nav Co	99	101	99½
City Passenger R.R.	110	112½	....
City Gas Company	103	....	....
Merchants' Exchange	95	100	....
Mont. District Per. Building Society	100	108	....
St. Lawrence Glass Co.	5½	90	....
Dominion Stock	107	107½	....
Dominion Bonds	106½	....	....
Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c stg.	102½	....	....
Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c cy.	103	104	....
Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. stg.	90	92½	....
Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. cy.	92½	....	....
Montreal Ha bor 8 p. c cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 7 p. c Bonds	....	....	....
Do. 6½ p. c. Bonds, due '83	102	103	....
Montreal Harbor 6½ p. c	....	....	....
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per cent.	....	....	....
7 per cent. ditto	....	....	....
Montreal 7 p. c. Stock	109	110	110
Montreal Corp. Bonds	96	96½	....
Montreal W. W. Bonds	96½	97	....

EXCHANGE.

Bank 60-days sight or 75 days date	109½ @ 109½
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	108 @ 108½
Bank on demand on New York	27 @ 27¼
Merchants' Bills	27½ @ 28
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	¼ dis
Gold rate at noon in New York	136¾

FRANK BOND, Secretary,
7 St. Sacrament street.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, June 24, 2 p.m.—Gold, 136¾; Exchange, 9¼

Latest from Quebec.

(Special to the Witness.)

QUEBEC, June 24.—The St. Jean Baptiste Society's procession to-day was the largest seen for years. All the French Canadian stores are closed. It is said that over 15,000 young maple trees were cut down to ornament the streets, and a large destruction of saplings, is generally complained of.

It is said that the executive may yet commute the sentence of Quinn. Should the execution take place, it will be conducted in private, under the Act of Mr. Morris, which received the sanction of the Government.

An extraordinary case of arrest has come to light. Two gentlemen, colporteurs, travelling for the French Canadian Missionary Society, while passing through the Parish of St. Henry were accosted by the Vicar, who purchased two copies of the New Testament from them, and immediately after laid an information before a justice of the peace against them for peddling without a license. Both the colporteurs were arrested, and detained in custody for several hours, until the fine was paid. A writ of certiorari will be taken out to bring the proceedings before the Superior Court here. The principal ground of appeal is that the sale of the Holy Scriptures is permitted without the payment of any tax.

The *Morning Chronicle*, in commenting upon the case, says, it is to be regretted in the present excited state of political feeling among the British of Lower Canada that a religious question should arise which may not only stir their anger, but also that of every Protestant in the Dominion.

One of our largest timber coves is to be offered for sale by auction to-day.

Major-Gen Stisted was entertained to a dinner last night by the members of the Stadaconna Club.

Weather beautiful and clear.

CITY ITEMS.

— The Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of four dollars and a half, as a contribution to the Society, from "A Friend to Animals."

THE DOG TAX.—People don't seem to realize he fact that the new dog act comes into force next week. Only 79 licences have as yet been taken out. Delay is dangerous.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DAY.—This morning the usual annual procession of our French Canadian citizens on this day, in honor of their patron saint took place. At half past 9 o'clock, the procession formed in Victoria Square, and marched past in the following order. First came the national flags of England and France, carried by the scholars of the Christian schools, who were preceded by a band of music; next followed the children of St. Peters' school with banners, after which came the large banner of Commerce, and immediately following, the members of the Society of Merchants' Clerks; the members of the St. Michel, St. Jacques, and St. Peter Societies followed with flags and banners; also members of the Society of Carpenters and Joiners with trade-banners. The members of the Union St. Joseph preceded by a band of music, and a large display of flags came next; then followed the members of St. Michel congregation and the Saint Jacques section of the Society of Temperance, with banners and flags. Next followed the scholars of the Normal School, the Students of St. Mary's College and of the College of Montreal, the latter preceded by their fine instrumental brass band. The third or last division of the procession was headed by the members of the St. Antoine, St. Laurent, and St. Mary sections of the St. Jean Baptiste Association, followed by the members of the Literary Club and the Catholic Union. Next came, with a dislay of flags and banners, the members of the French Canadian Institute followed by a large number of citizens,—after whom marched the members of the Mount Royal Rifles and Chasseurs, headed by their band. Behind these came the principal banner of the Association, followed by the members of the Committee and office-bearers, officers of Militia, and the President of the Committee of Pontifical Zouaves. Next marched the President of the Association, accompanied by the ex-President and His Worship the Mayor, and last the most striking feature of all, being a handsome carriage drawn by two grey horses, driven by a postillion, and containing a beautiful boy of some eight years of age, clad only in a sheep-skin, and intended to represent Saint Jean Baptiste.

The procession, after leaving Victoria Square, marched along St. Antoine, down Mountain, along St. Joseph, into Notre Dame street, to the Parish Church, where High Mass was celebrated. Leaving the church, the procession, at 1 p. m., marched down St. Sulpice, along St. Paul street, into Jacques Cartier square, Notre Dame, and down Bonsecours street to Viger Gardens. On the line of the procession, flags were profusely displayed, and many buildings were decorated with maple leaves, &c. The triumphal arch in St. Joseph street presented a very pretty appearance with maple leaves, flags, and banners.

POLICE COURT—THURSDAY.—An old offender Francis Chantier, a vagrant and loafer about the shipping and canal wharves was sent to jail for two months on a charge of vagrancy.

Mary Ann Walmsley, about 30 years of age, was charged with larceny. Yesterday she walked into the house of one Joseph Dumont, in Dorchester street near the Friars School, and stole a quantity of wearing apparel from the hall, while Mrs. Dumont was lying sick in bed in an adjoining apartment. The husband, who had gone out for a few minutes returned and on being informed of the robbery went in search of the thief. He succeeded in arresting the thief at a shop, where she was endeavoring to dispose of the articles. This morning the prisoner was sentenced to three months in jail.

Robert Armstrong, printer, loitering in St. Catherine street, $1 or 8 days.

Edwin Reynolds, keeping a tavern in Commissioner street and selling liquor without a license, pleaded guilty, but stated that he was recently from Quebec and had omitted to pay the tax at the Revenue office. His Honor was sorry for him but the law must be enforced, $50 and costs or 2 months.

Jacques Labelle, tavern-keeper in St. Lawrence street, a similar case to the above, $50 and costs or 2 months.

Mary Dillon, inn-keeper, St. Joseph street, another of the same class, $50 and costs or 2 months.

Two other liquor cases were continued over.

Alexander Holms, builder, obstructing the passage of St. James street. Further indulgence granted this offender; case postponed.

The following were fined for being drunk:—Frederick Lyons, sailor; George Brown, merchant; Edward Allan, printer; Jean Bte. Jeanette, laborer; Thomas Kelley and James Gallacher, carters; also, Joseph Philips, laborer; and four women.

New Advertisements This Evening.

MORISON'S BANKRUPT STOCK!

THE RECOLLET HOUSE!—Great inducements next week.—The entire Stock of Goods at "THE OLD STORE" will be moved to the new Warehouse and sold off on MONDAY next and following days.

The stock on hand amounts to about $100,000.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

Wholesale buyers will be attended to ONLY between 8 and 10 in the morning.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—The Annual Inspection will take place on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 2:30 p.m. The Brigade will muster at the new Drill Hall, Craig street, at ONE o'clock.

By order,
ED. A. BAYNES, Capt. & Adjt.

$100,000 WORTH OF SEASONABLE GOODS will be offered for sale next week at "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," MORISON'S.

Take notice that the Goods now at the old Store will be removed to "The new Warehouse," and sold off AT REDUCED PRICES, on MONDAY next, and following days.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

20 Salesmen Wanted.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The Members of Boyne Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 401, are requested to attend the funeral of their late Brother, THOMAS MERRITT, from his late residence, No. 70 McGill College Avenue, to-morrow, FRIDAY, at three o'clock.

By order of the W. M.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.—MORISON'S entire stock from the Old Store is now being removed to "THE RECOLLET HOUSE," and will be sold off next week.

Total amount of stock still remaining on hand, as per Inventory, about ..... $100,000.

15 or 20 Experienced Salesmen Wanted. Apply to Mr. MORISON, at the "The Recollet House," on Friday or Saturday morning.

6:00 Last Edition 6:00

LONDON, June 24, p.m.—Consols, Money, 92¼ Acct. 93. Bonds, quiet, 80¾ Stocks, easier Erie, 19¾. I. C. 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 24th.—Breadstuffs easier. Flour, 23s 6d. Lard firm, but not higher. Cheese, 75s. Tallow, 44s. 3d.

HAVRE, June 24th.—Cotton opened easier on spot.

LONDON, June 24.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount one half per cent; it is now 3½ per cent.

FRANKFORT, June 24.—Bonds, 86¼ to 86¾.

Latest from Hamilton.

(Special to the Witness.)

HAMILTON, June 24.—An old resident of Stoney Creek, named Davis Cline, was killed on the track of the G. W. Railway, on Tuesday evening.

A terrible fight took place on board the schooner "Welland," at St. Catharines, on Tuesday afternoon,

Cotemporary Press and News.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

The following are some of the items of interest in the proceedings of the Assembly of the Church of Scotland during its recent session in Edinburgh:

Mr. Campbell Smith moved that the Assembly petition both Houses of Parliament against the Irish Church Bill. Mr. Robertson, Greenock, moved to dismiss the overture.

Sir Robt. Anstruther, M.P., in seconding the motion, said the assembly could pass no more bitter satire upon itself, than that if should go and petition against a Bill which had the assent of five out of every six national men in Scotland. He called on them to remember the revolution settlement, declaring the national will to be that which should decide the form of Church Government. As to the argument that the disestablishment of the Irish Church would destroy Protestantism in Ireland, he asked what Protestantism had done for religion in Ireland. It had declined rather than advanced. He contended that perfect justice had been done to Ireland in the matter of compensations, and denied that the disestablishment of the Irish Church would overthrow the Scottish Church, which proposition assume the state of matters in regard to these churches as identical. He concluded by denouncing those who identified themselves with the Irish Church as most dangerous friends to the Church of Scotland. After a lengthened debate, the division was taken, when Mr Swinton's motion was carried by 136 against 87 for Mr. Robertson's amendment.

Dr. Pirie proposed the following resolution:—"The General Assembly, having heard the report of the Committee on Patronage appointed last year, approve the diligence of the Committee, and adopt the said report in so far as it indicates the evils which have arisen from the existing law of patronage, the advantages which would arise from the abolition thereof, with such compensation to patrons as may appear just and expedient, and generally in so far as it recommends that the nomination of ministers should be vested in heritors, elders, and communicants, leaving the details, both as to the constitution of the nominating body and as to the respective powers of the nominating body and the congregation at large, to be arranged so that there should be conferred on the permanent male communicants in each parish the greatest amount of influence in the election of ministers which may be found consistent with the preservation of order and regularity in the proceedings." After a long discussion the resolution was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Baird, Cambusdoon, submitted the report on Gaelic preachers. Returns had been received from twenty Presbyteries in the Highlands and Islands, and it appeared that only fourteen Gaelic students were in course of being trained, and only three were employed as probationers. Of these twenty Presbyteries, no fewer than eleven in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland were without a Gaelic student, and no fewer than seventeen Presbyteries were without a single Gaelic probationer. Eight pounds had been collected which cost £14 to collect.

Professor Mitchell gave in the report by the Committee for the Conversion of the Jews. The collections during the year had been £3,440, or £83 more than during last year. The total income for the ordinary purposes of the scheme for the year was £3,659, or £312 less than the income of the previous year; and the expenditure for the same period has been £4 445 or £13 more than that of last year.

Dr. Cook, on behalf of the Education Committee, gave in a special report on the Scotch Education Bill. The amendments made on the Bill they believe to have unquestionably improved it. The amendment which afforded most satisfaction was that which enables the Central Board and Privy Council to continue to recognise and adopt denominational schools, so long as these come up to certain requirements. There are some respects however, in which the Bill still admits of much amendment. (1.) While a conscience clause for 'national' schools has been introduced, and religious instruction thereby implied, there is an absence of any express provision for religious instruction. (2.) The construction of the code for Scotland. It is in the difficulty which the Privy Council will have in sanctioning one principle of payment for Scotland, and another for England, that the Committee see danger to the best interests of the schools on this side of the Tweed. It is with a view to evade or overcome this difficulty that they have for so many years urged the institution of a Scotch Committee of Council, which might pay due regard to the peculiarities of our primary school system and to the traditionary habits of the country, while it would be sufficiently removed from local influences to escape local prejudices and undue pressure. (3.) The powers of the Central Board, as controllers of the action of Local Committees, do not seem to be sufficiently large or explicit. (4.) The want of due provision for the training of the future teachers in the principles and art of teaching. The report was adopted.

ERECTION OF A CONCRETE VILLAGE ON THE CARBERY ESTATE, SCOTLAND.

A novel and most interesting experiment is now being tried on the estate of Carbery, the property of the Right Hon. Lord Elphinstone.

It is nothing less than the erection of a complete village, with a school-house and reading room. These are all being built of concrete, and the attempt is amongst the first made in Scotland to employ concrete in the erection of houses, though in England and France the process has already been pretty extensively tested. The following, taken from the *Edinburgh Daily Review*, is a description of the process:—

The foundation of the houses, each to contain but two apartments, however, is laid at about the usual depth, and is formed of stones welded together by the concrete compound. The foundations in this case are about 15 inches broad for the front and back walls, and about 2 feet for the gables. On the foundations being completed the next operation is to erect upon them the frame or moulding machine, within which the walls are to be formed. These frames consist of wooden boards 18 inches deep, faced on the inside with sheet zinc, and bolted to upright posts. The frames are placed on the foundations—the one to form the outside of the front wall and the other to form the face of the inside face. In this case, the intervening breadth is 9 inches for the front and back walls, and 18 inches for the gables—the additional thickness of the gables being to provide accommodation for fireplaces, chimneys, and wall-presses. When once set and carefully plummed, the work of building, which can be done equally well by an ordinary laborer as by a regular mason, is commenced. All that has to be done is to take a quantity of whatever sort of building material the district affords and pack it inside the frame, care being taken to keep it from touching the sides of the frame. The concrete, which may be made of a variety of articles, such as gravel-sweepings, sweepings of brick works or coal-dross, mixed in certain proportions with Portland cement, and of about the thickness of common mortar, is then poured or shovelled upon the stones and down the inside of the frame. The concrete used in this contract is composed of seven parts of river gravel, one part of sand, and one part of Portland cement. The houses are being built in blocks of four each. The blocks measure about sixty feet in length by about thirty feet in breadth, with a concrete wall running across the middle to provide accomodation for fireplaces, &c., for the two houses in the middle. To show the speed at which the process of concrete building can be performed, we may mention that eight ordinary laborers can add eighteen inches per day to all the walls of a block of the dimensions we have specified,—in other words, they can fill the frames once per day. The frame is allowed to stand over night, and the first thing the workmen have to do in the morning is to unfasten the bolts and lift it up to the top of the portion built the previous day, bolting it with new tubes or "cores" as before. They then commence to fill in the stones, and after having finished that work, they pour in the cement, continuing the same operation from day to day. When the frames are lifted in the morning, the work of the previous day is found to be wonderfully hardened even in that short time. When the walls get so far on as to require scaffolding, the "cores," which were originally used to bind the frames, and which were allowed to remain in their places, now come to be of service, acting as receptacles for bolts affixed to the tressels upon which the planking rests. The hollow of the tube is afterwards filled in with cement, and the ends are entirely hid from view by the outside coating which is applied to the concrete. This coating is a compound, consisting of two parts of sand to one of Portland cement, and is applied in the same way as ordinary plaster. It imparts a smooth and finished, but rather dull-looking, appearance to the buildings, which can, however, be very easily relieved by a coat of paint. The flooring of the houses is also to be of concrete, and is to be three inches in depth, the upper portion being of a finer quality than the lower. The fireplaces are formed by the introduction of temporary wooden frames in the lower portion of the gable walls, and the vents are constructed by the insertion of tin tubes which are moved upwards as the walls ascend, leaving a clear space beneath which requires no further treatment. The windows are fitted in entire, and are securely fastened simply by the concrete taking a firm hold of the framework. It may be mentioned that it is never necessary to apply a plumb line to the walls, the frames being constructed with so much precision that, if care is taken in placing the first layer of concrete, no deflection can possibly take place in the superstructure. No skilled artificers, excepting a solitary carpenter, whose duty it is to fix the window-frames and joisting, and the moveable frames for the wall-presses, fireplaces, &c., are required in the construction of houses on this principle.

It is believed that the system has many advantages over either stone or brick buildings. A saving of from 30 to 40 per cent. is expected, and the houses are supposed to be even more durable, as well as drier and warmer, than the ordinary class of workmen's dwellings.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

THE MISSION WORK IN NEW-YORK CITY—RESULTS OF THE PAST FIVE YEARS.—With the reconstruction and incorporation of the New-York City Mission, the oldest union organization of the kind in the city, and the various new missions inaugurated therewith, there has been a very general advance along the whole line of aggressive Christian effort in this and in other cities. As soon as the Executive Committee of the City Mission resolved upon a readjustment of their system of operations, and an enlargement of their plans, there was commenced a series of meetings, newspaper articles, &c. These measures quickly aroused public feeling and attention, and our enterprising business men cheerfully responded to the new calls made upon their time and money, and within five years the contributions to the City Mission have amounted in the aggregate, to $160,000 for the support of missionaries; $100,000 for the building of mission chapels; besides several thousands of dollars for reading-rooms, tea meetings, lectures, concerts, and other adjuncts of missionary effort. In the spread of information on the moral wants and destitute condition of the poor in New-York, and in the general diffusion of a new spirit of active zeal, all the churches and societies in the city seized the opportunity, and pushed forward with new energy their plans of usefulness. In all, there are 125 Protestant missions in this city, where Sabbath-schools, and preaching, and other religous and moral services for adults, or children, or both, are regularly carried on. Of this number, 41 are permanently established in suitable, commodious, church-like buildings, with the ministry, the ordinances, and the government that usually appertain to churches, though they be not regularly incorporated as such. Others of these missions will arise and build during the year, and some will doubtless, one day, become in a measure self-supporting, self-governing, independent churches. There are already more than a million of dollars, invested in various chapels, and churches, and hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually raised for the support of city missions, missionary pastors, Bible readers and assistants, and for the general maintenance of the missionary work. Recently a number of leading influential men of the Methodist denomination started a fund of $500,000 to be expended in securing sites, and erecting chapels and churches, chiefly in the outskirts of the city, on the lines of the rapidly extending population. This noble example of church extension will doubtless be followed by the other denominations.

THE LONDON CITY MISSION, AND PUBLIC HOUSES.—The London City Mission employ agents to visit the public-houses. The following is an extract from the report of one of these agents:—"The public-houses and coffee-shops of Westminster are my new district; within its capacious area, the contrast of the public-houses and their customers is immense. The great gin-palace, with spacious frontage, plate glass windows, mahogany bar, gilt chandeliers, and 200-gallon vats, looking ready to burst with their fiery contents, stand out in mocking contrast with the low beer-shop of the back slum; its dark aspect, its dwarfish size, its deal counter, dirty, cracked, and chipped, its pigmy casks, and yellow-tallow-candles, giving a dim light and bad smell. 'My stars!' said a veteran toper, as he sipped his glass, smoked his pipe, and thoughtfully heard the Gospel from us, 'a public-house is a rare crib for spouting in; forty years I have been in and out of these cribs, and never heard a spouter before; what next, I wonder, after this!' But if it is right to work to save *where most are lost*, then the claims for that work in public-houses is resistless. It is no doubt hard to enter the lion's den. It is hard to sit in the tap and the coffee-room, and, breaking the rule to drink and pay, lose a customer's welcome, and gain a waiter's frown. It is hard to work comfortably in the bustle of business, and the clamour of drinking, in much excitement, and some confusion. In them are married women immoderately drinking, and repeating slander which strikes the note of war between their neighbors. In them are boys and girls, sixteen years old, showing developing drinking powers, pernicious depravity, and general ignorance, that can only be paralleled—if paralleled it can be—beside the cars of Indian idols. In them come little blue-eyed, black-haired girls half-naked, dirty, and shoeless, who stand on tiptoe to put their bottle on the counter, saying, 'Please, half-go-a gin for mother!' In them are servant-girls on Sunday evening at church-time, with their 'chaps,' having their Bibles in their hands, and telling how their mistresses treat them. In them the living hold 'spreed' to bury the dead, the details of which are too disgusting to publish." This missionary continues to say, "Many of the publicans are becoming more favorable to our work, and hear the Gospel in the spirit in which it is spoken. They suppress the rising insult of the rough, soften the asperity of a discourteous remark, and give us a useful introduction to their customers. The manner of the multitude to me in public-houses is commendable; however odious may be their conversation when I enter, they are, at all events, silent, civil, and attentive when I speak.' After reading a portion of Scripture in another tap-room, an aged man said to me, 'I have seen strange things in London, but none more so than seeing a Bible read in in a tap-room. It is many years since I heard that Scripture read, John iii 1-16, and it brought to my mind happier days; God bless you for reading it!' Here his emotion stopped his utterance, he cried freely, and remained silent. We have sometimes here opportunities which we do not obtain in domiciliary visits. We have opportunity of imparting the Gospel to the genteel class, who, considered beyond the line of the missionaries' work, are well within the line of the missionaries' instruction. Their religious indifference I experienced in a previous district. To get a peep at them in their halls and passages was hard, and to speak to them of God's gift to man was harder still. But in public-houses we get to them; we accost them and they are bland; we speak to them and they bear; and soon it is found that however ignorance, and no passport to piety."

— The St. Peter *Tribune* learns that, some time last fall, a lady of Ottawa, Le Sueur County, "was badly frightened by a snake. This spring she was delivered of a child which was perfectly formed as far up as the hips. From that point upward the body is formed like a snake, and the creature exhibits all the instincts of the reptile tribe. The upper portion of the body is all snake, while the lower is all human in its formation."

LINCOLN A ROMAN CATHOLIC.—An article in the *Monde* of Paris, relative to the death of Monsignior Lefebvre, Bishop of Detroit, says that the Bishop had declared that Lincoln was in his youth baptized a Catholic by an Illinois missionary, and that the Bishop himself had often heard his confession and celebrated mass in the house of his parents. Later on, Lincoln aspired to higher honors, married a Presbyterian wife, and became a Freemason, and then all intercourse between him and the Bishop ceased. The Yankees little dreamt that in Lincoln they had chosen a Roman Catholic President.

Miscellany.

NO SEOT IN HEAVEN.

Talking of sects till late one eve,
Of the various doctrines the saints believe,
That night I stood in a troubled dream.
By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "Churchman" down to the river came;
When I heard a strange voice call his name,
"Good father, stop; when you cross this tide,
You must leave your robes on the other side."

But the aged father did not mind,
And his long gown floated out behind,
As down to the stream his way he took,
His pale hands clasping a gilt-edged book.

"I'm bound for Heaven, and when I'm there,
I shall want my Book of Common Prayer;
And though I put on a starry crown,
I should feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eye on the shining track,
But his gown was heavy and held him back,
And the poor old father tried in vain,
A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side,
But his silk gown floated on the tide;
And no one asked in that blissful spot,
Whether he belonged to "*the* Church" or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed,
His dress of a sober hue was made,
"My coat and hat must all be gray,
I cannot go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin,
And stadily, solemnly, waded in,
And his broad-brimmed hat he pulled down tight,
Over his forehead so cold and white.

But a strong wind carried away his hat;
A moment he silently sighed over that,
And then, as he gazed to the farther shore,
The coat slipped off and was seen no more.

As he entered Heaven, his suit of gray
Went quickly sailing—away—away,
And none of the angels questioned him
About the width of his beaver's brim.

Next came Dr. Watts, with a bundle of psalms
Tied nicely up in his aged arms,
And hymns as many—a very wise thing—
That the people in Heaven "all round" might sing.

And I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh
As he saw that the river ran broad and high,
And looked rather surprised as, one by one,
The psalms and hymns in the wave went down.

And after him, with his MSS,
Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness;
But he cried, "Dear me! what shall I do?
The water has soaked them through and through."

And there on the river far and wide,
Away they went down the swollen tide,
And the saint, astonished, passed through alone,
Without his manuscripts, up to the throne.

Then gravely walking, two saints by name,
Down to the stream together came,
But as they stopped at the river's brink,
I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Sprinkled or plunged?. May I ask you, friend,
How you attained to life's great end?"
"*Thus*, with a few drops on my brow."
"But *I* have been dipped, as you'll see me now,

And I really think it will hardly do,
As I'm 'close communion,' to cross with you;
You're bound, I know, to the realms of bliss,
But you must go that way, and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might,
Away to the left,—his friend to the right,
Apart they went from the world of sin,
But at last together they entered in.

And now when the river was rolling on,
A Presbyterian church went down,
Of women there seemed an innumerable throng,
But the men I could count as they passed along.

And concerning the road they could never agree,
The *old* or the *new* way, which it could be.
Nor never a moment paused to think
That both would lead to the river's brink.
And a sound of murmuring long and loud,
Came up to us from the moving crowd,
"You're in the old way, and I'm in the new,
That is the *false* and *this* is the true,"—
Or, "I'm in the old way, and you're in the new,
That is the false and *this* is the true,"

The *brethren* only seemed to speak,
Modest the sisters walk'd, and meek,
And if ever one of them chanced to say
What troubles she had met with on the way,
How she longed to pass to the other side,
Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide,
A voice across from the brethren then,
"Let no one speak but the 'holy men,'
For have ye not heard the words of Paul,
'Oh, let the women keep silence all!'?"

I watched them long in my curious dream
Till they stood by the borders of the stream,
Then, just as I thought that the two ways met,
But the brethren were talking yet,
And would talk on till the heaving tide
Carried them over, side by side;
Side by side, for the way was one,
The toilsome journey of life was done,
And priest, and Quaker, and all who died
Came out alike on the other side.
No forms, or crosses, or books had they,
No gowns of silk, or suits of gray,
No creeds to guide them, or MSS,
For all had put on Christ's righteousness.

MY ESCAPE IN 1837.

BY THOMAS STORROW BROWN.

On Tuesday morning, after a hearty breakfast, I crossed the north branch of the Yamaska in a canoe. Three miles walk in the woods brought me to the south branch, up which I walked, until I found another canoe in a clearing, and I was ferried over by a Canadian woman. Proceeding until three o'clock, I reached a clear, cultivated country; and, laying down in a point of woods, slept till dark. My lameness had become extremely painful, but I hobbled along a road leading south. That was always my course,—easily followed in the woods, as the moss is on the north side of trees, and the tendency of the limbs is to the south. This was as plain as guide-boards, and I have always wondered how people can "wander," or get lost in the woods.—Arrived at a bridge,—I think the place was Cowansville,—I waited for a man approaching to come up, and inquired the way to Dunham. He directed me to cross. Forgetful of my lameness, I did cross, and walked briskly for more than a mile, over the rough frozen ground, when I sank exhausted. There were buildings at the bridge, lighted up, and hence my diligence in passing them. I was afterwards told that a guard kept there had gone in to warm. Again walking on, fatigue at midnight compelled me to resort to a couch in the top of an old fallen hemlock tree, where the scraggy, hard branches afforded so little shelter, that I awoke at daylight fairly stiff with cold. Following the road a short distance, at the sight of farm-houses, from the chimneys of which white smoke was issuing high into the cold air, I struck into the woods, thinking to strike a road leading to Stanbridge, where I had friends. Coming to a log-house, I asked the way to Dunham (which I wished to avoid). "Why, there," said the man; and, sure enough, it was on my left, apparently not half a mile distant. Again, I pushed back into the woods. The man went soon to the village, and, I was afterwards informed, was told he would have made his fortune had he stopped me.

For four hours I trudged in the woods, turned one way by coming to openings, and another by the noise of wood-choppers, or ox-drivers, and emerged for food to a house that appeared isolated, where I found that in the whole time I had only gained about fifty rods in direct distance. One of my legs having become useless, my supporters had performed the action of a pair of dividers,—one leg standing still, while the other walked round it. Rested and refreshed, I continued my route till near dark, when I passed through a clearing,—the place of future farms, with five log-houses. Inquiring at the last one for a wood-road leading towards Stanbridge, I again entered the forest, fired my carbine as if I was looking for game, and sunk exhausted. The log that had been dragged all day, not only refused to be dragged any longer, but the other, which had so patiently endured the toil, refused to drag it. With such mutinous members, and a snow-storm commencing, the greatest of all dangers was remaining thus unsheltered for the night, and I turned back to the first house, determined to risk it with the best story I could devise. As I approached, I met the owner, to whom I said, quite unconcerned:

"I was going through the woods to Trunx Mills, but it looks so much like a snow-storm, that I would like to get lodgings in your house."

He looked an instant in my face, and exclaimed:

"Brown! I know you; but here you have four friends, and are safe. I have just come from the 'Flat' (Dunham village). You were seen this morning. There is ten thousand dollars offered, and they are all after you. Old Captain Smith was fixing his old gun. I told the old cuss it wouldn't go off; but he swore he'd shoot you if he see'd you. I daren't take you into my house."

All this was hurriedly uttered, almost in one breath; as he dragged me hastily by the shoulder to his barn.

A council of the four friends was called on the barn-floor. They could devise no means of escape except walking immediately across the fields or woods, ten miles, to the lines. This I modestly informed them was impracticable, unless they provided for me a new pair of legs. A thick quilt, and a good supper were brought, and I remained two nights and one day in a hole, burrowed far into the hay mow. What a contrast with my previous night's lodging on the snow, under an old hemlock top,—I don't forget what a scraggy one it was,—how few the branches, and how few the leaves! Young hemlock furnishes capital bedding. I never enjoyed any bed-room like that nest in the hay. The swelling of my limbs diminished rapidly.

Let those who speak of "low" people, and "lower classes," think of the high honor and high mindedness of these four poor but independent men, perfect strangers, not one of whom I had ever seen or heard of before. The two thousand dollars really offered for my apprehension would have paid off the arrears on all their land, and left them a surplus; but not one entertained the thought, while hundreds, higher up in the world's catalogue, would have sold me like a dog, not for "loyalty," but for the gain,—to be wasted in frivolities.

But luxuries must have their end. The furnishing of food necessarily caused the secret of my hiding-place to be known to the women of the house, who, finding it too weighty, called on others to help them keep it. I moved for one day to another barn. My friend said it was dangerous to stop longer. He had heard a man say he would bet twenty-five cents that I was in one of the barns of that neighborhood. My boots were greased, a thick pair of stockings provided, a good supper eaten, and with a young man for guide, I set out on Friday evening, the 8th of December, to finish my journey to the States.—*From an article in the "New Dominion Monthly" for June.*

KEEPING ONE'S EYES OPEN.

Nobody is more like an honest man than a thorough rogue. When you see a man with a great deal of religion displayed in his window, you may depend upon it he keeps a very small stock within. Do not choose your friend by his looks: handsome shoes often pinch the feet. Don't be fond of compliments: remember, "Thank you, pussy, and thank you, pussy," killed the cat. Don't believe in the man who talks most; for mewing cats are very seldom good mousers. By no means put yourself in another person's power: if you put your thumb between two grinders, they are very apt to bite. Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it, and make sure that it means no more than it says. Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose: lawyers' houses are built on fools' heads. In any business, never wade into water where you cannot see the bottom. Put no dependence upon the label of a bag; and count money after your own kin. See the sack opened before you buy what is in it; for he who trades in the dark asks to be cheated. Keep clear of the man who does not value his own character. Beware of every one who swears; he who would blaspheme his Maker, would make no bones of lying or stealing. Beware of no man more than of yourself: we carry our worst enemies within us. When a new opinion or doctrine comes before you, do not bite till you know whether it is bread or stone; and do not be sure that the gingerbread is good because of the gilt on it. Never shout hallo! till you are quite out of the wood; and don't cry fried fish till they are caught in the net. There's always time enough to boast—wait a little longer. Don't throw away dirty water till you have got clean: keep on at scraping the roads till you can get better work; for the poorest pay is better than none, and the humblest office is better than being out of employment. Always give up the road to bulls and madmen; and never fight with a coalheaver, or contend with a base character, for they will be sure to blacken you.

Neither trust nor contend,
Nor lay wagers, for lend,
And you may depend
You'll have peace to your end.

—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's "John Ploughman's Talk."*

FLOWERS AND THEIR MISSION.

A hanging plant at a window is a sign of gentleness, and grace inside. No bad people hang plants in their windows. Beauty never assimilates with badness. No evil spirit can get through a window where there is a flower. They avoid flowers as Satan does the form of the cross." Show me the poorest hovel with a plant in its window, and I will show you inside of that hovel, goodness and gentleness, although clad in the rags of poverty. I have seen, in my walks about town, perhaps in the fourth or fifth story of some mercantile building, a little plant set out upon the high window ledge. I always stop and say good morning to that plant and its owner. I came very near hugging a horse the other day on Clark street. He was attached to a buggy and standing near the sidewalk. In front of him was a cart laden with flowers, into which this horse would bury his head, sniffing the odors without injuring a plant or disturbing a petal. And as I stopped and said to the horse "Good morning, my dear fellow, I wish you had a human soul in you, so that we could talk to each other." I wondered if he and the flowers did not talk together in their own sort of way. I would trust that dumb brute where I wouldn't trust a man who is not fond of flowers. I cannot conceive of the composition of that man who dislikes flowers. I believe they have the most graceful offices in the economy of nature. I do not believe the smallest violet which blossoms in the wood, or the tiniest flower which grows on the most distant prarie, was made without a purpose by Him who used them more than all else in His teachings to man. They go with us from the cradle to the grave. They brighten and bless the sick-room. They crown the marriage feast. They accompany us to the long rest, and they blossom over us when we are gone. Their breath is magical. The perfume of a rose will recall a long buried memory you had supposed to be dead forever. A little anemone you stumble upon in the woods will set in motion a train of thought carrying you back to scenes you had forgotten. A withered rose leaf, or a pressed bud, is a connecting link which makes life more beautiful, recalling the "tender grace of a day that is dead."

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

SCIENCE APPLIED TO SHOPPING.—It is well known that it is impossible to distinctly see certain colors or mixed tints of stuffs by lamp or candle-light. Some ladies in Paris, taking advantage of the latest discoveries in optics, carry with them a bobbin of magnesium wire, which they light when they want to ascertain exactly the color of merchandize shown them. This metal, in burning, emits a light which has all the brilliancy of the electric light, and like the sun's rays permits reflection of all the tints as seen by daylight.

ORIGIN OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.—Four theories exist in regard to the origin of the earth's magnetism. One conceives that the earth is possessed of independent magnetism, having its focus near the centre; this is exploded. Another that the earth is magnetic entirely by cosmical influence, and has its focus near its centre. A third so-called theory that the crust is the seat of the magnetism, is really no theory at all, but simply the statement of a well established fact. The modern theory is that electric currents move through the crust, from east to west, induced chiefly by the rotation and the action of the sun's heat, and that the compass-needle places itself across these currents, after the law discovered by Oerstedt, in 1820. When these currents deviate from the true east and west directions, the needle must of course deviate from the true north, and this explains at once the declination, variation, etc., of the compass.—*Journal of Mining.*

THE HEART.—The effect of everything that touches the heart is multiplied by the intensity of the heart's own changes. Hence it is that it is so sensitive—so true and quick an index of the body's state. Hence, also, it is that it never wearies. Let me remind you of the work done by our hearts in a day. A man's total outward work, his whole effect upon the world, in twenty-four hours, has been reckoned at about three hundred and fifty foot-tons. That may be taken as a good "hard day's work." During the same time, the heart has been working at the rate of one hundred and twenty foot tons. That is to say, if all the pulses of a day and night could be concentrated and welded into one great throb, that throb would be enough to throw a ton of iron one hundred and twenty feet into the air. And yet the heart is never weary. Many of us are tired after but feeble labors; few of us can hold a poker out at arm's length without, after a few minutes, dropping it. But a healthy heart and many an unsound heart, too—though sometimes you can tell in the evening, by its stroke, that it has been vexed during the day, that it has been thrown off its balance by the turmoils and worries of life—goes on beating through the night while we are asleep, and, when we awake in the morning, we find it at work, fresh as if it had only just begun to beat. It does this because upon each stroke of work there follows a period, a brief but a real period, of rest; because the next stroke which comes is but the natural sequence of that rest, and made to match it; because, in fact, each beat is, in force, in scope, in character, in everything, the simple expression of the heart's own energy and state.—"*Wonders of the Heart's Action*," *in Appleton's Journal.*

AGRICULTURAL.

KICKING COWS.

This is one of the most troublesome and tormenting things on the farm, and there is no cure. Severity and beating are worse than useless, they hurt not only the animal but the milk. If the cow kicks, and is not so extraordinarily good that her evil habit is overbalanced by her good qualities, sell her, or fatten her, but never beat or ill use her. It is a "habit," and she cannot help it. If kindness will not do, nothing like its opposite will. We had at different times most inveterate kickers, and the writer milked them with his own hands for many years. We tried the beating, tying down the back, and every other mode of severity without avail; one of the cows (the worst kicker of all) was a perfect marvel for milk. After the calf was gone, she would give a perfect flood of milk for many weeks, so much that to mention the quantity would expose us to the charge of exaggeration. If not secured, she would give the pail brimful, and just as the stripping was finished, she would lift her leg, pop it into the pail, and send all flying. If she was in a good temper she only put her leg into the pail, but refused to take it out, of course spoiling all the milk. Her hind legs were tied together without effect, she was too expert to be conquered that way, so we got a rope with a slip noose at the end, put her leg into it, and tied it back so far that she could not reach the pail. This conquered her, and if she was tied so that she could not back down, the milk was secured. She would always try, however, but never till her udder was relieved of milk. We kept her many years, and a more profitable animal for the dairy no one ever owned. Sometimes she would behave well for some time, but if the rope was neglected the old habit was too strong for her, and the milk was destroyed. *She had been so badly beaten for kicking before we had her, that her temper was soured; but after some time, and when severity was no longer practised, she became as kindly as any others, except at milking time;* we were however so convinced from old experience of the hereditary tendency of the habit, that good as she was, we never saved a calf from her. They were calves indeed! At six weeks old they weighed from 36 to 40 lbs. a quarter of veal, and it was as fat as veal could be. We had several other kickers, but after once understanding them, never beat or punished them, but always secured them in the way above mentioned.—*Canada Farmer.*

A gentleman in Montreal informs us that he had a cow which kicked in this way. He found that she did so because his groom was cruel to her. When the man had left his employment she ceased to kick when milked.—ED. WIT.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

—The *Cottage Gardener*, London, says earthing up potatoes diminishes the product and retards the tubers. Long experiments in England have proved the fact that hilling up the potato will reduce the crop one-fourth.

—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Farmer's Club* says he threw the tops of some rhubarb plants into a hog-pen containing nine Chester county whites, averaging 100 pounds each. The result was, five died, and the others were very sick. They showed every symptom of poison.

—An old cloth placed in the crotch of an apple-tree will decoy the apple-worm into laying its cocoons underneath it, where they are easily gathered up and destroyed; or a hayband may be twisted around the trunk and slipped up and down every few days to destroy the cocoon. So says the *Entomologist.*

—The newest thing under the sun is grafting potatoes. The mode of operation is to take two potatoes, one of each variety the good qualities of which it is wished to combine. With a pocket-knife cut all the eyes clearly out of one of them, and substitue in their places the eyes cut out of the other. The eyes to be inserted should be sprouted and cut of the same shape and size in the other potatoe; they are held in place by hair pins, and bound with bass matting or twine. The fit must be exact, and the rind of each must just meet. The grafted potatoes are then to be planted. As some of the grafts may fail, it is well to operate upon a dozen or more sets at a time. The produce of these grafted potatoes are to be kept separate, and planted out the following year, when their qualities will be proved. Many varieties will sometimes result from grafting only two kinds into each other, and the results are said to have astonished the originator of the system, as two reds "have produced a white potatoe." Kidneys and rounds grafted into each other, produced rounds, mottled and kidneys, differing from both parents.

Lost, &c.

LOST, along Notre Dame street, between St. Francois Xavier street and the Recollet House, a Lady's Gold Watch and Chain, with Seal attached, open face. The finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing it to 41 Beaver Hall.

FOUND, on Saturday evening, the 19th, in the House of Lyman, Clare & Co.'s Mill, a Pig. The owner may have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at the Mill, Mill street.

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of CHARLES TOURVILLE, Trader, of the City of Montreal, an Insolvent.

A fourth dividend sheet on Real Estate has been prepared, subject to objection until the TWELFTH day of JULY next, inclusive.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, June 16th, 1869.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

IN THE MATTER OF

CLARINDA TAYLOR SCOTT, of the City of Montreal, wife of Charles Wilson of the same place, Trader, as well individually as carrying on business under the name, style and firm of C. T. WILSON & CO.,

An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, Merchants' Exchange Building, in the City of Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTIETH day of JUNE inst., at the hour of THREE o'clock P.M., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee.

Montreal, 11th June, 1869.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

JOHN CLARKE, of the City of Montreal, Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. S. BROWN, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 15th June, 1869.

Apothecaries, &c.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS.

One of the most reliable TONICS and BITTERS in use. It is put up in quart Wine Bottles. Price $1.00.

For Indigestion, Fever, Ague, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Nervousness, and for General Debility, it will be found invaluable.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists in all parts of the Dominion.

Wholesale orders solicited. Price cards forwarded on application.

J. GARDNER,
Chemist,
457 and 211, 213 Notre Dame street, Montreal.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

ONTARIO MEDICAL HALL,

285 NOTRE DAME STREET,

CHARLES G. WILSON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

The largest stock of Surgical Instruments in the City.

Special attention paid to the compounding of Prescriptions.

SAVAGE'S URSINA,

PURE GREASE OF THE CANADA BEAR,

Has been long known as a most valuable toilet article, and a constantly increasing demand is a guarantee of its high reputation.

It is delightfully perfumed, and is eminent for promoting a luxuriant growth of the hair, and permanently maintaining its beauty.

Its nourishing properties effectually prevent the hair from falling off or turning gray.

EVANS, MERCER, & CO., Montreal, Proprietors; and sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

HARTE'S CONCENTRATED LYE!

HARTE'S CONCENTRATED LYE!
HARTE'S CONCENTRATED LYE!

The extraordinary popularity which this article has attained since its introduction by the subscriber into Canada, and the constantly increasing demand, has, as usual, excited the cupidity of certain *unprincipled* parties, who are endeavouring to foist a spurious *imitation* on the public as genuine. The public are hereby noticed that the "GENUINE" has the words "Glasgow Drug Hall" stamped on the lid of each tin, and is sold by the principal Druggists and Grocers from one end of the Dominion to the other. Price, 25 cts.

HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE!

If you wish to have a good crop of Currants and Gooseberries, use the White Hellebore Powder now in the time. For sale at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 396 Notre Dame street.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist.

Miscellaneous

THE PARAGON WASH-BOARD [Kinney's patent].—To wholesale grocers and manufacturers.—This is a double board, the best, cheapest, and will replace all others at present in the market. The patent right of the Province of Quebec for sale. Letters of inquiry, addressed care of the office of this paper, will receive immediate attention.

GEO. M. TODD.

CARTERS, ATTENTION!—Anti-friction Axle Grease, made expressly for Carts, Trucks, Waggons, &c.,—suitable for Iron and Wood Axles, prevents friction; keeps moist and does not gum. For sale cheap, by the pound or barrel. Also, NEATS FOOT OIL, for Harness, &c. JOHN McLELLAN, Soap and Oil Works, 247 Wellington street.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO., OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS, 295 Notre Dame street, Room No. 1 up stairs, are now prepared to fit with their CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES those requiring optical aid. They have, after years of EXPERIENCE, EXPERIMENT and the erection or costly machinery, been enabled to produce that GRAND DESIDERATUM A PERFECT SPECTACLE. There is nothing so valuable as PERFECT SIGHT, and that can only be procured by using Spectacles that are made of the proper material. Our Lenses are of the most perfect construction; the material is manufactured for optic purposes only, hence they PRESERVE as well as ASSIST the sight, and render frequent changes unnecessary.

VARENNES WATERS. SELTZER.

SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, CANADA, 1868.

Delivered in the city three hours after leaving the Spring.

For sale by the principal Druggists.

HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE!—White Hellebore Powder, for destroying caterpillars and insects, for sale in large or small quantities. Camphor (English), for preserving furs. Patent Fly Paper, for killing flies. Chloride of Lime, Carbonate of Lime. Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Soap, for disinfecting. Fruit Syrups, finest flavors, Wholesale and retail. Iced Soda Water and Varennes Water.—J. GOULDEN, Chemist, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main street, near the Market.

MOODY'S FIRST PRIZE EAGLE MOWER and REAPER COMBINED.—Special Merits, lightness of draft, flexibility of movement, and simplicity of operation.—The subscriber offers for sale his "Eagle Mower and Reaper Combined." This machine was awarded the first prize at the Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal in 1868, also received the highest commendation at several private competitions against many of the leading machines. It gave entire satisfaction to those parties who used it last