DAILY WITNESS.

Vol. XII., No. 290. | Terms of "Daily Witness," delivered in City, $4 per annum. Mailed, $3 per annum, $1.60 for six months; 90 cents for three months. | MONTREAL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1873. | Terms for advertising in "Daily Witness," 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion. | PRICE ONE CENT.

Shops and Dwellings to be Let

TO LET, Store No. 88 McGill st.; Store No. 569 St. Paul street; Store No. 13 William street; two large well lighted flats, McGill st. JESSE JOSEPH, 16 St. Sacrament st.

TO LET, Large four story Building and yard, top of Cote street, at present occupied by Campbell & Co., as spice and coffee factory. JESSE JOSEPH, 16 St. Sacrament st.

TO LET, a Brick Building, suitable for a small manufactory or fitting shop, 43 x 31 feet, with a basement and two stories corner Brennan and Nazareth sts. Apply J. McINTOSH & SON.

TO LET, A medium-sized Dwelling-house, West End. Possession immediately. Rent $260. Apply to JAMES MUIR, Mechanics' Bank Chambers, 194 St. James st.

TO BE LET, No 2 Lemoine street, four flats, good hoist and loading accommodation. Apply to Eastwood, Greenhalgh & Co., on the premises.

TO LET. The three flats over the "Italian Warehouse," at one time occupied by the "GAZETTE" Printing Establishment. It will be found very suitable for light manufacturing purposes, or for a sample warehouse, and will be rented low to a suitable tenant. DAVID CRAWFORD, 173 St. James street.

Miscellaneous.

PERFORATED WOOD CHAIRS AND ROCKERS. Light, cheap, and durable. Acknowledged by all to be superior to the cane seat. W. & W. TEES, 514 Craig st.

GUELPH MACHINE AND TOOL—Manufacturers of Lathes and other Machinists' Tools. THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO. Agents, 9, 11 and 13 Chenneville st. Prices on application. F.

$95 CASH WILL PURCHASE a good Second-hand Square Pianoforte—on view at any hour of the day. Address Box 162½ P.O.

TEAS! 4500 Packages Selected Green, Black, and Uncolored Japan Teas, including new season's. J. A. MATHEWSON, McGILL ST. F

PATTERNS AND IRON CASTINGS. CASTING EVERY DAY AT CHANTELOUP'S.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT! NEW AND VALUABLE INVENTION! A SELF-LIGHTING LAMP! No Matches! No Removing the Chimney or Globe! No Electricity! A WONDERFUL INVENTION! Everyone who has seen it pronounces it one of the most simple, useful and ingenious inventions of the age. It is adapted for Houses, Stores, Churches, Public Buildings, Factories, Railroads, &c., &c. For sale only by the Subscriber or his duly authorized agents. J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE, PATENT RIGHT OF HOT-AIR FURNACE. First-class. Has 14 agents in Canada. Will be sold cheap. Apply Box 2094, Montreal. F

$4.00 UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS. $4.00. The Genuine No. 1 Student Lamp for $4. Each lamp guaranteed or the money refunded. F. ROBINSON, Standard Oil Depot, 23 Bleury street. Pride of America Kerosene 60c by 5 gallons. F

LEECHES! LEECHES! Just received, a large lot of fine SWEDISH LEECHES. For sale cheap to the trade. M. G. EDSON, MOUNTAIN DRUG HALL. F.

NEW GOODS! GLASSWARE! Vases, Centre Pieces, Toilet Sets, Paper-Weights, Water Jugs with Goblets. —ALSO— The new Flower Holders and Troughs for Dinner Tables. The above are just received per SS. "Prussian," at RICE SHARPLEY'S, 281 Notre Dame st.

TO CONFECTIONERS! A large assortment of Gold and Silver Paper and Strips. —ALSO— A lot of Colored Heads for Covers of Boxes, &c., &c., at RICE SHARPLEYS', 281 Notre Dame st.

FOR BEST VALUE IN GRAIN BAGS, GO TO ARMSTRONG BROS, NUN'S BUILDINGS, 47 St. Peter street.

Clothing, &c.

C. BOON, MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER, No. 19 ST. LAWRENCE ST., Begs to announce to his numerous friends and the public that his stock is now complete for the fall trade, and includes the latest novelties. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere. C. BOON, 19 St. Lawrence st., Montreal.

FALL CLOTHING! WOODWORTH & BELCHER, MERCHANT CLOTHIERS, 3 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, Beg to announce that they have just completed their FALL STOCK OF CLOTHS, to which they invite inspection. A 1 STYLE AND SURE FIT GUARANTEED. No. 3 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, (Two doors from Craig street)

McMILLAN & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, 252 ST. JAMES STREET, (Next door west Ottawa Hotel), HAVE JUST RECEIVED A very complete stock of Fall and Winter Overcoatings, Vestings, Trouserings and suitings, all from the most celebrated West of England and Scotch Manufacturers. All orders receive prompt personal attention. Prices positively moderate. Fixed prices strictly adhered to.

For Sale or to Let.

FARM TO LET. Within three miles from the city. In a good state of cultivation; suitable for a market garden. Apply to G. W. STEPHENS, 2 Exchange Court Hospital street.

FOR SALE, FOUR VILLA LOTS, above the residence of Mr. Urquhart, and between that of Mr. Foulds and Guy street; also one Villa Lot immediately below the new Presbyterian College, and bounded by McGill College Park. These are all choice lots, amongst the few now remaining in town, suitable for first-class villa residences. Apply to TAYLOR BROS., Union Buildings.

FARMS TO LET of any size to suit tenants, and villa lots for sale at Mount Royal Vale, opposite Monklands; terms extremely liberal. Apply to THOS. F. O'BRIEN, 552 St. Mary st., at 9 a.m. or 1 p.m.

TO LET, THE GLEN FARM at Cote St. Paul. Stone house and outbuildings thereon. Containing one hundred acres of land, seventy under cultivation. Well-watered and shaded. For further particulars apply to WM. McNAUGHTON 58 Common st.

Fuel, Stoves, Coal-Oil, &c.

CHARCOAL! Best quality Hardwood Charcoal, 12 BUSHELS FOR $3.00, delivered free anywhere in the city. BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY, 106 McGill street. F.

ALBION COAL. The Halifax Company (Limited) are prepared to contract for the sale of Albion Mine Coal. For analysis, forms and other particulars, apply to S. CUNARD, of Halifax. HENRY DOBELL & Co., Montreal, Agents.

Educational.

EDUCATIONAL. Five vacancies at Xmas, in the French Protestant Institute, St. Hyacinthe. REV. R. P. DUCLOS, St. Hyacinthe.

MRS. JOHNSON, Teacher of Elocution and Voice Culture. Instruction Private or in Classes. Particular attention given to fitting pupils for Special Readings. 201 Bleury street.

Dry Goods, &c.

THE LADIES OF MONTREAL are invited to call at THOMAS HARRISON'S, 99 Bleury street, and examine his stock, which comprises a complete assortment of Dress and other Dry-goods. Special attention given to the Millinery department.

Business Cards.

JAPANNING.—Plain and Ornamental Japanning, Lettering, Dialling and Sign-writing, done neatly and with dispatch. Charges moderate. BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY, 107 King street, or 106 McGill street. F.

FUNERALS! FUNERALS!—F. X. CUSSON takes the liberty to inform the English citizens of Montreal that he is ready to undertake Funerals, having seven new Hearses, neatly finished. Also Coffins and Hearses to rent or for sale. F. X. CUSSON, 115 St. Joseph street.

WM. HENRY. 236 ST. JAMES ST. (2 doors east of Ottawa Hotel.) Has just received and marked off a case of new goods, consisting of Six-Size Guards Windsor Scarfs, new patterns in the favorite rival Scarfs, new Teck Scarfs, new Windsor Scarfs. —ALSO— A large supply of Aberdeen Knit Gloves—fleecy lined; the latest styles in Welch, Margerson & Co.; best quality Collars and Cuffs. Shirts, Collars and Cuffs made to order on the shortest notice. On hand a splendid stock of the best Sco Lambs Wool and Merino Underclothing.

10 PER CENT. FOR CASH! To all purchasers of Stoves during the month of November we will allow 10 per cent. off for PROMPT CASH. BEAVER STAMPING COMPANY, 106 McGill street.

RIDDELL & EVANS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS. ASSIGNEES & AVERAGE ADJUSTERS, NORTH BRITISH CHAMBERS, 11 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL. JAMES RIDDELL, Official Assignee, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Province of Ontario. EDWARD EVANS, Assignee, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Province of Quebec.

THOMAS ROBERTSON & CO., 9, 11 & 13 CHENNEVILLE STREET HAVE JUST RECEIVED— SUPERIOR ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING. PATENT BELT FASTENERS. MACHINE STRAIGHTENED SHAFTING IRON. BOILER & SMOKE STACK RIVETS. BOWLING, SWEDISH & STAFFORDSHIRE BEST BOILER PLATES. THOMPSON'S PATENT TUBE EXPANDERS. SHEET IRON, BRASS & COPPER. F.

PRINTING OFFICE Proprietors will find a nice assortment of JOB TYPE for sale by the undersigned at the office of the MONTREAL WITNESS. A JOB LOT, just received, will be sold cheap for cash, by J. BEATTY, Dominion Agent for Farmer, Little & Co.'s New York Type Foundry, and the Baxter Engine and Boiler Co., of Hartford, Conn.

OWENS & GOODWIN, PLAIN & DECORATIVE HOUSE PAINTERS, GRAINERS & MARBLERS. Wall Painting, Tinting, Whitewashing, Glazing &c., &c. F. 45 BLEURY STREET.

CADBURY'S COCOA ESSENCE, CADBURY'S MEXICAN CHOCOLATE. Also, a full assortment of other specialities, together with fresh importations of delicacies for Confectioner's trade. NIVIN & CO., 100 Foundling st., Sole Agents for the Dominion. F.

R. & J. BRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING XXX PASTRY FLOUR. The originators and proprietors of this beautiful preparation wish to caution the public against any prepared flour, got up in imitation of theirs, and not bearing their trade mark on a RED label on each end of the package. FLOUR for Bread, Rolls, Cakes, and Pastry, in all sized packages for family use;—quality guaranteed,—promptly delivered free of charge. BRODIE'S FLOUR DEPOT, CORNER CRAIG & BLEURY STREETS. F.

A CARD. MRS WILLIAMSON, 45 St. Joseph street, who respectfully thanks her friends and the public for their favors during the last twenty-four years, and in again soliciting a continuance of the same, would like also to remind their little folks that "MRS. WILLIAMSON'S is the best of shops For variety of Spinning and Humming Tops, Dolls, Sleighs and other Christmas Toys, For courteous Girls and well-bred boys!"

SCRAP IRON. Wanted, Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron in any quantity, delivered at our Rolling Mills, St. Joseph street Toll-gate, for which highest market rates will be paid. Country dealers please notice. The Montreal Rolling Mills Co.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

IN WAREHOUSE AND FOR SALE!!! 1000 Half-chests Fine Green Teas. 2000 do Natural Leaf Japan. 1000 do Souchong and Congou. —All of the new crop. 1000 Bags Arracan Rice. 250 Barrels Currants. 100 Tierces, 45 Barrels, Scotch Refined Sugar. DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS for HELP WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

GENERAL Servant wanted. 180 Mountain st.

HOUSEMAID who can sew neatly wanted at 3 Prince of Wales Terrace.

WANTED, a Sewing Girl with a sewing machine; one that understands making children's clothing, at 139 Cadieux st.

WANTED, a Laundress. Apply to Mrs. W. F. KAY 859 Dorchester st.

WANTED, a general Servant for a small family. Apply at 89 Cemetery street.

NURSE wanted, a Protestant; must be well recommended and understand sewing. Apply before 2 o'clock. 72 Victoria street.

WANTED, a Man to cut out stuff in the Beauharnois Cabinet Factory; to a suitable person good wages will be given. Address Box 552, or apply 634 Craig st.

WANTED, situation as Cook. Address A.B., Post Office, Point St. Charles.

WANTED, a respectable Young Man, to live on the premises, to take charge of the furnaces, Steam Engine and Boiler, and to be otherwise generally useful. Good references required. Apply to Dr. MacBean, Turkish Bath, St. Monique street, between 4 and 8 p.m.

WANTED, immediately, an assistant to the drug business; good references required. Apply to JAS. GOULDEN, Druggist, 175 St. Lawrence st.

WANTED, a smart Girl, as general servant in a small family. Apply to No. 17 Latour st.

WANTED immediately at 858 Dorchester street, a good Housemaid.

WANTED, 2 Boys as apprentices to learn the trade of blacksmith. Apply J. McIntosh & Son, cor Brennan and Nazareth sts.

WANTED, a youth of about 16 years old to make himself generally useful in a clothing establishment. Apply, immediately, to 431 Notre Dame st.

WANTED, an active Nursemaid. 328 Upper Bleury street.

WANTED, a few Agents of good address, for this city. Active men can make a nice income this winter selling an article needed in every household. Capital required $1.50. Large profits. Apply at Room 8 Victoria Hotel, Latour st., afternoon or evening.

WANTED, a Man to shovel snow and attend to a furnace. Apply from 8 to 9 in the morning, at 472 Guy street, above St. Catherine st.

WANTED, a Cook; also a Laundress—corner of St. Mark and St. Luke sts.

COOK wanted, willing to assist with house work, small family; best references, 68 Victoria st.

WANTED, Journeyman Baker; one who may have spare time and can work a few hours during the day twice a week. Apply to W. BROWN, Secretary House of Industry, Dorchester st.

WANTED, Coachman; must be competent and reliable. H. LYMAN, McTavish st.

WANTED, a Plain Cook; no washing. Apply at 74 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED, a strong and active Housemaid. Apply at 1221 Dorchester st.

WANTED, for lithograph trade, a Traveller on commission. Apply C.B., WITNESS Office.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland Maine.

Employment Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS for SITUATIONS and EMPLOYMENT WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

SITUATION as porter or servant in a private family by a man of steady habits; can look after a horse and drive if required; to shovel snow, or anything in the line of general work; also, to wait at table. Address JNO M., 391 St. Mary st.

SITUATION Wanted, by a young man, in a grocery store, who has had 6 years' experience; best reference will be given. Address P.C., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a Frenchman, a situation for inside work; he is a good gardener, and is willing to take care of horses and cattle; no objection to go to the country; best references from last employers. Address Box 467½, P.O.

WANTED.—A French Engineer desires an engagement to form models of machines, or to be employed in an office as agent, or with a contractor as measuring inspector. Address to H.D., Box 565 P.O., Montreal.

Board and Rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS of BOARD and ROOMS inserted under this head at the rate of HALF-CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for Gentlemen at 950 St. Catherine street.

A large double-bedded room to let; also, vacancies for day boarders, at 51 St. Antoine street.

BEDROOM and Sitting Room (comfortably furnished) to let in a private family. Address, "Beaver Hall," Box 1994, P.O.

BEDROOM and Sitting Room to let. Apply 16 University street.

TWO Gentlemen (friends) can be accommodated with Board at 14 St. Denis street, Viger Place.

2 WARM Bedrooms, well-furnished to let. 123 Bleury street.

A large Front Room, with comfortable board, suitable for a married couple, or two gentlemen. Apply at 30 St. Denis st., from 5 to 8 o'clock.

TWO furnished rooms to let, on first floor, with grates, 11 Monique street.

WANTED, by a man and his wife, a furnished room with board, near St. Antoine street, where no other boarders are kept. State terms and address Box No. 40, WITNESS Office.

VACANCIES for one or two gentlemen, with or without board, at 67 St. Antoine st.

BOARD—Accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen in private English family. 74 Victoria st.

BOARD.—Vacancies at 733 Sherbrooke st.

VACANCIES shortly for boarders. Private family. Gentlemen preferred. 51 Metcalfe st.

A Married Couple will find a large Front Room, with board, at 314 Craig st.

ROOMS with first-class board, No 1 St. Dominique street.

VACANCIES for a few first class boarders in a private family. Apply 33 City Councillor st.

VACANCIES for two gentlemen, at 519 Lagauchetiere street.

VACANCIES.—A Double-bedded Room with board at 62 Cathcart street.

ROOMS with Board, 56 University st., opposite Cathedral.

BOARD, vacancies, 673 Dorchester street, near St. James Club.

FURNISHED ROOMS to Let without board, for single gentlemen. 11½ St. Urbain st.

VACANCIES for 3 gentlemen with board; also day boarders, at 23 German st.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of BOARD and ROOMS WANTED inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED for a single gentleman Room without board; furnished or unfurnished. Q.Z., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, wife and infant, two rooms in a private family; must be near city. Apply, stating terms, which must be moderate, to M., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a nicely furnished front room (with grate preferred) in the West End; reference given if required. Address T.C., Drawer 21, P.O.

Lost, Strayed, and Found.

ADVERTISEMENTS for LOST, STRAYED, and FOUND, inserted under this head at the rate of HALF CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

LOST, a Masonic Charm and half sovereign attached. The finder, on returning same to 15 Hanover street, will be rewarded.

THE gentleman who changed his cap (Otter and Sealskin) on Monday, will please return it to 15 Common street, and receive his own.

LOST, on the 29th November, between Notre Dame street and the Quebec boat wharf, a Portmonnaie containing a trifle of money and receipts. The finder will oblige by leaving it at 624 Lagauchetiere st.

Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of MISCELLANEOUS WANTS inserted under this head at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

WANTED, on 1st Jan., a small comfortable House, unfurnished or partly furnished, or two Double Rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen. Address D., WITNESS Office, stating particulars.

HORSES WANTED.—One Horse or a Span; must be good travellers and workers and full 16 hands high. Address Box 633, P.O.

COW WANTED—A good milker. Apply 61 Victoria street.

Fruit, &c.

APPLES FOR SALE. At greatly reduced prices, in lots to suit purchasers—a few hundred barrels EXTRA CHOICE WINTER APPLES. Comprising in part GREENINGS, BALDWINS, SPITZENBURG, RUSSETS, NORTHERN SPY, BELLFLOWERS, SEEK-NO-FURTHERS. GEO. WAIT, Corner McGill & William streets.

CRANBERRIES AND OYSTERS for sale; just received a car load of Cape Cod Cranberries, for sale in quantity to suit customers; also all kinds of Lower Port Shell Oysters, at 39 and 41 St. Paul street. J. E. LAREAU & Co.

TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

THE "VILLE DU HAVRE" DISASTER—ARRIVAL OF "LOCH EARN'S" CREW.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The crew of the "Loch Earn," which ran into and sank the "Ville du Havre," have arrived at Plymouth. They were brought into port by the "British Queen," which took them off the "Loch Earn" on the 29th ult, at which time she was in a sinking condition. The account of the "Ville du Havre" disaster given by the rescued crew represents that the captain and second mate of the steamer came on board the "Loch Earn" shortly after the collision, and did not assist in saving any of the passengers, and that the majority of the French crew exhibited lamentable cowardice.

CAPTAIN OF "LOCH EARN'S" STATEMENT.

The captain of the "Loch Earn" makes the following statement:—After first sighting the steamer, and seeing she was coming dangerously near, the captain of the "Loch Earn" rang the ship's bell and ported his helm. The helm of the steamer was put to the starboard, but the steamer came right across the "Loch Earn's" bows. The people in the first boat from the French steamer did not say she was sinking, but the captain of the "Loch Earn," observing the steamer was settling down, sent out his boats. Neither the first French boat nor the second one, which arrived shortly afterwards, bringing the 1st and 2nd mates and the captain of the "Ville du Havre," attempted to return, but in spite of the expostulations of all the crew who were left on board the "Loch Earn," and the threats of her mates to fire upon them, they remained alongside the ship. The clothing of the French officers who reached the deck of the "Loch Earn" was dry, showing no signs of their having been in water. Finally some Englishmen seized and manned one of the French boats, and went to the rescue of those struggling in the sea. Only one of the French boats' crew assisted in the rescue. The captain of the "Loch Earn" considers that a great loss of life resulted from the fact that his vessel had drifted such a long distance from the steamer after the collision before it was possible to shorten sail, from the tardiness of the steamer in showing signals of distress, and from the misconduct of her crew.

APPOINTMENT.

PARIS, Dec 7.—The appointment of M Bartholde, First Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, as French Minister at Washington, to succeed Marquis De Noailles, is announced to-day in the *Journal Officiel*.

THE BAZAINE TRIAL.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 6.—In the Bazaine court-martial to-day M. Pourcet brought his argument for the prosecution to a close, and demanded, first, the degradation of the accused, and afterwards his execution. M. Lachaud then began the closing argument for the defence.

THE SIEGE OF CARTAGENA.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—The Government batteries keep up a steady fire on Cartagena. The insurgents are reported to be in good spirits. They made a sortie from the city yesterday. General Ceballos has been relieved of the command of the besieging force; General Sevalla has been appointed his successor.

SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—A conference has taken place between Castelar and Salmeron, which is believed to have resulted in the restoration of harmony between the statesmen.

CARTAGENA.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The Government has issued peremptory orders to the fleet to attack Cartagena in conjunction with the land forces.

ABANDONED.

Estella has been wholly abandoned by the Government forces on account of the prevalence of small-pox and cholera.

PAPAL APPOINTMENTS.

ROME, Dec. 7.—It is said that at a Consistory to be held on the 22nd, 11 Cardinals will be created, and Nuncios to Madrid, Lisbon, Vienna and Paris appointed.

DEATH.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—A son of the Duke De Montpensier is dead.

CHOLERA AMONG DUTCH TROOPS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Cholera has appeared among the troops of the Dutch expedition against Acheen, and, together with the bad condition of the roads on account of rain, has prevented active operations.

UNITED STATES.

THE SALARY REPEAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The great difficulty in framing a new salary bill is that it must be made retroactive and date from the commencement of the present Congress on the fourth of March last. Under the existing law members have drawn $5,625 each, or more than a year's salary, if that salary is now fixed at $5,000 per annum. This will make it necessary for them either to refund a considerable sum, or to serve some months without pay to square their accounts, which will not be pleasant. A restoration of the mileage, however, will give a majority of the members as much, or nearly as much, as they will have to refund, and some of them more.

A BRITISH COMPLAINT.

Sir Edward Thornton has submitted to Mr. Fish a complaint from the British Government that, while British steamers are subjected to the payment of heavy tonnage dues in ports of the Unitnd States, lines of steamships plying between New York and Bremen, and between New York and Belgium, are exempted from the payment of the duties under treaty stipulation. Lord Granville claims that as a matter of comity and in accordance with one of the principles adopted by the United States granting equal commercial advantages to all nations, British shipping interests should be exempt from the payment of tonnage dues if the vessels of any other nation are, especially when it is considered that no tonnage dues of the same kind are levied in British ports. Some British steamship companies have had to pay upwards of ten thousand dollars per annum in tonnage dues.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MINISTER SICKLES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The *Herald's* Madrid special says: The Cuban question is again grave. Minister Sickles to-day tendered his resignation as Minister in consequence of the disagreement about the Spanish complications. This disagreement has existed for some time. It is understood that in the recent negotiations Secretary Fish acted directly with President Castelar, ignoring Minister Sickles, and disapproving of his imperative tone. The correspondence says they have had frequent disagreements before. There was almost a rupture with Secretary Fish on the occasion of the correspondence attending the remand of Bidwell from Havana and the Howard case, when Secretary Fish ignored Minister Sickles and dealt directly with Spanish Ministers. It is generally said, in diplomatic circles, that the good offices of the British Minister accomplished a settlement; but now, as Secretary Fish proposes further concessions, Minister Sickles resigns.

The Cuban authorities demand that the "Virginius" be delivered at some Spanish or Porto Rico port, at the discretion of Senor Soler, Colonial Minister, there to await arbitration. The opposition to President Castelar is culminating in a Cabinet crisis. The whole Spanish press indignantly protests against the tone of President Grant's Message, as an impertinent interference in Cuban affairs, which is really none of his business. The cause of the Cabinet crisis is the charge that President Castelar panders to America. The situation here springs from the astounding ignorance, haughtiness and pride of the people. The feeling is intensely warlike.

FILIBUSTERS.

It is said at the Cuban Junta that the report of the sailing of filibusters from Elizabeth is not true. The *World*, however, says that both of the Cuban factions: viz, the Junta and that represented by Quesada, have been united in planning a new expedition from this city for some time, and that negotiations have been carried on with Captain Frederick Bowen, who commanded the "Virginius" in 1872, and who is now outlawed by the Spanish, with a price set upon his head; also that he has selected the vessel and a portion of the men for the new expedition, and only awaits the payment of a sufficient sum from his employers.

GUARDED.

A *Herald* Havana special says the American Consulate is quietly guarded by troops. An attempt was made on Thursday night to burn the "Virginius." Regular soldiers have been sent on board to protect her.

CONTRADICTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There is the highest authority for stating that the Castelar Government has not asked for a modification of the protocol, so that the "Virginius" may be placed in the custody of a third party to await adjudication. The suggestion came from the Cuban authorities to Admiral Polo, and was unofficially communicated to Secretary Fish, but, as stated yesterday, does not meet the views of the Administration.

THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE "VIRGINIUS" AFFAIR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The protocol signed by Admiral Polo with Secretary Fish on the 28th of November was with the full approbation of the Spanish Government, after mature consideration of all its consequences, and since that time it has expressed no inclination whatever for a change of its terms. Excitement in the Island of Cuba and alleged threats concerning the "Virginius," gave reasonable foundation for fear on the part of many persons that the vessel and her surviving passengers and crew would not be promptly delivered to the United States authorities according to the terms of the agreement, but such apprehensions have not been shared by the Executive branch of our Government, for it can be positively stated that there is nothing to diminish its confidence in the sincerity of the purpose of the Spanish Government or its ability to execute its engagements. The delay of transactions has been unavoidable and only recently arrangements for consummating its terms had been completed. Whatever may have been suggested heretofore as to the programme, it can now be asserted that the "Virginius" will be delivered to one of our naval vessels within the next ten days at a Cuban port, in open day, and the surviving passengers and crew be transferred to the United States at Santiago in an equally open manner. The vessels to perform these services will soon be, if they have not already been, designated by the Secretary of the Navy. This is the condition of affairs to-night, which has served to inspire the hope of continued peace with Spain, in order that the United States may continue to give moral support to the Castelar Government in its efforts to establish a Republic. Admiral Polo has lately received a communication from Captain-General Jouvellar, in which there is no reference to the subject of his alleged resignation.

MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General has notified steamship agents that he is ready to consider contracts for the ocean mail service.

KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—The boiler of the steamer "Royal George" exploded last night at Albany, between Jefferson and Shreveport. The mate and three deck hands were instantly killed, and five others were seriously wounded.

OBIT.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.—Bishop Armitage, of this city, died in New York to-day.

MORE REASONABLE.

HAVANA, Dec. 5, *via* KEY WEST, Dec. 6.—The city continues quiet. The question of the delivery of the "Virginius" has undergone considerable change since yesterday. Many Spaniards are now in favor of the immediate and quiet delivery of the vessel to the United States, as a contrary course would place them in open rebellion against Spain. The leading officers of the volunteers held a meeting this morning at the residence of Zulenta, President of the Casino Espanol; Zulenta subsequently informed an American that the "Virginius" would be delivered quietly. It is reported that Zulenta received a telegraphic despatch from the representative at Madrid of the Casino Espanol, counselling the delivery of the "Virginius," and saying that Spain will afterwards claim a million dollars' damages from the United States. A proposal to send the "Virginius" to Spain and there turn her over to an American man-of-war is received with favor by the Spanish. Battalions of volunteers are forming.

THE PRISONERS.

The United States naval officers at Santiago de Cuba report officially that the number of men captured on the "Virginius" was 155; 53 were executed. Of the 102 survivors 14 are native or naturalized Americans; the remainder are of various nationalities.

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—The feeling is improving, and opposition to the delivery of the "Virginius" decreasing. Prominent Republicans and many Conservatives favor the delivery of the "Virginius," and advise the cessation of opposition.

BURRIEL.

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—General Burriel leaves here to-morrow, Sunday, for Santiago de Cuba, to resume charge of that department.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 27, *via* HAVANA, Dec. 5.—A religious disturbance has occurred in Toxcolian. The Catholics made an attack on the Protestants with shouts of "Hurrah for our religion, and death to Protestants!" Troops have been sent to arrest the rioters and prevent further trouble. The *Revista* says the rioters burned alive the Alcade of Augangero.

CANADIAN.

(*From the Morning Papers.*)

OTTAWA.

BEARS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—James Fagan killed two very large bears at Nepean, near the city, the day before yesterday, that had denned up for the winter. During the storm, two large trees were blown down, in the hollow trunks of which the animals had taken up their winter quarters.

TORONTO.

END OF STRIKE.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The tailors' strike which began ten days ago, has ended in the yielding of the employees.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR occurred on Saturday morning, which may result in murder. While a wake was in progress in a house on Elizabeth street, the mistress of the house, Mrs. McTavish, charged a man named John McCord with upsetting an inkstand, and on his denial the woman drew a revolver and shot the man in the leg. She was about firing the second time when those present seized her arm and made her surrender the weapon. Mrs. McTavish was then arrested.

LEGISLATURE.

The Local Legislature is called for the despatch of business on the 7th of January.

THE CANADIAN PARTY.

A meeting was held on Saturday night for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the Canadian National party. It was largely attended, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The feeling of the meeting was strongly in favor of the movement. Notwithstanding an opposition of more than usual force the following resolutions were carried with great enthusiasm:

Resolved—That this meeting approves of the objects of the Canadian National party, and pledges its support to the formation of a political organization throughout the Dominion whose aim shall be the development of a national sentiment; the destruction of sectionalism; which shall legislate in the interests of the whole country irrespective of either of the existing political parties.

Resolved—Whereas Mr. Moss has adopted our motto, "Canada first," in his acceptance of the nomination to the House of Commons for West Toronto, and is known to be a man of moderate political views, of reliable character, and has declared himself in sympathy with the objects we, as Canadians, have at heart, resolved that we hereby pledge him our cordial support.

Resolved—That it is the duty of all Canadians, whether so by birth or adoption, to recognise the necessity for the cultivation of a national sentiment which will unite the people of the various provinces more closely in the bonds of citizenship; promote mutual confidence and affection; which common source of affection will prompt acts of toleration and bonds of respect, and prove the best safeguard for our Dominion against absorption on the one hand or dis-union on the other. That an organization which will draw the line between Canadians loyal to their soil, and those who place their citizenship in a subordinate or secondary position, affords the surest means of cementing our Confederation, and of securing political action in the interest of the whole Dominion.

KINGSTON.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON G. T. R.—TWO MEN KILLED.

KINGSTON, December 5.—This morning a dreadful accident occurred at the G. T. Railway crossing at Cataraqui, three miles from the city. Two men were instantly killed, one named John Roddick, of Cobourg, but more recently of Lyndhurst, and Wm. Burney, of Smith's Falls, a stage driver. They were returning after midnight to the city, driving a horse and buggy. Though it was bright and clear, and the engineer whistled, they drove on to the track in front of the mixed train going east, and Roddick was instantly killed, Burney dying in the General Hospital this afternoon. The horse was pitched fifty yards and instantly killed. Both were fine looking, unmarried men. The accident created an unpleasant sensation to-day in the city.

PORT ELGIN.

DISASTER.

PORT ELGIN, Dec. 6.—Captain M. Barret, of the barge "Guiding Star," with a crew of seven men arrived this afternoon in a yawl-boat with their feet frozen. They left the barge about nine miles out disabled, laden with 24,000 bushels of wheat, from Milwaukee to Saginaw. They were in tow of the propeller "City of Detroit," which was laden with 8,000 bushels of wheat and balance of cargo rolling freight. The gale struck them at half-past five in the morning, when they cut the barge loose and about seven p.m. the "City of Detroit" sunk in Saginaw bay. Captain Barret saw three of the crew of the propeller in a yawl and one man was seen in another boat, and he feared the rest of the crew went down with the propeller. They had about twenty men on board.

GODERICH.

RAILWAY MEETING.

GODERICH, Dec. 6.—A large and influential meeting was held last night in the interest of the Goderich extension of the Ontario and Quebec Railway. H. Horton, Mayor of the town, was called to the chair. John Fowler, of Cobourg, the promoter of the road, delivered an address showing the advantages which would accrue from the construction, and the desirability of having such a line built at the earliest possible moment. It was moved—That after hearing explanations respecting the construction of the Ontario and Quebec Railway to Goderich harbor, the meeting is of opinion it will be of the greatest benefit to the whole Province, and that the town be justified in granting a liberal bonus.—Carried. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

NEWBURGH.

NEWBURGH, Dec 6.—An enthusiastic railway meeting was held here in the interest of both the Newburgh and Tallworth Railways. The attendance was good. The survey is to be made at once, and a charter was applied for. Funds were pledged on the spot for the necessary expenses.

QUEBEC.

NOMINATION.

QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—At the nomination for Montmagny, yesterday, for the Local House, nearly three thousand persons were present; there was an immense majority for Mr. Langelier (Opposition.) His opponent, Mr. Landry (Government) left the hustings in despair. It is thought he will resign before the day of polling—15th and 16th inst. Messrs. Chapleau and Fortin tried to speak, but could not be heard.

MARINE.

Captain Dick, Port Warden, arrived up from St. Anne last night, and reports that the "Wolfe's Cove" is in safety there half a mile from high water mark, and that one hundred pieces of timber with deals and portion of a mast has drifted ashore at Sandy Bay. The timber is marked A. F. & Co.

The "St. Kevin," previously reported destroyed by fire, has gone adrift from steamer "Reserve," and disappeared during the gale of Thursday last.

HALIFAX.

THE SS. "PICTOU."

HALIFAX, Dec. 6.—Capt Proctor, who returned to Pictou from Magdalen Islands last Saturday, reports that on the night of the 18th November a great light was seen on the coast, which was at first thought to be a house on one of the prominent head lands; but as next morning the house was still standing, it was supposed that the light proceeded from a vessel on fire at sea. On hearing this report, many have concluded that the missing steamer "Pictou" has been burnt, and that all on board have perished, as no boats could possibly live on such a night. This report, coupled with the one from Fairfield, P. E. Island, of a vessel having been seen on fire off that part of the island on the same night, would seem to confirm the supposition as to the fate of the steamer.

COTEMPORARY PRESS.

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST.

(*To the Editor of the New York Times.*)

I propose, with your permission, to place before your readers, in a few letters, as briefly as possible, the necessity of cheaper transportation than now exists between the West and the East, and the means by which this desirable result can best be accomplished? The immense annual increase of Western trade renders it apparent that the existing outlets from the lakes to the Atlantic are utterly insufficient, even for the present trade, and will year after year still further show their incapacity to meet the growing wants of the interior trade, not only in the United States, but in Canada.

The problem to be solved, therefore, is, how can transportation be cheapened. Taking Fond du Lac, on Lake Superior, as the head, and tide-water on the St. Lawrence and the Hudson as the foot of inland navigation, and the question arises, what is the size or class of vessel that, shipping her cargo some 1,500 or 2,000 miles inland, may, without breaking bulk, transfer her cargo into the ocean ship at Montreal or New York for export or for consumption in the Eastern States?

Much has been done for the accommodation of this trade, by the construction of the Erie Canal, the Canadian canals, and by the various railways, but as already stated, it is evident that its annual and ever-increasing volume calls for the most comprehensive measures for its accommodation, and the appointment during last session of Congress of a committee of nine Senators to enquire and report on this important subject, is evidence of its necessity. The Erie Canal and the Canadian canals, although at first boldly conceived, were within a period of twenty-five years from their completion required to be more than doubled in capacity, and now that increase is found insufficient. It is a well known axiom, that the cost of carrying merchandise by a vessel is in inverse ratio to the size of the vessel employed, and the larger the vessel the cheaper the transport. This fact has been proved by the enlargement of the Erie Canal and the St Lawrence Canals. The Erie Canal, connecting Buffalo with Troy, on the Hudson, was opened for traffic in 1825. The locks were 96 feet in length, by a width of 16 feet, and passed through boats of 78 tons. This canal was enlarged in 1847 so as to pass boats of 210 tons, its present capacity; and this enlargement cheapened cost of freight over 50 per cent. The Welland and Lachine Canals, in Canada, were first opened to trade in 1824, with locks of 100 feet in length by 22 and 20 feet in width, with 4½ feet of water on the sills. In 1849 the Lachine and St. Lawrence Canals were enlarged, with locks of 200 feet in length by 45 feet wide, and one of the St. Lawrence canals (the Cornwall) had locks 200 by 55 feet. The Welland Canal, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, was left with some locks of only 26 feet wide, and it is this motley description of locks which now exist, and which the Canadian Government are now authorized by Parliament to remedy and make uniform in size. The Canal Commissioners of New York and the Government of Canada have uniformly found that freight has been cheapened by canal enlargement and the employment of larger vessels. Still, there is no antagonism between railways and canal or lake navigation. Each has its mission to fulfil; but without the lakes, the river, and canals, the West would have been very long in arriving at her present point of development; and it is this water communication which has so largely contributed to the immense construction of her railways. In support of this view it may be stated that, while it costs seven cents to carry a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Detroit, a distance of 280 miles by rail, a like sum is charged from Chicago to Buffalo by water, a distance of 900 miles.

The American Government, ever awake to its commercial interests, constructed a canal to give access to Lake Superior at Sault St. Marie. This canal is 1 1-10th of a mile in length, and has locks of 350 feet by 75 feet in width, with 12 feet of water. The Government of Canada have decided that in the whole of their improved canals the locks shall be 270 feet by 45 feet in width, with 12 feet of water throughout; which I think is a mistake, as the locks should at least be 320 feet in length. Buffalo has hitherto been the principal port for transhipment from the lake to the Erie Canal. But Oswego has for several years been gaining on Buffalo. Although the steam propeller of 1,000 tons measurement can now sail direct from ports on the upper lakes to Buffalo, and although the Welland Canal cannot pass propellers of more than 400 tons, yet the advantage of this smaller propeller or vessel being able to pass through the Welland Canal of twenty-eight miles, and through Lake Ontario to Oswego, more than makes up for the employment of the larger vessel of 1,000 tons to Buffalo, because although there is a transhipment of cargo at Oswego into the canal-boat of 210 tons as there is at Buffalo, yet the distance by canal from Oswego is only 209 miles against 362 from Buffalo.

When the Welland Canal is completed and adapted for propellers of 1,000 tons, with twelve feet of water, so that the vessels of this size, which now trade from the West to Buffalo, can proceed on to Oswego, it is evident that if Oswego can now compete through her favorable position when obliged to employ 400 ton vessels in passing the Welland Canal, she will have a greatly increased advantage over Buffalo, when vessels of 1,000 tons can proceed to her port, direct from the upper lakes, through the Welland Canal without breaking bulk.

The water in the Erie Canal and in the canal from Oswego to Troy is only adapted for boats drawing six and a half and seven feet. The question arises, Can the canal to Troy from Buffalo and from Oswego be constructed and adapted for vessels of 1,000 tons, drawing twelve feet of water, as is now being done on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals of Canada? This is a very important feature in the comparison of routes. If the canals from Buffalo to Troy, and from Oswego to Troy, can both be made twelve feet deep, then both will have the same relative advantage they now have, or will have when the Welland Canal is enlarged. No transhipment will then be required, for the lake vessels will then proceed to Troy, by either route, without breaking bulk; but Oswego will even then have the advantage of having only 209 miles of canal, against 362 from Buffalo. If, however, the canal from Buffalo cannot be enlarged to twelve feet water, but the canal from Oswego to Troy can be enlarged to that depth, then it is evident that the route *via* Oswego to Troy, with 209 miles canal and twenty-eight miles through the Welland, or in all 237 miles, and no transhipment, will have superior advantages over Buffalo, and that freight can be transported from the West to Troy cheaper by that route than it is possible to do *via* Buffalo.

But is this route *via* Oswego the quickest, cheapest, and best between the West, New England, New York, and Canada? In November, 1857, the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, having come to the conclusion that very extensive enlargement of their harbor was necessary, they formed a commission of three eminent civil engineers of the United States, consisting of Hon. William McAlpine, of New York; James P. Kirkwood, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and the late Capt. John Childe, of Springfield, Mass. A part of their instructions from the Harbor Commissioners stated: "Should you find, on examination, that with the improvements now going forward on the route from the West by canal from Buffalo and Oswego to Troy are likely to be the best and cheapest to the Eastern States, New York and Europe, then this opinion must guide you as to the extent of Montreal harbor improvements. The Harbor Commissioners have been of opinion that the St. Lawrence route, as a means of transport between Europe, the Eastern States, New York and the Western States and Canada, has not yet been fully developed; that if the Welland Canal was enlarged so as to pass through vessels of 1,000 tons, and a canal constructed to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Champlain of the same size, and suitable facilities created, a vast increase of trade would thus be attracted to the route of the St. Lawrence, to the great advantage of the general public interests." On the 24th March, 1858, Mr. McAlpine, with his associates, reported to me, as Chairman of the Harbor Commission, among other things, "That the determination of the question of the best route for the water-borne trade is therefore reduced to a comparison between the routes through the State of New York and that along the St Lawrence.

"With this view the cost of transport on the Erie and Oswego Canals is taken as if they were enlarged throughout. The Caughnawaga Canal, from the St Lawrence to Lake Champlain, will be considered as completed on the same scale as the St. Lawrence Canal, and the Champlain Canal will be regarded as also enlarged to the same dimensions.

"The locks on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals will be considered as also enlarged. In comparing the routes through the State of New York with each other and the St. Lawrence, it is necessary to observe that by the way of Buffalo and Oswego, a transhipment must be made from the lake vessel to canal boats, and that the extra cost of canal transport and heavy tolls must be added to those rates, while by the way of Lake Champlain to New York, and by the St. Lawrence, no transhipment is required, and the cost of transport will be very much reduced.

"From the computations we have made it will be seen that the cost of transport to New York by way of the St. Lawrence and proposed Caughnawaga Canal, and enlarging Champlain Canal for ordinary vessels, is less than by the way of Oswego.

"The Champlain route thus improved will have the further advantage of the more economic use of vessels of the largest class, proceeding from any port on the lakes directly to New York, without breaking bulk, and also the diminished length of canal navigation by that route."

Such are the opinions expressed by Messrs. McAlpine, Kirkwood and Childe in 1858 of the superiority of the route from the West to the Hudson *via* the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain. In my next letter I shall consider a report which Mr. McAlpine made in August last to the Committee of the Senate on the subject of transportation routes from the West to the sea-board; and to the Oswego Board of Trade, in which he reverses the opinion he gave in 1858, when acting with Messrs. Kirkwood and Childe, as to the inferiority of the route *via* Oswego compared with the Champlain route, as a means of transport, as this conclusion has, in my opinion, been arrived at by Mr. McAlpine through erroneous statements, and, as the subject of cheapening transport to the greatest possible extent is of the utmost importance, not only to the Western and Eastern States, but also to Canada, the discussion of the subject cannot fail to be advantageous to the general public interest of both countries.

JOHN YOUNG

Montreal, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1873.

HOME RULE IN IRELAND.

It is a difficult matter for the outside world to understand what the Irish mean by "Home Rule." The meaning does not lie on the face of the expression. If it means anything its signification is somewhat akin to the extreme views entertained in this country, and by a certain class of a certain party regarding "State Rights." The "Home Rule Conference" which met last month in Dublin have only intensified the prevailing confusion as to what they want. In one resolution the Conference stated "that in accordance with the ancient and Constitutional rights of the Irish nation, we claim the right of managing our own affairs, by a Parliament assembled in Ireland, and composed of the Sovereign, the Lords, and the Commons of Ireland." And in the very next resolution they say "that in claiming these rights and privileges for our country, we adopt the principle of a federal arrangement which would secure to the Irish Parliament the right of legislating for and regulating all matters relating to the internal affairs of Ireland, while leaving to the Imperial Parliament the power of dealing with all questions affecting the Imperial Crown and Government. The searcher after truth will be curious to learn when Ireland enjoyed the constitutional right to be governed by a single sovereign of its own, and what would be the use of burdening the people of that country with such a government within a government. To all intents and purposes, the ultimate end is secured already. Scotland has no more home government than Ireland, nor England more than Scotland. The principle of federation is more distinctly recognized than the home rule people seem to think; and what is more, the real thinking classes in Great Britain and Ireland are determined that the Union must and shall be preserved."—*N. Y. Witness.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.

The tremendous south-westerly gale of yesterday has completely destroyed all telegraphic communication by both companies east and west. The Capital therefore may be considered in somewhat the same category as Timbuctoo, Ujiji, Cazumbama, or any other place unreached by the electric wire. We are, however, progressing as well as can be expected under these disheartening circumstances. The principal event of importance this week was the meeting of the

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

I know not whether a report of its proceedings has reached you or not, but to make sure I will give you an extract from the annual report presented by Mr. Geo. McLean Rose, Grand Worthy Patriarch:

During the past year 82 new Divisions had been opened, comprising a membership of twelve thousand persons. Drunkenness may, to many, appear to be as prevalent as ever in our Province, yet it cannot be denied that temperance abounds to a much greater extent than formerly. Church Assemblies and Conferences, Grand Juries and Judges, the religious and secular press, all seem to favor the teetotal movement. And what is more important, on the suggestion of Mr. Spicer, the managers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company have stopped the sale of liquor along its line, and have promised to give a preference to the men in their employ who adopt the total abstinence pledge. So far, this step has resulted in good to the employees on the road and to their families, and indeed to the general public. The feeling in favor of prohibition is gaining ground. The National Division Question, Life Assurance, Bands of Hope and Missionary work would be considered fully during the session.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

was also submitted. The receipts for the year had been $3,901.40, which with cash on hand from previous year made $4,003.45. The expenditure amounted to $3,938.45. The assets were $875.72, and the liabilities $875.72.

Yesterday evening there was a public temperance meeting, at which speeches were delivered by Mr. Rose, of Toronto, Mr. McLean of Galt, Rev. Henry Bartlett, Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. Edward Carswell, Rev. Mr. Manning and Rev. Mr. Gales, Secretary of the Temperance League.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting:

1st. "That no evil of the present day is so wide-spread as the liquor traffic, permeating all ranks and classes of society and producing crime, domestic misery and national weakness, and that recognising as we do the principle that the object of all law is the well-being of the governed, it is therefore impolitic and wrong to give the sanction of law to such an evil.

2nd. "That whilst it was the duty of the subject to yield to the laws of the State, it was also the duty of Parliament to strike at the root of the evil by passing a stringent Prohibitory Law.

3rd. "That inasmuch as Prohibition could be obtained, common humanity demanded that every available means should be used towards that end."

The meeting was brought to a close by a collection being taken up in aid of the cause, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE GALE

yesterday was the most terrific that ever visited our city. Houses in course of construction on the "balloon frame" principle were suddenly converted into "balloons" without frames. Indeed, the *Graphic* balloon was not a more absurd illustration of this age of gas than were the houses blown down yesterday of the prevailing flimsy pretentiousness that distinguishes the age. Chimney-pots, shingles, slates and all loose materials were whirled about in a most reckless manner. Even the many-ton vane recently placed on the apex of the new Parliamentary library could not resist the blast, and now leans pensively towards the north-east, emblematic, in its declination, of the late Ministry of Public Works. One fatal accident is reported from Nepean, where a young man named McRae was crushed by the blowing to of a barn door. A French Canadian was blown from the roof of St. Joseph's College and had a leg and an arm broken. These are all the casualties reported so far.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

A meeting of the Commissioners of this road is called for next Monday. Their assembly on that date will be somewhat different to any of their former meetings, and will perhaps be productive of some curious results. Besides the members of the Board the Hon. the Minister of Public Works has summoned all the contractors and engineers, in fact everybody whose knowledge will be of service in disentangling the web of mystery in which the construction of that great public work is involved. The truth of those alleged singular transactions in connection with the celebrated "Section 5" may probably be elicited. At any rate we may rest assured that Mr. Mackenzie will, if it is within the reach of human ability, get to the bottom and thoroughly overhaul everything connected with this business. The establishment of

A CANADIAN LLOYDS

may be regarded as one of the first acts of the new Administration. Your readers will remember how urgently this project was presented to the consideration of the late Government and how they delayed it, with the intention, doubtless, of making it subserve some political exigency. Several members of the English Lloyds agencies from the lower ports have been in town for some days. A room has been placed at their disposal in the Department of Marine, where such business as naturally arises in connection with their mission is in course of transaction. Ranking as the Dominion of Canada does the third maritime power in the world, it is but proper that such an institution should have existence.

MORE ABOUT TAXES.

(*To the Editor of the Witness.*)

SIR,—A correspondent signing himself "Civis," in last Friday's *Witness* is endeavoring to prove that the people of Montreal are paying taxes to the amount of 25 per cent. on their rental, and for this purpose he sends the following statement of what he pays on a rental of $2,000—to wit:

Business Tax	$150.00
Assessments, including School Tax	231.25
Water Tax	90.00
Total	$471.25

If "Civis" will look over these items again, he will perceive that they only amount to a little over 23½ per cent. on $2,000; he, therefore, must have forgotten some item, which we will suppose is Church rates, $28.75 (a small sum for so extensive a business), and the account will stand thus:

Business Tax	$150.00
Assessments, including School Tax	231.25
Water Rates	90.00
Church Rates	28.75
Total	$500.00

or exactly 25 per cent. on a rental of $2,000; and if he keeps a number of horses, dogs, and

pleasure vehicles, his percentage of taxation may be considerably increased.

Of the above items the second, or $231.25, is the only tax which is paid by all classes of citizens, and which can be collected of the real estate, and which sum is only a little over 11¼ per cent on the aforementioned rental. By capitalizing this rental at 6 per cent. it will represent a valuation of $33,333 33. If there be a rate of seven mills on the dollar laid on this valuation it will amount to $233.33 cents, or two dollars and eight cents more than "Civis" has to pay. I know of several school municipalities in this Province whose taxpayers have to pay a greater rate for school purposes alone, and yet have but poor schools compared with those of Montreal, which are first rate, notwithstanding all that has been said against them.

If "Civis" and all other grumblers wish for a real grievance they can look for it in the valuation rolls of this city, as there is a difference of four or five hundred per cent. in the valuation of some properties, as entered in the valuation rolls, compared with the actual value of such properties. For these *little* inaccuracies the Assessors should each be presented with a leather medal and their walking ticket.

MONTREAL.

INSURANCE.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—Your timely article in yesterday's issue upon the above subject, could not fail to be appreciated by those of your readers who sorrowfully know the defects in life insurance and all that pertains to it

There is a feature in the business which seemed to escape you, and it is this: how is it that with inferior prospects as to financial and political stability, American enterprise attracts so many million dollars of our money annually to the States, while not a Canadian office is at work over there? Our Banks can more than hold their own when competing for profits in their own commercial metropolis, why not our insurance offices?

Canada enjoys the best material in the world for life insurance work—good sound lives. Our finance too being on a sound metal basis, a Canadian company certainly should offer our neighbors greater future advantages than their own offices.

There is certainly room for reform in this matter so far as Canadians are concerned. There is room for the exercise of the financial ability of which Montreal is not lacking in entering a field so promising of rich results, not only to the capitalists who may inaugurate the movement, but the whole Dominion as well, which must be a great gainer in this, that the outflowing millions will be kept at home, making the country so much the richer.

It would not be a surprise to me to soon see an army of solicitors scattered over the entire Dominion, collecting deposits for the Yankee savings-banks; our prodigality of funds certainly might induce the Americans to enter the field for such a purpose. The hundreds of workers in Canada for American Life Insurance offices are actually doing this, with this difference, that the money sent to American saving-banks could be drawn out at short notice should necessity require it for use, or to save it from loss; but to get back the life insurance money sent there a person must die first, or the policy mature.

This whole matter is a grave one for the Canadian public, and you could not possibly employ your columns to better use, for a while, at least, than in its discussion.

POLICYHOLDER

Montreal, Dec. 5.

REMARKS.

The amount of money which went last year to the United States alone, in the form of insurance premiums, was about $1,500,000; this, we are assured, will increase this year to about $2,000,000. This is the result of the labors of five hundred to a thousand active agents. Suppose a similar amount of capital to be sent annually to England. In the latter case the money goes to a country that does not need it and that can pay but small interest on it; in the other it goes directly into the hands of a rival nation which is competing with us for the commerce of America. There is a question of patriotism here for our men of means and standing. A man as soon as he rises to a certain social position has the fact acknowledged by being made a local director of an insurance company, and receives as such some emolument in return for giving it his countenance. Supposing foreign companies to be conducted in an honorable manner, a subject on which much could be written, the question remains, Is it laudable to be parties to the removal of so much wealth from the country? The above letter is worthy of careful study.

CIRCULATION OF THE WITNESS during the week ending Dec. 6th, and the corresponding week of last year:—

DEC 1873.		DEC. 1872.	
DAILY.		DAILY.	
Monday 1	11,800	Monday 2	10,470
Tuesday 2	11,700	Tuesday 3	10,400
Wednesday 3	11,900	Wednesday 4	10,400
Thursday 4	11,800	Thursday 5	10,400
Friday 5	11,800	Friday 6	10,650
Saturday 6	12,100	Saturday 7	11,0[illegible]0
Total	71,100	Total	63,250
TRI-WEEKLY.		TRI-WEEKLY.	
Total per week.....	11,025	Total per week.....	10,800
WEEKLY.		WEEKLY.	
Total per week.....	11,15	Total per week.....	9,000
Total........	22,175	Total........	19,800

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1873.

MORNING SUMMARY.

THE TAILORS' strike in Toronto is at an end.

THE LAST SURMISE as to the fate of the SS. "Pictou," is that she has been burnt.

CASTELAR AND SALMERON are said to have become reconciled.

ELEVEN CARDINALS and four Nuncios are shortly to be appointed by the Pope.

THE GOVERNMENT of Spain seems anxious to hurry on the siege of Cartagena, whose defenders are reported in good spirits.

TWO MEN were killed by a train on Saturday last at Cataraqui, near Kingston, while attempting to cross the Grand Trunk.

THE ADVOCATE for the prosecution in the Bazaine trial concluded his argument by demanding, first, the General's degradation, and next his execution. The argument for the defence has begun.

THE SURRENDER OF THE "VIRGINIUS" is a sore trial to Spanish pride, and it is little wonder that both at home and in Cuba the Dons behave like children confronted with nauseous physic. Castelar is peremptory, however, in his orders to carry out the agreement with the United States, and it would seem the feeling in Havana against this is subsiding on the assurance apparently that Americans may yet involve themselves in liability to Spain for damages in connection with this affair. The intended recall of Minister Sickles, who by all accounts has not treated Spanish irritability with emollients, may tend to smooth their ruffled sensibilities. The policy of the Washington Government, while firm, seems so far to have been as conciliatory as possible, a virtue stated in some quarters to be greatly promoted, if not altogether due, to the defective condition of their navy.

MR. BRYDGES' LETTER.

The reason Mr. Brydges assigns for the local traffic being so much neglected during the past two weeks is rather a curious one, amounting simply to this—that he was not aware of the difficulty. Here were Montreal merchants with orders from St. Hyacinthe, Stanfold and other places for bread stuffs applying without success day after day to the railway officials for cars to supply their customers, who, seeing the near approach of starvation, were threatening to take up the rails, etc., and yet, so far above all that was going on around him was the Great Mogul of the Grand Trunk Railway, that he never became cognizant of it until the Corn Exchange held meetings and brought the matter to his notice by deputations. We hope that in future when such a dead lock occurs that the officials who are generally applied to when cars are wanted, will graciously communicate with Mr. Brydges, so as to have matters set right without the Corn Exchange holding meetings and sending deputations. The commercial public will be glad to learn that the Canada freight for Liverpool is now being taken in preference to that from Chicago, and will earnestly hope that there may be continuance of this policy in the future. Every one will be glad to hear that the change of gauge has increased the capacity of the road, as there will be the greater chance of getting accommodation for local freight in Canada at the time when it is needed. A fair answer is given about the ocean freight. Merchants cannot complain about the Grand Trunk taking Chicago freight if they have none to offer; but it has been stated that the real reason for rushing down Chicago freight for Liverpool is that when ocean freights are at such extreme rates as now prevail, the proportion which the Grand Trunk receives under its agreement with the Allan Company, on through freight from Chicago for Liverpool, makes it more profitable than way freight. Another reason given is that the usual blocks from storms are liable to occur at any time, when, if there is not accumulation of freight at Portland previously, enough could not be brought down for even one steamer. Steamship agents also assert that as there is no freight from Liverpool for Portland now, it would not be profitable to run there, as no rates they could obtain would be high enough to pay the round trip. The offer of freight room for Boston, if the rates are reasonable, is a pretty fair answer to those who advocate a connection with that port.

OUR TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

A breeze seems springing up in the political organs on the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's avowed and very sensible intention of giving the Western Provinces of the Dominion the benefit of railway connection with the rest of the continent, by utilizing the American lines in the meantime, is received with a good deal of unfavorable criticism by the Opposition organs, who pretend to see in it a design to hand over the interests of the country to Jay Cooke and the Northern Pacific. It seems to be considered the only patriotic policy to expend unlimited patience and millions of money upon a line north of Lake Superior—a scheme whose bare practicability no competent authority acquainted with the route, so far as we are aware, has ever yet satisfactorily vouched for. Even Sir Hugh Allan, who headed the late company to carry it through, says the natural outlet of the Western commerce is by the south shore of Lake Superior, and down the Ottawa Valley. To adopt this natural and most immediately available road, letting the other alone till a proper survey enables its cost and feasibility to be ascertained, will to all unprejudiced people appear the most common sense method, and it seems the only possible one by which the bargain with British Columbia can now be carried out.

J. B. GOUGH.—A correspondent, signing himself "Water Drinker," adverting to the lectures to be delivered by this farfamed temperance orator, under the auspices of the University Literary Society, urges that measures be taken to have him deliver an oration, to which the masses may have an opportunity of listening on terms more within their means than the prices of admission charged at Queen's Hall. The suggestion is a good one, and the Montreal Temperance Society might see what arrangement could be made with Mr. Gough in the matter.

THE PORTADOWN RIOT.—A numerously attended public meeting of the inhabitants of Portadown was held recently, when it was unanimously agreed to memorialize the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to institute an enquiry into the origin and cause of the disturbances of the 5th November. It was announced by several speakers that the riot was caused by the interference of the police when they charged the Orangemen with fixed bayonets at a time when there was no necessity for doing so, as there was no opposing party except the police. This was afterwards proved by the Orangemen passing without molestation through the place, which the police tried to prevent, and it also came out in evidence at a special petty sessions court of enquiry that there was no need for the interference of the police.

—The nomination for South Bruce took place at Walkerton on the 4th inst., when Hon. Mr. Blake was returned by acclamation. In course of his speech the hon. gentleman, alluding to the circumstances which induced him to accept a seat in the Cabinet, said he had received a requisition signed by 119 members. He was of opinion that the business of the country would be best carried on by persons in receipt of salaries adequate to the labors performed. There was a difference in regard to the labors of the different offices, and in his judgment there should be a corresponding difference in the salaries. He himself was not disposed to accept an office the duties of which were light, and accept a salary equal to those received by the gentlemen in the more arduous departments. He justified by precedent the constitutionality of his action in this respect, namely, that of accepting a seat in the Cabinet without portfolio, and showed in what respect he was responsible as a member of the Privy Council. He contrasted the policy of the present Administration, as exhibited by Mr. Mackenzie in his speech at Sarnia, with that of the late Administration, which he showed had fostered a feeling of jealousy between the larger and the outlying Provinces. This, he contended, was exhibited in the speech of Mr. Pope at the late session, who considered it a great misfortune that there should be a division amongst the representatives of his Province, and suggested they should stick together and support the Government in order to obtain their fair share of Government patronage. A policy of this kind precluded the possibility of establishing a national sentiment. Another portion of the policy of the present Government was to recognize but one leader for the whole Dominion, and that leader was the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie. The alternation of parties, he maintained, was for the best interests of the country, and he was satisfied that no party would again continue in power for 20 years. The existing Government had a reasonable hope of obtaining the earnest support of the country, and of remaining in office for some time. They would not, however, sit there any longer than they enjoyed the confidence of the country, for they considered there was nothing more discreditable than to attempt to retain office simply for the sake of power.

THE G.T.R FREIGHT GRIEVANCES.

MR BRYDGES RISES TO EXPLAIN.

The agitation among our merchants on account of the grievous want of accommodation for freight on the Grand Trunk has called forth the following letter from Mr. Brydges to the President of the Corn Exchange:—

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 6th Dec., 1873.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Since I had the pleasure of seeing yourself and the deputation from the Corn Exchange that waited upon me yesterday, I have read in the papers the proceedings which took place at your meeting, and as this has been published, I think it as well to address you this letter, to which I shall give the same publicity as has already been given to the discussion at the Corn Exchange.

Of course it is well known to you, as I explained the matter yesterday, that the changing of the gauge of the Grand Trunk Railway, which is now in process, to a certain extent interferes with the regular flow of traffic upon the line, and that disturbance must continue until the entire change is completed. Wherever there is a break of gauge there must be more or less delay and difficulty in forwarding freight. This is the experience all over the world, and it has been the experience of this company for the number of years that a break of gauge existed at Sarnia, and whilst a break of gauge existed during last year at Stratford.

When the change to Montreal last October was decided upon, I divided the car stock between narrow and broad in a way which would give the best accommodation to the public. I ascertained from careful examination the total number of cars that had been at work for the last three or four years, upon the line east of Montreal, and believing that the business would increase this year, I left upon the line east of Montreal about 400 more cars of the broad gauge than had for a series of years been usually working upon that part of the line. To that extent, therefore, the facilities for moving traffic east of Montreal are greater than they have ever been before.

The amount of engine power, of course, capable of working east, is far beyond the demands of the traffic, as all the engines that were withdrawn from the line west of Montreal are now available for working east.

There is no doubt that the narrowing of the gauge of the line to Montreal has very greatly indeed increased the capacity of the Company from the West, and enabled it to do much more work than ever it did before.

A considerable addition has been made this year to the car stock, and of course the change of gauge has enabled the cars of all other companies west of us, to run freely over the line.

One result of this has been undoubtedly to bring to Montreal a larger amount of freight than was ever done before, and no complaint is now heard of want of facilities west of here.

But, what this country and the whole trade of Canada is suffering from, is the inability of the present facilities to move away from Portland what we take there. Thus there was at Portland yesterday 413 car-loads of freight waiting for transport by steamers to Liverpool. There were also 115 car-loads of freight waiting for transport by water to Halifax, and 78 car-loads waiting transport to St. John, N.B.

This makes a total of 606 car-loads of freight which were lying at Portland yesterday beyond the capacity of the different lines of steamers to take away.

The growth of the business at present from Canada to the Lower Provinces is very marked this year, and has gone very far beyond anything that we have had experience of. The steamers running between Portland and St. John and Halifax, which usually are adequate to take all the freight that offers, have this season been entirely unable to do so; and, although I have secured the services of extra steamers and vessels, they have not been able to take away the accumulation which now exists. I am doing the utmost that it is possible to do to get additional steamers, and have every reason to expect that I shall shortly succeed in obtaining what is necessary; but the unfortunate loss, so far as at present ascertained, of the "Pictou," which vessel was on her way to Portland, has seriously interfered with our arrangements up to the present time. It is also quite clear that one steamer a week from Portland will not suffice for the business that offers in Canada alone for Liverpool, to say nothing of that which seeks an outlet at Portland from the Western States.

The demands upon steamers vary, of course, according to the markets, and it is a fact that when the season opened from Portland this year there was nothing offering in Montreal for the first few steamers. This rendered it necessary to look to the West for freight, and it has come down, owing to the urgency of shippers, in larger quantities than the existing steamers are able to take away. Finding this to be the case, I, a week ago, stopped all further shipments from Chicago, and have confined for several days back the shipments for Liverpool from points in Canada, where freight is offering for transportation.

The capacity of the Grand Trunk Railway at present, even with its break of gauge at Montreal, is sufficient to load two large steamers a week from Portland for Liverpool. It is clear that under such circumstances one steamer a week, especially when the largest vessels are not always employed, is not sufficient to meet either the demands of the public or the capacity of this railway. That is the exact position of matters at the present moment, and although I am doing all I possibly can to increase the number of steamers running from Portland to Liverpool, that is a question which cannot be always accomplished in a hurry, although I hope in a few days we shall be in a position to say that at least two steamers after the end of the present year will run regularly between Portland and Liverpool. To a very large extent, therefore, the difficulties in regard to moving freight east of Montreal which now exist arise not from any want of capacity on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway, but from want of facilities in the shape of vessels and steamers to take away from Portland the freight which we are able to carry there.

This applies of course to the Lower Provinces as well as to Liverpool.

It would be well that shippers should bear this fact in mind, because it is utterly useless for us to take down enormous quantities of freight to Portland and let it lay there on wharves, subject to loss and damage, because of the want of vessels to take it to Liverpool or elsewhere.

The quantity of freight both for the Lower Provinces and for Liverpool passing through Montreal, for a time undoubtedly interfered with the proper flow of traffic to local stations; but as soon as my attention was called to the matter, I gave directions that a certain number of cars should be at once supplied for that purpose, and, as I explained to you yesterday, in the three days that have elapsed since you called my attention to the matter, upwards of 50 cars have been loaded with this local freight.

I have now given directions that at least 25 cars a day should be appropriated for this local business, which, as far as I am able to ascertain, will more than cover, after a few days, the demands that will be made upon us for this class of traffic.

I see that in the discussions which have taken place at the Corn Exchange that some reference has been made to the advantage which it would be to Montreal to get an outlet through Boston for Liverpool shipment.

I can only say with reference to that, that early in the season we offered rates for grain, &c., to Boston, but no one would ship that way; and I now publicly announce that this company is prepared to carry out that arrangement, and to load 50 narrow gauge cars in Montreal to take freight to Boston *via* the Vermont lines; provided they will undertake to find shipping capacity from that place, so as to allow of our cars being promptly unloaded.

In point of fact, I wish it to be clearly understood that this company is now prepared, even with the disadvantages of its break of gauge, to transport to Portland and Boston, all the freight that there is capacity at either place in the shape of steamers to take away, and if any fault exists in this respect, it will arise from want of shipping facilities in Boston and Portland, and not from any want of capacity on the part of this railway to take it to either of those two places. Of course, when, next year, as I have no doubt will be the case, the gauge of the entire railway is made narrow, and we can run freight cars through to Portland without change of gauge, I shall be in a position, so far as the railway is concerned, to transport to Portland a sufficient quantity of freight to load three steamers a week, provided the steamers are furnished to take it away.

Shippers of freight have now, in fact, in their own hands the getting rid of any freight they may desire to forward, provided they will secure at the shipping point the steamship capacity necessary to take it away.

I will undertake, either as regards Portland or Boston, to load now, at either place, a steamer per week, provided the parties who want the property forwarded will get the steamers there to take it away.

As I have already said at the beginning of this letter, I shall send a copy of it to the papers, in order that the statements in it may have the same publicity which has been given to the discussions which took place at the Corn Exchange.

I am, Yours very truly,
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

M. P. Ryan, Esq., M.P., President, Corn Exchange, Montreal.

THE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

PROGRESS OF WORKS AT HOCHELAGA.

On Saturday afternoon a large number of citizens, on the invitation of Messrs McNamee, Gaherty and Frechette, visited Hochelaga Bay to view the wharves there completed by those gentlemen this year, and afterwards partake of luncheon. Owing to the sudden rise of the river the wharves were several inches under water, and as a satisfactory inspection was thus impossible, the guests repaired to the luncheon room to hear an account of the work. After luncheon

Mr. M. P. Ryan, who occupied the chair, after the usual loyal toasts, proposed the health of the contractors. He said he had been informed by those better able to judge than himself, that no works in Montreal of such magnitude had been done in better style or in shorter time.

Mr. McNamee replied, and stated that they had built this year in Hochelaga Bay a wharf for sea-going vessels drawing twenty-four feet and upwards, 1,300 feet in length, as well as 900 feet of wharfage for the local trade at the upper end of the harbor; that to-day there were in the harbor 1,500 feet more of wharfage for sea-going vessels than last year; that the 1,300 feet referred to was one half of their contract, and that they expected to have it all completed twelve months hence.

Messrs. Frechette and Gaherty also replied, the latter concluding by proposing the Harbor Commissioners, to which

Mr. Delisle, the Chairman of the Commission, responded. He said that having property in the vicinity of the works, he had visited both regularly, and found the workmanship of the latter to be done in a good and substantial manner. He referred to the deepening of the channel of navigation between Montreal and Quebec, the whole expense, however, being charged to Montreal. This work was as much a national one as any system of canals which was now being built in Western Canada. Why should not the improving of navigation between Montreal and Quebec be as much a national work as the improvement of the canals above Montreal? They felt, however, that prejudices arose, probably from Quebec and Western Canada. The Harbor Commissioners suggested to Government the propriety of having the work done, and if it could not be done otherwise, by charging the port with the cost of the improvement. When the number of the Harbor Commissioners had been increased from four to nine, the enlarged Board came to the conclusion that it was better that they should undertake this responsibility than that there should be any delay in the carrying out of the work. He would repeat what he had written to the Government of the day that this was an injustice to Montreal, and that while submitting to it, they only did so as the lesser of two evils. The works of the harbor here were insignificant compared with those in execution between the West and Eastern Canada. They had represented to the Government that it was unfair and unjust that Montreal should be charged with the whole of the expenditure for the deepening of the channel to 25 feet, and it was their intention to continue to urge this view. The Government had announced they were prepared to advance the money to the Harbor Commission at 5 per cent. interest for the performance of these works. The works of the harbor proper were placed in a somewhat different position, an unfair position, in having to be accomplished without any responsibility on the part of the Government in either advancing of money or endorsation of the bonds. The late Government decided, and he thought properly so, to guarantee the money requisite to carry out similar kind of works at Quebec; and it was, therefore, the intention of the Board to urge on the present Government, as far as they could legitimately do so, that they should assume the same responsibility for Montreal which they had done for Quebec. (Applause.) The trade of Montreal was increasing very rapidly as evinced by the following comparative statement for the last 10 years, in which only sea-going vessels are referred to: In 1864 the number of vessels was 378, with a tonnage of 161,191; in 1865 there were 358 vessels, with 152,943 tonnage; in 1866 there were 516 vessels, with 205,775 tonnage; in 1867 there were 464 vessels, with 199,053 tonnage; in 1868 there were 478 vessels, with 198,759 tonnage; in 1869 there were 557 vessels, with 259,863 tonnage; in 1870 there were 680 vessels, with 316,846 tonnage; in 1871 there were 664 vessels, with 351,721 tonnage; in 1872 there were 727 vessels, with 398,800 tonnage; in 1873 there were 702 vessels, with 412,478 tonnage.

Mr. McLennan spoke of the great future of Montreal which would accrue from her natural advantages as the head of navigation, as well as having in her midst men of energy, ability and capital working for the good of the city; having no squalid poor, and having the means of wealth and progress within itself.

Mr. Whitney being next called on spoke of the enormous local trade done by our vessels, stating that no less than eight thousand vessels arrived yearly, carrying a million tons burden. He proposed "The Mayor and Corporation of Montreal," and hoped they would take care of the streets of the city and successfully manage the City Passenger Railway.

His Worship Mayor Bernard, in reply, said that he with others had been very unfortunate of late in visiting improvements. They had had a luncheon to celebrate the purchase of the Park property; the property could not be seen for snow. They shortly afterwards went some distance to see the works on the Northern Colonization Railway; they were covered with snow, and the snow fell all the time they were there. They came here to-day to see the new wharves, and behold! they were covered with water, and in respect to them, as well as the others, they must view by faith and not by sight. (Laughter.) He referred to the good deeds of the Harbor Commission previous to his becoming a member. They were liberal-minded, and they were acting now under what professed to be a Liberal Government, and if their liberal views were liberally carried out, liberal things might be realized. He had been astonished that the natural harbor of Montreal had not ere this been utilized, and he looked forward to the day when the river from the Hochelaga wharf to the upper end of the harbor during the summer months would be covered with sea-going vessels. He concluded by referring to the confidence of the city in the contractors.

Alderman Wilson and Councillor McShane also responded.

The toast of "The Secretary and Engineer" were next proposed and responded to by Messrs Whitney and Nish. The former stating that next year the Harbor Commissioners intended to make a basin from about Windmill street extending to Victoria Bridge at a cost of half a million dollars, by which it would seem that the Commissioners did not intend to make all their improvements at the East End.

The "Members of the House of Commons" was then proposed and responded to by Messrs. Ryan and Jette, followed by "The Press," to which appropriate replies were made by representatives present. The party then broke up.

CITY ITEMS.

RUNAWAY.—Saturday night, a horse attached to a sleigh, belonging to Francois Lamontagne, carter, ran away from St. Catherine street down St. Denis street, much damage being done to the sleigh and the horse badly cut on the leg.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.—On Saturday night a lady brought to the Central Fire Station, for protection, two boys from St. George street, aged respectively eight and ten years. She informed Guardian Cairns that these two unfortunates had been driven out of doors that night by their brutal mother, who in a state of drunkenness had refused to give them shelter. The boys were shivering with cold, half naked, hungry and dirty, and altogether presented a pitiful sight. "Where did you sleep on Friday night?" asked the Guardian. "In a woodshed," answered the big boy; "Mammy was drunk and kicked me out." It appears that this unnatural mother is a confirmed inebriate, and although her husband is a hard-working, sober man, yet he is completely at the mercy of his wife, who abuses both him and their children, as occasion offers. The children were properly cared for on Saturday night, but some means should be taken to prevent a repetition of the mother's cruel conduct.

THE LATE HON. JAMES LESLIE.—The Hon. James Leslie, who, as has been already stated, died at his residence, Parthenais street, on Saturday morning, was the son of Capt. James Leslie, Assistant Quartermaster-General to Wolfe's army before Quebec. He was also a descendant of the first Earl of Rothes, and of the House of Stewart of the Mearns. He was born at Kerr, Kincardineshire, and was 87 years of age. He married a daughter of Patrick Langan, Esq., formerly a British officer, who was likewise the seigneur of Bourchemin and De Ramsay. The deceased was best known as the head of the firm of Leslie, Starnes & Co. He entered Parliament in 1834 for Montreal East, and, after the Union, sat for Vercheres, and was eventually called to the Legislative Council, where he remained till after Confederation, when he was made a Senator. From 1848 to 1851 he was in the Ministry, and during the troubles which preceded the Union, he acted with the Reformers, but showed no sympathy with the insurrection.

THE MEAT TAX.—A correspondent, writing on the subject of the meat tax, says:—

"Reduce the butcher's tax to $50, and make up the deficiency by taxing saloons, hotels, &c., $300, which, I hope, will reduce their numbers. For example,

50 P. Butchers' Stalls, at $500	$25,000
500 Saloon Licenses, at $50	25,000
Annual Income	$50,000
THE NEW TARIFF.	
150 P. B. Stalls, at $50	7,500
250 Saloons, at $300	75,000
	$82,500

"The increase of Revenue by the proposed change amounts to the nice sum of $32,000. Councillors and citizens, behold this and act upon it! When the meat tax is properly adjusted, I hope to see a public meeting called to settle the whiskey question."

—For unparalleled low prices in Clothing go to J.G. Kennedy & Co.'s, 31 St. Lawrence st.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

A RARE CHANCE.
For Sale, at St. Lamberts, a first-class Brick House, with twelve apartments, formerly known as the Railway Hotel, now a private house, with stabling for sixteen horses, a wood-shed, a large yard, with other outbuildings attached; also a splendid spring well in the yard, and about one acre of land attached for gardening purposes. Well adapted for either a private dwelling or a boarding-house. Will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises,
JOHN McVEY, St. Lambert's.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD LINE—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 8th 1873.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Montreal at 8.30 a.m., arriving in Boston via Lowell at 10 p.m.
TRAIN for Waterloo leaves Montreal at 3 45 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves Montreal at 3 30 p.m., for Boston via Lowell, Lawrence, or Fitchburg; also for New York via Springfield or Troy, arriving in Boston at 8.40 a.m., and New York at 12.30 p.m.
TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Boston via Lowell at 8 a.m., Troy at 7.30 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 10.15 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves New London at 2 45 p.m., South Vernon at 9.55 p.m., receiving passengers from Connecticut River RR., leaving New York at 3 p.m., and Springfield at 8 10 p.m., connecting at Bellow's Falls with train from Cheshire Railroad, leaving Boston at 5.30 p.m., connecting at White River Junction with train leaving Boston at 6 p.m.; leaves Rutland at 1.50 a.m., connecting with trains over Rensselaer and Saratoga RR., from Troy and New York, via Hudson River RR., arriving in Montreal at 9.30 a.m.
Sleeping Cars are attached to the Night Express Trains running between Montreal and Boston, and Montreal and Springfield, and St. Albans and Troy.
Drawing-room Cars on Day Express Trains between Montreal and Boston.
For tickets and freight rates, apply at Vermont Central RR. Office, No. 3 St. James st.
J. H. HOBART, Genl.-Supt.
St. Albans, Dec. 5th 1873.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, & QUARRY PROPRIETORS.
Patent Derrick Cranes to lift from 15 cwt. to 25 tons working by hand or steam.
Stationary and Hoisting, Winding and Pumping Engines, 2 H.P., and upwards.
Prices and drawings on application to
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 5 GREY NUN STREET.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE PREMIUMS received in 187[illegible] $6,292,921, being a sum largely in excess of any previous experience.
FIRE LOSSES paid during the past two years. $11,251,215.
The magnitude of its business transactions is referred to as an evidence of the confidence reposed in this Company throughout the world.
Fire and life insurance Policies issued with liberal conditions and at moderate rates.
G. F. C. SMITH. Chief Agent, Montreal.

CAMPBELL'S CHERRY BALSAM
Is the most efficacious, speedy, and pleasant COUGH REMEDY YET DISCOVERED.
It almost always cures, and never fails to relieve, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, &c., &c., &c.
During the last ten years its reputation as the BEST FAMILY COUGH MEDICINE has been steadily increasing.
For sale everywhere, and wholesale and retail at the MEDICAL HALL, ST. JAMES ST., AND PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

BLACK VELVETEENS!
BLACK VELVETEENS!
1 Case at 80c, worth $1.10.
1 Case at $1, worth $1.50,
AT DESMARTEAU & BOND'S, 456 NOTRE DAME ST.

LARGE RETURNS FOR CASH. Crockery by retail at wholesale prices. Large discount on Butter Pots, &c. Breakfast China, Teas, $3 per doz. Stoneware Jugs and Saucers, 600 per doz. MacTAVISH BROTHERS, 165 St. Lawrence st.

E. J. MAXWELL & CO., LUMBER DEALERS, 715 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
Have now on hand a very large stock of first-class seasoned Pine, and all kinds of dressed Lumber and Flooring, &c., &c.; also, seasoned Black Walnut, Whitewood, Butternut, Chestnut, Cherry, Birch, Maple, Oak, and Basswood, and a good stock of plain and fancy Veneers and solid Mahogany. Thin Dressed Walnut and White Holly for fret work.

CHINA HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 925 ST. CATHERINE ST.
The Subscriber begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the West End that he has on hand a choice assortment of China, Glass and Earthenware, comprising Dinner and Tea Services, Cut and Engraved Tumblers, Champagnes, Wines, etc.
D GRANT.

ZITHERS.
Delightful Solo Instruments, with or without machine tuning pins.
C. C. DeZOUCHE, Music and Musical Instruments, 211 ST. JAMES STREET.

TO LET, from 1st February, in Toupin's Block 223 McGill street, a Large Room, suitable for a society to hold meetings, or a manufacturers' agent; fixtures can be had at a valuation. Apply to H.L. SMYTH.

WANTED, TWO BOYS.
One as a general boy in shop, and one to learn Glass Engraving, who has a taste for sketching.
Apply to JOS. A. EGGINTON, GLASS CUTTER, 637 CRAIG ST.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply to DR. HOWARD, Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, a smart girl as General Servant in a small family; good wages; no washing; and a comfortable home. Address F., WITNESS Office.

JOHN BLACK, late of the Turkish Bath, wants employment. Address JOHN BLACK, WITNESS Office.

$10 REWARD.—Lost a small Grey Terrier, answers to the name of "Jack;" the finder will receive the above reward on returning it to 27 St. John street, or 43 Drummond st.

DOUBLE and Single Rooms with board, 5 St. Edward st.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION requests merchants and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, porters, &c., to apply to the Secretary at the Rooms, corner Craig and Radegond streets.

WANTED, a lady as Saleswoman to go to Ottawa, of good address, who understands the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, and in connection with another business already established in Ottawa. Protestant preferred. Good wages will be paid for the right party. Address P.O. Box 1343, Montreal.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant for a small family, at 217 Canning st.

A Lady could obtain a comfortable Room, with or without Board, by applying 2[illegible]0 St. George st.

WANTED, a single man as Farm Servant. Apply to W. B. DAVIDSON, Cote St. Paul Floral Nurseries.

LOST, at Queen's Hall, Monday evening last, a left-hand Gum Shoe, in fair state of repair and containing nothing of value to any one but the owner. The finder (?) will please return to this office and enquire for his own. CINDERELLA.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant; must be well recommended. Apply 74 St. Denis st.

WANTED, a situation as Seamstress, by a respectable dressmaker, in a private family. Apply at 78 Bleury st.

BOARD.—Vacancy for a respectable young man; every comfort of a home; English family; terms $3.50. 42 St. Louis st.

BOARD.—Double and Single Rooms with board; also, Day Board. 47 Berthelot st.

WANTED, first-class Board and nice Large Room, West End; within 10 minutes' walk of Post-Office: either in a private or boarding house. Address, stating terms and locality, to W. H., Drawer 276, P.O.

A Person having a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and accounts, and having spare time, is desirous of employment. Address J. H., Box 653, Post Office.

GRAIN BAGS!
The Subscribers have constantly on hand consignments of Grain Bags, various sizes and qualities, which they offer in bond or duty paid.
Lewis S. Black & Thom.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

NOTICE.
The Canada Peat Fuel Co. are now prepared to deliver their peat fuel of this year's make. It is very dry, and of excellent quality. Orders left at the yard, No. 41 Dalhousie st., at the office, No. 229 St. James st., Riddell & Evans, No. 11 Hospital street, J. Watkins & Co, 15 Cote st., or addressed P. O. Drawer 180, will receive prompt attention.

ELEGANT SILK SCARFS!
PER EXPRESS, EX "PRUSSIAN."
A choice assortment of the LATEST LONDON NOVELTIES IN SCARFS AND CRAVATS!
Suitable for the present season.
KEMP & CO., 306 NOTRE DAME ST.
N.B.—Also, a fine variety of Silk Pocket Hdkfs. in new and beautiful designs.

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF ART, 2 vols. half morocco, only $15. Hogart's Works, 2 vols. half morocco, only $16.50. Life Joseph Brant, Thayendanegea, including border wars of the American Revolution, 2 vols., only $4, with hundreds of other rare and valuable books, equally cheap during this month, to make room for a library, just receiving, at HEALY'S Second-hand Book Store, 495 Craig street, near St. Lawrence st.

VILLA RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
That exceedingly handsome first-class Detached Villa, No. 379 Upper University street. The property is most substantially built and of elegant design, and is in every respect all that can be desired for a gentleman's residence. Permits for inspection and further particulars can be obtained at my office.
H. H. GEDDES, 104 Francois Xavier st.

JOSEPH GOULD'S PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS, 211 ST JAMES ST.
The usual variety of Instruments is always to be found at this Establishment, consisting of the celebrated STEINWAY, CHICKERING, DECKER AND OTHER PIANOFORTES, AND THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
Also, a large assortment of SECOND-HAND & MEDIUM-PRICED PIANO
Prices lower than those asked for inferior instruments elsewhere, and Terms conformed to any reasonable proposal.
JOSEPH GOULD.

VICTORIA RINK.
TENDERS FOR REMOVING SNOW
will be received by Secretary-Treasurer at his office, at the Rink, till Thursday evening, 12th inst. Further information can be obtained every afternoon at his office there.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.
Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Toilet Sets, a large variety.
Cut and Engraved Glassware, of all descriptions.
JOHN WATSON & CO., 90, 92 & 94 Grey Nun st.

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A RARE LUXURY,
If you wish to be cleaner than you ever were before; if you wish to have a healthy, active, beautiful skin; if you wish to get rid of Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, and numerous ills that flesh is heir to: if you wish to escape the oppressiveness of a hot day, or to get warm on a cold day; if you wish to gratify your curiosity and astonish yourself by a thorough cleaning of the house you live in, then take a TURKISH BATH; and you will be sure to like it and take another. The Grandest Matter of Modern Times! The Luxury of the Age!
ST. MONIQUE STREET, (Near Crystal Palace Montreal.)
DAVID B. A. MACBEAN, M.D., Proprietor.

FURRIERS,
O'FLAHERTY & BODEN,
269 NOTRE DAME STREET.
A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF FURS.

THE GREAT CUSTOM CLOTHING and TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 463 NOTRE DAME ST.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE for stylish and well-made Clothing. Prices twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other House in town.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE for Full Dress Suits, all silk lined.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE. Correct Fits or no sale.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE for Ulster, Hudson Bay, and Blanket Overcoats.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE for Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing. Prices very moderate.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE. Fashionable Tweed Suits, $10 to $14.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE. The best cut Pants in Montreal of Tweed or Black Cloth, from $4 upwards.

WALSH'S CLOTHING STOCK is most extensive. Thousands of Suits, of all sizes, for fall and winter wear, select, serviceable, and well-lined.

WALSH'S DESPATCH SYSTEM. Suits to order at 12 hours' notice. For country orders the self-measuring system will be posted, the order telegraphed back, and all complete in one day, 463 Notre Dame st.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE. Livery Suits got up in the best style. Prices very moderate.

1ST. PRIZE EXHIBITION Cloths and Tweeds at Walsh's Clothing House. An immense number of patterns to select from.

WALSH'S CLOTHING HOUSE, Wholesale and Retail. The best and largest stock of Clothing in Canada. A call solicited; satisfaction warranted. 463 Notre Dame st.

BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
JUST RECEIVED,
a large assortment.
—ALSO—
BUCKLES, FOR DRESSES, Etc.,
AT GEORGE H. HOLLAND'S,
BERLIN WOOL AND FANCY GOODS WAREHOUSE.
(254 St. James Street near Ottawa Hotel.)

CLARK'S ELEPHANT SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON ON BLACK SPOOLS.
Gives better satisfaction than any other for use on Sewing Machines.
A full assortment kept constantly on hand by H. & H. MERRILL, JOHN MURPHY & Co., THOMAS MUSSEN, and all sewing-machine ag

TO-DAY!!
We live in an age of progression, invention, and economy, and undoubtedly the new Overcoat brought by J. G. Kennedy & Co. fully sustains the reputation of the inventors. It is called the "Quadruple," as it can be worn in four distinct forms: 1st, as the Graceful and Fashionable Belted Ulster Coat; 2nd, as a Reefer Jacket, or Chesterfield Overcoat; 3rd, as a Lady's or Gentleman's Cloak; 4th, as a Riding or Carriage Rug. It is made from Irish Frieze, Dagmars, &c., from $13 to $35. The address is
J. G. KENNEDY & CO., Clothiers, 31 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

S. W. BEARD & CO.
CHEAP COAL!
54 McGill street.

New Advertisements this Forenoon.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME ST., CARVER & GILDER, Manufacturer of every description of the best GILT WORK!

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME ST., Manufacturer of MANTEL MIRRORS, in the latest style, and of the best quality.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME Manufacturer of PIER MIRRORS, COMPLETE, WITH BASES, TABLES, OR BRACKETS, OF ANY SIZE OR PATTERN

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME ST. Manufacturer of PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, IN ENDLESS VARIETY AND SUPERIOR QUALITY.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME ST., Offers for sale a fine collection of WATER COLORS, OIL PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME ST., Offers to the trade, at importer's prices, the LARGEST STOCK OF BRITISH & FRENCH MIRROR PLATE in the Dominion.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME STREET, AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME STREET. AGENT FOR THE NEW BELGRAVIA FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. (This is certainly the best WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE IN THIS COUNTRY. GUARANTEED PERFECT.

A. J. PELL, 345 NOTRE DAME STREET
Has in stock and for sale the following kinds of MACHINES:
LITTLE WANZER,
LETTER A WANZER,
HOWE FAMILY,
HOWE B
HOWE C
SINGER FAMILY,
SINGER No. 2
BELGRAVIA W. & W.
AMERICAN W. & W.,
SLEIS MFG. MACHINES.
The above list comprises all the best family and manufacturing machines now made, nearly every other machine being worthless.
A. J. PELL
345 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

MOUNT ROYAL LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. meets on Monday night at 8 o'clock, in their Hall, 225 Notre Dame street. Business: Initiation. Visiting Brothers welcome.
W. MARRIAGE, Jr., R. S.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH TEMPERANCE Society will hold a public meeting on Monday ev'g, December 8th, in the School-room, Stanley st., at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Rev. JAS. CARMICHAEL. Music by several friends. Dean Bond in the Chair.

M. W. M. M. B. & W. & O. PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
The Regular Monthly Meeting will be held in the usual place Monday evening, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock.
H. A. BAIN, Sec'y.

JOHN B. GOUGH,
THE GREATEST OF LIVING ORATORS,
IN QUEEN'S HALL,
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 8th, & TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th.
Subject, Monday, Dec. 8, "PECULIAR PEOPLE."
Subject, Tuesday, Dec. 9, "CIRCUMSTANCES."
In order that all may have an opportunity of hearing the renowned lecturer the price of tickets have been arranged as follows: Reserved Seats, 75c. Admission, 50c. Tickets ready at C. C. DeZouche's, 211 St. James st., on Friday, Dec. 5th, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
Lecture will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

ALEXANDRA SNOW-SHOE Club.—Tramp *en masse*; start from McGill College Gates, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.
C. CUSHING, Secretary.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS WILL MEET AT MRS. LAY'S SEMINARY, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past THREE. All ladies are invited.

ST. GEORGE'S BAND OF HOPE will hold their First Annual Meeting in the School-room, Stanley st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th, 1873.
Addresses by Very Rev. the Dean, Rev. James Carmichael, Rev. Canon Baldwin, Dr. Carpenter, Rev. C. Fortin, Rev. Canon Evans, and two members of the Association.
Chairman—Rev. James Carmichael.
To commence at 8 o'clock.

CONVERSAZIONE AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN ASSOCIATION HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9th, 1873.
Exhibition of Choice Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Sketches, Engravings, with other works of art, in the Reading-room; Coins, Medals and Antiquities, in the Reference Library: with Microscopes and Microscopic objects in the Study.
PROGRAMME OF MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN ASSOCIATION HALL.
2nd Andante (Heinicke), Victoria Silver Cornet Band, Septette—their first appearance with their new silver instruments.
Solo (Soprano), Lady Amateur.
Violin Solo, "La Souveniere" (Prume), Mr. Stratton.
Duett, Bass and Tenor, Messrs. Bentley & Whitham.
Instrumental Trio, Violin, Cornet and Piano, Messrs. and Miss Holland.
Violin Solo, "Romance" (H. Vieuxtemps), Mr. Stratton.
Song, Mr. J. M. Wyard.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Silver Cornet Band.
Members and subscribers, with lady friends, are cordially invited.
Provision will be made for the care of cloaks and coats.
Doors open at 7.30.

MOUNT ROYAL LODGE, 32, G. R. C.—A Regular Communication of this Lodge, will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday) Evening, in the Canadian Masonic Chambers, Place d'Armes, at 7.30 o'clock.
By order of the W.M.
WOLFRED NELSON, Sec'y.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARIES, DORCHESTER STREET CHURCH.
Anniversary Meeting MONDAY, Dec. 8th, at 7.30 p.m. Chair to be taken by Sir A. T. Galt. Addresses by the Rev. J. Syvret, French Missionary, Rev. R. F Burns, D.D., and the Rev. L. Taylor, D.D.
Collections in aid of the Missionary Society will be taken up on each of the above occasions.
MISSIONARY TEA MEETING, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10th.
Tea at 6.30 p.m. Chair taken at 8. Admission 25c.
Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev. J. Syvret, and others.
The Rev. Dr. Taylor will on these occasions give an account of his recent visit to the mission stations of Manitoba, the Hudson's Bay Territory, and British Columbia.

REQUISITION.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4, 1873.

To His Worship the Mayor of Montreal,

SIR,—We the undersigned citizens and ratepayers of Montreal do humbly request your Worship to call a public meeting, at such time and place as your Worship may deem most convenient (an early day requested), of the Citizens of Montreal to consider what we deem to be the burthensome tax levied on the keepers of private stalls, which is felt to be a grievous burden by the citizens.

SIGNED.

L H Holton, MP.	Wm. Workman,
H L Routh.	A W Ogilvy,
L S Huntington, MP.	W S Smith, MD,
John Dyde,	B Girouard,
D Lorn McDougall,	Geo W Stephens,
James G Day,	Frank Bond,
Chas Smallwood, MD,	James Gordon,
Alex Molson,	John J Arnton,
A H David, MPP,	Dr Girdwood,
N W Trenholm,	L O Thayer, MD,
James Stewart (Herald)	Alfred Perry,
A Shannon,	F Gerikan,
John M Kirk,	John Murray,
EH Goff,	Monck & Butler,
B Holton,	W D Stuart,
Chas W Havar,	W Edmunds,
B W McLennan,	W E Bessey, MD,
Chas Reay	Louis Tessier,
John Muir,	Alex Watson,
J A D'Argiois,	M H Utley,
Benjamin Hill,	D T Boynes,
Cyrus Ashton,	Robt C Adams,
B Hutchins,	D Somerville,
T W Blacklock,	R Reay,
John Richardson,	John Fraser.

In conformity with the foregoing requisition, I do hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Montreal, to be held at the Mechanics' Institute, St. James street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 9th December last, at THREE o'clock p.m.

A. BERNARD, MAYOR.

Mayor's Office, City Hall,
Montreal, 5th Dec., 1873.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS 1873-74.

Public Meetings, under the auspices of the "Quebec Temperance and Prohibitory League," at which the undersigned and others will deliver addresses upon the subject of Temperance, and give an account of the operations of the League, will be held (D.V.) as below:—

Howick	Tuesday	December	9
Georgetown	Wednesday	"	10
Durham	Thursday	"	11
Dewittville	Friday	"	12
Trout River		"	
Dundee	Monday	"	
Huntington	Tuesday	"	17
Elgin	Wednesday	"	18
Athelstan	Thursday	"	19
Rockburn	Friday	"	20
Franklin Centre	Saturday	"	21
Covey Hill	Sunday	"	22
Hemmingford	Monday		

Meetings to commence at 7 o'clock, unless otherwise arranged.

All are respectfully invited to attend.

The work of the League is now before the country. These meetings are means to an end, viz.:—The uniting and concentrating the efforts of all individuals and organizations favorable to the cause of Temperance, with a view to the Legislative suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

Increasing work requires enlarged resources, which are earnestly solicited.

Public collection at each meeting.

It is also hoped the various Temperance organizations and a large number of individual abstainers will contribute to the funds.

THOMAS GALES,
Secretary and Agent of Quebec Temperance and Prohibitory League.

DRAIN PIPES,
ALL SIZES, FOR SALE BY
W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co
100 Grey Nun street.

RENEWALS FOR 1874.—We respectfully remind our Subscribers who purpose to renew for next year, that they would very greatly facilitate the business of the "Witness" Office, if they would remit early in the present month, and thus relieve us in some degree of the great pressure of correspondence at the end of the year. New subscribers remitting at once for next year, will receive the balance of 1873 gratis.

Great care should be taken to write the name and the post-office legibly.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

	December 8, 1873.	
	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer corrected	30.619	30.631
Thermometer	31 0	13 0
greatest cold	60 0	-3 7
Wind	W	W
Miles per 24 hours		87 79
Snow, depth in inches		0 000
Rain, depth in inches		0 000

MONTREAL ALMANAC.

		Moon's Phases for Dec.	d h m	
Sun Rises	7-33	Full Moon	3 11 26	even
Sun Sets	4-11	Third Qr.	11 5 00	even
Moon Rises	8-49	New Moon	19 1 54	even
Moon Sets		First Qr.	26 11 11	morn

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 10 a.m.—Gold, 109¾; Exchange, 8½.

—Greenbacks bought at 8¾ @ 00 dis., and sold at 00 @ 00 dis., American silver bought at 8 @ 00 dis.; British do at 8 @ 00 dis.; Small do at 9 @ 00 dis.; 5-20 Bonds sold at 105 @ 111.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker, 124 St. James st.

CABLE.

THE CODE OF HONOR.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Cologne *Gazette* insists that the report that Gen. Manteuffel recently fought a duel is true, but says his opponent was Count Groeben, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor, and not Count Goeben, as before stated.

THE "VILLE DU HAVRE."

HAVRE, Dec. 7.—A grand funeral service for those who lost their lives on board the steamship "Ville du Havre," was held in this city yesterday. Subscriptions for the survivors have been raised in France to the amount of 40,000 francs.

THE FEELING IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A special to the *Daily News* from Madrid says a Cabinet crisis is imminent. Great indignation is manifested at President Grant's Message and Castelar's alleged pandering to the United States.

SIEGE OF CARTAGENA.

The *Times* despatch from Cartegena says the blockading squadron, except the "Zaragosa," have returned and are off the harbor.

UNITED STATES.

FIRE.

HARRISBURG Pa., Dec. 7.—The machine-shop connected with the extensive Bessemer Steel Works at Baldwin, three miles east of here, was burned to-day.

OBIT.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday. He entered the Hospital on Thursday last for surgical treatment, but after the operation was performed, he sank rapidly.

MINISTER SICKLES IN DISFAVOR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A Washington special says it has been generally understood here for more than a week that, however the negotiations with Spain should terminate, Minister Sickles' stay in Madrid would be very brief. No late communications with the Spanish Government have passed through his hands, and none would should he remain in Madrid.

PEREMPTORY ORDERS TO SURRENDER THE "VIRGINIUS."

The following private despatch was received in Washington yesterday from Havana: The Home Government has telegraphed from Madrid a peremptory order for the immediate surrender of the "Virginius," and threatening if these instructions are not obeyed to look upon the Spanish malcontents in Cuba as insurgents and treat them accordingly.

CITY ITEMS.

—Several planks in the road obstruct traffic in St. Justin street.

—Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Cartwright, Dorion, Macdonald and Fournier are expected to be present at the Huntington dinner on the 23rd inst.

—Alexander Stuart Brennan, of the Montreal Telegraph Co's. office, desires us to state that he is not the "Alexander Brennan, messenger," referred to as fined in the Recorder's Court last Thursday.

—Sub-Constable Lapointe yesterday impounded a horse attached to a sleigh, belonging to a carter named Michel Larence. The animal was found in a field off the Hotel Dieu minus driver or number. The carter is under arrest for cruelty to animals.

—The men of the Central Fire Station have built a new partition across their [illegible] hall which, while giving accommodation for [illegible] the Skinner ladder in the outer room, affords a smaller inner apartment, which on that account can be heated more thoroughly.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday the weather was bright, and very pleasant for walking. This morning it is equally clear, and it has a settled aspect. A slight fall of snow, however, would improve the sleighing.

FREE CONCERT—INSPECTOR ST. CHURCH.—The Young Men's Society will give a free public concert this, Monday, evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. There is an excellent programme.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—A boy about four years of age, named Denis Brennan, residing in "Little Dublin," off St. George street, was badly bitten on Saturday by a dog, owned by Mrs. Mulhall, Lagauchetiere street. The brute is said to be extremely ferocious.

FELL DEAD.—Between seven and eight o'clock last night, as a young man, named Robert Quinn, 28 years of age, and unmarried, was walking along Ottawa street, he suddenly stopped, and, seemingly, endeavored to cough, but, instead of doing so, he threw up a large quantity of blood. A companion ran for Dr. O'Rourke, and a policeman who was passing went to Quinn's assistance. The latter asked for water, and having taken a slight draught, fell dead. The deceased had been in the band of the 100th Regt. for some years, and was discharged last spring, and had been playing the cornet a piston only a few minutes before his death. This morning, at nine o'clock, Mr. Coroner Jones held an inquest on the body, which had been conveyed to the house of Quinn's sister, 94 Queen street, and where a verdict was returned of "death from hemorrhage of the lungs."

—Great reduction in prices at Evans & Co.'s. In order to reduce our stock before New Year's, we offer all our first class boots and shoes at much reduced prices. EVANS & Co., 221 McGill street.—*Adv.*

—With reference to my notice in yesterday's *Witness*, I respectfully beg to inform my customers and the public generally that I sell my sleighs, carriages, &c., wholesale only.—GEORGE PERRY.—*Advt.*

—For good Fitting Clothing go to J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s, 31 St. Lawrence st.

—The Out-Door Relief Board acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations:—Capt. Clay, $10; A Friend, $10; Rev Dr Cordner, $10; A Friend, $20; Mrs M C L, $20; A Friend, per N B C, $10; Mrs M, $10.

—The Treasurer (Andrew Robertson, Esq.) of the Montreal General Hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of $100 from Messrs. John McArthur & Son, and a parcel of magazines for the patients from the Rev. Gavin Lang.

BIRTHS.

REID.—On the 6th inst., at 110 St. Alexander street, the wife of Robert Reid, of a daughter.

REID.—At 51 Congregational st., Point St. Charles, on the 6th inst., the wife of W. T. Reid, of a daughter.

BAKER.—On the 7th inst., at 267 Aqueduct street, Richard Thomas, infant son of J. Baker, aged 3 days.

DIED.

LESLIE.—In this city, on Saturday, 6th instant, the Hon. James Leslie, Senator, aged 87 years. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 9th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, from his late residence, St. Mary's Cottage, Parthenais street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

FERGUSON.—In this city, on the 5th Dec., Donald Ferguson, aged 88 years, a native of the Parish of Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from 175 St. Antoine street, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

SHAW.—On the 17th November, at her late residence, Islington, London, England, in the 73rd year of her age, Maria, relict of the late John Shaw, Esq., and mother of Mr. Henry Shaw, of this city.

SIBBALD.—Perished on board the str. "Bavarian," burnt on Lake Ontario on the 5th Nov., 1873, Isabella, aged 54 years, wife of C. Sibbald, of H. M. Customs, Brockville; also at the same time, Sarah Frances, their then only surviving daughter, aged 30 years.

DUNW.—In this city, on the 8th instant, Mary Jane Pecor, of Cornwall, Eng., wife of Nathaniel Dummer Dunw, aged 29. Her end was peace. The funeral will take place from Inspector street Church at 3 o'clock on Wednesday. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MARVIN.—At Chicago, Ill., on the 2nd inst., very suddenly, of heart disease, John E. Marvin, in the 54th year of his age.

BURPEE.—At [illegible]satonic, Massachusetts, on the 1st December, Rev. Archibald Burpee, formerly of this city, aged 45 years, after long and severe illness.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, noon.—Gold, 109¾; Exchange 8½.

FROM QUEBEC.

(*Press Despatch.*)

COURT OF APPEALS.

QUEBEC, Dec. 8.—The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the Superior Court and Court of Review in the case of the Moisic Iron Co. and their Norwegian laborers and maintained the *capias* under which the latter were arrested. The Court refused to bail Baker, charged with murder, at whose last trial the jury disagreed.

THE JESUITS' BARRACKS.

Mr. David, Montreal East, will ask the Government if it is their intention to indemnify the Jesuits in taking possession of the ancient convent of that order.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

The Board of Trade meeting to elect delegates to the Dominion Board had to adjourn owing to the small attendance.

The City Council had great difficulty in securing a quorum at their last meeting, and transacted very little business.

CHRISTMAS ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of Christmas and New Year's goods are beginning to pour in. We have always thought those dealers wisest who were earliest in the field in these matters, as the "Daft Days," as they are called in Scotland, come when people have less time to study their papers.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, Dec. 8, 1873.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR.—Rcts 4,797 bbls; Superior Extra, $6 30 to $6 40; Extra, $6 15 to $6 20; Strong Bakers', $6 10 to $6 20; Spring Extra, $5 70 to $5 80; Superfine, $5 30 to $5 47; Fine, $5 05 to $5 10; City Bags, $3 to $3 02½. Market stagnant; quotations entirely nominal. Sales—100 Medium Baker's $5 9; 100 Spring Extra $5 75; and 200 City Bags, $3 02½.

WHEAT.—Rcts 4,250 bush., nominal.

COARSE GRAINS nominal: Oats rcts 2,000 bush. 37c to 38c; Corn in carloads, 62 to 65.; Barley $1.05 to $1.12½.

PROVISIONS quiet; Pork New Mess $15; Lard 9½c to 10c; Butter rcts 571 pkgs, 18c to 25c; Cheese, rcts 49 boxes, 10½ to 12c.

ASHES.—Receipts 23 bbls; Pots $5 90 to $5 95; Pearls $7 30 to $7 35.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8, 10 40 a.m.—Wheat weak; No. 1, $1 11; No. 2, $1 08¼; No. 2, $1 08 Dec; $1 09¾ Jany; rcts 19,000 bush; shpts 50,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8, 11 a.m.—Wheat irregular, firm; $1 10¾ Jany; $1 09¾ to $1 09¾ Dec. Pork strong, $15 bid Feby.

10:45 a.m. Corn active, higher; 49¼c Jan; 49¼ Dec Sales 56c May. Rcts flour 14,461 barrels; shpts 14,197 brls; rcts wheat 141 000 bush; shpts 175,000 bush; rcts corn, 30,000 bush; shpts 20,000 bush; rcts oats 5,0 0 bush; shpts 40,000 bush; rcts barley 31,000 bush; shpts 19,000 bush.

—Mechanics' Working and best Clothing at J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s, 31 St. Lawrence st.

—The Ladies' Committee of P. I. Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations: $5 from David Smith, Esq. by Mrs Henshaw; clothing from Mrs W H Hutton and Mrs Shaw; 6 doz of infants' socks, from J Aitken & Co, by Mrs Kemp; weekly donation of buns from Mr James Walker, Bonsecour st.; barrel of oatmeal from A Ramsay, Esq; 3 patchwork quilts, Mrs S Childs by Mrs H Atwater; clothing from Mrs C Blackman; load of straw from Mr. Lillie, Longue Pointe; infants' chair and clothing, from Mrs John Macintosh.

—5,000 Suits to select from at J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s 31 St. Lawrence st.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

LONDON JOURNAL and LONDON READER, for December, received at HENDERSON'S, Bookseller and stationer, 187 St. Peter st., near Craig st.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!

Ladies' Victoria Club.

Acme and other Skates very cheap at T. REEVES, Gunmaker, 687 Craig street.

SKATES! SKATES!

Barney & Berry's CELEBRATED SKATES for sale by T. W. BOYD, 241 Notre Dame street.

THOS. PARKER

Dye Works and Principal Office: 521 ST. JOSEPH ST.

TOY BOOKS AND CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The best assortment in the city. Call early for a good selection, at HENDERSON'S, 187 St. Peter st.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Look for S. CARSLEY'S advertisement, and READ IT!!!

BULK OYSTERS, CAN OYSTERS, FRESH LOBSTERS, AT COVENT GARDEN.

NIGHT SHIRTS! NIGHT SHIRTS!!

Gentlemen will find a splendid lot of NIGHT SHIRTS, all sizes and lengths and extra finished at FRANK B. STREET'S, 185 ST. JAMES STREET. (NEXT TO WESLEYAN CHURCH)

NOTE PAPERS.

Irish Linen Paper.
Do. do. with black border.
Cowan's Antique Vellum.
De La Rue's Turkey Mill.
Goodall's Double Thick.
Perie's Antique Parchment.
Faintly Tinted Papers, with Square and Princess Envelope.

For sale by DAWSON BROS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE to the trade, another lot of ELEGANT CUTTERS. H. WHITESIDE & Co., College st.

R. W. COWAN, FURRIER, CORNER OF NOTRE DAME AND ST. PETER STREETS.

DRAIN PIPES!

FOR SALE BY COPLAND & McLAREN, Corner Wellington and Grey Nun sts.

IF YOU WANT

A reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout Neuralgia, Lumbago, Wandering Pains, Stiffness of Limbs or Joints, Sprains, Swellings, &c., &c., use

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY,"

which is highly recommended by leading Physicians of Europe and this Continent, including fifteen Physicians of high standing in the City of Montreal.

Certificates sent on application to the undersigned or any Druggist throughout the Dominion.

CHARLES MARTIN. 43 St. Peter street, Montreal. Sole agent for Canada and the U. S.

WANTED, two Plumbers; steady good workmen. Apply to 6 Bleury street.

WANTED, a situation as Cook by a respectable young girl, who thoroughly understands her business. Address N A., WITNESS Office.

BEDROOM, with or without board, can be obtained. Apply to 28 St. Francois de Salles street.

WANTED immediately, a Thorough Servant, French or English, at 733 Sherbrooke st.

A Young Man, first-rate Salesman, desires a situation either permanently or for the holiday season; salary not so much an object as immediate employment. Address M F., WITNESS Office.

MONEY, MONEY.—Wanted to borrow, five thousand dollars at reasonable interest, on first-class farm security. Apply to JOHN DENT, Cowansville.

WANTED, two good Cake Bakers, and two good Sugar Boilers. C. ALEXANDER & SONS, Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a smart Boy to run errands and make himself generally useful in a drug store. Apply to J. B. TRESIDER, 182 Bleury street.

TWO Gentlemen can obtain good Board and Room in a private boarding-house. Apply 61 St. Antoine st.

WANTED Board for a Lady in a respectable family. Terms moderate. Address M. A. WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a Girl at 371 St. Dominique st. No washing.

HUSTON'S

Brown Overcoats, at $8.

HUSTON'S BLACK OVERCOATS, at $6.50.
HUSTON'S BLUE BLANKET OVERCOATS, at $7.
HUSTON'S PEA COATS, at $4.
HUSTON'S WINTER SUITS, at $10.
HUSTON'S ALL-WOOL PANTS, at $2.

16 Main st., and 173 St. Joseph st.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

DUKE OF YORK L. O. I. No. 413.

The Annual Meeting of the above-named Lodge, for the election of officers, and other business, will be held on Wednesday evening, December 10th, at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Orange Hall, No 31 St. James street. Every member of the Lodge must be present. Visiting Brethren cordially welcome. By order of the W. M.

THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

IMPORTANT!!

We would caution the public against buying on credit between this and New Year's. Those that are obliged, or those that will persist in buying on credit, should always make their purchases during January or July, so that they get the full six months time which they are charged for, and besides they will have time to have the goods all worn out before they pay for them.

NEVER MIND THE PAY.

This rotten old deceptive remark seems to ring out from the credit stores louder and louder as the day of rendering accounts comes nearer. "Never mind the pay," said as only credit store men know how in a sort of undertone, with that knowing, bland and professedly kind smile, often entices people to buy twice what they actually require, and sometimes double what they can afford, and at tremendous prices, besides having all the unsalable goods pushed on them—goods that a cash buyer would not look at.

CAUTION.

We would remind parties who are thus entrapped or enticed to buy under the never mind the pay scheme that as soon and as sure as January, 1874, comes, so sure will these credit store men be after you, with the very same remark, only omitting the word never, and emphasizing the last three words,

MIND THE PAY.

The annoyance of twice a year receiving a dry goods Bill, which is as we have stated before, always twice or three times what the ladies expected it would be, and fully four or five times the amount what the gentlemen thought it could possibly be,—we say the annoyance is

SUFFICIENT TO CONDEMN THE CREDIT SYSTEM!

The same old question is asked—

"Where are all the goods for such an amount?"

The same old answer—

"All worn out."

One reason why the dry goods bills are always so large is that people always buy more than they require when they don't have to pay for the goods at time of purchase.

Another reason is that all old unsalable, tender and faded goods are always pushed on to credit customers.

DRESS GOODS.

All this week we are offering special inducements in all kinds of Winter Dress Materials.
Navy Blue Worsted Serge, 25 cents.
Extra Heavy Blue Serges, 38 cents.
Double Warp Worsted Serges, warranted all worsted, from 57 to 75 cents.
All Wool Ruby Cloth reduced to 65 cents.
All Wool Fish Bone Cloth reduced to 35 cents.
Every piece of Dress Goods in the store reduced in price.
Every piece of French Merino in the store reduced in price.

S. CARSLEY, 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

MUSICAL BOXES, playing 2, 4 and 6 popular airs; Musical Albums and Christmas presents in great variety. A fine assortment of Toys and Games at the lowest prices.

ACTON'S BAZAAR, Queen's Hall Block.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify his customers that his office, No. 41 St. Joseph street, has been entered by burglars, and having failed to find out the guilty parties, he will be thankful if those who hold tickets for goods entrusted to him will call as soon as convenient to redeem them in order to a settlement of missing goods.

THOS. PARKER, British American Steam Dye Works.

GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR BEAVER OVERCOATS.
GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR PILOT OVERCOATS.
GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR BLANKET OVERCOATS.
GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR TWEED SUITS.
GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR WITNEY OVERCOATS.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT UP-STAIRS.

J. S. LEITHEAD, MANAGER.

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS. 17 to 29 MILL STREET.

Marine Engines and Boilers, High and Low Pressure Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Casting of all kinds in Iron or Brass, Heavy [illegible] Forgings, &c., &c.

SPECIALITIES.

Shafting, Pulleys, and Hangers, Pumping Apparatus for supplying cities, towns, &c., manufacturers of the Cole Samson Turbine, and other first-class Water Wheels, Bartley's Patent Compound Beam Engine.

W. P. BARTLEY & CO.

ALEX. D. DALY, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS AND TOYS!!

Has on hand a splendid line of Real Jet Jewellery.

Three cases of handsome Dolls just opened, nicest and best in the city.

Gold and Gold Plated Jewellery, Russia Leather Pocket Books, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Clocks and Watches. Call and examine at Nos. 426 & 428 NOTRE DAME ST. (3rd door from Brown & Claggett's).

DENT'S

Best Quality Gloves and Mitts.
Dent's Lined Plush Gloves.
Dent's Lined Lambskin Gloves.
Dent's Lined Lambskin Fur Tops Gloves.
Dent's Lined Lambskin Mitts.
Dent's Lined Lambskin Fur Tops Mitts, in all sizes.

J. J. HANNAN, 301 NOTRE DAME ST.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 3 p.m.—Gold 109¾; Exchange, 8½.

THE "VILLE DU HAVRE."

The disaster by which this fine vessel has been sunk, and so dreadful a loss of life caused, seems to have also resulted in the loss of the "Loch Earn" which collided with her, the crew of the latter having arrived at Plymouth, where they were landed by a ship that took them off their own vessel, which was in a sinking state. The accounts by the captain and crew of the "Loch Earn" reflect very unfavorably on the crew and officers of the "Ville du Havre," who are said to have exhibited cowardice. The captain of the "Loch Earn" was not informed on the arrival of the first boat from the steamer whether she was in a sinking condition, and the two boats from the latter refused to return to the rescue despite the efforts of the "Loch Earn's" crew to make them. One of the French boats was finally seized by some Englishmen, who went back with her to the sinking steamer. The captain of the "Loch Earn" it seems rang the ship's bell and ported his helm when the steamer was sighted, but the latter continued her course athwart the ship's bows and the catastrophe ensued.

From other sources we learn that Captain Surmont, of the "Ville du Havre," with 60 survivors of his crew, arrived in Havre on Wednesday last, where, as the account says:—

"They were greeted upon their arrival by an immense crowd of people who had assembled at the wharf. A great deal of emotion was displayed by the spectators, and the captain was frequently embraced and caressed by his friends after the demonstrative fashion of the French people."

Reticence in the meantime was enjoined upon them by the Steamship Company in whose employ they were. It is stated that the officer in command at the time the collision occurred committed suicide, as he could easily have saved his life. Captain Surmont came on deck just too late to prevent the catastrophe. The opinion gains ground that mismanagement and want of discipline were the cause of the disaster.

As will be seen by the telegrams religious services have been held at Havre for the victims of this calamity and money is being subscribed for the survivors. An International Commission is suggested by the French Government to enquire into the disaster.

NATURAL SELECTION.—Ald. David seems to have assumed the championship of the Jesuits, a *role* for which many who have observed the career of our noted Civic Administrator, and looked into the arcana opened up by the Cull Deal Investigation, will probably be of opinion that he has a natural adaptation. In the *Chronicle's* report of the Local Legislature on Friday last

Mr. David said he was glad to hear that the Province had received a present of that magnificent property, the Jesuits' Barracks.

A voice—Its not a present.

Mr. David—So much the better.

Several voices—It belongs to the Province.

Mr. David was glad to hear it. He was glad to hear the property had been returned to the Province. He hoped the property or some proportion of it would be returned to the former owners. The question was an old one—a very old one—yet he hoped the property would be returned to the Jesuits. He would ask Ministers if they intended to settle the question of the division of parishes in Montreal, and also if they return this property to the Jesuits. The answers the Hon. Premier would return to these questions would determine whether he would support the Government or not.

The Hon. Premier said he would answer the hon. gentleman's questions at once. With reference to the division of parishes at Montreal, he would say that the question was at this moment actually under the consideration of the Government. As to the Jesuits' Barracks, he hoped the hon. member would reflect that as the Government had only come into possession of a property belonging to the Province the other day, they would be allowed time to consider any question that may arise as to its restoration.

The surrender of this property into the hands of the Local Government seems to have inspired the Jesuits and their followers with renewed hopes of gaining possession of it, or at least an equivalent in money—a thing they have often tried formerly, but without success. The Local Ministry have here a good opportunity to secure respect for themselves by demonstrating their ability to keep what they get.

FROM OTTAWA.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

MR. BRYDGES RESIGNS FROM INTERCOLONIAL BOARD.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—The Board of Intercolonial Railway Commissioners met to-day. Mr. Brydges tendered his resignation again. It is understood that he was compelled to take this course by the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, who are of the opinion that the whole of his time is necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of manager of their road.

VICTORIA, C. B., ELECTION.

Dr. Tupper has signified his intention of not offering opposition to the return of Hon. Mr. Ross, for Victoria, Cape Breton.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Considerable activity is noticeable in the Pacific Railway Survey Offices. Reports of the engineers have been ordered in without delay. The Premier is determined to push this great undertaking with all convenient despatch.

HOLIDAY.

Although this is a nominal holiday, business is being transacted in the Public Departments as usual, only those employees having religious scruples being absent.

LECTURE.

Mr. Gahan lectures to-night on the "Ruins of Ireland."

BURGLARS.

Certain noted burglars are at present in the city, but are under surveillance of the police.

PERSONAL.

Hon. D. Christie returns by evening train to-day. Hon. Letellier De St. Just is expected back to-morrow.

MONTREAL CUSTOM HOUSE.

An enquiry is to take place in connection with the Custom House, Montreal, where certain alleged irregularities are said to have taken place under Mr. Delisle. Mr. [illegible] Doutre is mentioned as likely to conduct the enquiry.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION OPPOSED.

The Old Kirk Presbyterians here are moving against union with the Free Kirk. The movement is said to be growing in strength.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sleighing has nearly disappeared.

Mr. Delesdernier, an old and consistent Reformer, is mentioned as having the best claims to the shrievalty of Prescott and Russell, made vacant by the death of Mr. Treadwell.

Both evening papers here having gone into Opposition, it is proposed to start a Reform afternoon paper in Ministerial interests.

FROM TORONTO.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Two important political meetings were held on Saturday night. A meeting of Mr. Bickford's supporters was addressed by Col. R. L. Denison, Messrs. D. B. Read, Bickford, Dodds, Hon. J. H Cameron and Hon. M. C. Cameron, and others. The staple of the speeches consisted of demagogical appeals to the workingmen to support Bickford, and denunciations of the *Globe* and George Brown, as enemies of laboring classes. The "workingman" cry, which has been raised lately, is Mr. Bickford's only hope. He claims support as a former "workingman," because he peddled apple trees in early life.

APPOINTMENT.

Edward Farrar, formerly one of the *Mail* staff, has been appointed Emigrant Agent to Ireland, and sails on Saturday.

The international pigeon match on Saturday, between six Canadians and six Americans, was won by the former.

NOMINATION DAY.

The nomination in West Toronto takes place to-day.

THE CANADIAN PARTY

also held their first meeting in the Agricultural Hall, a large number being present. An attempt was made to pack the meeting with Tories and vote down the resolutions, but it did not succeed, though great noise and confusion prevailed. Mr. W. H. Howland took the chair. In his speech he deprecated sectionalism and advocated the fusing of all nationalities into Canadian sentiment. He deprecated toadyism to English aristocratic usages, and said the conferring of titles on Canadians was an evil. He strongly denied that the movement had annexation tendencies. Mr. W. A. Foster moved the resolution endorsing the new party, seconded by G. M. Trout, of the *Monetary Times*. Mr. Henry O'Brien moved an amendment to effect that the time for such a movement was inopportune, which was ruled out of order and the resolution carried; also one in favor of Mr. Moss. Messrs. English, J. Donovan, R. W. Elliott and others spoke, and a Committee was appointed to assist in the election of Mr. Moss.

CITY ITEMS

—Mr. John B. Gough, the celebrated lecturer, and lady, and Mr. James Redpath and lady, and Mr. O. H. Whitcomb, are stopping at the Ottawa Hotel.

—To-day being the festival of the Immaculate Conception, is a statutory holiday and *fête d' obligation*. The courts and public offices are consequently closed, and services are being held in the Roman Catholic churches.

—The conversazione and musical entertainment to be given in Association Hall to-morrow evening promises to be a gathering of unusual attractions. In addition to a good collection of fine art subjects, there will be a number of interesting souvenirs of a journey to Egypt and the Holy Land. Those who enjoy the wonders of the microscope will have ample opportunity of doing so, and numismatists and antiquarians will also have their particular tastes provided for. The musical programme is an attractive one, and the names of the amateurs are sufficient to guarantee the excellence of the performance.

IN "LIMBO" AGAIN.—Honore Picotte, 19, lately tried at the Court of Quarter Sessions and found "not guilty" on a charge of stealing a trunk, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by Constable Laporte, accused of stealing two turkeys from Marie Guerin, a market-woman.

A GREAT PEACE MEETING is to be held on Thursday evening next, at Association Hall, at eight o'clock, both ladies and gentlemen being invited. This meeting occurs under very favorable auspices. Rev. D. C. Haynes, a Secretary of the American Peace Society, will represent that Society, and the world-wide peace movement. We may name amongst those in Montreal taking part Doctors Dawson, Wilkes, Douglass, and MacVicar, the heads of four schools of learning, and a very large number of clergymen and pastors and laymen, without distinction of denomination, for all consulted have signified their desire to take part.

THE POISONING HORROR.—Edward Hawkey, of Tabb's Yard, who barely survived the effects of the quantity of colchicum wine which he had taken, is still in bed, and looks pale and miserable. He says he is getting better fast, but complains of a lack of food. His poor old mother, who was sitting near his bed, said, "I have no money to buy anything nice for him. If he had proper food he would soon be about." A little milk sent twice a day to the sufferer would be esteemed a great favor.

Young Andrew Lang *dit* Biffin recovered rapidly at first, but took a relapse, and was very nearly carried off. He again recovered, but, as a friend says, "looks like a corpse." The widow Hawkey and her children are about well, but it is to be feared that the effects of the dreadful poison will leave the constitutions of all who drank of it more or less impaired.

ST. GABRIEL CATTLE MARKET

MONDAY, Dec. 8th.

Cattle—1st quality, none; 2nd do, $4 00 to $5 00; 3rd do, $3 00 to $4 00. Sheep, $3 00 to $5 00; Lambs, $2 00 to $2 25. Hogs, quotable at 5c per lb. Hides, No 1 inspected, $7 50; No 2 do $6 50; No 3 do, $5 50. Pelts, Sheep and Lambs 90c to $1 25 each. Calfskins 15c per lb. Tallow, rough, per lb, 4½c to 5c.

REMARKS.—Market very poorly supplied with cattle; first quality beeves in demand. Sheep as usual. A slight fall in prices of lambs. Hogs none, either live or slaughtered; consequently they are in demand. In other lines, trade is rather dull, with an inactive market.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET—DEC. 8TH.—Trade is not exceptionally brisk; in fact, but very few local transactions are reported. Last week a Mr. Thompson departed for New Haven, Conn, with nineteen horses, and two buyers are expected shortly from Hubbard, New Hampshire. Prices in the city for working horses range at present between $75 and $125, according to quality.

Rcts. of produce for past week and for corresponding period last year:—

	1873.		1872.	
Wheat	23330	bush.	2803	bush.
Corn	—	do		
Peas	—	do		
Oats	1200	do	500	do
Barley	400	do	700	do
Flour	16871	brls.	15175	brls.
Ashes	187	do	108	do
Oat & Cornmeal	210	do	70	do
Pork	75	do	2441	do
Beef	—	do		
Cheese	663	bxs.	2765	bxs.
Butter	2.74	pkgs	1588	pkgs
Tallow	—		5	do
Lard	—	do		do
Bacon	—	do		do
Dressed Hogs			162	

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reports Carefully Corrected for the "Witness," by the Board of Brokers

MONDAY, Dec. 8.

STOCKS.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal, ex. d.	175	174¾	175
Ontario Bank	102⅝	101⅝	
Bank of B.N.A.			
City Bank	92	91	
Banque du Peuple	104¼	104¼	
Molson's Bank	107¾	106	
Bank of Toronto	182½	181	
Banque Jacques Cartier	102	101	102
Merchants' Bank	111	110¾	111
E. Townships Bank	111½		
Quebec Bank	[illegible]	101¼	
Banque Nationale	109½		
Union Bank	100	99	
Mechanics' Bank	88	82	86
Royal Canadian Bank	96¾	96	96
Can. Bank of Commerce	120½	121¼	120¾
Metropolitan	101½		
Dominion Bank			
Bank of Hamilton	97	90	
Maritime Bank	88	83	
Exchange Bank	102	101½	
Huron Copper Bay	40	30	
Intercolonial Coal Co.	60	50	
G T R 1st p.c. Bonds	100		
Champ & St. L R R 8 p.c. Bonds			
Do. Sterling 6 p.c.			
Mont. Telegraph Co.	213½	213	213½
Dominion Telegraph Co			
Richelieu Nav. Co.	185	182½	
Canadian N. Co.	55	50	
City Passenger R.R. ex d	240	235	
City Gas Co. ex d	129	128	
Merchants' Exchange		100	
Mont Dr Par Bld Soc			
Hamilton P. & L. S.			
Can. Rolling Stock Co.	93¾	91	
N. American Car Co.	65	55	
Canada Engine and Machine Co.		60	
Quebec Fire Insurance			
Mont. Investment Asso.			
Canada R Equipment Co.	102½	101	
Cotton Manuf'g Co			
Mont. Warehousing Co.			
Colebrook Rolling Mills			
Quebec Gulf Ports SS Co			
Graphic Printing Co.			
Dominion Stock	105	104	
Dominion Bonds		103	
Gov't Deb 6 p. c. stg			
Gov't Deb 6 p. c. cy			
Gov't Deb 5 p. c. stg			
Gov't Deb 5 p. c. cy			
Montreal Harbor 7 p. c. cy Bonds			
Montreal Harbor Bonds			
Do 7½ p. c. Bonds			
Mont. Harbor due 88	100	97	
Quebec City 6¼ p.c.	99½	97	
Quebec Corp Stock 7 p.c.			
Co. Bonds 6 p. c.			
Montreal 7 p. c. Stock	110	108½	
Montreal 6 p. c. Stock	101	100	
Montreal Corp. Bonds			
Montreal W. W. Bond	97½	96	
H. S. & G. C.			
Do 6 per cent	Do 100	98	

EXCHANGE.

Bank 60 days sight or 75 days date ..... 108¼ @ 108¾
Merchants' Bills, 60 days
Bank on demand on New York
Merchants' Bills
Bank Gold Drafts on New York ..... ½ Prm.
Gold rate at noon in New York 109¾

FRANK BOND, Secretary, 7 St. Sacrament street.

—E Haeusgen and Thos Gordon, Esqs., are the Visiting Governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week.

—Boys' and Youths' Clothing at J. G. Kennedy & Co's, 31 St. Lawrence st.

New Advertisements this Evening.

NOTICE.

The Second Annual Meeting of the West End Bible Society, will be held in the St. Joseph street Presbyterian Church on TUESDAY Evening, the 9th inst., at half-past seven o'clock.

The Rev. James Green, the Agent of the Society, with the Revs. J. Scrimger, A. B. Macduff, and other clergymen will address the meeting.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, TOYS, AND SHOP FIXTURES.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 10th inst., at our Rooms, 71 St. James street.

By order of the Assignee we will sell a Bankrupt Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, 3 Show Cases, Counters, Shelving, 2 Barber's Chairs, &c., &c.

Sale at 3 o'clock.

BARRETT & RAE, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,

One Stationary Steam Engine (new), 15 horse-power.
One do. do do 30 do.
One Portable do (nearly new) 20 do.
One do Hoisting Engine do 10 do.

At the EAGLE FOUNDERY, 34 King street.

FOR SALE,

Best Lehigh Lump Coal for Founderies.
do Newcastle Coke do do.
do Jersey Fire Clay do do.

At the EAGLE FOUNDERY, 34 King street.

GRIFFIN'S PEAT PATENT.

The shareholders are reminded of the meeting to be held at 7 St. Sacrament street, on TUESDAY, at 3 30.

TO ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS.

The acknowledged best-raising powder for Flour, Puddings, Pastry, Cakes, etc., is the "Norwich Egg Powder," which is a perfect substitute for eggs and baking powder; cheaper in price, superior in quality. Use it once and for ever! To be had of McGIBBON & BAIRD, and all good grocers, in packets 10 cents, or treble size, 25 cents.

WANTED, a Housemaid at 19 McGill College Avenue.

COMPETENT Salesmen, speaking both languages, wanted for a large Jewellery store. Address, stating where last employed, etc., P. O. Box 331¼, Montreal.

THREE comfortable Bedrooms for Gentlemen, with use of Bathroom and Sitting-rooms. Evening dinner. Apply 121¾ St. Antoine st.

WANTED, immediately, two experienced Oyster Openers, at 10 and 12 William st.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook. Apply at 365 Dorchester st.

LOST, on St. Catherine or Peel sts, a Fur Cap of Persian Lamb. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at 361 Notre Dame st.

WANTED, by a young man of 8 years' experience, a situation in either wholesale or retail grocery, and will make himself generally useful. Address W.K., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a situation as Sewing-Girl, in a private family or store; understands dressmaking and millinery, and making boys' clothes. Address "Seamstress," this office.

WANTED immediately, a Thorough Servant for a small family; must be well recommended. To a suitable person good wages will be paid. Apply to 365 George street.

WANTED, a good Housemaid who can wait on table. Apply 735 Sherbrooke st.

LOST, Saturday evening, on Canning, St. Antoine, or Dorchester streets, by way of Mountain st., a Persian Lamb Victorine. The finder, leaving it at 570 Bonaventure or 58 St. Sulpice streets, will be rewarded.

GENERAL Servant wanted in a small family. Apply at 34 Scotland st.

TO LET, handsomely-furnished Rooms. Private family. 66 University street (Opposite Cathedral.)

INSURANCE AGENT.—A gentleman used to Insurance business is open for an engagement to represent a good office. Address C. G., WITNESS Office.

TO WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—A traveller of good experience is open for an engagement on 1st January, 1874. Address S. B., WITNESS Office.

6 P.M. (LAST) EDITION

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Dec. 8.

The following opening and closing quotations in the New York Gold and Stock Market this day are furnished by W. McKENZIE, Exchange and Bank Broker, 108 St. Francois st.:—

	Opened.	Closed.		Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	109¾	Rock	95¾	96¾
Mail	41¾	40	N. W	54	53¾
Tel	73¾	72¾	Prd		71¾
N. Y. C	93¾	94¾	Union Pacific	29	29¾
Erie			Quicksilver	29	
Reading			O. & M	28¾	29¾
M. S.	73¾	75¾	5-20's '65 new	110¾	
C. & P.			Do do. old		
Tol & W	53	52¾	Do '62		
C. C. & I. C.	26¾		Sterling Ex.	108¾	
Int.—7.					

THE CUSTOM HOUSE SCANDAL.—It will be seen by our Ottawa telegram that an enquiry into the Montreal Custom House Scandal is resolved upon, and Mr. J. Doutre, Q. C., is indicated as likely to conduct the investigation. It could not be in better hands.

FROM TORONTO.

(*Special to the Witness.*)

THE NOMINATION—DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—The nomination for West Toronto took place at 1 p.m. Col. R. L. Denison, seconded by Marmaduke Pearson, nominated Mr. Bickford. Captain McMaster, seconded by Nathan Dickey, nominated Mr. Moss. Messrs. Lauder, M P P, E K Dodds, W. H. Howland, Dr. Lawlor, Kenneth McKenzie, Blake, M. C. Cameron, and Robt. Wilkes, were also nominated for speaking purposes. The audience were very noisy, and the proceedings disorderly.

LOCAL HOUSE.

The Local Parliament is summoned to meet for despatch of business on January the 7th.

COMMITTED.

At the Police Court this morning, William Berry was committed for trial on a charge of stealing $700 from the *Mail* office.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

LONDON, Dec. 8, 12 20 p.m.—Consols for money 91⅞ to 92; for Account 92⅛ to 92⅜; 10-40 Bonds 92; New York Central 97⅞; Erie 38⅞; do preferred 59; Tallow 40s.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8, 1 p.m.—Corn, per qr, 35s 3d to 35s 6d. Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and exportation.

LONDON, Dec. [illegible]—The "Pomerania," from Southampton, on Saturday, for New York, took $53,000 in specie.

The "Great Western" sailed from Bristol on Saturday for New York.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 8.—Arrived, "Silesia," from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 8.—Arrived, "Indiana," from Philadelphia.

RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon says that Russia is preparing to push the expedition to be sent against the Turcomans.

THE U. S. SHIP "KANSAS" SAFE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Navy Department has received a despatch from Commander Reed, of the "Kansas," announcing her safe arrival after rough weather at the Bermudas, November 23rd, where she stopped to get coal. Much anxiety has been felt for her safety.

THE MONITOR "MANHATTAN."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—The *Press* says that the leakage of the monitor "Manhattan" was caused by her going to sea with her turret elevated in fighting trim, leaving an opening of two inches all round the turret. She also had her ventilators on, which are intended to be used only in harbor. On these being carried away by the waves openings of ten inches each were left for floods of water. She was also in bad trim, her bow being eight inches lower than her stern. There are no leaks in her hull, and she will be ready to sail again as soon as precautions are taken usual on sending a monitor to sea.

THE BEECHER-BOWEN SCANDAL. MR BOWEN PENITENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—At the meeting of the members of Plymouth Church to-night, the Bowen matter took a somewhat unexpected turn, and all present were astonished at the presentation of a document which declared in substance that Bowen was sorry for what he had said or done that might be in any manner construed as a reflection on Mr. Beecher. Bowen says he never meant to slander his pastor, and intimates that he will be careful in the future not to repeat the offence. Bowen also says he has great confidence in the moral and religious character of Beecher. After the reading of this document had been finished it was decided that all further proceedings against Bowen be dropped, and that he at his own request be fully forgiven for any offence which he may have committed.

MORE ABOUT MR. BRYDGES' LETTER.

We have received a communication in reply to Mr. Brydges' letter, taking up the paragraphs *seriatim*. In regard to the change of gauge and the number of cars and engines east of Montreal, the writer says: Montreal merchants drew a very different inference from that of Mr Brydges from these facts. They supposed that the expense and labor of transhipment at this point, and the alleged excess of broad gauge cars, would have given facilities for moving freight from Montreal eastward. How this eastern movement can be obstructed thereby is incomprehensible.

In regard to the greater capacity of the line for bringing freight to Montreal it is answered that this intensifies the evil. Western produce is wanted in Montreal only to be reshipped eastward. Facilities to bring freight here are worse than useless unless equal facilities are given to carry it away.

As to the want of steamers from Portland to Liverpool the writer says:

"If there are no steamers in Portland to take the freight away what was the use of sending the excess there? The capacity of steamships is a known, not an unknown quantity, of which Mr. Brydges must have had knowledge months ago."

As to there being enough of freight in Canada to suffice for one steamer a week to Liverpool, it is said

"Mr. Brydges is perfectly right; Canada can easily load one steamer a week from Portland to Liverpool. Why then in the name of common sense did he engage eight or nine thousand tons of freight, the capacity of seven or eight steamers (being all the available tonnage until February), from the Western States to Liverpool at 90 to 100 cents per 100 lbs. from Chicago, being from 15 to 25 cents per 100 lbs less than any other line would carry it? It was certainly time to 'stop shipments from Chicago!'"

In answer to the statement that the railway has a capacity sufficient to load two steamers a week, and that two will likely be running after the beginning of the New Year, the writer says:—

"In view of the immense export business doing in Montreal, in November, this statement seems incredible. Besides the freight block was in full force on the 15th November, the first Portland steamer sailed on the 30th.

"If Mr. Brydges could get the whole steam fleet on the Atlantic it would not help Canadians one whit. So long as the G. T. R. is willing to carry freight from Chicago to Liverpool a fifteen or twenty per cent. cheaper than other companies, just so long will its lines be filled by that class of traffic to the exclusion of Canadian."

In reply to the paragraph that it would be useless to take down Canadian freight to lie on the wharves at Portland, the writer says: "That the Toronto and even the Montreal merchant should be so discriminated against as to be charged the same rate of freight from these points to Liverpool as his Western rival is charged from Chicago to Liverpool is of itself a grievance of no ordinary magnitude. But when the western property is *carried* forward to its destination, and the Montreal property refused transport, the grievance becomes intolerable."

In reply to the paragraph about freight to Boston, the writer says

"Mr. Brydges neglects to quote a rate. Shippers who enquired at the Vermont Central office found that company quite willing to furnish cars and carry freight from St. Johns to Boston, a distance of some 300 miles, for about $15 per car, ($50 greenbacks); the G. T. R. demanding $13 per car for hauling these cars to St John's, a distance of some 20 miles. That is, that the G. T. R. charged four times as much as the other company for furnishing the cars and delivering the freight in Boston."

THE UNNATURAL MOTHER

This forenoon our reporter visited the residence of, and made enquiries concerning, the unnatural mother spoken of in this morning's edition. The house is a small, low, tumble-down dwelling, in St. George street. On arriving the door was opened, and a little boy about eight years old ran out, bareheaded and barefooted, and rushed down towards Craig street. The house seemed miserable and dirty, the furniture scanty, and what there was was broken. The woman herself was inside. She is very large, bloated, and strong-looking. In the room were several children, dirty, ragged, and almost naked, at whom the mother was swearing with a vehemence and fluency that savored of long practice. An informant said they could not have slept in the house a dozen times, having been turned out by the mother, who is nearly always drunk. At the command of the priest she, about six weeks ago, signed the temperance pledge, which she kept for three days. For the last few weeks the two youngest children, about three and five years, have been allowed to stay in the house, but the two boys, aged eight and ten years respectively, have been driven outside, and have slept in the sheds, or any place they could get. In the coldest nights they crept into an empty house near by and lit a fire to help to keep them warm, having during the day picked up and secreted some wood for fuel. They apparently never got a mouthful to eat at home, but live by begging and collecting bones and rags which they sell. They by this means also contribute to the support of their wretched mother. Notwithstanding their ill-treatment they seem very light-hearted, and to-day were running around in their bare feet in the snow, singing something which appeared to be in an unknown language. The husband is said to earn about $7.50 per week. He also drinks, and when drunk his wife obtains his money for her own benefit. He is beaten as often as the children, and would protect them if he could. On Saturday night last, it is said, he went around to the neighbors, asking for his boys, and requesting that if any should see them to tell them that he had left the window open and they might get in as their mother was asleep. The children are reported to be honest, one man saying, "I believe that if there was a thousand dollars on that table and they had a chance they wouldn't steal it. Besides this cruel treatment to her children this woman is an intolerable nuisance to the neighborhood and would, it is said, have been put into charge of the police "only for the sake of the children." These children have several times applied to farmers at the markets to be taken into service, but have been refused. What do our philanthropists think of such a case? Does it not, with others like it, speak in terrible tones of the evil wrought by the licensed destroyer?

CITY ITEMS.

—The work of excavating the deep water canal basins at Point St. Charles is being actively carried on.

—The sheds of the Canadian Navigation Co. at No. 2 Canal Basin are being removed to winter quarters.

—The Montreal Sanitary Association will hold a meeting to-morrow (Tuesday) at the Health Office at 4 o'clock p.m.

—The St. Lawrence Ward petition for the removal of soap-factories has been extensively signed by both proprietors and tenants.

—The rising of the river has overflowed the ice along the wharves, thus forming a glassy surface for the skaters, a large number of whom were to be seen this afternoon dodging in and out.

—(*Editor Witness*)—SIR,—Having read an account in your paper of Saturday, entitled "The troubles of an English emigrant," permit to thank you for giving the case publicity. The account in your columns was not quite accurate. Instead of missing my overcoat next morning, I missed it after taking tea. The coat cost me £4 15; I had it made in London, England. It was in my possession some time. It may not be worth twenty dollars were I to dispose of it; but certainly the comfort I would derive from it this severe weather, would be worth four times this sum.

I am, &c., R. E. FOLEY.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.—To-day being a public holiday, all the prisoners arrested by the Police for simple drunkenness since Saturday were discharged. They numbered 27 out of 45 all told.

ARREST OF A PAINTER.—Detective Lafon, yesterday, arrested a painter, named Augustin Georgette, aged 50, of St Jean Baptiste Village, on a charge of vagrancy and theft. The prisoner had stolen a quantity of old clothing from a woman, and was endeavoring to dispose of it.

SUDDEN DEATH AT ST. ANNE'S.—A communication has been received by the authorities in Montreal, detailing the circumstances attendant upon the sudden death of the wife of one Chantal, at St. Anne's last week, and at which time a verdict of "death from disease of the lungs" was returned. As some marks of violence were found on her body, and one of her fingers was broken, etc., it is possible the authorities may make further enquiries into the matter.

THE MISSING STEAMER "PICTOU"—The Gulf Ports Co. officials are of opinion that the SS. "Pictou" is not the vessel reported to have been seen ashore on the north east point of Anticosti Island, as she passed Father Point on the 16th Nov., and was seen on the 17th off Cape Rosier, which lies a very long way to the S. W. of the east end of Anticosti. The other supposition that she has been burned at sea is not yet borne out by facts, though all admit that she has met with a disastrous end.

—A well-known freight agent in New York stated that he was well acquainted with the "Loch Earn," and had frequently put cargoes aboard her. She had, he said, been originally built to trade between Canada and England, and, in order to enable her to force her way through ice when she fell in with it, was furnished with a bowsprit steel plated and of extra thickness. This fact, he thought, accounted for the manner in which she went crashing into the side of the "Ville du Havre."

REFORM MEETING.—COOKSTOWN, Dec. 5.—A very large and influential meeting of the Reformers of South Simcoe took place here today in the Temperance Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate, in the interest of the Party, to represent it in the Local Parliament, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. R. Ferguson. Spirited and telling speeches were delivered, and Mr. T. Saunders was then unanimously nominated, with a certainty of being elected by a large majority.

THE LOSS OF THE "FLAMSTEED."—The British iron-clad of war "Bellerophon," one of the most powerful vessels in the royal navy, has been in collision with a Brazil and River Plate steamship—the "Flamsteed"—the war vessel sinking the trader almost immediately. There were no lives lost—the passengers, officers and crew of the Flamsteed having been rescued and landed at St. Vincent by the man-of-war. The news of this alarming occurrence, coming so soon after the "Ville du Havre" calamity, demonstrates again the necessity which exists for a revision of the rules which at present govern the steering of vessels, particularly of steamships at sea. The rescue of the people on board the "Flamsteed" is, no doubt, due to the order and discipline which prevailed on board the war ship. Can not the mercantile marine be made to adopt the example, by compelling the owners and directors of the different passenger fleets to reform and improve their present plan of mustering, organizing and disciplining the hands whom they employ and send forth to sea, charged with the care of such valuable freight, both in life and property?—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Irish Frieze Overcoats in great variety at J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s, 31 St. Lawrence st.

FINANCIAL.—To-day being a *fête d'obligation* there is very little doing and nothing new to note. The commercial situation in the United States continues to improve and that gives a more confident tone to this market. Gold in New York opened at 109¾, and advanced to 109⅞. Sterling Exchange was steady at 108¾.

The Stock Market this morning was dull, and there was no Afternoon Board—21 Montreal at 175; closing 174¾ to 175; 10 Jacques Cartier at 102; closing 101 to 102; 16 Merchants at 111; closing 110¾ to 111; 40 Mechanics at 82; closing 82 to 84; 10 Royal Canadian at 96; closing 95¾ to 96¼; 20 Commerce at 120¾; closing 120 to 120¼; 265 Montreal Telegraph at 213¼, and 15 at 213¾; closing 213¼ to 214.

LIVERPOOL.	Dec 8th 5 00 p.m. s	d		s	d	Dec. 8th 5 00 p.m. s	d		s	d
Flour	28	0	to	29	6	28	0	to	29	6
Red Wheat	11	10	to	12	5	11	11	to	12	5
Red Winter	12	0	to	12	2	12	00	to	12	2
White Winter	13	3	to	13	6	13	3	to	13	6
Club	13	6	to	14	0	13	6	to	14	0
Corn	35	3	to	35	6	35	6	to	00	0
Barley	3	6	to	00	0	3	6	to	00	0
Oats	3	4	to	00	0	3	4	to	00	0
Pease	43	0	to	00	0	43	6	to	00	0
New Pork	72	6	to	00	0	75	6	to	00	0
Lard	39	6	to	00	0	39	6	to	00	0
New Beef	87	6	to	00	0	86	0	to	00	0
New Bacon	41	0	to	00	0	41	6	to	00	0
Tallow	39	0	to	00	0	39	0	to	00	0
Cheese	64	6	to	00	0	64	6	to	00	0

LONDON, Dec. 8, 5 00 p.m.—Consols 91¾ to 92 for money; 91¾ to 92¾ for account. Bonds 91¾.

—To-morrow, Tuesday, afternoon Messrs. Devany & Co. sell by auction at their Rooms, 77 St. James st., without reserve, a large and valuable New York consignment of elegant quadruple Plate Silverware, (richest and latest styles); costly 18k gold watches heavy silver American levers; diamond sets; 18k jewellery; "Elkington's" spoons and forks; I H Table Cutlery, &c., &c. The hour is 2 o'clock. See advertisement.

—Go to J. G. Kennedy & Co.'s for your Fall Clothing.

FARM TO LET.

Two miles from Montreal on the Lower Lachine Road. Apply to P. ROONEY, [illegible] McGill st., Montreal

EVENING SALES.

The Subscribers will sell by auction every evening at their Sale-rooms 661 Craig street, until the 1st of the New Year.

W. DUFOUR & CO., Auctioneers.

Consignees of goods are reminded that we receive no goods after 4 o'clock to be offered same evening.

HISTORY OF THE JESUITS' ESTATES.—Any person possessing a copy of an old pamphlet bearing the above or some similar title, will receive good value for it, and will also confer a favor by forwarding it by book post to this office.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.!!

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FURS, BLANKETS AND OTHER EFFECTS.

We will sell at our Sale-rooms, 661 Craig street, ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 9TH., Three Bedroom Sets, Drawing Room Sett, Spring Beds, Straw Mattresses, Flock Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Chairs, Tables, Enclosed Washstands, Sideboard, Pictures, Blankets, Stoves, and other useful household requisites.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

W. DUFOUR & CO., Auctioneers.

Also Mink Collarets, Boas, Ermine Setts, Gents' Otter and other Fur Caps.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Montreal Building Association will receive tenders until noon of Wednesday, the 17th December, for the several works of four houses on Metcalfe st., according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Jas. Nelson, Architect.

W. A. MERRY, Sec'y.

Montreal, Dec. 8, 1873.

WANTED, an active Protestant Girl as General Servant in a small family. Apply to Mr. FAIRLAND, St. Gabriel Soap Works, Grand Trunk street.

WANTED, two or three furnished Bedrooms and Sitting Room in a quiet family, with or without board. Reply at once, stating terms, addressed L. E., Box 440 Post Office.

WANTED for an office a respectable youth about 16 years of age, who wishes to learn a business; One just from school preferred. Address, with references, J.C., Box 735, Montreal.

WANTED, a Dressmaker, at 73 St. Urbain st.

TWO Rooms to let with use of kitchen. 60 Juror st.

HOUSEMAID wanted. Apply 42 Cathcart street.

Auction Sales.

JOHN J. ARNTON.

ST. JAMES STREET.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, Building Societies, Banking Corporations and Public Institutions, Capitalists and others.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, On THURSDAY, Dec. 11th inst.,

The Splendid Emplacement on St. James st. (Cadastre No 119 Centre Ward), 47 ft front; 45 ft in width on street in rear; depth 80 ft from street to street; affording splendid light; one of the finest sites on this great banking and business centre; close to the Post Office, &c.

From its peculiar formation can be made a corner lot.

Commuted. Perfect title. Liberal terms.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING EMPLACEMENT on ST. CATHERINE ST., West.

On THURSDAY, Dec. 11th inst.,

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms, a Vacant Lot on St. Catherine street, west, between Peel and Stanley streets, 51 ft. 6 front by 102 feet in depth, lane in rear, being Cadastre No. 1,491 St. Antoine Ward. The Shed and Stable form part of the purchase. Commuted. Perfect title. Easy terms.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SITE FOR A WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE. FIRST BLOCK WEST OF McGILL STREET. ALSO, A DESIRABLE PROPERTY On ST. MAURICE STREET.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms, on THURSDAY, DEC. 18th inst.,

that Valuable Corner Lot, on St. Maurice and St. Henry streets, 64 x 60 ft., presently built over with 3½-story Brick Buildings, yielding a large rental. Leases expire next May.

Can either be re-let at a greatly-increased rental and retained as an investment, or available as a site for the construction of a first-class warehouse in the centre of the wholesale dry goods trade.

ALSO,

A Valuable Lot, 135, 137 St. Maurice st., about 59 x 60 ft., on the great thoroughfare running parallel to St. Joseph street, connecting the centre of McGill st. with the Grand Trunk Railway and Chaboillez Square. The frontage is available for a light factory, workshop or dwelling.

Two Wooden and two Brick Dwellings occupy the whole width in rear.

Terms liberal. Titles perfect. Both commuted.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF TWO BRICK & TWO WOODEN COTTAGES. LARGE EMPLACEMENT AT HOCHELAGA.

THURSDAY, 18th Dec. inst.

The Subscriber will sell at his rooms—

Two Brick Houses, fronting on the highway, each 25 x 40 ft.

Two Wooden Cottages in rear, entrance by street alongside the English Church, together with the

Lot, 54 ft. front by 388 ft. deep.

Presently well rented.

Attention is directed to the numerous factories already built, in course of construction, extension of the wharves in the immediate neighborhood, and the growing demand for houses.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

THREE HANDSOME NEW HOUSES (COTTAGE STYLE), Nos. 215, 217, & 219 CANNING ST., (Next corner of St. Antoine st.)

Just finished, and complete with Baths, W. Closets, Basement Dining-room, Sheds, &c.; Gas and Water Pipes laid; covered with Slate; Blinds and Double Sashes. Possession immediately. Commuted. Perfect title. Lot 132 feet deep. Terms very liberal. Will be sold at my rooms,

THURSDAY, 18th DECEMBER.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

H. J. SHAW.

WALKER'S CABINET COOKING RANGE.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has now received an assortment of the above, which have given so much satisfaction. They can be seen at his Ware-rooms, Craig st., where numerous references and other information can be had.

HENRY J. SHAW.

DEVANY & CO.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND Evening, 9th inst., large and important sale of Elegant, Quadruple Plate Silverware, richest designs and finest workmanships; Costly 18-k. Gold Watches, Diamonds; Fine 18-k. Gold Jewellery, &c. &c. Without Reserve.

We are instructed by Messrs. Merthallar & Wester, New York, to sell by auction at our Rooms, 77 St. James street, on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING Next, the 9th INSTANT.

and following days, a large and valuable consignment of choice quadruple Plate Silverware, chiefly in the celebrated Satin finish, of the richest designs and by the best makers, comprising:—Elegant Combination Epergnes, Fruit and Dessert Pieces, superb Tea and Coffee Services of six and eight pieces, Porcelaine-lined Ice Pitchers, handsome Cruet and Pickle Stands, with rich cut bottles; Berry, Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Celery Stands, Napkin Rings, Trinket and Toilet Sets, Salvers, Trays, &c., &c., together with upwards of 100 fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gents' heavy (18-k gold) American Levers and keyless chronometers; Ladies' heavy (18-k. gold) Levers, in diamond set, enamelled and plain cases; Gents' heavy Silver American Levers, &c. Ladies' Sets (fine 15 and 18-k. gold) Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Pins, &c., and a large stock of "Elkington's" best English E. P. Spoons and Forks, Ivory-handled Table Cutlery, &c., &c. No reserve.

Sale each day at TWO and Half-past SEVEN, P.M.

DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.

JOHN LEEMING

CASE STATIONERY, On account of whom it may concern.

On TUESDAY NEXT, DEC. 9th,

I shall sell by auction, at No. 13 Le Royer st.,

1 CASE, containing—
300 sheets Colored Prints.
76 gross Christmas Cards.
6 gross Chess Papers.
84 doz. Printed Books.

Without reserve. Terms cash.

Sale at 2 o'clock precisely.

JOHN LEEMING, Auctioneer.

DAVID FRASER.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A further consignment of those large, dark and valuable robes, lined and unlined, will be received on 8th inst.

DAVID FRASER, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame st.

SLEIGHS & ROBES.

Auction at my Sale-room, 364 Notre Dame st., TUESDAY, 10th inst., at TWO o'clock.

DAVID FRASER, Auctioneer, 364 Notre Dame st.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

TRADE SALE OF FANCY GOODS, &c.

The Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 298 and 295 St. Peter street, on

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER,

1 100, 102—4 Cases French Jewellery, consisting of a complete assortment of the above goods in every variety and style.
152, 4—2 Cases Fancy Goods & Jewellery.
551, 556—3 " Assorted Alabaster Goods.
1, 3—3 " French Leather Goods.
Consisting in part of Satchels, Valises, Reticules, Portemonnaies, &c., &c.
8 Cases Assorted Albums.
5 " Dolls (Wax and Nankeen).
1 " Picture Frames.
1 " Vases, assorted.
4 " Fancy Soap.
7 " Flowers under glass shades.
3 " Harmonicas.
AND
15 " English Fancy Goods, in great variety.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

NEWS.

DOMINION.

— Arnprior and Bristol on the Ottawa River are to be connected next summer by steam ferry.

— The whole Labrador fleet of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, have arrived home safely. There has been no loss to the shipping, nor loss of life among the crew this season.

— Crossing the ice between Carillon and Point Fortune with horse has commenced, but the ice has been very unsafe.—*Argenteuil Advertiser.*

— Amos Priest, residing some ten miles from Chateauguay, at Franklin, P. Q., an old and respected citizen, committed suicide Monday morning of last week by hanging. "Temporary insanity."

— An impostor under the name of Dr. J. S. Clark has been practicing on patients at Portland, Me., and the life of a young lady has nearly paid the penalty of his criminal stupidity.

— George W. Peckham, a retired lawyer of Milwaukee, committed suicide Tuesday night The act was supposed to have been induced by grief at the loss of his brother, Judge Peckham, who was one of the "Ville de Havre" victims.

— At a meeting of the Hamilton Presbytery on the 3rd inst., Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor of Knox Church, announced his acceptance of a call to Louisville, Ky. The Presbytery sanctioned the translation, and appointed the Rev. Mr. Murray, of Grimsby, to preach in Knox Church on the 21st inst., and declare the church vacant.

— Patent-right swindlers from the East made Chateauguay their headquarters a year ago, and extended their business into Huntington, P.Q., forging a number of notes and making others from acknowledgments obtained from farmers. These they disposed of to parties on this side of the line. An attempt to collect one of them recently led to an action at law, which was decided against the holder at the Huntington Circuit two weeks ago. The note was proved to have been forged.

— From the reports we receive, there appears to be no section in Central Canada where lumbering is so lively this season as on the Gatineau. The agent of Messrs. Hall & Co. is charged with cutting as many logs this season as he did last winter. We don't know how to credit this statement, as information connected with the Ottawa lumber trade appears to be the most unreliable news that comes to the newspapers. It is very difficult for a reporter to get reliable information respecting their trade.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

— Hull Village, that is almost entirely dependent on the lumber trade for its prosperity, is experiencing a very hard time just now, in consequence of the scarcity of employment for workmen and the reduction of wages.—*Ibid.*

— The *Gleaner* reports a terrible accident at Huntington Tuesday week. A child of four years a son of Mr. McDonnel, while playing in the grist mill, became caught in the machinery, and was carried around on the shaft at the rate of fifty times per minute, passing each time through a space of only five inches and a half and striking against a pillar, bruising him badly and breaking both thighs and all the chief bones in both arms. The wounds, however, have been dressed, and strange as it may seem hopes are entertained not only of the child's recovery but of the restoration of the use of the limbs.

COLD.—On Monday morning the thermometer fell to 27 degrees below zero. So great a degree of cold at this time of the year can hardly, we think, have occurred before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.—*Sherbrooke News, 4th inst.*

KILLED.—FARMERSVILLE, Dec. 3.—Joseph Toppin, son of George Toppin, who lives about three miles from this place, to-day, while in the woods chopping, was instantly killed by a tree falling and striking him on the head.

DROWNED.—CHATHAM, Dec. 3.—A man named Wm. Labadie was drowned last night while attempting to cross the river on the ice. Dr. Slevright held an inquest this morning, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

BUILDING FALLEN.—ARTHUR, Dec. 3.—A new brick building, owned by Murphy & Bros., which was nearly completed, fell this morning. The building was forty by sixty-two feet and two stories high. A laborer named McGur had his arm broken; the others escaped unhurt.

MILL BURNED.—KINCARDINE, Dec. 3.—Ewars & Gesset's planing mill here was burned at two o'clock this morning. Loss about $4,000; insured in the Gore Mutual for $800. The fire originated in the engine-room, and spread so rapidly that nothing was saved from the building.

RIEL.—NASSAGAWEYA, Dec. 2.—At the last regular monthly meeting of L. O. L. No. 1,184, Campbellville P. O., the following resolution was unanimously carried:—Moved by Bro. A. Davidson, seconded by Bro. J. Standish, "That, whereas, during the past two or three years, the Reform Party have, through their press and by their leaders, been making political capital out of the death of Thos. Scott; and whereas, the Reform Government and Legislature of Ontario (in order to gain Orange influence) did offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of Louis Riel, his (Scott's) reputed murderer; *Resolved*, therefore, that we, the members of L. O. L. No. 1,184, solemnly protest against said Louis Riel being permitted to take his seat in the House of Commons of Canada; and we further call upon the Reform Government now led by Mr. Mackenzie to fulfil their pledges to the people of Canada by bringing said murderer to justice."

AMERICAN.

— The reduction in wages at South Adams, Mass., is driving the Canadian population back to Canada.

— General Fremont has cancer of the stomach, but has, until lately, kept the matter a secret from his family and friends. His physician says he cannot live a year.

— Gov. Leslie, of Kentucky, recommends, in his address, the punishment of the Ku-Klux, the establishment of schools for colored children, and the adoption of measures to promote immigration.

— A notable innovation in the hotel life of Washington is said to be the admission of colored guests to the same privileges as white men. This occurred on Tuesday at Willard's for the first time.

— "No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to any religious society or corporation," is one of the proposed provisions of the new constitution of the State of New Jersey.

— A letter from Ogdensburg says that several Watertown ladies were searched at the custom-house, on Thursday, on coming from Prescott, and had their goods taken away from them. Thirty-three women were searched, and all but four were trying to smuggle something over.

— The whaling bark "Courser" of New-Bedford was run down, Oct. 26, on the coast of Chili, by the British steamer "Italia" from Liverpool. The steamer's cutwater went half way through her. She became water-logged, and was towed by the steamer into a Chilian port. She was valued at $36,000, and insured in the Union office of New-Bedford for $34,475.

— Mr. Morrill, of Maine, on Wednesday took strong ground in the U. S. Senate in favor of the principle of specie payments. He defended at once the justice, the necessity, and the practicability of resumption, but he did not propose any definite plan. Every expression of this kind, from men who command the respect of the country, helps to turn the public mind in the right direction. On the whole, it is becoming plainer every day that the desire of people to return to a sound money basis is increasing, and this is one of the consequences of the panic from which we can get some consolation for the great injury it inflicted.—*N. Y. Times.*

— In the murder of Patrolman Burns, of the Eighth Precinct, yesterday, while in the discharge of his duty, we have a startling proof that the lawlessness of the city has not been much checked by the promptitude and severity with which the penalties of the law have lately been meted out to offenders. This murder is one of the most brutal in our annals, and the desperado who committed it should be brought to trial without the slightest delay. The safety of the policemen while they are engaged in preserving the public peace demands that crimes of violence against them should be summarily punished. Some time ago an officer was murdered in this same precinct, and the fact that the crime was never adequately punished has doubtless had something to do with causing this new crime. We hope the mistake which was then made will not be repeated.—*N. Y. Times, 3rd inst.*

— The lack of demand for laborers in any of the trades in this city and vicinity is seriously felt by the immigrants who arrive by hundreds daily, and find themselves friendless in a great city. The Commissioners of Emigration regard with dismay the revelations of great distress made during the past few days. The number of paupers to be provided for at Ward's Island is increasing in an alarming ratio of progression. Men, able-bodied and willing to work, find no other means of obtaining food than dependence on the charity of the Commissioners. Heretofore the numbers of paupers taken to Ward's Island at this season of the year was from 20 to 30 at a time. Yesterday the number reached upward of 110, though this is somewhat greater than the average number during the previous week. The expense of these paupers to the Board is about $3 each per week. The Commissioners' treasury does not at present contain much money, and the Board will doubtless be in debt to a large amount before spring.—*New York Tribune, 3rd inst.*

ON FULL TIME AGAIN.—The Lowell (Mass.) *Courier*, of Tuesday, says: "The return of our manufactories to full time, which has been hoped for and hinted at, has at last begun. It was yesterday decided by the authorities of the Boott and Massachusetts (including the Prescott) to begin running full time again next Monday, on which day the old time table will be resumed. All these corporations reduce wages at the same time, not exceeding twelve and a half per cent. The Merrimack Print Works began running full time yesterday, as it had been announced they would do. All the above-named companies have been running three-quarters time since Nov. 11. The Hamilton, Lawrence, and Lowell Companies have continued to run without reduction of hours."

MISCELLANY.

AN UNDERGROUND ADVENTURE.

An Arab shepherd, who was grazing his flock close by, told us of a place near to—or rather under—the ruins, which was the spot set apart for the reception of the deceased Numidian kings, and offered to conduct us thither for fifty sous. The price was paid at once, and willingly, for we were both in quest of historical reminiscences—the priest for those which concerned his patron saint, and I for anything relating to the Numidian monarchs.

Struggling over rough heaps of stone, from the crevices of which some hideous lizard every moment emerged, we reached at last an opening scarcely large enough for the admission of one person at a time. This opening led to a subterranean passage, which we had to traverse in the dark, our only guide being the stick of the Arab, to which we clung tightly, for fear of becoming separated or of stumbling over some rubbish. I felt the chilly dampness creeping through my frame, and the echo of our footsteps resounded gloomily from the unseen walls. After proceeding in silence for about five minutes, my companion addressed me in Latin, not daring to use the French, lest the guide should understand our conversation. He expressed deep regret at the hasty thoughtlessness with which we had trusted ourselves to the guidance of a man whom we had never seen before, and who, above all, was a Kabyl. What evil genius could have possessed us, to cause us to venture on so hairbrained an undertaking? Might we not be suddenly attacked by our Arab guide, and pay with our lives the penalty of our unaccountable rashness? Might he not have decoyed us into this living tomb with the design of robbing us? And so many were the conjectures of my priestly friend that at last I, who till then had not so much as dreamed of danger, began to experience a most uncomfortable sense of fear and anxiety and to wish myself well out of the whole affair; but, reflecting that there was now no remedy, and that the wise thought had not come till the foolish step had been taken, I summoned up my wavering courage and resolved to face unshrinkingly whatever danger might be in store for us.

It was ten o'clock in the morning when we entered the ruin: the day was beautifully clear, and the sun shining brightly; but in that subterranean passage it was night—ay, darker than the darkest night—a darkness that might be felt. I could not help feeling considerable uneasiness, in spite of my resolution to face the worst; for the Kabyls are a treacherous race, and the deadliest foes the French have on the soil of Algeria, and, although I was no Frenchman, I knew very well that our guide, if his intentions were evil, would trouble himself very little indeed about my nationality. In the midst of these reflections, the Arab, without a word of warning, released his hold of the stick by which he had been leading us, and we could hear his footsteps grow faint and fainter as he rapidly retreated from where we stood.

Here, then, we were, almost paralyzed by fear and astonishment, unable even to utter a cry, and filled with anxiety as to what the next moment might bring forth; for it seemed as if the gloomy forebodings of my companion were indeed about to be realized. Danger, when we know from what quarter it approaches, can be met with unmoved countenance, and a courageous determination to combat it; but when we are conscious of its presence, and at the same time know not whence it comes nor how to avoid it, it assumes a far more terrible aspect.

Thus it was with us; wrapped in the profoundest darkness, and not knowing at what minute the blade of an assassin might be plunged into our heart, no wonder that we were horror-struck, and could neither move nor speak for some minutes.

At last, however, collecting my senses, I shouted after the retreating Arab, calling him by all the names I could invent in the Arabic tongue; but the only answer I received was the echo of my voice, repeated more frequently than I cared to hear it; for these very repetitions served to remind me of the danger, and impressed me with the conviction that there were more passages than one; so that, even if assassination were not to be our doom, we might be utterly powerless to extricate ourselves from the trap we had so foolishly entered. While these thoughts were passing through my mind, my companion, trembling from head to foot, was muttering his prayers and commending our souls to God.

Throughout my life, I have never allowed misfortune to gain the mastery over my feelings longer than the time necessary to measure its full extent; and, once acquainted with that, I set about finding the means of extricating myself. Recovering from my momentary stupefaction, I grasped the hand of my companion, who still continued his prayers, and dragged him along with me, to endeavor, if possible, to make our way to the entrance; but hardly had we taken twenty steps in what I supposed to be a backward direction, when our heads came in contact with something that appeared to be above us. Whether it was in consequence of the blow, or arose from my peculiar state of mind, I know not; but so it was that I could not comprehend how it happened that while with the guide we had encountered no obstacles, now we could hardly take a single step backwards without coming in contact with some projection

"Courage, Monsieur l'Abbé," I said to my companion in misfortune, at the same time standing sorely in need of some one to encourage myself. However, I did not yield to despair, as he did; but I was perplexed, and knew not what to suggest. After a few moments I proposed that the priest should remain where he was, while I proceeded to explore; but this he would not hear of, since, as he said, if I should miss a step we would be separated, and deprived of the power of mutual consolation, which would make our position even worse than it was at present. I then bethought me of another expedient. I took my necktie and every thing else available to make a cord as a guide, and this, with the material provided by my companion, formed one that would answer my purpose tolerably well. The cord made, he took one end and I the other. He remained stationary, while I advanced, and when I could proceed no farther I halted and he advanced towards me, keeping the cord stretched tight. Backward, as we thought, we went, until it seemed as if we had surely gone ten times the distance we had travelled when entering, and still there was not the faintest glimmer of light, not the slightest prospect of finding our way out of the labyrinth. I groped around, to ascertain if we were near any wall; but I could find none; the place seemed to be a vast chaos.

At last, fatigued and despondent, we sat down to rest and gather strength for a new exploration, I felt the difficulties of our position more keenly than I can express. "What," said I to my friend, "if our exertions should prove as fruitless as those we have already made? What will be the result, what our fate?" "Death by starvation," answered the shivering priest, in a hollow, sepulchral voice; and "Death!" repeated the echo tenfold throughout the cave. We were even deprived of the poor consolation of speaking to each other; for the mockery of the echo was intolerable, and made our situation seem worse than in reality it was.

After a new and unsuccessful trial, I discovered that I had a few matches, with which I was always provided to light my cigars. I proposed to ignite one of them, so as to have at least a clearer although momentary conception of what seemed destined to be our living grave. My companion was overjoyed at the discovery, and was almost ready to believe our troubles were at an end. The match was lighted, and by its dim momentary blaze we beheld what to us was a fearful sight. We stood in the centre of a large space, which, to our heated imagination, seemed to be miles in circumference; and—oh, horror! not more than ten paces from us we beheld a body of water, which to our overstrained vision appeared to be an immense lake. "I shall not move one step farther," ejaculated my companion; and, sitting down on the ground, he grasped my knee, so as not to lose hold of me. "Nor I," was my reply; and taking a seat beside him, I made myself as comfortable as was possible under the circumstances. I made up my mind to resign myself to my fate, and let it take its course, since I had not the power to combat it. I took a cigar out of my pocket, lighted it, and sought consolation in puffing away at the weed, which had never been so welcome as at that moment. The poor priest could not enjoy that consolation, for he did not use tobacco; but instead, either from fear or exhaustion, he soon fell into an uneasy asleep.

I had five matches remaining; and I ventured to indulge in the extravagance of lighting one more, to see at least what time of day it was. The hands pointed to two. We had, therefore, been in this dismal place for four hours, which seemed to me like so many years. I continued to seek consolation in puffing at my cigar, until my mind originated a brilliant idea.

When I met the priest before we entered, I noticed that he had a large book under his arm. That book, thought I, will be our salvation; and, trembling with eagerness, I commenced to put my plan into execution. Leaning over my sleeping companion and groping around in the dark, I found the book at his side; and, oh, how happy was I to feel its size and volume! for on the number of its leaves depended more or less our hope of rescue. Without further ado, I set myself to work, and one by one I tore the leaves from the book. I then twisted each leaf into a long, thin roll; and, this done, I found, upon counting them, that there were nearly four hundred. Now commenced my arithmetical calculation. Each of those paper torches, when lighted and used economically, will last about thirty seconds; two will thus be consumed in a minute, and one hundred and twenty in an hour; four hundred will last, then almost three hours and a half; and in that time surely some outlet will be found. I was so happy at the prospect of deliverance, and so proud of what I considered an ingenious invention, that I could not refrain from waking up the priest and communicating to him the scheme by which I intended to find the way out. He, bewildered from the effect of his dream and inspired by the hope of being rescued from what he called a living grave, clasped my knee in wild frenzy, but in a moment he released it; for just then it occurred to him that I had, by my ingenious invention, destroyed the work on which he had been occupied for years. The book, it appeared, was a collection of notes, gathered by himself, on the life of St. Augustine, whose biography, which he had almost completed, he had intended to publish on his return to France.

I could appreciate his sadness and grief, and tried to console him, offering him the alternative of writing the biography of his patron saint over again, or dying of starvation in the cave. After some reasoning, he admitted that I was in the right, and added, with the fervor of a true believer, "May the life of the saint whose biography will be the light to shine before us, lead us from this darkness to the bright light of day!"

Giving the priest a quantity of these rolls, and a match, I ignited one myself and lighted roll number one; cautiously I advanced, bidding my companion remain where he then was, and only to light one when I should advise him that I had lost the direction of his position. I was not wrong in my calculation: each roll lasted about thirty seconds; and, as far as I could see by their dim light, I was sure we were in an immense subterranean cave. Farther and farther I had advanced from the priest, but as yet I could see no outlet, and my heart commenced to sink within me. Still, I did not despair, but went in another direction. All I desired was to get to the wall or side of the cave; that once found, I would economize my torches and guide myself by feeling only. But all my efforts had thus far been fruitless; and I resolved to call the priest to my side and hold a council of war. I called out to him, and guided by the light in my hand, he bent his steps towards the spot where I stood, and reached it in safety.

It was now four o'clock, and the anxiety which tormented me brought forth great drops of perspiration to my brow. The disappointment contributed not a little to my sadness, for I had been so sure of success, and I feared now that our last hope was gone. To my friend I dared not confide my misgivings; for, as his book had by this time been half burned up, my fears would only have caused him to feel the misery of our situation more keenly.

To make matters worse, I now felt thirsty, my tongue was parched, and—reluctant though I might be to admit it—I was becoming feverish. And what wonder it should be so? Had I not for six hours been exposed to the worst mental torment imaginable, each minute augmenting the torture?

With the fever that I felt creeping through my veins, came another torment, its natural result. I saw in my overheated imagination the niches of the tombs of the Numidian kings; I saw the heavy stone covers rise from the sarcophagi, and the former masters of the realm came forth, attired in their rich, fantastic armor. Nearer and nearer, with solemn step those stately figures approached, till I could hear the rattling of their swords and feel their ice-cold breath. Steadily onward they came, as though about to visit retribution on the rash intruders upon the privacy of their sepulchres,—until sight failed me, all became blank, and I sank exhausted to the earth.

The cool dampness of the ground had a beneficial effect, in alleviating the fever which was burning within me; and the visions of my transient delirium passed away, to return no more. It was now the priest's turn to assume the office of consoler; and when I reproached him with the utter absence of assistance from his patron saint, he assured me that I was the cause, since I had no faith. "Ah," thought I, "I will believe implicitly in saints of much lower degree than St. Augustine, if they will but save us from the death by starvation which now threatens us."

As we were thus conversing, a marvellous change took place. Our position assumed a widely different aspect. At first I thought it was only another chimera of a disordered imagination; but no: this time my eyes were wide open, I was not delirious, I was in full possession of my senses. And yet what I saw appeared too supernatural, too grand, to be any thing but a vision; for in an instant a many-colored light filled the cave, penetrating to its remotest corners and giving to it an aspect almost unearthly. At that moment I was too much occupied with the idea of rescue from the horrible place which I had almost begun to think was to be my grave, to remember anything of Dante and his description of the infernal regions; but often since then has it seemed to me that the Italian poet must surely have witnessed something of the kind before his imagination could have been so vividly inspired.

Quick as thought I was on my feet, and, grasping the hand of my friend, I exclaimed, "We are saved!" He, bewildered by the strange spectacle, at once bethought him of his patron saint, and attributed the sudden illumination to a supernatural power; I, on the contrary, remembering to have witnessed just such a phenomenon while on a visit to the world-renowned salt-mines at Wieliczka in Poland, was not long in coming to the conclusion that the light proceeded from pyrotechnic fires kindled by human hands.

We could now see the cave in its true dimensions, which were very far from coinciding with those our excited imaginations had given to it. The place of exit was not ten paces from where we stood; and we could explain the apparently vast size of the cave in the darkness by no other hypothesis than that we had travelled in a circle, and had, in our anxiety and uncertainty, mistaken a mole-hill for a mountain. We ran at once towards the outlet, but, before we had reached it, were met by our Arab, whom we had so wrongfully suspected of sinister motives, carrying lighted torches, and full of apology for his long delay in reappearing. Rather long indeed thought I; for those six hours had seemed as many months; but now we were saved, and the remembrances of fever, fatigue, excitement, sepulchres, Numidian kings, and patron saints, all passed away at the thought that we were about to see once more the blessed light of day. The Arab wished to explain, but I was in no listening mood; hurriedly I urged him forward until we arrived at the surface, when, feeling as though I had been rescued from the grave, I hastened to the nearest hut, to procure some refreshment after my disagreeable adventure.

My companion did not follow immediately, but entered into conversation with the Arab; and when I was nearly ready to set out on my return to Bona, he made his appearance, bearing the remainder of his history, while he had sent the guide to look for any stray leaves that might have been left in the cave. While awaiting the guide's return, the priest explained the cause of the fellow's sudden disappearance in the morning, which had been to us the cause of so much suffering.

It seemed that the hut in which I was just then resting myself was occupied by an old Arab and his son, who depended for their subsistence on the few sous they received from travellers curious to visit the ruins of the cave, or, as the guides call it, the graves of the Numidian kings. The privilege of conducting travellers through this place was claimed exclusively by them, and rarely indeed did any other Arab venture to trespass on this their domain.

As neither I nor my companion was aware of this pre-emption right on the part of the inhabitants of the hut, we had gladly accepted the proffered services of the Arab shepherd whom we met as already described. He, desirous of earning a few sous, though he knew he was usurping the office of the legitimate guides, led us into the cave, intending to make use of a torch which he knew was usually deposited by the true guides in a niche at the inner end of the entrance. Arriving there, no torch was to be found; and, fearing that he would lose his promised fee if he explained how matters stood, he left us, without a word of warning, to go and obtain a torch from the old Arab. He hurried to the hut for that purpose; but, unfortunately, both guides were absent just then, and the only course open to him now was to run to the town and get some torches and Bengal lights. He would not tell us what had delayed him, but we could easily conjecture, from the incoherent manner in which he accounted for his absence. The poor fellow could obtain no credit, much less the cash wherewith to purchase, until at last, about four o'clock, returning disappointed to the hut, he had recourse to a lie. He told the old Arab, who had by this time got home, that two strangers had been waiting for him the whole morning, to explore the ruins, and that, in his absence, he had undertaken the task, but, finding no torches in the cave, had now come for them. The old man, not having any reason to doubt his story, had furnished him the needed articles; and the reader knows the rest.

Both guides—the pretended as well as the real—were handsomely rewarded by me; for I was heartily glad of the turn of affairs, and even looked back upon the adventure with delight, as something well worth recording. But my poor companion, now that he was relieved from the apprehension of a terrible death was overwhelmed by grief from another source. The adventure had cost him exceedingly dear. The labor of four weary years had been in great part destroyed during those six terrible hours in the cave, all that he had rescued being some eighty of the paper rolls which had escaped the devouring element. These he carefully unfolded and arranged in book form once more, sighing heavily as he did so, at the thought of their woeful meagreness and incoherence, and of the time that would be required to get his beloved work once more into shape.—*Zell's Casket.*

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES ANSWERED IN THE WORDS OF SCRIPTURE.

(Arranged by G. Washington Moon, Member of the Council of the Royal Society of Literature.)

DECEMBER 8.

How wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan? JER. xii, 5.

God has said, certainly I will be with thee. EXODUS iii, 12.

He will be with thee, He will not fail thee, neither forsake thee: fear not, neither be dismayed.—DEUT. xxxi, 8.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

GARDENING AND GARDENERS.—The following extract is taken from an address which was delivered before the Rural Club of New York:—Gentlemen of large income, with country places, the proper management of which would give more pleasure to a whole family than anything else, are unwilling to pay more than $800 or $1,000 per year for a good gardener, whose knowledge is the work of half a lifetime. They will give $3,000 to a book keeper, whose knowledge can be acquired in a year; they will expend $1,000 or $2,000 for a camel's hair shawl or a span of horses, and yet would think themselves very extravagant if they gave $2,000 per year to a skilled gardener, who could produce for their use Muscat grapes and all other luscious fruits and who could make their grounds and gardens a veritable paradise. Once establish the fact that a skilful gardener can be sure of $2,000 or $3,000 per year, and numerous young men would give their education that direction. Wealthy men, also, who expect to leave their sons large fortunes, should give them a horticultural education, both as a means of producing enjoyment to themselves and as a profession upon which to fall back in case of disaster. Young men so educated will never become base. The world is for them too full of delightful capabilities.

A HORSE THAT LOVED SUGAR.—An English gentleman was visiting a farm-house, when a horse came to the door, grasped the handle of the door with his mouth, opened it, and entered the room. The mistress of the house, who knew what he wanted, put a lump of sugar in his mouth. The horse then backed out of the room, shut the door, and marched back to the barnyard. The woman said he often came in this way for a lump of sugar. This gentleness was the effect of kindness. Roughly treated a horse becomes ugly. Kindly handled and gently spoken to, it is willing, gentle and affectionate. Try it, boys, on your father's horses. Depend upon it, kindness is a magical wand. It will tame both brutes and men. Try it.—*Exchange.*

WASHING BUTTER. A very large majority of butter makers wash the butter; a minority do not, and claim washing is not only unnecessary but injurious. Good butter is made by some of each way of thinking—and poor also when washing and unwashed. At a recent meeting of Chautauqua Co., N. Y., butter makers the president decided the sentiment of the meeting to be in favor of careful washing with the best water to be had. Several speakers thought but little water should be used. One man is reported to have made the extraordinary statement that applying salt freely would answer the purpose of washing and that butter would dissolve no more salt than it needs.—*Western Farmer.*

A NOVEL TURN OF TRADE.—Hitherto England has ruled the world with its fine quality of manufactured iron, steel, and low competition prices, especially in agricultural tools; but now the tide is turned. American tools are in demand, and we learn from one of our industrial papers that Philadelphia is sending hayforks, dungforks, and pitchforks to Sheffield—which seems at first "very like" sending coals to Newcastle—while the Ames shovels from Massachusetts supply England and the rest of the world. Saws are also shipped from Philadelphia to England.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE COTTON CROP.—The coming cotton crop is going to be, to use a worldly term, a "whopper." The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has just published a volume of statistics by which it shows that there is an increase in the average of each State varying from two and a half to twenty-five per cent. The planters have labored against bad weather and other disheartening odds, and the present crop is due mainly to intelligent and laborious cultivation.

— A blacksmith has succeeded in changing the gait of a pacing horse to that of a trotter by simply fastening an extra pair of shoes, heavier than usual, to his forefeet, whenever he wants the horse to trot, and taking them off at all other times. The sudden change of weight on his forefeet forces the horse to change his gait.

— Two dessert spoonfuls of pulverized sulphur mixed with soft food and given to fowls two or three times a month is highly commended by some poultry breeders as promotive of good health and freedom from vermin.

— Among the numerous inscriptions displayed on the banners at a farmer's mass meeting in Greene Co., Ill., recently, was the following: "President, $50,000 a year!" "Congressmen, $7,500!" "Farmers, 15 cents a week!"

— Hogs that run in an orchard picking up the windfalls and occasionally good apples never have the hog cholera; which is another proof of the value of a fruit diet.

CARICATURES IN PLASTER.—A Mr. Pellegrini, who published some clever caricatures of public men in "Vanity Fair," with the signature of "Ape," has issued a series of figures in plaster, the first statuette representing Mr. Lowe, apparently in the act of receiving a deputation.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MONTREAL WITNESS FOR 1874.

The circulation of the DAILY averages at present about 11,500, or 1,000 a day more than last year,—a circulation claimed to be more than equal to that of all the other English dailies in the city put together.

The circulation of the TRI-WEEKLY, formerly Semi-Weekly, has continued steady at 3,600, and that of the WEEKLY has increased from 9,000 to 10,750.

It is evident from these figures that the WEEKLY WITNESS meets with the greatest favor, and to it we would this year call special attention. From our subscribers we have always got more assistance in extending our circulation than from all other means. We therefore request all of them who approve of the general course of the WITNESS to call to it the attention of those in whose families they think it would exert a healthful influence. Those who do not preserve the WITNESS for future reference might serve its interests more than they think by simply forwarding a copy now and again to some friend at a distance, or by "placing it where it will do most good" among their neighbors. Our subscribers will learn with satisfaction that it is intended to enlarge the WEEKLY WITNESS at the New Year to an extent sufficient to cover the existing and prospective increase in space occupied by advertising. This will be the second enlargement within two years. Should the advertising business grow still further, a still further increase in size is contemplated. These changes are rendered possible by the increase in circulation and advertising. Every reader has thus a direct interest in developing the business of the paper. Among our best friends are the storekeepers and postmasters, who have, through good will towards the paper and a desire for the good of their neighbors, gone to both trouble and expense in forwarding the subscriptions of their customers. Those most successful in recommending the paper are often young ladies, and to them, without limit as to age, and to boys under twenty-one, we have determined to try the experiment of promising a paper for three months to any address they may choose, to every one who sends us before the first of January the name of one new subscriber to the WEEKLY WITNESS, with one dollar. Thus any young friend may obtain a paper for himself or parents by sending us within the next three months the names of four new subscribers with the money.

The TRI-WEEKLY edition is obtainable by ministers actually in charge of congregations, and by teachers actually teaching in schools at half-price. This, however, invariably means cash. The TRI-WEEKLY edition is held to be two dollars worth when given as a commission for subscriptions obtained. Ministers and teachers are looked upon as friends of the paper who will do their best to promote its interests.

The DAILY WITNESS is unquestionably the leading paper in the Province, and has only one rival in the Dominion for circulation and influence.

Of the character of the WITNESS we need only say it is well known. It aims at maintaining a complete independence of all political, denominational, and social influences, and to use its whole power on the side of Righteousness, Temperance and Evangelical Religion. The need for a disinterested advocacy of truth and righteousness in public life, and temperance and economy in social life, never appeared so great as it does to-day when prosperity and luxury have bred corruption and dissipation to an alarming extent before unknown. That this duty may be faithfully and competently fulfilled, we ask for the support and prayers of Christians throughout the land.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY WITNESS	$3.00 per an.
TRI-WEEKLY	2.00 "
WEEKLY	1.00 "

The DAILY WITNESS is also obtainable from newsmen in almost all towns and villages at 6c. per week, thus saving postage. The WEEKLY may be had through dealers as cheap as through the Post-Office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising in each edition is charged at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents for each continuance. Special rates for annual contracts according to position in the paper.

These rates both of subscription and advertising, are, probably, as low as can be found anywhere in proportion to value.

Prospectus of the Canadian Messenger for 1874.

This paper, for the money it costs, has more reading in it, and that of the highest class, than any of our other publications. It contains no news, but is a perfect treasure-house of instructive and attractive reading, as gathered from the abundant resources which contemporary literature affords. It is a pioneer, finding its way to the utmost limits of civilization, and to every remote post-office in the Dominion, from Michipicoton to Mainadieu Circulation 14,000. It should double its circulation through Sabbath-schools.

CANADIAN MESSENGER, 38 cents per annum in advance, postage prepaid by publishers. Club of seven to one address for $2; 100 to one address $25. Advertising 10 cents per line, each insertion.

Prospectus of the New Dominion Monthly for 1874.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being Canadian both in the character of its matter and in opening the way to Canadian writers to whom such remuneration is given as the income of the magazine will warrant, preference being always given to those who have formerly contributed without recompense. We do not think our Canadian homes can find elsewhere a publication at once so wholesome, so interesting, or so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,200.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, $1 50 Per an. in advance, postage prepaid by publishers. Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two directed separately, for $2. Advertising, per page, $8.00.

CLUBS.

In all our publications where one person remits for one year in advance for eight persons, he will be entitled to one copy additional for himself; or any person remitting $8 for our publications will be entitled to one dollar's worth additional. Any subscriber to the WITNESS or MESSENGER may have the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY to his own address, or to that of a new subscriber thereto, for $1—if he remits it direct to this office along with his other subscriptions. The reading in the MONTHLY is entirely different from that in the other publications.

The terms for all our publications are CASH IN ADVANCE, and the paper stops when the time paid for expires, unless subscription is previously renewed.

All remittances to be addressed, in registered letters, to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Montreal.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY WITNESS.—It has now a circulation of 11,000 among the most moral and thrifty people in Canada, and these figures are constantly on the increase.

Notices.

NOTICE.

The Executive Committee of the Montreal Temperance Vigilance Association, respectfully solicit the citizens of Montreal to communicate to the undersigned any infraction of the liquor laws which may come under their notice particularly any illegal selling of liquor on Sunday.

By order, D. MACDONALD,
Secy. M. T. V. Association, P.O.

CITY BANK,
SHERBROOKE AGENCY.

A Savings Bank Department has been opened for deposits of $5 and upwards, on which Interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM, is allowed.

BANK HOURS, 10 to 3.
SATURDAYS, 10 to 2.

On Friday and Saturday evenings the Bank will be open from six to eight to receive deposits.

WM. ADDIE, Agent.
Sherbrooke, August 14th, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

IN THE MATTER OF
ROBERT FOSTER, Grocer,
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 595 Craig street, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of December next, at three o'clock p.m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

JAMES RIDDELL,
Interim-Assignee.
Montreal, 3rd day of Dec., 1873.

MONTREAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an act to incorporate "The Montreal Omnibus Company."
Montreal, Oct. 25th, 1873.

THE LADIES' ASSOCIATION

Of the "Bible Woman's Mission" would inform those friends to whom they are indebted for the means of carrying on the "Effort," that their funds are exhausted. Any donations sent to Mrs. DAWSON, General Superintendent, McGill College, or Miss EVANS, Treasurer, 710 Sherbrooke street, will be thankfully received.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the "Western Hospital" of the city of Montreal, for the relief of the sick and the dispensing of medical aid; with power to purchase and hold real estate.

Professional.

OCULIST AND AURIST,
DR. L. O. THAYER,
of McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, L.C.P. & L.C.
NO. 39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Over 16 years' practical experience in all diseases of the Eye and Ear, in New York and different cities of the Dominion, renders any other notice unnecessary Artificial Eyes inserted without previous operation Squint or Cross-eye cured; Cataracts or Films removed instantaneously.

Apothecaries, &c.

CHANGE OF AGENCY
FOR
SAVORY & MOORE'S PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. LYMANS, CLARE & CO., 382 ST. PAUL ST Montreal.
" LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 KING ST Toronto.

Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive WHOLESALE Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal Preparations of Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE'S, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. The Emperor Napoleon, H.H. The Khedive of Egypt.

14 NEW BOND ST.
LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS—
Nutritious and—Digestive Cocoa. Specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints; is highly NUTRITIOUS easily digested and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond st., London, W., and procurable at all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

FOWLE'S
PILE & HUMOR CURE.

I warrant one bottle a perfect cure in all the worst forms of Piles, two to five bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Kidney Diseases, and all diseases of the Skin and Blood, Entirely vegetable. I request all to send and take back their money in all cases of failure. None for 15 years. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, PERRY DAVIS & SON, Agents. Sold throughout the world. $1 a bottle.

FOOD FOR THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The use of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is in keeping with well-known chemical and physiological principles, as phosphates are universally associated with the nitrogenous substances that form the tissues. If there is one thing more important than another in the physical well being of man, it is the nourishment of the brain and nervous system. There are many causes that exhaust the nerve tissue more rapidly than the food supplies the waste, and sooner or later fatal consequences inevitably result. Great mental efforts, anxiety, excitement, excessive indulgence in habits that exhaust the vitality of the system, want of sleep, mal-assimilation of food, impure air, poisons received from without or generated within the body, are among the causes that impair brain and nerve; hence the value of Phosphates to nourish these organs, on account of supplying material to generate nerve force.

DRIED FLOWERS!
DRIED FLOWERS!

Just received a nice assortment of EVERLASTINGS or DRIED FLOWERS, in the shape of Bouquets, Baskets, ...ths, Crosses, &c., &c.

JAS. GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

GOLD FISH! GOLD FISH!

Just received, a lot GOLD FISH, some all gold, others beautifully marked. All healthy and of different sizes.

JAS. GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 ST. LAWRENCE ST.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

TRUSSES of all kinds and sizes, suitable for every age, single and double, of Rubber, Nickel Plated, Elastic Springs, Malleable Springs, and without Springs.

—ALSO.—

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, a great variety.
SILK STOCKINGS, LEGGINGS, ANKLETS, &c.
URINALS of Rubber and Porcelain.
BED PANS different shapes.
SUSPENSARY BANDAGES, Silk, Cotton, &c.
ENEMA SPRINGS of Rubber, Metal, Glass, &c.
CATHETERS and BOUGIES, Elastic, Plated, &c.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN ST. BRANCHES—363 ST. CATHERINE ST., & 26 ST. PAUL ST.

Machinery, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One 55-horse power Engine.
One Planing, Tongue and Grooving Machine.
One re-sawing Machine.
One Moulding Machine.

M. MULLIN & CO.

STEAM SAW MILLS
SOUTH DURHAM, P.Q.

The undersigned are prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Lumber, and have special facilities for sawing large dimensions at short notice. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. MILLER & MILLER.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.
22 to 36 KING & QUEEN STREETS,
Near Canal Basin, Montreal.

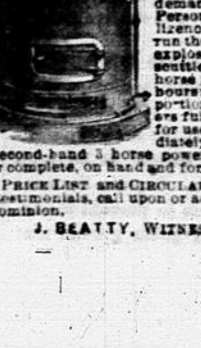
GEORGE BRUSH,
MANUFACTURER OF

Marine, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Marine, Locomotive and Multitubular Steam Boilers, Mill and Mining Machinery, Light and Heavy Forgings, Castings in iron and brass, Steam Pumps, Hand Pumps, Circular Saw Mills, Power and Hand Elevators, Bark Mills, all varieties, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Water Wheels, &c., &c.

Also, Shafting and Patent Hangers, Pulleys, Gears, &c. Patterns furnished.

Charcoal and Sea Coal facings, Foundry Coke and Coal always on sale.

FIRST PRIZE ENGINE and Boiler.



THE BAXTER ENGINE and Boiler obtained the 1st prize here and throughout the United States. It is a simple, safe, durable and economical motor of small size. They are made (from two to ten horse power) by Colt's Arms Co., by special tools and machines, so that all parts can be exactly duplicated. 21 of them are in use in Montreal and thousands in the U. S., and the demand is still increasing. Persons of ordinary intelligence can set them up and run them without danger of explosion. One common scuttle of coal will give one horse power per day of ten hours; other fuel in proportion. Engines and boilers fully guaranteed, ready for use and supplied immediately.

A second-hand 3 horse power Baxter Engine and Boiler complete, on hand and for sale cheap

FOR PRICE LIST and CIRCULARS, containing Montreal testimonials, call upon or address the Agent for the Dominion,

J. BEATTY, WITNESS Office, Montreal.

Sailing of Steamers, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP CO.

CHANGE OF DAY OF SAILING.

Hereafter the Steamers of this Line will sail from New York on SATURDAY, instead of Wednesday.

D. A. ANSELL,
28 St. Sulpice st.

ALLAN LINE,

Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails.

1873-4. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4.

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

	Tons.	
Sardinian	4100	(Building).
Circassian	3400	Capt. J. Wylie.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Hibernian	3434	Lieut. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks.
Scandinavian	3000	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Prussian	3000	Lt. Dutton, R.N.R.
Austrian	2700	Capt. J. Ritchie.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Moravian	2650	Capt. Graham.
Peruvian	2600	Capt. W. Richardson.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. H. Wylie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. Brown.
Canadian	2600	Capt. D. McKenzie
North American	1784	Capt. Miller.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Wilson.
Waldensian	1800	Capt. R. Scott.
Phoenician	2600	Capt. Woods.
St. Patrick	1207	Capt. Stephens.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Mylins.

The STEAMERS of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE (Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Portland 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 Portland:—

PRUSSIAN	6th	Dec.
AUSTRIAN	13th	"
NORTH AMERICAN	20th	"
NESTORIAN	27th	"
POLYNESIAN	3rd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	10th	"
PRUSSIAN	17th	"

Rates of Passage from Quebec:—
Cabin..........$70 to $80.
Steerage..........$25.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail between Glasgow and Portland at intervals during season of winter navigation.

Rates of passage from Portland:—
CABIN..........$62.
INTERMEDIATE..........40.
STEERAGE..........24.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For freight or other particulars, apply—in Portland, to J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 25 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO., or Richard Berns; in Rotterdam to G P ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Bordeaux to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUYCE, or E. DEPAS & CO.; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Grace-church st; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde st; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James street; or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets.

DOMINION LINE.

This Line is composed of the following first-class, full-powered Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between Liverpool, Quebec, and Montreal in summer, and Liverpool and Portland in winter:—

....	3200 Tons	(Building)
DOMINION	3200 Tons	(Building)
ONTARIO	3200 Tons	(Building)
TEXAS	2350 Tons	Capt. Bouchette
LORD CLIVE	3400 Tons	Capt. Urquhart
MEMPHIS	2500 Tons	Capt. Mellon
MISSISSIPPI	2200 Tons	Capt. Roberts
VICKSBURG	2500 Tons	Capt. Pearson
ST. LOUIS	1824 Tons	Capt. Edmonson

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

Rates of Passage:—
CABIN..........$60.
STEERAGE..........$24.

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

Through Tickets can be had at the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Havre, to H. Genestal, or Washington Finlay; in Paris, to N.F. Gilbert, 5 Rue Scribe; in Hamburg, to August Behrens; in Bordeaux, to M. Faure Frères; in Christiana, to R. Ruffell, 4 Store Strandgate; in Copenhagen, to P. M. Kolle, 18 Sanctanneplades; in Bergen, to Michael Krohn, Consul; in London, to Bowring & Jamieson, Langbourn Chambers, 17 Fenchurch st.; in Belfast, to Henry Gowan, Queen's Square; in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, Lancelot's key; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; and in Montreal to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Weekly Montreal to Liverpool and Queenstown (via New York) every Saturday.

	Tons Reg.		Tons Reg.
EGYPT	5,150	CANADA	4,500
SPAIN	4,850	GREECE	4,500
ITALY	4,340	THE QUEEN	4,470
FRANCE	4,280	ENGLAND	4,130
HOLLAND	3,847	HELVETIA	4,130
DENMARK	3,724	ERIN	4,040

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

FOR LONDON DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.

—THROUGH RATES FROM MONTREAL—

Rail and Cabin to Liverpool and London, $70 and $80.

Steerage (with first-class railway ticket to New York), to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry Queenstown, Bristol, &c., $30. To Paris, $40.

Through tickets to all parts of the Continent. For tickets and to secure berths apply to D. BATTERSBY, Agent National Line, 171 St. James st.

For Sale.

TICKET FOR SALE.

One first class Ticket from Montreal to St. John, N.B., at a considerable reduction. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE, one new Engine, 9 in x 15 in; one Second hand Engine 10 x 30; one Second-hand Boiler, 15 feet long by 4 ft. 2 in diameter, with two 10 in flues. Apply to J. McINTOSH & SON, Brennan & Nazareth sts.

FOR SALE,

A few Patent Parlor Billiard Tables suitable for private families. Prices from $16 to $80 each.

BOWN & MAGOR,
No. 1 St. Sacrament street.

FOR SALE at a bargain, a Confectionery stand, well located in one of the best thoroughfares of the city.

Address "CONFECTIONER," WITNESS Office.

Boots and Shoes.

5,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Bankrupt Stock, selling off at cost for one month only. Boots and Shoes of every description selling at 20 per cent. less than any other house in the Dominion. Now is the time to get good bargains, at W. DOUGLAS' New Store, First Prize Boot Maker, 89 St. Lawrence street.

Custom work made to order.

Lumber, &c.

CHEAP LUMBER.

Pine Roofing, $12 per 1,000 feet.
Pine Flooring, $15 " "
Laths, $1 25 per 1,000 pieces.
Cedar, 7 to 9 cents per foot.

M. MULLIN & CO., Canal.

OAK FOR SALE.

A large quantity Oak Plank, different dimensions suitable for builders and contractors; also, Walnut Butternut, Basswood, and all kinds of hardwood Pine, &c., &c.

Corner Vitre and St. Elizabeth sts.

LINDSAY PILLAR.

Publications, &c.

CANADIAN MESSENGER

Has perhaps more reading matter in it, and that of the highest class, for the money it costs, than any of our other publications. It contains little news, but is a perfect treasure-house of instructive and religious reading, as gathered from the abundant resources which contemporary literature affords. It is a pioneer finding its way to the utmost limits of civilization, and to every remote post-office in the Dominion, from Michipicoton to Mainadieu. Circulation 14,000. *Canadian Messenger 38 cents per annum in advance, postage prepaid by publishers. Advertising 10 cents per line each insertion. Club of seven to one address for $2; 100 to one address for $25.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

THE NEW YORK DAILY & WEEKLY WITNESS.

The NEW YORK DAILY WITNESS gives copious extracts from the editorials on current topics of the leading New York Dailies—HERALD, TRIBUNE, TIMES, WORLD, STAATS ZEITUNG, &c. Also, selected articles from the Religious Weeklies. It gives a daily report of the produce market, and the opening and closing quotations of stocks and gold, and a weekly report of the cattle markets and Farmers' Club; also, a daily report of the Fulton street prayer-meeting, together with editorials on current events, news, and family reading, including a serial story ("Hester Morley's Promise.")

Terms $3 per annum.

The American postage, $1.20, has to be pre-paid for Dominion subscribers. For $4 Greenbacks per annum, or $1 pe. quarter, the DAILY will be sent to any part of the Dominion, post-paid to the lines.

The WEEKLY WITNESS contains all the important matter already described of the DAILY, with markets and financial reviews of the week. It is a large eight page seven column sheet, making 56 long columns, closely filled, not more than three or four of which are occupied with advertisements.

Terms $1 per annum, and American postage 20c

This will be found the most interesting WEEKLY, as well as the cheapest, published on this continent. It will be sent for a quarter, post-paid to lines, for 30 cents.

JOHN DOUGALL,
PROPRIETOR & PUBLISHER,
No. 2 Sprucest.,
New York.

Railways, &c.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

THE OLD, RELIABLE, SHORTEST AND BEST LINE, FROM ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST TO OTTAWA.

Four Trains Daily, making sure connection with Grand Trunk Trains.

Sofa Cars on Night Expresses.
Charge for Berths, 50c.
20 minutes at Prescott Junction for meals.
Passengers leaving Montreal by Grand Trunk night Express reach Ottawa early the following morning
Ask for Tickets via Prescott Junction.
Baggage checked through.

THOS. REYNOLDS Managing Director

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

NEW ROUTE
TO
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, WHITE MOUNTAINS, BOSTON, and NEW YORK.

On and after 10th JULY, 1873, Trains will run as follows:—

—GOING SOUTH—

EXPRESS.—Leave Montreal at 7.30 a.m., arriving at West Farnham at 9.30. Cowansville at 10.05. Sutton Flat at 10.35, Richford 10.55, Newport 12.30 p.m., White River Junction 5.22, White Mountains 6.00, Boston 10.50 p.m.

MAIL & EXPRESS.—Leave Montreal at 3.15 p.m. arriving at West Farnham at 5.15, Cowansville at 5.45, Sutton Flat 6 25, Richford 6.45, Newport 8.15, Boston 8.35 a.m., New York 12.50 p.m.

—GOING NORTH—

MAIL & EXPRESS.—Leave Boston (Lowell depot 6 p.m., New York 3 p.m., arriving at Newport at 5.35, Richmond 6.35, Sutton Flat 6.50, Cowansville 7.30 Brigham 7.55, Montreal at 10 a.m.

EXPRESS.—Leave White Mountains 7 a.m., W. R. Junction 8.30, Newport at 1.35 p.m., leave at 2 p.m., Richford 3.35, Sutton Flat 3.55, Cowansville 4.25, West Farnham 5.15, Montreal 7.15 p.m.

Pullman Cars on Night Train, New and Superb Cars on Day Trains.

This route takes you through the Eastern Townships, the Green Mountains, skirts Lake Memphremagog, arriving in Boston, New York, and all points South and East as soon as by any other route.

For particulars as to Freight and Passengers apply at Company's Office, 180 St. James st.

A. B. FOSTER
Manager.
Montreal, 8th July, 1873.

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, and amendments thereto. In the matter of Archibald Ogilvie, of the City of Montreal, Forwarder and Trader, individually and as co-partner in the firm of "Brophy & Ogilvie," Insolvent. I the undersigned, Thomas S. Brown, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month; and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1874, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of his estate generally.

T. S. BROWN, Assignee.
Montreal, 2nd Dec., 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, and Amendments thereto.—In the matter of HENRY G. SEWELL, of the city of Montreal, Commission Merchant and Trader, an Insolvent. I, the undersigned, THOMAS S. BROWN, of the city of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month; and are hereby notified to meet at my Office, No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Ninth Day of December, 1873, at three of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of his Estate generally. T. S. BROWN, Assignee.
—Montreal, Nov. 25, 1873.

Publishers' Notices.

LIST OF STORES at which the DAILY WITNESS is sold in this city:—

A.
Aitken, Thomas, 70 Grand Trunk street.
Allan, Mrs. W., 97 St. Antoine street.
Aubin, F. 116 St. Maurice st.
Austin, James, 536 St. Joseph street.
Anderson, G. 151 Bonaventure st.

B.
Bisson, A., corner St. Constant and Lagauchetiere sts.
Boyd, Jas., 90 St. Antoine street.
Bennett, Mrs., 192 St. Antoine street.
Brennan, James, 12 St. Antoine street.
Bonner, John, 912 St. Catherine street.
Bell, R., 758 Craig street.
Bellineur, J., 236 St. Lawrence Main st.
Banburry, A, 513 Bonaventure st.
Bloomfield, J, 330 St. Lawrence Main st.
Battle Bros, 9 Bleury st.

C.
Colson, J. 67 Bonaventure st.
Carpenter, G. J., Bird-store, 899 St. Catherine st.
Cockburn, John, 119 Wellington street.
Chisholm, C. & R., Bonaventure Depot.
Cooper, W., 45 J... ror street.
Cavallo, P., 618 St. Catherine street.
Couper, Mrs., 4 St. Urbain street.
Courtney, Miss, 155 Craig st.
Cussans, Mrs S, 152 St. Antoine street.
Cutler, John, 128 College street.
Clarke, G, 124 Colborne st.
Clarke, W, 510 Bonaventure st.
Collins, T, 627 Craig st.
Coghlin, J, 37 Juror st.
Crien Mrs, 82 Bleury st.

D.
Dawes, W., 5 Place d'Armes.
Dawes, W., 548 St. Mary street.
Dorion, George, 456 St. Mary street.
Donaldson, W., 215 St. Joseph street.
Delaney, J., 104 Bleury street.
Doyle, John, 171 McCord street.
Doyle, J, 561 Lagauchetiere st.

E.
Elliott, W., 625 St. Joseph street.

F.
Finch, Mrs., 94 Bleury street.
Flood, F., corner Lagauchetiere and St. Constant sts.
Finlay, A., 414 St. Catherine st.
Filiatrault, Mile End.
Folis, 501 Ontario st.

G.
Grey, James, 158 Wellington street.
Gallagher, Jas. 58 Jurors street.
Gagan, B, 565 Lagauchetiere street.
Greenleaf, Mrs H, 154 St. Antoine street.
Godwin, F, 124 St. Lawrence Main st.
Graham & Pringle, 133½ McGill st.
Gariepy, — 22½ Durham st.
Gannard, J. Hochelaga.
Gilligan, John, Fruit Store, 80 Vitre st.

H.
Humphreys, Mrs., 861 St. Catherine street.
Henderson, R, 6 Bleury street.
Higan, M, 105 St. Antoine street.
Hinton, W, 66 Papineau Square.
Hubert, W, 22 Bonaventure st.
Heron, H., 689 Craig st.

I.
Ireland, T. 179 St. Peter st.

J.
Johnston, Miss, 279 St. Mary st.
Johnston, Ths, 165 McCord street.

K.
Kerr, Miss, corner Hermine and Juror streets.
Knubly, Ths, 176 Bonaventure street.
Kelly, D, 21½ S Catherine st.

L.
Laughran, James, 162 McCord street.
Lawler, F C, 451 St. Mary street.
Lyons, S., 490 Bonaventure street.
Lemerieux, Mrs., cor St. Catherine and Sanguinet sts
Lamumiere, Z. 795 St. Catherine st.
Laforce, J, 35 University st.
Lefebvre, J, St. Joseph st. Toll-gate.
Lydiatt, Jas., at Quinn's.

M.
McDonald, W., Tanneries.
Murray, J., 388 St. Catherine street.
Morrison, W., 104 Colborne street.
McDonald, W., 540 St. Catherine street.
Murgatroyd, Wm., 79 Craig st.
McGill, J, 97 Bleury street.
Meaney, Miss, 873 St. Catherine street.
McGee, Miss, 141 McCord street.
Millen, John, 254½ St. Catherine street.
McLaughlin, A, 79 Wellington st.
McDonald, F, 166 Bonaventure st.
McDonald, Mrs, 511 Bonaventure st.
McDonald, J, 511 Seigneur st.

N.
...

O.
O'Brien, Mrs., corner of St. Patrick and Island sts
O'Malley, James, 947 St. Catherine street.
O'Meally, P, 163 St. Antoine st.
Oppenheimer, S, 489 St. Joseph st.

P.
Proulx, J., 564 St. Catherine street.
Potter, T., 535 St. Bonaventure street.
Perry G. L., corner St. Lawrence and Craig streets.
Parent, B 376 St. Mary street.
Pringle, J, 171 St. Joseph st.
Pratt, Mrs. 61 St. Catherine st.
Parian, N, 102 Mignonne st.
Parian, B, 304 St. Mary st.
Perrault, O, 101 Mountain st.

Q.
Quin, Wm, St. Joseph street Toll Gate.
Quelch, B, 20 St. Urbain st.
Quintal N, 46 Bonsecours st.

R.
Robertson, J., corner of Courville and St. Lawrence streets.
Reay, R., 654 Dorchester street.
Roberts, O., 373 St. Catherine street.
Renault, R, 10 Chaboillez Square.
Russell, C, 131 Wellington street.

S.
Slack, Mrs. 658, St. Joseph st.
Stole, A., 43 St. Urbain street.
Smith, Ed, 9 Mountain street.
Simpson, W., 193 St. Lawrence Main street.
Scott, W., 468 Dorchester street.
Stephens, C. J., 324 St. Antoine street.
Shaw, John, 555 William street.
Stinson, J, 51 Colborne street.
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