THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

THE WAR.

England's Policy—Military Communication with India Threatened—Denial—The Erzeroum Blockade—Preparations for the Defence of Elena—The Montenegrin Campaign—The Servian Frontier Movement.

LONDON, Dec 9.—The *Economist* says: "An English interest of the first order is imperilled by Government's present policy, namely, military communication with India. An alliance with Turkey would be intelligible but impolitic. The second course possible to Government is to inform the continental powers that if the Eastern question must be settled now, England has a paramount interest therein, and is ready to come into Council with the other powers, and do her best to arrive at a conclusion which shall meet their view and ours. This course is both intelligible and politic; to do nothing is neither intelligible nor politic, but is, unhappily, the course Government seems at present resolved to take." The *Saturday Review* says:—"It is not impossible that terms of peace will be settled independent of England, but the exclusion from the councils of Europe of the power which has hitherto protected Turkey against her rapacious enemy, will depend not on the choice of the Russian Government, but the possible inability or unwillingness of England to interfere. The preposterous demand by Russia of the monopoly of the Black Sea and the Straits, qualified by the nominal admission of Turkey reduced to dependence on the conqueror, will not be seriously preferred either to England or any other power." Semi-official papers in Berlin deny that the three Imperial powers have recently been conferring together in relation to the terms of peace. A Berlin correspondent says the Czar has given notice of his intention to return to St. Petersburg, between Dec. 23rd and Jan. 5th. A Kars special says operations against Erzeroum may be postponed for a fortnight. No attempt will, probably, be made to establish a strict blockade, on account of the inclemency of the weather, but it is supposed communication with Trebizond will shortly be cut off, as a Russian division is marching in that direction. Intelligence has been received from Elena that operations between that place and Tirnova are suspended, because of bad weather. Great preparations are being made to defend Elena in case the Russians attempt to recapture it. A Ragusa despatch says the inhabitants of Scutari and Albanian chiefs have telegraphed to Constantinople for aid against the Montenegrins, declaring that if the request is disregarded, they will solicit the protection of Italy. Intelligence has been received that Suleiman Pasha passed through Rasgrad on Friday, *en route* for Rustchuk. News of the Servians crossing the frontier into Turkey turns out to be unfounded. The Porte received advices dated Nisck, yesterday, stating that all was quiet on the frontier. The portion of the Servian troops concentrated near the frontier have been withdrawn, and the other portion dismissed to their homes. The Porte has received no *ultimatum* from Servia.

FRANCE.

Important Constitutionalist Meeting—The Batbie Ministry Still Unformed—Threatened Impeachment of MacMahon—The President Determined on Second Dissolution.

VERSAILLES, December 8.—The sittings of the Chambers to-day were interesting. It was expected that a question would be put in the Senate, affording Dufaure an opportunity of explaining his share in recent events, but both Right and Left being uncertain of the support of the Constitutionalists, refrained from putting the question. After the sitting, the Constitutionalists held a meeting. One member declared that they must follow the Marshal up to the end, even to dissolution. Lambert De Sainte-Croix urged that the Marshal must accept a parliamentary ministry. Batbie maintained that the Marshal had made every concession consistent with honor, and henceforth the Constitutionalists must follow him even to voting a second dissolution. At Bocher's request the meeting refrained from coming to a decision. The utmost confusion reigns in all circles.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Paris *Soir* reports that at a meeting of Constitutionalist Senators to-day, Batbie laid great stress on the loyalty and good intentions of MacMahon, and asked his colleagues to assist him to form a cabinet. Bocher and Ste. Croix pointed out the dangers of dissolution and the necessity of returning to party government. Another speaker proposed inviting Dufaure to request MacMahon to grant him another interview with the object of renewing negotiations for the formation of a Dufaure Cabinet. This idea seemed to make a favorable impression on the meeting, and even Batbie, who warmly eulogized Dufaure. Reuter's Paris despatch, however, declared that the majority of the Constitutionalists favor a second dissolution. The *Bien Public* declares that the deputies would reply to a second dissolution by impeaching MacMahon for high treason. The *Temps* declares the Left generally believe the failure of the Dufaure negotiations was part of a preconcerted plan. The Paris correspondent says: Assuming the *Soir's* account of Sunday's meeting of the Constitutionalists to be correct, it is unlikely that Dufaure would comply with the request of his colleagues. On Saturday MacMahon said he intended a fresh dissolution, and it was expected the new Ministry would ask the Senate's consent thereto on Monday or Tuesday. Another Paris correspondent says very few believe that Batbie will be able to form a Ministry, and even he, at a meeting on Sunday, said he thought dissolution was perilous, and he was not in favor of it.

ROME.

The Coming Papal Conclave—The Pope Growing Worse.

ROME, Dec. 8.—A despatch reports that within the past few days all Italian political and military authorities have received instructions calculated to ensure a free and undisturbed meeting of the conclave. Although newspaper reports concerning the Pope's health are more favorable, private advices indicate that his condition is growing worse. He lies helpless, and although his mind is clear, he endures great suffering, from which he is expecting and hoping for speedy release.

AMERICAN.

Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The schooner "Joshua Grindle," from St. Jago, which arrived on the 8th, reports that Captain W. A. Freethy and Lincoln Merril are the only ones remaining of the original crew, the others having died of yellow fever. The mate, G. G. Gapper, and Maurice Olman, seaman, died at St. Jago, and were buried there. On November 13th, four days from port, William Tuergy, seaman, died; on the 14th, the steward, A. B. Carter, and on the 15th, Augustus Tuergy, who were buried at sea; on the 16th the schooner was spoken by the brig "Romance," Captain Craig, from Navasa, for Baltimore, who gave them four negro sailors to get her into port.

The Samoan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Samoan Ambassador, and Colmesnil, his counsel, had several interviews with the Secretary of State regarding a treaty of friendship and commerce. Colmesnil says in case no treaty is negotiated, the result would be the same as in the case of Fiji, namely, English annexation. Samoa asked England for a protectorate, but has been refused. Sir Arthur Gordon advised those who made the application, to conclude to give England control of Samoa. Colmesnil asserts that the annexation of Fiji has been disastrous to the natives and to the planters. When the Fiji people were independent, they solicited the United States for a treaty to protect them from foreign aggression. The United States did not respond. After repeated failures, the King of the Fijis concluded to give the islands to England, and for this was granted a life pension of $15,000, but none of his people received any compensation. Ever since annexation English soldiers have been continually employed in the subjugation of the mountaineers. Colmesnil says the English want to acquire Samoa in the same manner as they did Fiji, and have offered liberal terms. The Samoans, however, will never consent as long as they hope for protection from the United States.

The Mexican Border Troubles.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The *Herald's* San Antonia, Texas, special says Lieut. Young's detachment of the Eighth Cavalry has been heard from. Three weeks ago Young started on a scout into Mexico with the view of tracing a party of cattle thieves and marauders which had been preying upon Texans. Some anxiety was felt here lest the intrepid scout had met with an overpowering force and been driven westward. After the command had been out ten days, they came upon a band of *Mescaleros*, or distillers of *Mescal* encamped, having their chief Alasti with them. The order was given to attack the camp at once. The cavalry dashed in, and were masters of the situation after a brief and feeble resistance on the part of the distillers. Two of the [illegible] and clothing taken from them, and turned adrift. All tents, with contents and stuff taken from the men, were then burned, so that not a vestige of the camp was left. It is not stated if the *Mescaleros* had any stock at the time they were captured.

Fires.

LEWISTON, Mo., Dec. 9.—Henderson's building, with two stores adjoining, was burned last night; loss, $15,000.

NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 9.—McDermott & Looker's furniture store was burned this morning. Loss, $10,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—The losses by last night's fire are, except Cochrane & Fulton's, light. Their loss will be heavy.

A second fire burned several cottages and brewery stables. A woman, named Mary Chinn, was burned to death.

KLEINBERG, December 9.—This afternoon about three o'clock a fire broke out in rear of a dwelling owned by H. S. Howland and occupied by A. McFall. The building was soon consumed, but the contents and outbuildings were saved. Loss, fully $2,000; insurance, unknown.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., December 9.—Peter Ackerman's barn, on Hackensack River, opposite Hackensack, was burned last night. The stallion Hyperion, whose record was 2.27, valued at $20,000, a brood mare with foal, cost $6,000, six valuable young horses, a blood bull, a mule and a lot of hay and grain were burned. Cause of fire is unknown.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—A fire, which threatened to be disastrous, broke out last night in Cochrane & Fulton's whiskey house, and soon spread to the adjoining storys. The principal damage was to Cochrane & Fulton, whose loss reached $300,000; Bremaker & Moore's paper warehouse had the stock of paper damaged considerably. The fire in all the other houses, except Cochrane & Fulton's was confined to the roof. Davis & Haden's whiskey house, Barret's wood and willowware establishment, and Jefferson's flour house were also damaged.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Good sleighing at Quebec.

A census of Ottawa gives a total population of 25,000.

The S.S. "City of Chester," from New York, has arrived at Queenstown.

Bismarck has again notified the Emperor of his wish to retire from official life.

Typhoid fever is reported very prevalent in the northeast part of London, Ont.

Mr. Rine, the temperance lecturer, arrived in Quebec on Saturday morning.

It is stated that London, Ont's, bankin account is overdrawn by some $90,000.

The Russians have lost nearly 75,000 men since the commencement of the war.

Pinchback has notified Governor Nicholis of his resignation of the position of U. S. Senator from Louisiana.

Specimens of hand-pressed white brick, made at Pembroke, Ont., have been forwarded for exhibition at Paris.

Edward Clark, an old and highly respected Quaker gentleman, was found frozen stiff within sight of his home, Richmond, Ind., on the 8th inst.

The actors at the Hamilton Opera House struck on the 8th inst. as the curtain rose, and refused to play, not having received any salary for some time past.

A Calcutta despatch says: A small frontier war is threatened on the northeast. It has been decided to send an expedition to punish the Noga tribe for raids.

The Revenue cutter "Dexter" is again moored close to the steamer "Estelle," the reported Cuban vessel, which she is guarding in Bristol harbor, Newport, Maine.

Bishop Fallows, Bishop Cheney and Rev. James M. Collison, of Ottawa, conducted the opening services at the new Reformed Episcopal Church, Toronto, on the 9th inst.

Steamers arriving at Queenstown report being delayed by easterly winds, which would account for the City of Berlin being still unheard of if she happened to be under sail.

An uneasy feeling is becoming apparent in London lest a settlement of the Eastern question unfavorable to England should be forced upon her by the three Emperors' alliance.

Cape Town advices to November the 20th state that Government is granting lands in Galeka country to Europeans. Volunteers are disbanding and returning home.

A letter was received in London, Ont., on the 8th inst., intimating that Mr. Walter Mummery, who, it was feared, had been lost in the backwoods of Michigan, is laid up with diphtheria.

An exceedingly delicate operation was performed at the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, on the 8th inst., a tumor weighing 11 pounds being successfully removed from a young lady from Pembroke.

The Governors of Acadia College, recently destroyed by fire at Wolfville, N.S., have decided to erect three new buildings—a large one for a college, another for a ladies seminary and an assembly hall.

The New York Elevated Railway Company sues the 9th Avenue Railway Company to recover $300,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the operation of injunctions sued out by the latter Company.

Some $8,000 worth of liquors, seized by the Customs at Yarmouth, N. S., some time ago, were sold by auction and purchased by temperance people, who made a bonfire of it on the 8th inst. in presence of a great crowd.

The Bishop of Ontario will shortly leave Ottawa, and take up his residence at Kingston. Seven thousand dollars have been voted from the Episcopal Endowment Fund, for the purchase of a residence for His Lordship.

A valuable addition to the Quebec Parliamentary Library was opened on the 8th instant. Through the exertions of Hon. Dr. Fortin, a large number of marine charts and interesting books were donated to Quebec by several foreign states.

The father of Augus McPherson, the young man who absconded from the Hamilton Sheriff's Office some days ago, leaving large sums to be accounted for, went to Hamilton on Wednesday, and said that he would pay every cent of the defalcation.

The New York *Herald's* Wilmington despatch says:—Captain Doane, of the steamship "Regulator," reports seeing, December the 5th, 25 miles from Hatteras, a lumber-laden schooner on fire; no one on board; crew probably rescued by other vessels.

The cigar makers' strike in New York is practically ended. The new Co-operative Company on Vesey street, expected to employ 1,000 hands, is said to be backed by a capital of $6,000,000, most of which is furnished by a millionaire formerly in the tobacco business there.

It is reported that the Hon. Daniel McDonald, member of the Nova Scotia Local Executive, has resigned his seat in the Government, also his seat in the Assembly, owing to the election of Mr. Thompson for Antigonish, which place Mr. McDonald also represented.

Mr. William Thompson, baker, Cowansville, Que., was found insensible in the road, near Meigs' Corner, Dunham, on the 8th inst. His face was severely cut, and it is supposed that he had fallen from his waggon in a fit. Dr. Gibson was called in, but the injuries proved fatal.

The Extraordinary Spiritual Manifestations in British Columbia.

Referring to the startling spiritual manifestations at Metlakelah, B.C., already reported in THE STAR, a Nanaimo paper just received says:—"By the arrival of the steamer 'Gem' we have received confirmatory news—confirmatory so far as the fact that the manifestation did appear. From this account it would appear that the regular Sunday night prayer meeting was being held, when the manifestation appeared, The Indians rushed out saying, 'Jesus chako,' which translated means, 'Jesus is come.' The news spread up and down the coast and the Indians were wild with excitement. The impression among the settlers on that part of the coast is that the manifestation without doubt appeared, but that it was the work of human hands and not the manifestation of the Almighty. They also state that the object evidently was to work on the superstitious feelings of the native population and cause a revival among them."

SEEDS, whether of fruit or ornamental trees that were not sown in fall, are almost without exception better kept in moist sand; indeed, some cannot be preserved in any other way. The proportion of sand should be so large that the seeds will be well separated, and there will be no danger of heating and germinating prematurely. On this account they should be kept in a cool place. Few seeds are injured by cold, and the

THE CHURCHES.

St. Bartholomew.

The morning services in the St. Bartholomew Reformed Episcopal Church were conducted by the Rev. W. T. Sabine, of the First Reformed Episcopal Church, New York. He preached from the Second Epistle of Paul to Timothy, iv chap., 8th verse:—"Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." The crown, he said, belonged to the insignia of royalty. Among many nations it had been a mark of distinction; the wreath of laurel had been just as valued a prize, but what made the crown of so much importance was the associations connected with it, and the significance attached to it. He referred to the distinction given by the ancient Romans to a simple wreath of grass which was conferred only on one who had achieved the highest positions of honor. St. Paul had used the word crown of righteousness as the emblem of all that was noble. The crown of righteousness meant eternal rest—it was Heaven; and the poorest and most wretched in the human family was destined to wear it if he but loved God. He supposed it was the wish of everyone present to live well; they had come here to do homage to God, and there was no one but would say, "Let me die the death of righteousness;" there was no one who did not want to die a Christian; there were many, however, who through business or other reasons, put off doing what God demanded of them. There were many people who entered God's house day by day and refused to accept God's word. Every one meant to reach heaven, and many had their own ideas of the way in which to accomplish that end. He then referred to the way this "crown of righteousness" was to be gained, and said it was by following the teachings of the "blessed book." The apostle said the crown would be given to all who loved God; and he who could say he was waiting for the advent of Christ's second coming with a happy conscience, could say with Paul "for me there is a crown." What a solemn thought it was to say that perhaps in a very short time one would be brought into the presence of his Maker, and what a mockery it would be to suppose that the drunkards who are to be seen daily in the police cells could welcome the coming of their earthly magistrate. But let them consider that when He comes, He comes to exonerate, to pardon, to love and bless them. Those who felt that they were forgiven, thought that He could not come too soon. But it was not so with the unrepentent sinner. Ecstacy was in the hearts of those who felt that they were saved, while there was no true happiness for him who doubted. St. Paul did not doubt when he said there was a crown for him, it was no fancy. We had the word of God that Christ's blood cleansed all sins. He closed a very earnest sermon by alluding to the necessity there was for a personal attachment to Jesus Christ, who, when he came, would be welcomed by those who had faith and who felt that they knew Him, while many would tremble and fear at His approach.

A collection was taken up as the seats were free. The choir sang several hymns very agreeably.

The Rev. Mr. Sabine also officiated at the evening service.

Swedenborgian.

A large and very attentive audience filled the Swedenborgian Church last evening, to hear the lecture of Rev. A. O. Brickman, of Baltimore, on the interesting subject of "The separation of the soul from the body, which process is commonly called death. The reception of the departed by the angels, and the subsequent judgment."

The preacher repeated part of his last Sunday evening's discourse, showing that man is emphatically a spiritual being. The man proper is a spirit in the image of his Divine Creator, and the body of matter is the last external covering of the spirit, which derives its life, form and shape from the soul, or the form of the spirit. The most external part of the soul is a spiritual body composed of spiritual substances, whilst the material body, which resembles the spiritual body, only not being as perfect and beautiful as the former, is composed of material substances. The spiritual substances are such as form the will, with all its affections, inclinations and desires, and the understanding, with all its ideas, thoughts and intelligence. The spirit is not subject to the laws of space and time, and as such is life in comparison to the material body, which is of itself dead. Matter is substance subjected to the laws of space and time, and can be measured; not so spirit, which is only subject to the laws of state or condition. Man lives from the beginning of his existence in two bodies—a spiritual and a material one. In death he casts the material body off and enters the spiritual world in his spiritual body, leaving nothing behind, but simply a dead external house which served him for his existence in the lowest sphere of God's creation. Death is the gate to life. The eternal world is the real, in fact, the only true world, much more real than this material world. There God and his angels are now, and there we are destined to live forever. There has not been a single human being on earth which is not now living in that world. It is an immense world, much more real than this world, and embracing all who have died since the beginning of creation. When man dies he falls first into a gentle sleep, out of which he wakes soon afterwards. This differs with different persons. Some wake up soon, some later, according to the disease of which they die. Those who are beheaded or die a violent death arrive there immediately. Usually the heart ceases to beat at once with every one who dies, but there is still some imperceptible motion, which often does not cease for hours. When the heart and lungs cease to operate, the spirit becomes emancipated from its material prison. In this loosening of the spirit from its material house, the angels assist man, and when the spiritual eyes are opened the deceased is made conscious of his being in the spiritual world. He is taught that it is the spiritual body in which he lives, according to Paul who teaches, "There is a natural body and there is a spiritual body." Man leaves nothing behind but the natural body, He takes with him his affections, his intelligence, his memory and all his senses, because they belong to the spiritual body. Instead of being directed outward to the material body, they are now directed inward to the spiritual body and world. He sees, feels, hears, as in this world, the objects of the spiritual world which are spiritual. Thus man arrives there a full man. The world he enters is not in space or time, but as much above, or directly different from it, as the spirit is from matter. It is within and yet above the mundane sphere. The material world is, so to speak, a cloud or cover over it as the sound of words is a cover over the thoughts and affections of the mind. The speaker then described the kind offices of the angels which was very touching. Next he came to the judgment which follows every man. It was done by the opening of the internal memory, which is the book of life. In this is written all that man has done. If he has not repented, and removed his evils, they are seen in this book of life. If a man's character is so formed that he loves goodness more than evil, then his spiritual mind-vessels, in which his evils reside, are closed up by the Lord and the good in him constitutes his real life, and accordingly he is received into heaven, and into such a society of the blessed as suits his condition, where he or she remains and developes the new-born life to all eternity. He will lecture again next Thursday at the same place at 8 p.m. on the interesting subject "Guardian Angels and Prayer." The lectures are free.

Zion.

The Rev. A. J. Bray preached in this church last evening, the subject being "Daniel in the Lion's Den." The text was taken from part of the 23rd verse of the 6th chapter of Daniel, "So Daniel was taken out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God." There is a wonderful tale in the old story of Daniel, it has taken hold of children's imaginations as few stories have done; with what interest we have heard the details of the life of the great man told, and how we trembled when they got him in the den of lions. He thought that this interest was a proof to parents that children belong to God and not to the devil. Our desires when young seem to cling around what is good; we are born to it; but this subject is not a mere nursery tale fit only for children, it is of grave interest for practical life and for all time. A man must be far gone before he ceases to have pride in his ruler or master spirits. Our history is full of the deeds of brave men. Our interest is enlivened by great men doing great and good things. The world cannot be lost while there prevails an admiration for what is good, heroic, manly or divine. The admire Daniel and esteem him as a devout man, there is hope you will live to like a greater man, and hope of your salvation. Daniel had great wisdom, and a wonderful force of character, which must gain admiration of the people. He was born to command, and sent into the world to conquer; but if religion had not entered into his life, he would have furnished a chapter for history, like Nero and other tyrants, and that would have been all. He must do great things, and he would have been a great curse, and a magnificent devil, if he had not been a great blessing. Daniel's idea of greatness was not in dragging men down, but in lifting them up, as John the Baptist, Peter and others did. His ideas of greatness sprang from faith in God. His belief in God is written in every chapter of His life. We first see Daniel fourteen years of age, and though he is in a city of idolatry he would not worship idols. Darius, the Median, who slew Bellshazzar and obtained possession of Babylon, heard of the wisdom of Daniel and appointed him to a high office in his kingdom. Daniel was never a hireling; his office he considered a sacred duty to be discharged as in the sight of God. He held it not for himself, but as a steward of God upon the earth. He was faithful, and this quality must command respect, and those who have it will prosper. The speaker had no belief in the ladder of life not steered faithfully to man and to God. Others must slide back and be broken with the fall. The passion of malice had turned upon Daniel; the other presidents and princes in the province feared his promotion, as they knew he was a just and faithful steward, and would rigidly enforce all duties if he was set over them. Then these satraps and chiefs were perhaps filling their own coffers with the money of the king and of the people; they loved him as the devil loves truth and goodness, or vice virtue, so they loved him not at all. Darius admired him much; he saw Daniel was faithful and trustworthy, while he also saw that the satraps and rulers were not to be trusted at all. The faithfulness of Daniel stood for him against these men. The Rev. gentleman said that he was commended sometimes for making warm speeches and he was loved as a brother, but some other time perhaps he had to speak against some fault or failing, and he was anything but a hero then. Religion presents itself in different colors to different men, just as it tells for or against their interest. Pilate was no better than the Pharisees in putting Jesus to death. If Christ had put forth political affairs He would have put him away, but there was nothing to touch Jesus for, He was not undermining Pilate's power or interest. If he had been seeking to overthrow Rome, the Pharisees would have been on his side, interest governs everything the world over. If men praise you to-day, and if your bold speech hurt them, you can't help it. Right never went far without opposition from wrong doers. Justice and well doing frequently creates fierce opposition and maddens the workers of iniquity; never mind! Trust in God and fear the right. Let presidents and princes do as they like. Presidents and princes tried to find occasion against Daniel; malice has fierce eyes and will not allow a single flaw to escape; it has no reverence for the aged or sympathy for youth; in silence and darkness it weaves the meshes of its network to catch the feet of the weary and crush him. Malice, as a rule, can find easy scope, but in Daniel not a speck, not a flaw can be found. Honesty wants nothing to defend it; it is proof; not a joint can give. He who is not true to his earthly master will not be true to God. Several instances were given where men shut their homes and offices at the time Moody and Sankey were holding services in Liverpool, thereby neglecting work for the purpose of attending worship. This was supposed to mean great religious fervour, but he, Mr. Bray, considered those persons fanatics and dishonest to shirk, as they did honest work for the dishonorable pretext of worshipping God. If people are not true to duty they will not be true to God. Work is just what man wants. The smallest soul can make the meanest office great. That Christ did not shrink from washing his disciples' feet is an example to us. In his official life the satraps and rulers could find no accusation against Daniel, but in his religious life their malice soon lead them to think they could effect the object they had to get him in disfavor with the King. They knew Daniel well; they knew he would be faithful to his King, but they also knew he would be faithful to his God. Put the King against God, and he must be unfaithful somehow. Darius was weak and vain, and they decided to flatter him, which they did by getting him to sign a decree binding all men in the kingdom to ask no petition of any one but of the king for 30 days. Daniel heard of the order which was passed and felt grieved when he came to think that he was forbidden to pray to God for such a period he who had served him for nearly ninety years. He must stand for 30 days by the fountain of life, but cannot stoop down to drink it. But when the hour for prayer arrives he does as he has always done, without fated breath or fear. Men there are who would not have done as Daniel did, they would have gone into a room and locked the door fast and then whispered out their prayer. But Daniel would not compromise, he never did. The King this time had undertaken an office he could not carry out. No Royal decree of King or priest can come between man and his God, can stand between him and his spiritual prerogatives. They may make laws and enforce them in official daily life, but when they begin to force prayer and ritual, I cry hands off if you please; here I recognize neither Pope nor Priest nor other power; here I will not be imposed upon. The Pharisees told the disciples not to preach to the people again of Christ, but they went on, they heeded not. It was not rebellion any more than when a man who is assailed protects his house. If any man bearing any name attempts to come between man and his God he must come down. The presidents and princes are under Daniel's window eavesdropping; saintly work is it not? How pleased they are when they hear his supplications to his God. They go to Darius with faces dark with indignation and begin to tell him of the great outrage. Their complaint is well put, they ask him whether it was true he had enacted a law which forbid all people to worship nobody but the king for thirty days. They then tell him of Daniel's case; they said they were passing along, quite by accident of course, and they heard him thanking God for past mercies and asking his blessing in the future. The king saw it all; he had been trapped, he was sore displeased. But according to the laws of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not, he was obliged to put Daniel in the den of lions. We all know the rest; how Daniel was delivered by God from the jaws of the savage beasts and the princes, rulers and satraps afterwards thrown to the very lions from which he had been delivered. In concluding, the rev. gentleman besought all to turn to Daniel's God, who was able to save all men from destruction as He had saved His servant who trusted and believed in him.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

American.

A person can live in New York for a very moderate sum if he follows the advice given by George Francis Train. Train believes a good meal consisting of coffee, pumpkin-pie, bread, oatmeal, and baked beans can be purchased for five cents. Such a meal he declares ample for any man, and two such meals a day sufficient for the healthiest. He says this mode of living will cost the individual thirty six dollars and a-half per year, while those furnishing the meals will make ten per cent. on their original investment.

The wife of a Philadelphia druggist washed the shelves in her husband's store, and did not replace the bottles exactly as she found them. A girl came in and asked for castor oil, with flavouring extract in it. He gave her the oil, and took from the place where peppermint should have been a bottle of muriatic acid, with which he flavoured the oil. The dose killed a child. He was sentenced to pay $500 fine and go for three months to the county jail.

A man in Stockton, Cal., was surprised the other day to learn, on questioning his twelve-year-old boy, of the alarming prevalence of opium smoking among schoolboys of tender years. The lad seemed to speak of it as a matter of course, and mentioned the names of a dozen or more boys, from twelve to sixteen years of age who indulge in the dangerous practice, and make no secret of it among themselves, possibly because they do not know the terrible evil of it.

A funeral in Marysville, Cal., last week, was the cause of a strange public family dispute. The widow of the dead man, John G. Briggs, had a grave dug in the Roman Catholic cemetery, and his brothers and sisters had another prepared in the city cemetery. A Protestant minister preached the sermon in Brigg's late residence, and the procession started—for which one of the two cemeteries no one knew. The road to both was for some distance the same. When the junction was reached the widow requested the [illegible] brothers and sisters to go to the other. Then the widow descended from the carriage and walked beside the hearse to the Roman Catholic cemetery, while the other relatives left the procession and went home.

World Over.

A new iron bridge over the Douro, near Oporto, Portugal, spans the river with a single arch of 520 feet.

The highest prices paid in the Egyptian market for Nubian women is $500, and for fair Circassians $5,000.

The disastrous famine in India is attributed by the natives to the displeasure of Buddha over their manifold sins.

During the last ten years the Italian Government has confiscated and sold at public auction $106,000,000 worth of church property.

The French nation have taken to geographical contests, which resemble the spelling bees recently the rage in this country and England.

Queen Isabella is in Paris, where she will remain till towards the last of Jan., when she will leave for Madrid to be present at the marriage of her son, King Alfonso XIII.

The Rome Parliament is divided on the question of capital punishment—the lower house being in favor of its abolition, while the Senate desires to keep on hanging or guillotining.

A confidential clerk of the Rothschilds, in Paris, lately absconded, after robbing his employers of over $360,000. The money had been nearly all lost in stock speculations.

Malmaison, the favorite suburban home of the first Napoleon and his Empress Josephine, was lately sold by auction to a Mr. Gaulier, of Paris, for 730,000 francs, or about $146,000.

Bon Guerra, a very ferocious and successful bandit of the Province of Constantine, in Algiers, has been captured. He told the soldiers who seized him that he would escape and reduce every one of them to cinders.

The French have very strict building laws. No flues are permitted in a party wall. They may be built against it, but a thickness of about eighteen inches must remain intact from the foundation to a point some way above the roof.

The statue to be erected in Bombay in commemoration of the Prince of Wales' visit to the Presidency represents him in his uniform of Field Marshal, seated on his favorite Arab horse, raising his hat with his right hand and holding the bridle with his left.

A disabled veteran named Zilius, lately discharged from the German army, applied for a pension. On being told that he was not entitled to one, he shot himself in presence of the Emperor as he was leaving his palace. He did not succeed in killing himself.

Schneider, the inventor of lithography, has just had a monument unveiled to his memory in Munich. He died in 1834. Too poor to get the means of printing his own works, he sought some cheaper mode of multiplying copies, and, by a happy accident, invented lithography.

Next to wine, cider is the liquor most consumed in France, but within the last 20 years the consumption has fallen from 42 to 35 gallons per head annually. Its use is now confined to the northwestern departments. The consumption of beer steadily increases, but is almost entirely confined to the departments contiguous to Belgium. Experience has demonstrated that white wines are much more likely than red to act on the nervous system.

The Russian Government treats temperance and teetotal leagues as illegal secret societies. This is because the revenue is largely increased by liquor duties, whereby $160,000,000 are annually added to the imperial exchequer. Policemen and soldiers are instructed to flog teetotalers into drinking. The clergy are ordered to preach against the new sedition. Publications on the immorality of the liquor traffic are vetoed. A Polish schoolmaster was recently put to sweeping the streets in a convict gang for denouncing liquor selling.

It is often said that in modern times a war in Europe is felt to the uttermost ends of the earth. A striking illustration is given in one of the Russian papers. In the extreme east of Siberia the war has produced the most frightful confusion in commercial affairs. In Viadivostoko, for instance, the Mexican dollar has suddenly risen from one rouble thirty-four kepeks to three roubles. At the same time the possibility of a blockade has enormously raised the price of things, even when they are paid for in silver. The complaints of officials with fixed salaries paid in paper are indescribable.

The German Emperor made last month his annual visit to his hunting seat of Konigswusterhausen with a large party of guests. It has long been the custom there for all the company to assemble after supper, during which the finest horn music from Berlin is played in the great hall on the second story. This is decorated with splendid trophies of the Emperor's prowess as a sportsman, and here, seated on the queer old chairs, and before the oaken table which served the same purpose 200 years ago, the merry company holds a smoking college, using long Dutch clay pipes, and drinks beer out of quaint old Delft mugs.

The French Chamber of Deputies at Versailles is curiously lighted by means of a plate-glass roof. A *Boston Advertiser* correspondent says: This transparent ceiling was one of the first things which struck me, and led naturally to the question of gas, or lamp-light, later. There were no suspensions, no candelabra, and the solution of the mystery at about 4 o'clock was really magical. As daylight forsook the speaker's notes, a soft, yellow glow spread over the entire chamber, without any visible cause. Above the glass ceiling gas in powerful quantity had been lighted instantaneously by Gaiff's system of electricity, and, although the chamber was as clear as day, there could be no odor and no heat.

Petitions from Australia have been received by the British Government praying for the annexation of the New Hebrides to the possessions of Great Britain. This magnificent group would be a most important possession. It contains the finest harbors in Polynesia, and its inhabitants have been civilized and rendered tractable by English officers, and they are as eager to welcome the British as they are determined to resist the French.

A Melbourne, Australia, newspaper reports a crowded labor market there. Sewing-machine workers are never short of hands, though the girls employed can barely make enough at the business to keep them in food and clothing. Young women are found in plenty to enter shops and give their time for a considerable period for nothing, and at the end of that time receive 10s a week. Competent artisans can obtain good wages; but there is always a very large number of applications for any situation that is not mechanical.

Hans Hendrick has written his memoirs in Greenlandic; and they are to be translated. Hendrick joined Kane's expedition in 1853, and when the vessel was abandoned married an Esquimaux woman and settled near Smith's Sound. In 1860 he accompanied Hayes, and in 1871 Hall, and was, with his wife and three children, picked up with the survivors of the "Polaris." In 1875 he was with Nares. His book is said to be full of interesting details concerning the Esquimaux life and language.

There was a stormy sitting of the Prussian Diet a few days ago. The subject under debate was a motion to surrender the "Guelph Fund," the private property of the royal family of Hanover, which was seized by the Prussian crown in 1866, to its lawful owners. To the surprise of the whole House not a single Minister was present to reply to the motion. The Progressists and Centre party naturally took offence at this. In the course of the debate, a Government commissary stated on behalf of the Government that the motion could not be acceded to. The Progressists and Roman Catholics thereupon made some violent attacks upon the Government. The National Liberals interposed, counselling moderation; but the conduct of the Government has caused much dissatisfaction and resentment.

The German fortifications on the Russian frontier are being pushed forward so rapidly that they will probably be completed before the stipulated time, which is the end of the year 1880. Of the nine detached forts around Posen, three will be handed over to the military administration next year, three more in 1879, and the three others in 1880. The enlargement of the fortress at Thorn will be proceeded with next spring, and five detached forts will be built around it at the same time. The outer forts at Konigsberg, of which there will be five, and a sixth fort which was commenced two years ago at the village of Quednau near the city, will all be finished by the spring of next year, and Konisberg will then be defended by twelve forts altogether. An equal degree of activity prevails in the other

ROOMS.

[Rooms to Let, half cent per word each insertion ......Rooms wanted, one cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

ROOM—A comfortable Bed- room to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13 Belmont street. 290 6

ROOM—A respectable Mechanic can have a comfortable home in a private family, at a moderate rate, by applying at 46 Alexander street. 290 4

ROOM—To Let, a nicely Fur- nished Front Room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with a private family, at 53 Mayor street. 289 6

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfur- nished. 18 Berthelot street. 289 3

ROOMS—To Let. 6 Beaver Hall square. 289 3

ROOMS—Two Furnished Front Bedrooms, with B. and C. 604 Dorchester, corner Alexander street. 288 6

ROOM—Vacant at 68 Cathcart street. 287 6

ROOMS, with or without board, at 918 Dorchester street. 280 12

ROOMS, Furnished, to let. Ap- ply at 32 Victoria street. 280 12

ROOM, for one gentleman or two; most central situation in city, at 129 Bleury street. 203 tf

WANTED — Furnished Parlor and Bedroom, in West End. Address, "lady" at this Office, with terms, &c. 286

BOARD.

[Board Wanted, one cent per word each insertion ......Board Vacancies, half cent per word each insertion prepaid.]

BOARD and Rooms for two gentlemen. 112 Bonaventure street. 290 5

BOARD — Comfortable Rooms and good Board, at 20 Scotland street, off Aqueduct. 290 6

BOARD—Vacancies at No. 12 Latour street. 289 4

BOARD—Wanted Boarders.— 53 Bleury street. 288 6

BOARD—Rooms Vacant at 65 Dubord street, opposite Viger Garden. 288 6

BOARD — Comfortable Board can be had at No. 254 Wolfe street, for ladies. Respectable references given. 286 6

BOARD—Good board and rooms, at 55 St. Bonaventure street. 286 5

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A very neat Furnished House in St. Hubert st.; rent low to a desirable tenant. T. Atkinson, 15 Place d'Armes Hill.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Nos. 193, 195 and 197 Cadieux street; Nos. 549 and 551 Upper St. Elizabeth street; Nos. 57, 59 and 61 Coursol street; semi-detached 2½ storey houses with extension kitchen, stables, &c., lot 48 by 100, in Moreau street, Hochelaga; shop and dwelling, 559 Ontario street; Nos. 561 and 563 Ontario street, near St. Denis street; shop and dwelling, Richardson street, opposite the St. Gabriel Market.

The above will be leased or sold on favorable terms.

GEORGE B. MUIR, No. 96 St. Francois Xavier st. 290 4

TO LET, at 647 St. Lawrence street, a House of six rooms. A suitable tenant may have it until the 1st May next, at his own figure. Apply at STAR Office. 270 10

WANTED — West of Bleury street, a FURNISHED HOUSE to 1st May. Address, "House," Post Office, City. 290 3

FOR SALE.

[One cent per word, each insertion, prepaid.]

FOR SALE—Book, in the Imper- ial Mutual Building Society, of 5 shares, $1,000 clear to date; $86 paid; price $52. S. P., STAR Office. 290 3

FOR SALE—A Foot Lathe; swing, 6 inches. Call at 683 Palace street. 290 3

FOR SALE, two Canadian Bears (Male and Female), perfectly tame. Apply to Wm. Hawkins, Victoria Hotel, Pembroke, Renfrew Co., Ont. 288 6

FOR SALE, Tickets to Toronto, below the regular rates. Dominion Ticket Office, 128 St. James street. 287 z

FOR SALE, Tickets to New York, below the regular rates, at Dominion Ticket Office, 128 St. James street. 285

FOR SALE, a Piano; cost $550. In use only six months. A splendid instrument at a bargain. Address "Piano," STAR Office. 285 10

FOR SALE, Labrador Herring, Salmon in barrels. No. 1, 2 and 3 barrels Cod Oil. Baird & Kinnear, 291 Commissioners street. 248 26

FOR SALE, a Pleasure Yacht 25 ft. x 6 ft. beam. Can be seen at Tate's Dry Dock. 52tf

FOR SALE, Ticket to Chicago, below regular rate, at 128 St. James street, opposite Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP, Tickets to Boston, at Dominion Ticket Office, 128 St. James street, opposite Post-office.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE IN QUEBEC CITY.—A Druggist's Stock, situated in the best business part of the city, including Shop Fixtures, Good-will, &c.; terms easy; the proprietor retiring from the business. Apply on the premises, 22, corner St. John and Palace streets. 288 6z

FINANCIAL.

WANTED, $4,000, to borrow, for three or five years, at 7 per cent.; good real estate security. Address, P.O. Drawer 1,966, Montreal. 280

WANTED, for a term of years, the sum of $3,500; landed estate given as security. Address, stating lowest terms, W. S. P. P. O. Drawer 1935. 285 8

SCALP TICKETS.

WANTED, 2nd-class Tickets to Chicago and Detroit, good price paid, at 128 St. James street, opposite Post-office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at Outremont, a superior corner lot, containing 6,400 feet on the Turnpike Road. Price 450 dollars. Apply to Samuel Higginbottom, at Adams & Co., 115 St. James street. 290 2

FOR SALE OR TO LET, Fur- nished House on St. Denis street, above St. Catherine street, with every convenience and in nice order. For further particulars apply to 235 St. Lawrence street. 288 6

FOR SALE.

SHERBROOKE STREET — Most desirable Lot having a frontage of about 300 feet. Eligibly situated either for Church, School or Elegant Residence, at the extraordinarily low price of 45c. per foot.

DORCHESTER STREET—Lot 125x123, near Fort street, only 45c. per foot.

SUSSEX AVENUE—125x125, only 40c. per foot.

ST. JOSEPH STREET—Business Lot, 22½x90, very cheap.

PARENT BROS., 223 ST. JAMES STREET. 271z

PHOSPHATE MINING Rights!

The right to mine over 780 acres of the Richest Phosphate Land in the Township of Templeton, only 2½ miles from Ottawa river; mines already started. The land is all patented. The mining right for the whole or part will be sold subjected to a royalty at very reasonable figures.

This is a GLORIOUS CHANCE

to parties of limited means desirous of making a fortune in a short time. These lands being so near the river makes the Phosphate worth at least $3 a ton more than that taken out further back. I can recommend these lots as being in every respect first-class, being all selected and rich in Phosphate of high percentage.

Apply at once to

HENRY A. WHITE, Land and Investment Agent, 171 ST. JAMES STREET, 289x

A THOUSAND CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

A thousand cents on the dollar is a glorious prospect now when ten cents is the most that many investments pay. And yet it is evident as anything possible that all who invest in Mount Royal Vale and Victoria City, on the terms now offered, cannot fail to realize a thousand cents on the dollar in a very few years. In order to attain such a result the purchaser proposes to plant each lot with twenty of the best Fameuse trees; in five years those trees will be in prime bearing condition and worth from one hundred to two hundred dollars each. The annual product of such trees should average ten dollars each, giving a profit of two hundred dollars for each lot, or ten per cent. per annum on a capital of two thousand dollars. The land between the trees can be used for raising various kinds of small fruit, currants, strawberries, &c., which are more valuable in season than even the best Fameuses which can be shipped to European markets, without any fear of competition from western growers, whose fruit is unfit for such a purpose, in consequence of the crushing and shaking incidental to long overland carriage; whilst ours can be taken fresh from our orchards and placed on board our ocean steamships without a bruise. Here is a gigantic project which, if honestly availed of, cannot fail to elevate the entire community from the depths of stagnation which at present engulfs it. Who cannot pay fifty cents or a dollar week. Ten cents a week extra will be charged for the care of the trees, by a practical gardener, until purchasers choose to take charge of their property themselves.

Further information from Thos. F. O'Brien, at 532 St. Mary street, every morning, from nine until eleven o'clock, and at Mount Royal Vale every afternoon.

Buildings of solid brick and stone can be erected for nearly one-half less than in any other place, with free water and almost total exemption from taxation. Here is a fortune for thousands who are now wasting valuable opportunities. All they want is the will. There are few who cannot pay fifty cents or a dollar a week. 216

HAY.

HAY, HAY!

500 tons of first quality Pressed Hay for sale in lots to suit purchasers, either by car load or barge load; also in truck loads, delivered free.

J. E. LAREAU & CO.

HELP WANTED.

[One cent per word each insertion, prepaid.]

WANTED—A Young Man who thoroughly understands Book-keeping, would like a Set of Books to keep in the evening. J. Zero, STAR Office. 290 1

WANTED, a Clerk to take charge of a Country Store, one having had experience in both country and city. Good man wanted. Good remuneration given. Address P. O. Box 1,724, giving references, and stating experience, and salary expected. 290 2

WANTED, a first-class Cook. Best references required. Apply from 9 to 11 a m at 822 Sherbrooke street. 289 3

WANTED—Book Agents, on the newest, most elegant, popular and salable works published in Canada. Everybody wants them. Good wages guaranteed. Apply at once to D. Downie & Co., Publishers, 162 St. James street. 287 6

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.*

P. O. VICKERY, AUGUSTA, MAINE. 167

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.— Family washing by an experienced laundress: the best of city references if required. Apply at 168 Wellington street. 290 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED— For general servants and laundresses. Apply at the Home for Friendless Women, No. 97 Upper St. Urbain street. 290 4

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted by a young lady a situation as governess or housekeeper. Best references. Apply, Mrs. Brown, 1365 St. Catherine street. 290 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.— To Assignees and others.—An experienced office hand and book-keeper, accustomed to making up inventories, stock-taking, &c., is open for employment. Address, F. 2, STAR Office. 290 15

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young lady, as Saleswoman; can speak French, English and German; good city references can be given. Address, E 30, STAR Office. 290 8

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable Protestant woman, at washing and ironing, at 40 cents per dozen, or any kind of work by the day. Good references. 66 St. Urbain street. 290 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED— Experienced Cook (Scotch Protestant) wants a situation as House and Table Maid; Protestant Nurse and General Servant, with good references, want situations. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 290 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as Coachman, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; is sober and steady; can give first-class references. Address V 1, STAR Office. 289 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable man, to attend a furnace or do general work during the winter. Could fill position as Watchman well. Address L 47, STAR Office. 289 tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable married woman, to take care of a child at her own home. One out of arms preferred. Address H. N., STAR Office. 289 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A competent Sick Nurse, with good references, who is at present out of work, desires to find a home for a few weeks, where she could do light housework, mending, &c., for her board. Apply at 273 Bleury street. 289 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as Express Driver, by a man who has good references and understands his business. Address G 51, STAR Office. 288

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable woman, to work by the day at washing and ironing. Good references. Address L 42, STAR Office. 288 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by an experienced Nurse, who will take entire charge of young children and sew. Good references. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 288 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young man to drive, take care of horses, and make himself generally useful. Address Help STAR office. 288 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a strong, active Storeman; understands keeping stock, driving engine, coopering and packing, &c. Address, M. L., STAR office. 286

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as Foreman in a Tannery, or Traveller for a Boot and Shoe or Leather and Hide Business, by a thoroughly competent man. Reference given. Address N. V. F., STAR Office. 285 12

EMPLOYMENT—A First-class French Cook would undertake to make Dinner at private residences. Charge moderate. Address H. Durand, No. 11 Marie-Joseph street. 286 15

EMPLOYMENT WANTED— Persons who wish to have Whitewashing, Tinting and Coloring done, please call at No. 84 Bonaventure street, Wm. R. Bell. 266 72

LOST, &c.

LOST—$1.00 Reward, on the 6th, between St. Famille and Cadieux streets, a gold ear-ring, shape of a bugle, with drum-sticks in centre; above reward will be given on returning it to J. Wood & Son, 326 Notre Dame street. 290 2

LOST—On Wednesday, 5th Dec., from 1675 St. Catherine street, a small Scotch Terrier Bitch; the finder will be rewarded by returning her to the above address. 290 2

LOST—Parcel containing a Chamois Jacket, on Dorchester street. Finder will oblige by returning to 500 Guy street. 290 2

LOST, last Thursday evening, between Lagauchetiere and St. Elizabeth streets, part of a Fur lining. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 68 St. Elizabeth street. 290 2

LOST—On Sherbrooke street, between Mance and Victoria streets, a Gold Ear-ring set with Amethyst. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 186 McGill street. 290 2

LOST OR STOLEN, on Wed- nesday, 5th December, a Scotch Terrier, answering to the name of "Charlie," ears badly cut. Any one returning him to 99 Juror street, will be rewarded. Any one detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted according to law. No. of tax, 1,163. 290 2

STOLEN, on Nov. 30th, from front of our window, a Black Sign with the words "Railroad Tickets for Sale" painted thereon. A suitable reward will be paid for the capture and conviction of the thief. Dominion Ticket Office, 128 St. James street. 285

FOUND.

FOUND, a white and yellow Setter Dog. The owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses within a week of this date. H. Drable, corner of Manufacturers and Ropery streets, St. Gabriel Village. 290 3

FOUND, on the 6th inst., a pen- knife. G. Maynard, 580 Dorchester street. 289 3

FOUND.—Strayed into my yard, 12 St. Mary street, some pigs. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed in three days, will be sold. 288 4

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a second-hand Printing Press, 12x16, or over. Gordon or Universal preferred. Address "Cash," STAR office. 290 2

OYSTERS, &c.

OYSTERS FOR SALE,

FRESH HAND PICKED,

At 351 Commissioners Street,

APPLY AT

ROBT. MITCHELL & SONS,

271x 99 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

OYSTERS

All kinds of Lower Port Oysters in shell, received daily per Intercolonial Railroad, for sale cheap.

J. E. LAREAU & CO., 260z 39 and 41 St. Paul street.

DRY GOODS.

MANTLE and Dress Buttons.

FULL ASSORTMENT,

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE,

LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.

284 z 184 McGILL STREET.

UNDERTAKER.

IMPROVEMENTS IN UNDERTAKING.—When our friends die, the natural impulse of the heart is to invest their solemn obsequies with all the beautiful ceremonials which friendship can suggest or love inspire. It helps to smooth the bitterness of death and to give the grave something of the love and admiration of the living. Appreciating these sentiments, Mr Robert Angus has included in his establishment, 711 Craig street, all the modern improvements in Undertaking. The Electric Balm which he uses is really wonderful in its effects; for preserving a corpse it is far better than ice, as by its use a body can be kept perfectly for a week or more, if required; it also restores the natural color to the face, and is a perfect disinfectant. His new Hearse, imported from the States, excels in elegance and finish anything in the Dominion. Elaborate in its appointments and beautiful in detail, it is in all respects suitable and appropriate for the solemn ceremonials for which it is intended. Mr. Angus keeps in stock a full supply of everything required in the trade, from the lowest-priced coffin to the most elaborately-trimmed casket. Also, a complete stock of Shrouds, Crapes, Scarfs, Gloves, &c. 284 z

DRAIN PIPES and CEMENTS.

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENT

ROMAN CEMENT

CANADA CEMENT,

FIRE BRICKS,

FIRE CLAY.

For sale by:

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

100 GREY NUN STREET

JEWELLERY!

The attention of the public is called to a large assortment of fine Jewellery, Clocks, &c., now open for inspection at

252 St. James Street,

next the Ottawa Hotel, the whole of which is to be sold without reserve. 283 z

INSURANCE.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Total Assets . . . $27,470,000

Invested in Canada . . $900,000

Losses at ST. JOHN, N.B., 21st June, 1877: $465,151.

Settled in full by 30th July, 1877, without abatement or discount.

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT CURRENT RATES.

APPLICATIONS INVITED.

G. F. C. SMITH, 191 z Resident Secretary, Canada Branch.

LITHOGRAPHY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, Nos. 5 and 7 Bleury Street,

Beg to inform the Bankers, Merchants and Business Men of the Dominion, that their large establishment is now in full operation, and that they are prepared to do all kinds of

Engraving, Electrotyping, Sterotyping, Lithographing and Type Printing, Photo-Electrotyping and Wood Engraving, in the best style, and at low prices. Special attention given to the re-production by Photo-Lithography of Maps, Plans, Pictures or Books of any kind.

From the facilities at their command, and the completeness of their establishment, the Company feel confident of giving satisfaction to all who entrust them with their orders.

G. B. BURLAND, 267 Manager.

TOBACCONISTS.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TOBACCO JARS, AND ALL OUR FANCY GOODS, AT COST.

FINE STOCK OF CHOICE BRANDS HAVANA CIGARS.

A SINGLE CIGAR SOLD AT THE SAME RATE AS A BOX.

COHEN & LOPEZ, OPPOSITE NORDHEIMER'S HALL, ST. JAMES STREET. 287 z

FRANK BRADY

Has now opened in connection with the EXCELSIOR CIGAR STORE, A commodious SMOKING AND READING ROOM for the accommodation of his customers and the Public in general.

249 43 BLEURY STREET.

THE ALL TOBACCO CABLE CIGARETTES

TRY THEM.

S. DAVIS,

524 AND 526 ST. PAUL STREET, 177z

MEDICINES, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED.

SENT POST FREE.

"Dyspepsia and the Severer Forms of Indigestion."

A Small Pamphlet on these distressing complaints, and the complete cures, by RICHARD KING, Surgeon, R.N., Rugby, England.

APPLY TO

WM. FINLAY, ESQ., SIMCOE, ONT., Sole Agent for the Dominion,

—OR,—

TATE & COVERNTON, DRUGGISTS, MONTREAL, 284z Sub-Agents.

$16,000!

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The Society having lost by the great fire in St. John, their Building, Library and other property, and being without funds and desirous of re-building, and otherwise affording an opportunity of being in a position to hold their meetings and continue in the good work for which the Society was incorporated by Act of General Assembly, have arranged with

MR. WM. NANNARY

(whose management of the Grand Gift Concerts, in aid of the Academy of Music, a few years ago, was such a signal success), for a season of two weeks of

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA! OR OPERATIC CONCERTS, AND A *GRAND CASH DISTRIBUTION* —OF— $16,000!

COMMENCING JAN. 2, 1878.

8,000 TICKETS ONLY WILL BE SOLD AT $5.00, Giving every Ticket Holder *Two Admissions* and *One Chance in less than 6¼*, in the following list:—

1	GRAND CASH GIFT,		$ 5,000
1	" "		1,000
1	" "		500
1	" "		250
10	" "	at $100	1,000
10	" "	50	500
25	" "	20	500
200	" "	10	2,000
1,050	" "	5	5.250
1299 Gifts aggregating			$16,00

11 TICKETS FOR $50.00.

All tickets will be numbered and registered in the Manager's Books, and no *Tickets genuine unless paid for.*

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the Maritime Bank, to the credit of a Special fund, subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Society and the public and the Business Manager.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the *Managers bind themselves* to return all moneys received from ticket-holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

Each ticket sold will be good for two admissions to the

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS.

HUGH McCAFFERTY, President, I.F.S. JOHN C. FERGUSON, M. W. MAHER, F. McCAFFERTY, R. J. RITCHIE, JOHN McGOURTY, Committee I.F.S.

COMMITTEE OF REFERENCES.

Simeon Jones, of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; S. Z. Earle, Esq., M.D.; James Domville, Esq., M.P.; A. Chipman Smith, Thomas Furlong, W. H. Thorne, Esqs., Merchants.

INSPECTORS:

Dudnee Breeze and Daniel Patton, Esqs.

All Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WILLIAM NANNARY, Business Manager, P.O. Box 419, St. John, N.B.

Tickets for sale at the Music Store of H. Prince, J. J. Barry, Ottawa Hotel Cigar Store, and Marchand & Lappe's Exchange Office.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Irish Friendly Society having entrusted to me the management of the above scheme, I respectfully inform the public that the same care and watchfulness of their interests will be exercised as in the Academy of Music Scheme, managed by myself and Mr. Olive a few years ago, and it will be my endeavor to attain the same results.

The Public's obedient servant,

WILLIAM NANNARY.

Business Office in J. O. FERGUSON'S Store, King Square. 259eodz

PROVISIONS, &c.

J. A. VAILLANCOURT, No. 449 COMMISSIONERS STREET, (opposite St. Ann's Market),

Daily receives fall-made Choice Butter, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Finnan Haddies, Boneless Fish, &c. For sale at moderate prices. 287z1m

BAXTER

OR OTHER

PORTABLE BOILER,

WANTED TO HIRE.

GRAHAM & CO.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

MRS. LOVELL'S

YOUNG LADIES' CLASS.

The plan adopted by MRS. LOVELL is that so successfully pursued by the late MISS LYMAN in this city (previous to her appointment as Lady Principal of Vassar College), and aims to unite the advantage of sound literary training with the pleasure and safeguards of home. Only those are admitted who have been thoroughly grounded in the elementary branches, and the Class is limited to such number as will permit of direct personal supervision to each member.

MRS. LOVELL'S scheme of education is based upon the principle that the office of Instructor is not simply to teach the pupil what to remember, but how to think; not so much to make the scholar, as to show her how to make herself. To this end her special aim is the development of the powers of acquiring and reasoning, and the stimulating desire to use them.

Critical discussions on literature, art and current events form an important feature of the course, serving to foster in the pupils intelligent and practical interest in their studies, and, at the same time, cultivating fluency in expression and the habit of correct speech.

The regular course of study embraces History, English Literature, Composition, Rhetoric, Mathematics, reading aloud from the British Classics and other standard works, and Vocal Music, (singing at Sight.) Extra course includes the French and German languages and Instrumental Music.

An evening of each week is devoted to French Conversation exclusively, on a subject previously selected, and under the direction of the Master. The Class generally is expected to take part in the conversation.

Music receives special attention, supplemented by weekly rehearsals, at which the pupils are called upon to perform. These rehearsals secure the double object of arousing a spirit of emulation in the Class, and overcoming the nervousness to which many are subject when called upon to perform outside their immediate family circle.

While sectarianism is studiously avoided, the Bible is made the standard and guide in morals and government of the Class, and every effort is made to impress upon pupils a full sense of their duties and responsibilities as Christian women.

1283 St. Catherine Street, facing Phillips Square, MONTREAL, October, 1877.

MRS. LOVELL is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

MOST REVEREND ASHTON OXENDEN, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, Montreal.

VERY REV. DEAN BOND, LL.D., Rector St. George's Church, Montreal.

VEN. ARCHDEACON LEACH, D.C.L., Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal.

REV. HENRY WILKES, D.D., Principal Congregational College, Montreal.

REV. CANON BALDWIN, M.A., Rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal.

REV. GAVIN LANG, St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Montreal.

J. GEO. HODGINS, ESQ., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto. 257

EVENING SCHOOL.

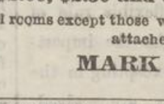
MR. C. HUMPHREY will open an EVENING SCHOOL IN THE *ROYAL ARTHUR SCHOOL*, on MONDAY EVENING, 10th instant. AT SEVEN O'CLOCK. 286 5

BERTHIER GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Re-opened on Wednesday, the 5th Sept. Terms Board and tuition $170 per annum. For further particulars please apply to

REV. E. M. McMANUS, Principal, 175 Berthier *en haut*, P.Q.

HOTELS.



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, ONT.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

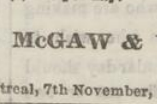
NEW PASSENGER & BAGGAGE ELEVATORS RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN TORONTO WITH GRADUATED PRICES, VIZ:—

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day

for all rooms except those with parlors and baths attached.

MARK H. IRISH, PROPRIETOR.



THE QUEENS, TORONTO, ONT.

The leading Hotel in the Dominion, with handsome Passenger Elevator, thoroughly heated with steam throughout; patronised by Royalty and the best families. Prices graduated since 1874, viz.: $2.50, $3.00, $3.50; Rooms with Bath, &c., or Suite, $4.00 per day.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Montreal, 7th November, 1877. 263-1y

SOLICITORS.

C. LEGGE & CO., (ESTABLISHED 1859.)

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,

162 ST. JAMES STREET 162, 223z

STOVES, &c.

JODOIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, SHOVELS, &c.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE: No. 309 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

BRANCH No. 14 St. John street, 267 z QUEBEC.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The under- signed will apply to the Quebec Legislature at its next session for an act empowering him to sell the following Properties, situate in the City of Montreal, substituted by the will of the late PETER DEVINS, *to wit*:—

Lot No. 818, on the official cadastral for the St. James Ward, corner of St. Hubert, Mignonne and St. Christophe streets. Lot No. 31, on said plans for St. Mary Ward, corner of St. Mary, Colborne Avenue and Craig street. Lot No. 33, on said plans for St. Mary Ward, on St. Mary street. Lot No. 191, on said plans for St. Mary Ward, on Craig street and Colborne Avenue. RICHARD J. DEVINS, per DUHAMEL, PAGNUELO & RAINVILLE, his Attorneys.

Montreal, 8th November 1877 265 27

CANADA LAW AGENCY,

214 ST. JAMES STREET.

Extensions of Time procured, without publicity, for embarrassed Traders, and Compromises quietly effected outside of Bankruptcy.

CONSULTATIONS and ADVICE ON ALL LEGAL QUESTIONS, FREE.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER, Manager. 288 z

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT!

SABINE'S PATENT LEVER DOOR SPRING.

Agents wanted in every city, town and village in Canada to sell this Spring.

The latest and best out.

Centennial award.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

F. B. WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION. 286 z

THE PROPRIETORS OF

Clark's Elephant Spool Cotton,

ARE THE ONLY MANUFACTURERS AMONG THE COMPETING EXHIBITORS OF SPOOL COTTON, WHO RECEIVED AN AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN Color, Quality and Finish, OF THE SIX-CORD SEWING COTTON. HIGHEST AWARD, Centennial Exhibition, 1876. 241 z

MAKE YOUR SILVER- PLATED WARE SHINE LIKE NEW FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—By using Hendery's Preparation, it removes tarnish on first application without injury. Come and get a bottle with instructions how to use it. Good reference given from many who have used it and found the best and easiest to clean with ever they tried. Price, 25 cts per bottle. R. HENDERY, Silversmith, 184 St. Peter street. 283 eod

MEDICAL.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CH. FURRER, Drs.,

has re-opened her establishment to admit Ladies during their confinement or diseases (infectious excluded). Superior accommodation, best of medical attendance. For particulars address,

No. 6 St. Elizabeth Street,

198z MONTREAL.

EXCELSIOR GLUE, in Sticks.

Very strong. Put up in cases.

Canadian Broken and Sheet Glue; all grades. Peter Cooper's Glues; Glycerine; Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by EMIL POLIWKA, 286 z 36 St. Sacrament street

CRANBERRIES! CRANBERRIES

One hundred barrels of Cape Cod Cranberries, just received, for sale, in lots to suit the trade.

FOR SALE, J. E. LAREAU & CO., 260z 39 and 41 St. Paul street

GOOD TIMEKEEPERS!

Nutmeg Lever Clocks!

MADE BY SETH THOMAS & CO., NICKLE PLATED, ONLY $3.00.

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.,

THE STAR.

Vol. IX.....No. 291.

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending December 8, and the corresponding period of 1876:—

December, 1876.		December, 1877.	
Monday.. 4	12,261	Monday.. 3	15,084
Tuesday.. 5	12,632	Tuesday.. 4	15,060
Wed'sday 6	12,276	Wed'sday 5	14,867
Thursday. 7	12,629	Thursday. 6	15,105
Friday... 8	12,113	Friday... 7	14,957
Saturday. 9	12,847	Saturday. 8	14,817
Total....	74,758	Total....	89,890

Average daily circulation for week ending December 8, 1877:—

14,981.

From these figures it will be seen that the daily increase since December, 1876, is

2,522.

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

☞ To insure insertion of Advertisements, the copy must be handed into the office the day or evening before publication. We find it necessary to make this rule inflexible, otherwise it would be impossible to satisfactorily dispose of the mass of advertising that crowds upon us at times.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1877.

Answers to Correspondents.

EDDIE.—Your "Verses on the Death of One I Loved" are respectfully declined. We do not wish to add to the grief of the young lady's relatives.

SUBSCRIBER, Antigonish Co., N. S.—School teachers for the public school in Winnipeg were advertised for in the Winnipeg *Free Press* of 17th November. One principal male teacher, salary $1,000 per annum; one intermediate male teacher, $700 per annum, and three female teachers at $480 each per annum. Services to commence 1st February, 1878. Applications and testimonials to be received up to 15th December (inst.) by James Stewart, Secretary Treasurer, Board Protestant School Trustees, Winnipeg, Man. These teachers will be paid by the city. There are occasional vacancies in other parts of the Province, but it would not be advisable to go out, depending on getting a position as school teacher, unless the party can turn his attention to something else until a vacancy occurs in some of the schools.

Publisher's Notice.

The volume of our advertising business has reached such gigantic proportions that we have of late been forced to adopt extreme measures to meet its requirements. On several occasions we have been obliged to reject large numbers of advertisements, and people have in some cases offered double rates to be assured a place. The anxiety to secure insertion has manifested itself in a variety of ways ingenious and otherwise. The disappointment experienced by these advertisers has been very keen in learning that there was an insurmountable obstacle in the way; that by an inflexible rule of our office we cannot recognize the importance of advertising orders excepting in the exact order in which they are received, whether they be great or small, and that under no circumstances whatever will we deviate from our established rates to give any advertiser precedence. We have enlarged the paper, but even with the increased room at our command we cannot promise to accommodate all who are making application for space. Those who wish to secure insertion on any particular day should present their orders at the office one or two days in advance. In this way, but in no other, can we hope to give satisfaction to all.

The Board of Trade.

The Montreal *Gazette*, unable to shake the position we have taken on the subject of the Dominion Board of Trade—namely: That it should be strictly non-political, and that its delegates should be *bona fide* representatives of purely commercial interests—has chosen to attach itself viciously to a mere incidental reference which is not in issue in the discussion. Its presumption that it is in exclusive possession of the knowledge of the radical difference in the constitution of the English and Canadian Boards of Trade is gratuitous; and we leave the *Gazette* to its own conceit, Todd and the encyclopedia, merely observing that since it is aware of the difference between the English and Canadian Boards it should also be aware that it is the very reverse of the quotation it has given from Todd, that is applicable in Canada, namely: "The control of the Board of Trade should never be entrusted to any man who is directly and personally engaged in any branch of trade." Thus even the authority quoted by the *Gazette* is against itself, as regards the only point at issue if properly interpreted. This is precisely what we insisted upon, and as we believe with a measure of success which is extremely distasteful to our irritable contemporary. Hence the old expedient of abusing the plaintiff's attorney.

The Winter Port of the Dominion.

The Intercolonial Railway brings Halifax within a day's journey of Montreal, and that city offers many advantages as the winter port of the Dominion. Its harbor is spacious, easy of approach and open at all seasons. The immense water frontage of the harbor, with its land-locked Bedford Basin, and North-west Arm and Eastern Passage, gives thirty miles of sheltered anchorage where the combined navies of the world could be moored with safety. Disabled steamers bear up for Halifax where they are sure of a refuge with a never-failing supply of coal and provisions, and many of the great steamship lines have made it a port of call. The exports from this commercial centre to Great Britain have been growing every year; lumber and the products of the fisheries are the main staples of export to Great Britain, but other articles are included in the list, such as leather, tobacco, furs, preserved meats, apples and skates. Halifax is also the seat of a very active trade with the West Indies which, indeed, has been described as the life of that city and which has proved very lucrative. With the United States the trade is extensive, though it has fallen off considerably since the abrogation of the treaty of reciprocity. The intercolonial trade with the rest of the Dominion is susceptible of a large development; at present it is merely in its initiatory stages. When sugar refining was carried on in Montreal a brisk trade was done in sugars and molasses imported from the West Indies by Halifax merchants, and a considerable traffic in flour and provisions is still carried on between these two cities. It is doubtful if Halifax will offer an advantageous market for the general manufactures of Quebec and Ontario, as its own industries are varied and numerous and their products in excess of local wants. A large amount of capital is invested in these industries which are said to give a fair return; almost every branch of manufactures is included such as furniture, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, pianos, paper, rope, gunpowder, nails, spikes, edge tools, skates, railway ties, paint, machinery, biscuits, tobacco, brooms, brushes, soap and candles, wood ware and many other articles. Halifax enjoys a considerable local trade with Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and St. Pierre Miquelon; its argosies bear the products of the forest and fisheries to South America, Bermuda, the Azores, Madras, Mauritius, Spain and Portugal. Though without a "fishing fleet" itself, Halifax is the emporium of the great fish trade of North America. The bulk of the exports of fish from Halifax goes to the West Indies and it is argued from this that it should be the chief distributing point of West India produce for the whole Dominion.

City News.

BENEVOLENCE.—There were 126 inmates in the Protestant House of Refuge last week, 275 casuals received protection, and 978 meals were distributed.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—In a notice of the election of officers of this Society referred to in THE STAR last week, the word "Benevolent" was inadvertently omitted.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held Saturday upon the body of Francois Xavier Prevost, laborer, who was drowned in the canal. Dr. J. P. Rottot examined the body and found no marks of violence. A verdict of "Found drowned" was returned.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—A painter, named E. J. Doran, was arrested charged with passing a $20 counterfeit bill of an American bank, upon a clothier on Craig street. The prisoner is said to belong to the gang of gamblers, at 392 Notre Dame street, exposed in THE STAR a short time ago.

VISITING GOVERNORS.—The visiting governors to the General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, 10th December, 1877, will be F. E. Gilman, Esq., and E. H. Goff, Esq. James Ferrier, junr., and W. F. Kay, Esqs., are the visiting governors at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge this week.

BURGLARY.—Friday night some parties effected an entrance into Mr. Ben Holman's premises by the back door, No. 304 St. Charles Borrommee street. It is thought that they could not have been professionals as they contented themselves with merely taking two coats and consuming a large quantity of eatables which they found in a cupboard. In the pockets of the coats were some keys which Mr. Holman would like to recover, if the thieves would be good enough to return them.

APPOINTMENTS ON THE MONTREAL OTTAWA AND OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY.—Next Tkursday regular trains will begin to run upon the above line of railway between Ottawa and this city. Mr. Williams, who runs between Montreal and St. Jerome, will be appointed to the conductorship on the former line, and it is probable he will be replaced by Mr. A. F. Martel, as an influential requisition has been signed by a large number of persons at St. Jerome and elsewhere favoring his claim.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Philias Gravel, grocer, No. 795 Bonaventure street, was tried before Mr. Desnoyers this morning for selling liquor without a license, and found guilty. He was fined $95 and costs, and in default of payment, four months' imprisonment. Upon being found guilty he told the constable that he would not pay the fine; he would not give the Government that satisfaction. But when he was brought to the door of the cell and heard the noise of the iron bolts and keys, he changed his mind and consented to pay.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A little boy two years and a half old, son of a Mr. Corneau, St. Joseph street, met his death Friday last by burning under the following circumstances: His parents were talking in a room adjoining the one where deceased was. A box of matches lay on the table within reach of the little fellow. Having got hold of the box he amused himself striking matches, when presently his clothes catching fire he was soon enveloped in flames. His parents hearing his cries came to the rescue, but too late; he was so much burned that he died about 24 hours after the accident in great pain. A doctor was called and used every means to lessen his sufferings.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY. Before Mr. Brehaut, P.M.—Thomas Bradley was sent to jail for three months for stealing seven razors and thirty knives from Mr. Girard, Notre Dame street; Mathew Mahoney was condemned to two months' imprisonment for stealing seven cotton sheets and 1 child's cotton shirt. These articles are in the possession of the High Constable, awaiting an owner. Frederic Galipeau, for the theft of an iron shovel, was sent to jail for five months; Louis Landry, 19, of no occupation, residing in Bonsecours street, was remanded on suspicion of stealing a coat and revolver; Edward Doran, 24, painter, was arrested for passing a counterfeit $20 of the Franklin County Bank, St. Albans, signed O. A. Burton. He gave the bill in payment for a coat that he bought for five dollars from a second-hand dealer named Ephreme Vosburghcich, Craig street. The accused is one of the gang connected with the gambling house, corner Notre Dame and Alexis streets. Upon his person was found a $10 bill of the Confederate States. He pleaded guilty and subsequently said he wanted to go upon his trial, and was remanded till to-morrow.

Veterinary Association.

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Montreal Veterinary Association, Professor Osler in the chair, the latter presented two volumes and Dr. Cressy a copy of Baird's large work on the Mammals of North America to the library of the Association. A communication on "Urinary Calculi" and another on rupture of the bladder in oxen was read by Dr. Cressy, and gave rise to an animated discussion, in which the President, C. C. Lyford, V. S., and others took part. A paper was read by Mr. O. Baneat on lock-jaw in the lower animals, which was followed by an interesting discussion on the subject by Drs. Alloway, Cressy, Osler and others. At the next meeting interesting papers will be read by Dr. Alloway and Mr. F. W. McLellan.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Laval University.

To the Editor of THE STAR.

SIR,—In my previous letter, on a subject of great importance to the medical fraternity, to which you have kindly given publicity, I said if you would allow me I would return to the subject, when, to give me a better opportunity, I notice the following telegram in your Saturday's edition:—

"Within a week the whole of the preliminaries relating to the proposed new branch of Laval University in Montreal will be settled. The branch University will have four Faculties—Arts, Law, Medicine and Divinity. Since its foundation in 1853, Laval University has always given ten months course of medical lectures in the year, while the other medical schools in the Province have given but six. Moreover four years studies or forty months are required of a student in Laval before taking his "L.D.," while three years or eighteen months have hitherto been deemed sufficient in the other colleges. Thus there has always existed the difficulty of bringing the other colleges up to the standard of Laval. One of the amendments to be proposed to the Medical Act at the coming session of the Legislature is to force all the medical schools in the Province to give a ten months course of lectures each year, and this is particularly designed to apply to the new branch of Laval University, to be established in Montreal. The amendment is likely to be opposed, it is feared, by McGill and Bishops Colleges."

This apparently is given "by authority;" there is a little truth in it but not the whole. It is true that since its foundation Laval University has given nine months course of medical lectures in the year, while other medical schools in the province have given but six months, but Laval intentionally omits to mention the important fact that "the other medical schools" give exactly the same number of lectures as it does. "The other medical schools" obey the law of the Province as well as follow British custom, and this is what wrangles Laval. "The other schools" lecture every day, Laval only three times a week, and therefore takes nine months to do what the other medical schools do in six. The law requires 120 lectures to be given in the session, and that number is given by all the schools and has been always given in the six months' course, and why should Laval, to suit its own ideas, try to alter what has been found to answer well. I will tell you the reason. It is that all the English students of medicine may be driven out of this Province. They will have to go to Ontario where the courses are of six months, and the consequence will be that our English schools of medicine will not have any students, and must close. This is Laval's object and desire. Shall it be allowed to succeed? Laval makes great pretensions about favoring education, but it is only pretence, as its object is to keep education in its own hands, and teach according to its own views. It is admitted that Montreal offers greater advantages to medical students than any other city in the Dominion, and is allowed to be the centre of medical education—why should it be deprived of this? This act of Laval is a selfish one, and intended to destroy the English medical schools. I hope I have made its object plain, and that it will be nipped in the bud. There is another and an important objection against the nine months course which I have left till the last to mention, and that is the great extra expense the students will be put to in being obliged to remain three months longer in the city; but to a religious university of the boasted liberality of Laval, this inconvenience does not appear to be of any consideration—it wants its own views and ideas carried out at any and all sacrifices. By the mass of mankind the ecclesiastical rule has always been deemed vexatious and intolerable, and the time has arrived when all must enter a protest against its domination unless we wish to find ourselves buried deeper than the ninth hell of the Inferno.

Yours,

A GOVERNOR OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1877.

Noon Telegrams.

FROM QUEBEC.

Nomination—Tenders—Missing—No News—Cold Weather.

QUEBEC, Dec. 10.—The nomination in Quebec West takes place from twelve to two o'clock to-day.

The city treasurer is advertising in the newspapers for tender for the new issue of city bonds of $17,000 in Canadian currency.

Mr. E. H. Duval has received a cablegram from London informing him that the ship "Waterloo," which left Quebec on the 26th Oct., has not been heard of since.

The city is exceedingly quiet and there is a great dearth of news.

The frost continues and the St. Charles River is almost covered over this morning with ice.

Arrival of "City of Berlin."

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The "City of Berlin" passed Crookhaven at 2:30 this morning, in tow of the "City of New York."

[The above is confirmed from London.]

Clearing off a Church Debt.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—Edward Kimball, yesterday, after eight hours continuous work, cleared the Shepard Memorial Congregational Church, of old Cambridge, of $85,000 debt.

A New Bishop.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Manager Chatard, formerly President of the American College at Rome, has been appointed successor of Bishop Gibbon, at Richmond.

Reduction of Wages.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 10.—Charles Parrish & Co. recently notified workingmen that the price of coal at tide water was so low they could not operate the mines at the present wages, and asking a reduction of 10 per cent. until March. Seven thousand men in the employment of the company accepted the situation.

The Mexican Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Republican members of the House Committee of Foreign Affairs believe there is no danger of a Mexican war. Some of the Democratic members entertain the opposite opinion.

Great surprise is expressed in official circles at the sensational dispatches concerning Mexican troubles telegraphed from Washington. Hayes and the Cabinet unanimously believe that Diaz is in earnest in his efforts to avoid all cause for difficulty.

The Weather and Shipping.

FOX RIVER, Dec. 10.—Cloudy and cold; stiff north breeze; no shipping.

The SS. "Moravian, from Portland *via* Halifax, has arrived out.

Breach of Promise.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—Nancy Dickey sues John Tytus, of Middletown, for $20,000 damages for breach of promise and bastardy. She is an orphan, whose estate was dissipated by mismanagement. Tytus is wealthy, and married a Dayton lady worth $300,000.

Protection of Public Property.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Butler's bill for the protection of public property proposes the use of automatic signal telegraph to record the presence of unusual heat.

Unfriendly to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Peixotto will not probably be renominated for Consul-General at St. Petersburg, as he has been delivering lectures unfriendly to Russia.

Danger from Fire.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—An architect who has recently examined the House document-room expresses the belief that, should a fire originate there not only the Congressional Library, but the very dome of the Capitol might be destroyed.

Sunday Closing in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Bars all over the city were apparently closed yesterday. Over five hundred arrests were made before midnight. Some police justices held extra sessions in the evening to bail prisoners. The excitement among liquor dealers and customers continued at fever heat.

A Forgery.

The *Sun* says the recent letter signed by Mrs. Tilton's mother, and declaring that Mrs. Tilton was about to publish her statement, is a forgery. Mrs. Tilton is quite ill.

The "Huron" Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Naval Board will probably decide that the "Huron" had laid her course right, but was blown out of it by wind.

The Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says Controller Knox believes the Bland Silver Bill, as reported from the Committee in the Senate, will pass that body over the President's veto.

Consols and Cotton.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 11.30 a.m.—Consols for money, 95 5-16; for account, 95½; 67's, 109½; new fives, 107¼.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10, 11 30 a.m.—Cotton firm; uplands, 6 9-16; Orleans, ⅜.

S. S. Arrival.

The S. S. "Scandinavian," from Liverpool via St. John, N'fld., reached Halifax at 10 a.m. to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

Dec. 10.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.—Mr. Sullivan David, of No. 16 St. Sacrament street, has been appointed agent of this Company for Montreal and Eastern Townships.

We notice among the creditors of W. H. Hewitt, of New York, who has been adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt, the Canadian Bank of Commerce for $19,760. The total liabilities of the estate are $50,000, and the assets *nil*.

Pork Inspection.

With praiseworthy zeal in the interest of the public some of our friends who have hitherto been a little sensitive upon the subject of Government pork inspection and our remarks thereon, have now come boldly to the front and pointed out the defectiveness of the law concerning mess pork inspection, consequently a revision of the Act relating thereto has wisely been deemed expedient. According to the present inspection law, "mess pork shall consist of the rib pieces only of good hogs, not weighing less than 200 pounds each," whereas mess pork should consist of rib pieces of good *fat* hogs, not weighing less than 225 pounds each. As the law now stands it is legal for mess pork to be made from lean hogs providing they weigh 200 lbs. which of course would be inconsistent with the understood quality of that inspection. We find there is no standard here for thin mess, although it is actual requirement of the trade, same being known in Chicago as light mess, and should consist of the side pieces only of fat hogs weighing not less than 170 lbs. each. Regarding weight, it is well known that the Chicago standard is not sufficient for pork packed here, as only 190 pounds green meat is packed from the block in that city, which is generally found inadequate when inspected here in midsummer. A barrel of mess pork packed here should contain not less than 192 lbs.; thin mess, 194 lbs; all other grades, 196 lbs. It is most important that the law on this point be very explicit, and packers should be compelled under heavy penalties to place the above mentioned weight (green meat) in each barrel, and to *mark* the date thereon *when packed*, for it is complained that pork is often packed and sold here without the weight or date being so marked, and in many instances it is not marked until months after the same is actually barrelled. Now the weight of a barrel of pork is a serious matter, and should be closely looked into, for we are informed upon good authority that in many cases in this and other markets only 180 to 185 lbs. green meat have been packed in each barrel.

One important section of the Inspection Act which we would draw attention to is No. 49, which reads as follows:—"No person other than Inspector or Deputy-Inspector under this Act, and who has previously complied with all the requirements thereof, *or the actual owner of the beef or pork inspected, shall inspect any beef or pork*, or brand or mark any barrel or half barrel, tierce or half tierce, or cask or vessel of any kind, containing such beef or pork, or give any certificate of inspection, under a penalty of forty dollars for each barrel, half barrel, tierce or half tierce, cask or vessel, of beef or pork so inspected or branded, or with regard to which such certificate is given, to be recovered and applied in the manner provided by this Act with regard to penalties hereby imposed. 2. And if any owner of any beef or pork brands any such vessel as aforesaid containing beef or pork, without affixing to it his surname and the initial of his Christian name, the date at which the same was branded, and the word "owner" or "owners," he shall be held to have inspected and branded the same contrary to the provisions of this Act, and shall incur the penalty aforesaid." Now in regard to that part of the above section which we have given in italics, we think a little more perspicuity is needed, for although we would render it in accordance with the marginal note as follows: "inspection to be made only by inspector or deputy," yet there are some who maintain the act reads that owners *can* inspect pork, which, of course, is an absurdity, for if such were the case the act would at once become nugatory, and we are sorry to have to admit that the Government inspection of pork in this city has been little better than a farce any how. We hope the Board of Examiners, who now have the subject under their consideration, will see to the effectual working of this highly necessary law in future.

A Fortunate Presentiment.

In March last, while the ill-fated United States steamer Huron was lying in the harbor of Port Royal, S. C., Lieutenant Arthur H. Fletcher, her executive officer, left the vessel on a twenty-four hours leave of absence, and, failing to return at the expiration of that time, the ship sailed for another port without him. A few days after Mr. Fletcher returned to Port Royal, reported to Commodore J. H. B. Clitz, "senior naval officer present," and stated to him that for some time past he had a presentiment that, if he went to sea in the Huron for the purpose of finishing the cruise (two years), he would be wrecked. This feeling took complete possession of his mind, and he used every means to get detached, but the Navy Department refused to order it without a better reason. When he found that all his efforts had failed, he left the Huron in the manner stated, with the intention not to return. For this he was placed under arrest and tried by court-martial at Washington Navy Yard in August last. In defence he made a statement, in substance as above, and called Commodore Clitz, Commander George P. Ryan of the Huron, and other officers to prove that, before leaving the ship, he told them of the dread—in fact horror—he had of finishing the cruise in the vessel. This is a matter of record, on file in the Navy Department, and, though such a line of defence was laughed at when made, the fate of the Huron will cause many superstitious people to think that Mr. Fletcher's premonition was fully proven to be a true one by the wreck off Kitty Hawk, N. C.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Special Notices.

TEN cases dressed dolls will be sold at John J. Arnton's rooms to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock.

WHAT a rich lot of silk handkerchiefs are now on view at Bond's Shirt Store, 415 Notre Dame street? Go and see them.

GLOVES; the cold weather is coming and you can find a large stock of these necessary articles at Bond's Shirt and Collar Store.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA removes all traces of a black eye and restores the natural hue of the discolored skin. John Lewis & Co., Chemists, Victoria Square.

GIVES universal satisfaction, rapidly increasing in popularity, Lunan's "Original" Baking Powder, retail of all first-class Grocers; wholesale, by Jas. Jack & Co., Montreal.

BOND'S white dress shirts at $1.00 each are better than any $1.25 shirts sold anywhere.

SUCH names as Dr. O. W. Holmes, Washington Irving, and ex-President Van Buren, have borne testimony to the efficacy of Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy, which is for sale by druggists.

AT the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church bazaar, there will be a large variety of new toys offered for sale to meet the wants of *The Little Ones at Home*, and the ladies have the promise of one of the friends of the cause to give the *Older Folks* a cup of the most delicious coffee that any one could desire.

SATISFACTION is a great comfort, but that is only one of the many results produced by using Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer for restoring gray hair to its natural color. It is at the same time a cool and pleasant dressing for the hair, and is liked and appreciated by every one. Sold by chemists in large bottles 50 cents each.

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY GIFT CONCERTS, ST. JOHN.—Mr. Wm. Nannary, manager of the above concerts in aid of the Irish Friendly Society, St. John, will be at the St. Lawrence Hall until 18th December. Tickets, circulars and every information can be obtained by applying between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. Orders and communications addressed to Wm. Nannary, St. Lawrence Hall, promptly attended. 289 6

From Lewis Johnston, M.D., of Hortons.

"My convictions of the value of the Peruvian Syrup are such, that were I again in general practice, I should rely on it as more efficacious in many diseases than any of the agents usually resorted to. I shall consequently avail myself of any fitting opportunity to recommend it for trial, and shall be glad to learn that it is more and more coming to take the place it merits in the healing art," Sold by dealers generally.

Morning Money Market.

NEW YORK.

December 10, 10 a.m.

Gold	103	@ 00
Sterling Exchange	481½	@ 00
MONTREAL.		
Greenbacks bought at a discount of	3	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	2½	@ 00
Drafts on New York	2½	@ 00
Silver bought at discount of	8	@ 10

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
Cor. St. Francois Xavier & Notre Dame Sts.

New Advertisements To-Day.

25 FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS.

WANTED AT ONCE for WHEELER & WILSON and HOWE STEAM SEWING MACHINES, on

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN G. LYNN & CO.,
FACTORY, 2, 4 AND 6 MAPLE AVENUE,
CORNER ST. JOSEPH STREET,
Opposite Murray. *291 2

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE, and there is no longer room for a doubt of the fact, that O. McGARVEY & SON'S FURNITURE WAREROOM is the very cheapest place in the city to purchase your Furniture, as since the $100 Parlor Sets are selling for $75, and $75 Sets for $45 to $60; and the Parlor set at $40, in Hair Cloth, or Rep, is acknowledged by all to be the cheapest ever offered. Large Rose-pattern Sets, consisting of seven pieces, are now marked off at $45, and will be run at that price till after New Year's Day, in hopes that home will be found on that day without one of them to show to their New Year's visitors. A call at Nos. 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street will ensure bargains. 291*

DYNAMITE

Beyond all question the most

POWERFUL BLASTING POWDER

in use, and no other explosive agent known excels it in point of safety.

Invaluable to Contractors, Miners and Quarrymen, for all kinds of blasting. Safer to use, more easily handled, more economical, and does the work more effectively than any other explosive known.

COCHRANE, LEWIS & CO.,
15 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL,
General Agents for the Nobel's Explosives Com'y. 307

PERSONAL.—Elizabeth Keating would much oblige by sending her address to K 9, STAR Office. 291

ROOMS.—Nice furnished rooms, with or without board, four minutes walk from Post-office, 511 Lagauchetiere street, opposite Cotte. 291 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable woman, building or house to take care of; best city references. Please address J 57, STAR Office. 291 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a respectable Dressmaker, at Sewing by the day. Address, 45 Hermine street. 291 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a Young Lady as Saleswoman in a store; understands her work, or as Companion to a lady; is a good sewer. Please address, J 58, STAR Office. 291 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by Family or Gentlemen's Washing wanted by a competent laundress at her own home. Apply 185 Bleury street. 291 3

WANTED—A Tablemaid. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock; must have good references. 1395 St. Catherine street. 291 3

WANTED, to sell, or exchange for smaller size, a good solid Leather Trunk, full size. Apply Drawer 2084. 291 2

WANTED, a Young Man for a general store; must understand French and English. J. D. Westgate, Cote St. Rose. 291 3

WANTED, 10 GIRLS TO MAKE CORNUCOPIAS.
Good Wages to Good Hands.
NONE OTHER NEED APPLY.
90 VITRE STREET. 291 2

WANTED—Pupils for a course of 12 lessons in the latest and quickest method of calculating for general business, mensuration, bookkeeping, &c.; $10 for course. Address Professor, P.O. Box 1,057. 291 2

New Advertisements To-Day.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

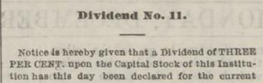
Dividend No. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday the Second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. R. MURRAY, Cashier.

Exchange Bank of Canada,
Montreal, 29th November, 1877. 285 eod 13



MONTREAL & OTTAWA & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, the 10th inst., and until further Notice, Trains leave Hochelaga, as follows:—

For Papineauville and intermediate points	4.00 p.m.
For St. Jerome	5.00 p.m.
Returning, leaves Papineauville	7.00 a.m.
And St. Jerome	8.00 a.m.

DUNCAN MACDONALD.
Montreal, December 8th, 1877. 290-6

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, December 10, Trains on the Lachine Branch, will run as follows:—

Leave Montreal.	Leave Lachine.
7.00 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
9.15 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
3.30 p.m.	4.10 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.45 p.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, December 8, 1877. 290-2

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 10th Dec., 1877.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
291-1

DAWSON BROTHERS'

CHRISTMAS STOCK,

IS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
291x

WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
No. 11 BLEURY STREET,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FOR TEN YEARS CUTTER WITH MESSRS. GIBB & CO., draws the attention of the general public to his newly-selected Stock of *FANCY TWEEDS, COATINGS and VESTINGS.* Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods can have them made and trimmed. 230*

TO LET.

A LAUNDRY (lately called the American); upper flat of Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12, William street, with Fittings nearly complete, or Fittings can be had at a reasonable rate. Immediate possession. Apply at 12 William (near McGill) street. 288*

TOWNSHEND'S Pure Bedding, (Patented) Cheapest and Best. The only really safe to use. Old Mattresses re-made equal to new. Feathers Renovated by patent steam process. Bed Clothing, Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Curtains, &c., disinfected. 39 Bonaventure street, next the *Witness* Office. 288*

IN BLOOM.

Hyacinths in Bloom,
Hyacinth Bulbs and Hyacinth Glasses.
For sale by
H. F. JACKSON,
Dispensing Chemist,
1369 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
291*

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and CHRISTMAS CARDS!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Prices to suit the times, at
G. WELDON'S,
ART REPOSITORY,
290* Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets.

BARNEY & BERRY

PATTERN SKATES.
A FEW MORE PAIRS AT HALF-COST,
$1.50 PER PAIR.
T. REEVES & CO.,
687 CRAIG STREET.
290x

DRAWER PULLS!
DRAWER PULLS!
Fancy Drop Handle Drawer Pulls (different patterns) for sale by
W. GROSE & CO.,
286* 456 St. Paul street.

TO LET,
THE FASHION TRACK AND HOTEL,
BLUE BONNETS.
Apply to
WRIGHT, BROGAN & PANET.
286-12

RAILROAD TICKETS bought, sold or exchanged, at Dominion Ticket Office to good advantage, at 128 St. James street, opposite Post Office.

GOLTMAN'S
TAILORING HOUSE,
424 NOTRE DAME STREET.
LADIES' AND MISSES' ULSTER COATS.
Very nice goods; stylish and cheap. 252*

UNION IS STRENGTH.

All Creeds and Nationalities can join in this great sanitary movement by purchasing DOWNSHEND'S PURE BEDDING, and having their old beds, bed clothes, wearing apparel, &c., purified and renovated by his Patent Process, 39 Bonaventure street, Victoria square.

N.B.—A single article at wholesale price. 272*

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

Household necessities, as pater familias knows, are neither few nor small, but as Coughs and Colds are so very easily contracted at this season of the year, it is absolute folly to be without a remedy so efficacious as

Grey's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum,

which has stood the test of time and established its fame as an unrivalled household remedy. Amongst the many wants don't forget it. 290*

THE VIENNA BAKING POWDER,
FOR MAKING THE CELEBRATED
VIENNA ROLLS, BREAD, BISCUIT, MUFFINS, FRITTERS, CRULLERS, CORN CAKES, PASTRY, CAKE, &c., &c.
For sale by
JAMES McCORMICK,
CORNER BLEURY AND ONTARIO STREETS.
290*

ACTON GRAVEL FOR
ROOFING or GARDEN WALKS,
BY CAR LOADS,
or in such quantities as to suit purchasers.
For sale by
I. L. BANGS & CO.,
276* 783 CRAIG STREET (west.)

FIRE BRICKS, FIRE BRICKS.
Now receiving a lot of best NEWCASTLE FIRE BRICKS.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
ANDREW BAILE.
85 and 87 St. Maurice street. 216*

MEMBERS OF SNOW-SHOE CLUBS, desirous of having their Blanket Capots made up, can do so by calling at
STAFFORD'S, 588 CRAIG STREET,
Next door C. P. R. Waiting Room. 283 26

PIANO TUNING.—Having recently returned from Boston, where I have been educated as a Pianoforte Tuner, I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public. Orders may be left at Joyce's, corner St Catherine street and Phillips square, or address Box 958 P.O. C. W. Lindsay. 291 26

HARDWOOD, 16 inches long, $2 per cord, at the cars; $3, delivered.
McCRORY & McGOLDRICK,
290 6 52 WILLIAM STREET.

WANTED—A lady wishes to find a few pupils who desire to take lessons in French or Latin; terms moderate. Address I. X., STAR Office. 284 8

TO LET, part of a Stable. Apply on the premises, No. 85 Bleury street. 279

ROOM and BOARD Vacant at 29 St. George street 291 3

LOST, on St. Lawrence Main street, a light Fox Terrier, wearing a collar with two bells and a medal, No. 1740. Any person bringing the same to 229 Notre Dame street will be rewarded. 291 1

LOST OR STOLEN—On the 8th December, instant, between 259 St. Antoine street and the Mountain street Market, three Passbooks and a $10 bill. Any person having found the same, or who will give information to the above address will be rewarded. 291 1

LOST—probably between Mansfield and Victoria street—a Black Fur Gauntlet. Reward at 137 Mansfield street or STAR Office. 291 2

WANTED, a Respectable Message Boy. Apply, after 7 o'clock p.m., at 333½ Main street. 291 2

WANTED, a good smart Servant, with references. Apply at 30 City Councillor street. 291 1

WANTED, a Child to Nurse at her own house, by a respectable married woman (Protestant). Apply at 207 Lagauchetiere street. 291 2

WANTED—Short-hand Pupils, ready for Office work in 12 lessons. Will write from dictation on the sixth lesson. An elegant commercial writing taught in 12 lessons. Also, ornamental penmanship, flourishing and drawing, the "Lightning Method of Calculation," and mensuration. "I can certify to several of Professor Jordan's pupils reporting in English and French after 12 lessons. A STUDENT." A proficiency in book-keeping in 10 weeks or more. Terms moderate. Apply immediately. Address "Professor," P.O. Box 1,057. 291 2

New Advertisements to-day.

GREAT MEN.

The great object of business men in Canada is not so much to make their own *business* profitable, as to help their neighbors.

To do more business than anyone else is the great aim of all *would be* great men.

There was a time when people were generally dull and ignorant; then, a man of energy and enterprise was called a great man.

Now people are all well informed and there is no room for great men. All are great enough *for their circumstances.* The only great men these times can boast of are great swindlers, and they are *played out.*

Go to CHEAPSIDE for your Goods.

Silk Umbrellas are going fast.

Customers tell us we have the finest stock of Silk Lad

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

LONGPRE—On the 7th inst., at 147 St. Andre street, Mrs. A. B. Longpre, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WHITEHEAD, POWELL—At Nixon, Ont., on the 28th November, by the Rev. Joseph Guest, Mr. Isaac Whitehead, of Windham, to Jennie, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Powell, of Nixon.

LACOMBE—At Quebec, on the 26th instant, at the age of 19 years and 8 months, Pierre Jos. Lacombe, son of Pierre Lacombe, Esq

McQUIGGE—In the Township of Rawdon, Quebec, on the 23rd November, Annie Maria, wife of David McQuigge, and daughter of James Cook, Esq., Rawdon, aged 34 years and 6 months.

DEATHS.

McLAUGHLIN—In this city, on the 8th inst., John McLaughlin, Chief Montreal Government Police, aged 61 years and 6 months.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday (to-morrow) morning at 8 o'clock punctually, from his late residence, 346 Dorchester street, to St Patrick's Church, and thence to the Catholic Cemetery.

VOUGHT—On the 9th of December, of bronchitis, Carrie Gordon, infant daughter of Joseph and Emily Vought.

Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 412 Richmond street, on Tuesday, 11th instant, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

WHELAN—In this city, on the 8th inst., Francis Whelan, aged 4 months and 15 days, son of John P. Whelan.

RYAN—In this city, on the 7th inst., after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, Mary Ann, beloved daughter of Walter Ryan, aged 20 years and three months.

FURBER—At Bradford, Mass., on the 2nd inst., of diphtheria, George Neil, aged four years, only son of G. F. Furber, formerly of this city.

LENTON—In this city, on the 6th inst., Margaret, aged 4 years, daughter of John J. Lenton.

BARBER—In Adelaide, Ont., on the 23rd ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, in the 80th year of her age.

KEEFER—At Strathroy, Ont., on the 21st ult., Maria Keefer, widow of the late Jas. Keefer, Esq., in the 60th year of her age.

MILLS—At Nepean, Ont., on the 3rd day of December, Robert Mills, Esq., in the 77th year of his age.

WISKER—At Hamilton, Ont., on December 1st, Joseph Wisker, in the 45th year of his age.

HUTCHISON—At Hamilton, Ont. on the 1st December, Janet Steven, wife of James Hutchison, aged 70 years.

KELLY—At Quebec, on the 5th inst., Samuel J. Kelly, aged 22 years and 4 months.

LIVINGSTONE—At Kingston, Ont., on the 2nd inst., Maggie, the second daughter of the late James Livingstone, aged 29 years.

HIGINBOTHAM—At Toronto, on the 4th inst., William Higinbotham, Esq., in the 61st year of his age.

Two O'clock P.M.

Six Months in a Comatose State,

This morning there was at the Given House a Mrs. Shadle, of Guthrie co., on her way, in charge of her husband, to the asylum at Mount Pleasant. Last March the lady became suddenly crazy and quite violent, and continued so until the 12th of June, when she passed into a comatose state, and has been apparently sleeping ever since. She awoke once only since, when she revived enough to converse, but not coherently, and the next day went to sleep again, and has not since awoke. She is fed by forcing her mouth open, to which she makes no resistance, and shows no relish for the food; breathing is regular, but quicker than it would be in her normal condition of health. *Des Moines Leader.*

The Waning Fisheries at Cape May

The remarkable scarcity of fish in Cape May waters of late years has constituted a theme for conjecture, and to account for their gradual disappearance has given occasion to various speculations. The latest is that advanced by a citizen of the town, who has made the subject a matter of considerable study. He explains the departure of the fish as being contemporaneous with the gradual disappearance of the king crab, which, as many of our readers will remember, formerly lined our beaches in immense quantities. Upon the spawn of the latter the fish would prey during their yearly visits. In time, however, the odoriferous king crab was found to be valuable as a fertilizer, and the establishment of mills here and there along shore created a demand which before long cleaned out the natural supply. Since the supply of fish has been reduced almost to nothing, so that it has become a subject of consideration as to whether something ought not to be done to prevent the further destruction of the oleaginous king crab.—*Cape May (N.J.) Wave.*

CANADIAN MARKETS.

Latest Prices.

Toronto.

The following table represents the value of produce at the farmers market:—Wheat Fall, per bush., $1.23 to $1.26; Wheat Spring, per bush, $1.05 to $1.11; Barley per bush, 55c to 68c; oats, per bush, 35c to 38c; peas, per bush, 64c to 68c; rye, per bush, 60c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, $5.00 to $5.75; chickens, per pair, 34c to 45c, ducks, per brace, 50c to 65c; geese, each 50c to 70c; turkeys, each, 60c to $1.25; butter, lb rolls, 18c to 22c; do, large rolls, none; do., tub dairy, 15c to 18c; eggs, fresh, per doz, 20c to 22c; apples per bbl, $1.75 to $3.25; potatoes per bag, 65c to 70c; onions per bush, 75c to 80c; turnips per bag, 35c; carrots, per bag, 35c to 40c; beets per bag, 40c to 45c; parsnips per bag, 55c to 60c; hay, per ton $10 to $19; wool, per lb, 30c to 31c.

Hamilton.

Flour, Grain and General Produce:—Flour Market, Superior, per brl, $6.00 to $6.50; Extra, do., $5.50 to $6.00; Bakers, do., $5.00 to $5 75; Granulated wheat, per cwt., $2.75 to $3.00; Cornmeal, do., $1.50 to $1.60; Bran, do., 70c; Snorts, fine, do., 90c to $1.00; do., coarse, do., 65c to 70c. Grain Market, White Wheat, per bushel, $1.24 to $1.25; Red wheat, do., $1.12 to $1.15; Spring, do., $1.10 to $1.14; Oats, do., 34c to 35c; Barley, do., 55c to 58c; Peas, do 55c to 60c. Dairy, Vegetable and Fruit Market, Butter, large rolls, per lb., 20c to 24c; do., tub, do., 20c to 22c; Butter, fresh, pound prints, per lb., 24c to 26c; Eggs, per doz., 20c to 26c; Cheese, per lb., 16c; Potatoes, per bag, 60c to 70c; Honey, per lb., 20c to 25c; Maple sugar, per lb., 14c to 15c; Turnips, per bushel, 15c to 20c; Carrots, do., 30c to 35c; Parsnips, do., 40c to 45c; Green apples, per bag, $1.25 to $1.50.

Quebec.

WHOLESALE PRICES:—Flour, superior extra per bbl., $6.50 to $8.00; extra, $6.15 to $6.30; strong bakers', $6.00 to $6 20. spring extra, $5.70 to $5.85; superfine, $5.60; fine, $5.10 to $5.25; bag flour, 100 lbs., $2.80 to $2.90; oatmeal, per 200 lbs., $5.25 to $5.50 cornmeal, white, per 200 lbs., $3.00 to $3.10; yellow, $2.80 to $2.90; salmon, No. 1, per brl. of 200 lbs., $11.00 to $11.50; do., per lb., 8c to 9c; codfish, green, per brl., $4.00 to $4.50; do., in draft, $5.25 to $5.50 do., per lb., 4c to 5c; dry codfish, per quintal, $4.50 to $5.00; cod oil, per gallon, 50c to 52c; Labrador herring, No. 1, per brl., $5.25 to $5.50; fowls, per pair, 40c to 55c; chickens, 40c to 55c; geese, per pair, $1.00 to $125; turkeys, do., $2.00 to $2.50; ducks, do., 50c to 70c; potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 40c; oats, per 34 lbs., 35c; salt butter, per lb., 12c to 16c; fresh do., 17c to 19c; cheese, per lb., 14c; eggs, per doz., 18c to 19c.

Guelph.

PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET—Flour, per 100 lbs., $2.50 to $3.00; White Wheat, per bush., $1 20 to $1.22; Treadwell, do, $1.18 to $1.20; Spring Wheat (Glasgow) per bush., $1 to $1.08; Spring Wheat (red chaff) per bush., 90c to $1; Oats, per bushel, 35 cents; Barley per bushel, 48c to 53c; Peas, per bush., 60c to 65c; Hay, per ton, $10.00 to $12.00; Straw, $3 to $4; Wood, per cord, $3.25 to $4; Eggs, per dozen, 18c to 20c; Butter, dairy packed, 15c to 16c; Butter, rolls, 16c to 18c; Potatoes, per bag, 60c to 70c; Beef per cwt., $5 to $7; Hides, per cwt., $6.00 to $6.50; Skins, $1 to $2.00; Hogs, per cwt., $4.75 to $5.50; Chickens, pair, 30c; Geese, 50c to 60c; Turkeys, 60c to 90c; Ducks, 40c to 50c.

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

(*Reported specially for* THE STAR.)

December 10, 1877.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p. c.		Cash Value p. Shre
200	All.	Bank of Montreal..	158	@58½	316 00
40	"	Ontario Bank.......	97	@97¾	38 80
100	"	Consolidated Bank.	77½	@78	77 50
50	"	Banque du Peuple..	80	@00	40 00
50	"	Molson's Bank......	101¾	@02¾	60 25
100	"	Bank of Toronto....	140	@42¾	140 00
25	"	Bk Jacques Cartier.	54	@54½	13 50
100	"	Merchants' Bank...	66	@66¾	66 00
50	"	East Townships' Bk	108	@08½	53 00
50	"	Can Bk of Com'erce.	118	@19½	59 00
100	"	Metropolitan Bank.	17	@20	17 00
100	"	Exchange Bank....	78	@80	78 00
—	—	Ville Marie..........	00	@00	00 00
		MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	"	Mont Telegraph Co.	122	@22½	48 80
50	"	Dominion Tele Co..	—	@—	00 00
100	"	Rich & Ont Nav Co.	68	@68¾	68 00
50	"	City Pass R.R.......	00	@00	00 00
40	"	City Gas Co..........	149	@50	59 60
50	"	Mont L. & Mort Co..	122	@23	61 00
100	20 pc	Royal Can Ins Co...	82¼	@82¾	02 25
...	.. "	Harbor Bonds.......	—	@—	00 00

FENWICK & BOND,
4 Merchants' Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

O. H. GILES & CO.,
JOBBERS IN STOCKS,
52 and 56 BROADWAY, N.Y.

BUY AND SELL STOCKS IN LOTS OF *TEN OR MORE SHARES*, ON ONE PER CENT. MARGIN, (or more) AT CURRENT QUOTATIONS AND REGULAR COMMISSIONS.

All Liability ceases when margin exhausted.

Particular attention given to purchase of Stocks and Bonds for Investment.

Orders by Mail receive prompt attention. 273†

New Advertisements this p.m.

THE GRAND
CLEARING SALE!
Opened TO-DAY,
WILL BE CONTINUED
TO-MORROW!!!
J. CARROLL & Co.,
105 to 109 ST. LAWRENCE ST.,
291† Corner Lagauchetiere.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

C & H—, of Orillia		$ 2,000.00
D —, " Chatham		20,000.00
B —, " Durham		1,000.00
G —, " Dundas		10,000.00
B & G—, " Toronto		5,000.00
J —, " Ottawa		5,000.00
C —, " Toronto		1,000.00
		$44,000.00

The above list shows the failures in the Province of Ontario for week ending December 8, 1877, with false ratings given by the Mercantile Agencies. Hunton, of Ottawa, swears he has not been solvent for over a year. The Agencies have him rated at $10,000 capital; just for banking purposes or for an recourse for banks to discount bad paper.

Weekly Test.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending December 8th, 1877.

4,590.

Corresponding week last year:

3,939.

Increase:

651.

Hospital Week.

A precentage of all money taken by us this week will be given to the Montreal General Hospital, and special inducements will be offered in prices during the week.

Large Shipment.

We have just received a stock of Lace Curtains, consisting of 500 pairs, to be sold at low prices.

S. Carsley's Cheap Curtains.

Good Lace Curtains at only 85c per pair.
Beautiful Lace Curtains at only $1.25 per pair.
Fine quality and beautiful pattern Lace Curtains at only $1 50 per pair.

Piano. Piano.

A large stock of beautiful Embroidered Piano Covers at low prices.
A large stock of Damask Table Cloths at 90c each.
A large lot good Table Cloths, commencing at $1.05 each.

S. Carsley's Napkins.

Good Useful Table Napkins at only 70c per dozen.
Good quality Table Napkins (all Linen), at only 97c per dozen.
Very Good quality Table Napkins (all Linen), at only $1 per dozen.

Towels! Towels!

A large stock of good, useful Towels, at 48c per dozen.
A lot of very good quality Towels, at 84c per dozen.
Good Bleached Towels, at only $1 per doz.

S. Carsley's Silk Department.

We have now on hand a splendid stock of Black and Colored Silks, for Christmas presents, at very low prices.

Nine and a-half Dollars

will buy twenty yards of good, useful Black Dress Silks.
Beautiful Striped Dress Silks, for Christmas presents, at only 53c per yard.
Good Seal Brown and Navy Blue Dress Silks, for Christmas presents, at only 75c per yard.
Good Striped Dress Silks, in all colors, for Christmas presents, at only 58c per yard.

S. Carsley's Black Silks

are the best value to be had in the city. We have a splendid and well-assorted stock at very low prices:
Really beautiful quality Black Dress Silk, at only 85c per yd.
Extra quality Black Dress Silk, at only $1.00 per yard.

Velvet Department.

Good Black Silk Trimming Velvet, at only 90c per yard.
Very good quality Black Silk Trimming Velvet, at only $1.25 per yard.

Mantle Velvet.

Very good quality Black Silk Mantle Velvet (very wide), at only $3.25 per yard.
Credit stores sell the same quality at $4.25.
Beautiful quality Black Silk Mantle Velvet, at only $4 per yard.
Splendid quality Black Silk Mantle Velvet, at only $5 per yard.

S. Carsley's Dress Goods.

In our Dress Department will be found all the leading novelties of the season, at very low prices.
Beautiful Twilled Snow-flake Dress Goods, reduced from 35c to 25c per yard.
A large lot of Checked Homespun Winceys to be sold at 8c per yard.
The best quality Homespun Dress Goods are reduced from 85c to 38c per yard.
The beautiful Heavy Scotch Marl is now reduced to 38c per yard.
The new and most fashionable double width Chenille Cloth is reduced to 87c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,
393 and 395 Notre Dame Street.
291

LACE CURTAINS,
ALL SIZES AND PATTERNS, FROM $1 TO $6, AT
JOLLY & VENNING'S,
THE ONE-PRICE STORE,
291† 223 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

TRUE!

Our knowledge doth but show us our ignorance. Our most studious scrutiny is but a discovery of what we cannot know!
Cheap and stylish Dress Goods!
Our Stock of Black Goods is large and cheap!
Our Stock of Black Lustres is the largest in the West End!
See our special lines at 12½, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents!
We keep only the celebrated Raven Brand Lustres!

THOMAS BRADY,
400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 400
291†

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of THOMAS BURDETT, an Insolvent.

Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in lots to suit purchasers, at the place of business of the Insolvent,

No. 12 COMMON STREET,
On Tuesday, the 18th December inst.,
AT TEN A.M.

All the Household Furniture and Bar Fixtures, belonging to this Estate, consisting of Bar Counters, Beer Pumps, Pianos, Liquors, &c.

Terms cash.

LOUIS DUPUY,
Assignee.

Office of Dupuy, Taylor & Duff, 353 Notre Dame street. Montreal, 10th Dec., 1877. 291

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS.
If you want a first-class Overcoat for a low price, go to
ALEX. MACKENZIE,
264† 94 St. Joseph St.

KING'S SPECIFIC
Not only gives Immediate Relief but a permanent cure for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
For sale by
TATE & COVERNTON,
285† 157 St. James street.

E. J. O'FLAHERTY,
(*Late O'Flaherty & Boden,*)
HATTER AND FURRIER,
221 McGill Street,
TOUPIN'S BLOCK.
258†

DR. BAZIN, L.D.S.,
DENTIST,
86 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.
40†

JOSEPH WRAY, Jr.
Successor to the late JOSEPH WRAY, Sr., Undertaker, 119 St. DOMINIQUE STREET, rear St. Lawrence Market. Funerals, with all the details, carefully attended to. Coffins and Caskets of all sizes and of the most superb finish. Crapes, Gloves, and every requisite supplied. The best Hearses always ready. 191†

THE REASON WHY.
THE REASON
CHADWICK'S SPOOL COTTON
Is growing in public favor,
Is because it possesses all the qualities necessary for good sewing. Try it.
291†

WANTED—
TO MASTER CARTERS AND OTHERS,
Twenty to twenty-five Carters to draw ice from the vicinity of Victoria Bridge. Apply to
WM. FRASER,
Victoria Ice House,
290 1† 184 Bleury street.

CENTS
FOR SALE, AT THE
"STAR" OFFICE.

Four O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

The "City of Berlin."

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 10.—The "City of Berlin" passed on her way to Liverpool, all well on the 30th November; when two days distant from Queenstown, her shaft broke. The steamer made little way under sail, owing to easterly gales. On Saturday night she spoke the steamer "City of New York," and was by her taken in tow yesterday morning.

FROM CHATHAM, QUE.

Fire.

CHATHAM, Que., Dec. 10.—The dwelling of Joseph Barron, farmer, East Hawkesbury, near Chute au Blondeau, was destroyed by fire about five-thirty p m. yesterday. Loss about $400; no insurance.

FROM TORONTO.

Committed for Trial—Close of Navigation.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

TORONTO, Dec 10.—James Macdonald has been committed for trial for forgery of the name of Samuel Hunter, coal and wood dealer, to a cheque for $150 on the Dominion Bank.

A few coal vessels are expected to arrive in the harbor, which will close up navigation.

FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec West Nomination—Opposition at the Eleventh Hour—Speech by the Conservative Candidate.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

QUEBEC, Dec. 10.—At 11 o'clock this morning Mr. A. H. Murphy decided, notwithstanding his previous refusal, to contest the West division with Mr. R. Alleyn, Q. C., Conservative. An immediate canvass was made of Peter street for the requisite number of names to the nomination paper, which has been lodged this afternoon with the Returning Officer. The paper was signed by twenty-five merchants and others, including Messrs. Thibaudeau, Shehyn, Bourget, Connolly, &c. The nomination took place at Mr. Powers, Champlain street, where quite a crowd collected. Everything passed off quietly.

Mr. Murphy was cheered as he drove away, but Mr. Alleyn remained behind and addressed the crowd from Mr. O'Neill's boarding-house. He contended that Mr Murphy had no claim to the suffrages of the Irish people, his nomination having been signed by only three Irishmen. Ha supposed, however, notwithstanding all the Liberal party had spent in Quebec East, they had enough left to buy a few brooms to burn in Quebec West this day week. He believed that this time his party would have the brooms and would make a clean sweep of their opponents.

Hon. J. Hearn also addressed the electors.

Mr. Murphy has come forward so late, and without any previous organization, that his chances are not considerad nearly so good as those of his opponent.

Probabilities.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 10, 10 a. m.—In the lower lake region the pressure has decreased, with fresh to brisk westerly to southerly winds and fair to cloudy weather, with flurries of snow in some localities. In the St. Lawrence the winds have been moderate to fresh, with fair to cloudy cold weather. In the Maritime Provinces the pressure has increased, with moderate to fresh westerly to north-westerly winds and fair cold weather, with light snow in the eastern portion of Nova Scotia. This morning the pressure is highest over the Atlantic and Southern States, and low over the upper lake region. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: For the lower lake region, fresh to brisk southerly to westerly winds, cloudy to fair weather, with flurries of snow, possibly rain in the southern portion. For the St. Lawrence, rising temperature increasing south-easterly to south-westerly winds, cloudy to fair weather, with snow in some localities. For the Maritime Provinces, wind moderate to fresh shifting to south-west and south, with fair to cloudy weather.

City News.

SIGNS OF WINTER.—The river Ottawa at St. Rose has "taken," and the art of skating was indulged in by many persons of both sexes living within a circuit of many hundreds of yards.

DIRTY CHIMNEY.—Last evening the chimney attached to the house of Mr. Fred. Norman, No. 111 St. Maurice street, took fire, but the flames died out before any damage was done.

DISORDERLY.—Complaints are made of the inmates of a tenement on Court avenue, off Vitre street, who, it is alleged, carry on in a shameful manner, disturbing the peace of other residents in the neighborhood both night and day. The police will be appealed to if the evil is not abated.

INSOLVENT COURT.—In this Court to-day, Hon. Mr. Justice Torrance presiding, the case of Gabriel Rolland, Louis Lajoie, assignee, and Thomas A. Evans, Rolland intervening, the intervention was rejected with costs. Other cases not being ready, chiefly through absence of witnesses, were continued to various dates.

NAVIGATION FORTY YEARS AGO.—Although the weather keeps open and the river free of ice, yet the year 1837 was still more remarkable. On the 10th of December in the year referred to, the steamboat "John Munn" arrived in port with Mr. John Monk, advocate of this city, on board as a passenger.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A woman named Perpetue Regnier, 45 years of age, wife of Francois Bedard, Albert street, got up yesterday morning to go to Mass, but feeling unwell, returned to bed again and suddenly expired. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body, and the jury gave the following verdict:—"Died from hypertrophy of the heart."

SUPERIOR COURT, THIRD DIVISION.—In this Court to day, Hon. Mr. Justice Rainville presiding, the following judgments were delivered: Aird *vs.* Lagarde *dit* St. Pierre, an action for separation of goods; writ granted. Lafricaine *vs.* Pelletier, judgment for costs only; Cochrane *et al. vs.* Cobourn, judgment for $160 77; Galt *vs.* Bennett, judgment for $90.03.

SLIGHT MISTAKE.—An amusing incident occurred on St. James street last evening at the close of the service in the Methodist Church. Two young ladies came out of the building together, but shortly afterwards they got separated in the crowd; one not being aware of this, and without looking, she drew, as she thought, her lady friend's arm under her own saying, "come along." Her supposed companion was a young man and an entire stranger, and he naturally felt much astonished at being carried away in this fashion, but he made no resistance, and walked some distance with his new acquaintance before she discovered her mistake. An apology was then of course offered and the parties separated.

SUPERIOR COURT—In the Superior Court to-day, Hon. Mr. Justice Mackay, presiding, the case of Black *et al.* against the National Insurance Company came up for hearing, Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q. C., appearing for the Company, and Mr. Geoffrion for the plaintiffs. The case is one of some interest and may be classed in the category of those known as "insurance cases" in the strictest sense of the word. The plaintiffs, who are engaged in the pottery business, reside in St. Johns, claim $1,800 under a policy of insurance issued by the defendants, insuring in the name of one of the plaintiffs, Farrar; loss, if any, payable to Black—Farrer's pottery at St. Johns, which was destroyed on the 10th of September, 1876. The defendants plead breach of the conditions of the policy, in that large other insurances were effected without consent of the Company; also, that no preliminary proofs were furnished for months after the fire; also, that the fire took place through the gross fault and neglect of the plaintiffs and their agents, with their knowledge, and finally that the plaintiffs' demand is excessive. The case will occupy considerable time and important developments are expected.

RECORDER'S COURT, MONDAY.—The number of prisoners was limited to twelve this morning, although the court has not been held since Friday, Saturday being a legal holiday. Patrick Foley, 21, laborer, drunk and disorderly in Craig street; Clara McPherson, 42, ditto; Honore Hogue, 30, shoemaker, drunk and breaking a window in St. Charles Borromme street, each $2.50 or 15 days. Wm. McKennon, 21, oil-cloth maker, drunk and assaulting the police; Patrick Curry, 19, laborer, drunk and fighting and resisting the police, both $5 or one month. Felix Asselin, a laborer, 25 years of age, got drunk Saturday night on Mountain street, and while in that state he was teased by some children, whom he attempted to hurt by throwing a large stone at one of them, but he missed his aim, and the stone went crashing through the window of F. D. Shallow's grocery store, doing considerable damage. The offender, after doing the mischief, made off, and shortly afterwards appeared walking down the street in another hat and coat, but this subterfuge did not avail as he was detected and caught. Fine, $5 70. Louis Bisson, 29, no occupation, was fined $10 or 30 days' imprisonment for being drunk and breaking a window in St. Charles Borromme street; when arrested and searched the prisoner was found to have a novel weapon in his pocket in the shape of a stocking with a brick-bat in the end of it, evidently used by the fellow both in offensive and defensive encounters. The case of George Lamontagne, 28, carter, for assaulting the police, was continued for want of evidence, also the case of Samuel *alias* Joseph Hogue, accused of assaulting Malvina Lepine. Several prisoners were discharged.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

On the 4th inst., a man named Pierre Paquette, 60 years of age, residing at St. Anne des Plaines, was arrested on a charge of attempting to wreck a train of the Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, by placing a barrel of nails upon the track. His trial took place before Mr. de Montigny, at St. Jerome on the 5th, but the proof was not made out and he was discharged. It is said that some land owners, upon whose property the line passes, are dissatisfied with the manner in which the expropriations were made.

General Sessions of the Peace.

His Honor Judge Coursol presiding.

Francis Trainer, Anthony Moffat and John Kane were put in the dock, charged with having on the 23rd and 30th of September last stolen 68 revolvers from H. K. Ives & Co.

The stolen property consists of 24 "Senators," 8 "Z. L.," 8 "Standard," 2 "Rangers," 2 "Union Jacks," 1 "International," 4 "Eclipse," 2 "Gems," 3 "Magazine" pistols, Rider's patent repeaters and 13 "Nickles," the whole valued at $450. Seven revolvers out of the lot were traced to the prisoners.

Three witnesses had been heard when the Court took the usual recess for lunch.

Mr. D. Barry and Mr. Chas. Ouimet defend the prisoners.

The Coyle-Hackett Case.

To-day in the third division Practice Court, Hon. Mr. Justice Rainville gave judgment in the case of Coyle against Chief of Police Penton and Sergeants Richardson and Miller. It will be remembered that Coyle was one of the parties suspected of being present when Hackett was shot and of at least knowing not a little of the particulars of that murder; and on such suspicion the defendants arrested him. He was however, discharged as will also be remembered by the Coroner abruptly terminating the enquiry after a brief hearing. Coyle immediately on discharge entered an action against the police authorities for false arrest; the latter fyled their plea, to which the plaintiff entered a demurrer, which was argued a few days ago. Judgment was rendered today, the Court peremptorily dismissing the demurrer and thus relieving the police authorities of a somewhat embarrassing suit. Mr. Harnett argued the case for the defendants and Mr. Pagnuelo for the plaintiff.

The Late Chief McLaughlin, of the Government Police.

This efficient and highly respected officer, whose sickness was referred to a few days ago in THE STAR, died on Saturday evening about 11 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 346 Dorchester street, at the age of 62 years. He was born in the west of Ireland in June, 1816, and when 19 years old joined the Royal Irish Constabulary. His integrity and strict attention to duty soon brought him under the notice of his superior officers, and in three years' time he was raised to the rank of sergeant, a most unusual event in the force, as seldom was such an appointment made before the man had done duty for seven or eight years. He kept this office for seven years, after which, at the request of friends, he came to this country, and took up his residence in Montreal. Not long afterwards he joined the City Police, where he continued for about five years, having been made acting sergeant. At the end of that period, the force being reduced in number, he was thrown out of employment. No very long time elapsed after this before Hon. John Young's bill for the organization of a body of men to protect the river front of Montreal passed into law, and the force being formed under the superintendence of Major Johnson, Mr. McLaughlin accepted the position of senior sergeant in July, 1851, Mr. Patrick Bryne being the chief in command. Two years later the chief died and the subject of this notice was appointed in his stead, which position he has held up to the present time, a period of about thirty years. The late gentleman was a brother-in-law of sub-Chief Flynn of the Sanitary Department, who died a little over twelve months ago. During the time he has been connected with the Water Police, Mr. McLaughlin made many important arrests which included that of Colonel Brown, who was charged with making away with a large sum which he had received to pay the volunteers. He followed this person through England, France and Germany, finally capturing him in Baden. While bringing his prisoner overland from Halifax to Montreal in the fall of 1866, he had to undergo severe hardships and was attacked with asthma, from the effects of which he never seemed to recover. He also arrested a man named McDonald and many others who were in the habit of decoying the regular soldiers stationed in Canada to the United States for service in the American army during the war. Before the Quebec Provincial Police were formed he was called upon at the time the Oka troubles first broke out to arrest several of the Chiefs at the Lake of the Two Mountains; the exposure he was subjected to at this time aggravated his complaint, and his health was further impaired last spring by the hard duty he had to undergo at the time of the Ship Laborers' strike. The much lamented Chief leaves a wife and three sons and many relatives. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at eight o'clock from his late residence to St. Patrick's Church, thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The members of the Water Police force, recently discharged for the winter, have been notified and will follow the remains of their late honored commander to the grave in a body. Thirty files of the City Police, with fire-arms and accoutrements, consisting of 60 men, will walk in procession. A deputation of the firemen is also expected to be present. Only two men are in the force now who joined the same year with the Chief, namely, Sergeants Donohue and Sandiland.

Business Troubles.

Writs of attachment have been issued against Cleverdon & Martin, crockery dealers, and J. M. Howell, saloon keeper, Toronto.

With reference to the writ of attachment against Mr. Jas. C. Gordon noticed in THE STAR a few days ago, we learn that the deed of composition made by him about nine months ago was never completed, some of the creditors objecting to sign it. Since then the principal part of the creditors have been paid a portion of their claims and the liabilities of the estate are not large as has been stated. Mr. Gordon has been in business in this city for eleven years, and has always borne the reputation of being a hard-working honorable man. His difficulties have been the result of the "hard times" which have brought disaster to so many business men during the past two years.

Special Notices.

SPLENDID rosewood pianos are now being sold at H. J. Shaw's stores, fully guaranteed for $200 and upwards. Second-hand pianos at great bargains. Call before buying elsewhere.

FINE sideboards, dining tables and chairs, drawing-room and bed-room suites, in the most elegant and substantial styles, can be had in great variety and cheaper than anywhere else, at H. J. Shaw's large furniture store, 724, 726, and 728 Craig street.

New Advertisements this pm

TEES & CO., Undertakers and Furniture dealers, have re-opened at the old stand, 11 Bonaventure street, with a complete assortment of Iron and Wood Caskets and Coffins, Trimmings, and every requisite essential to the profession. 290†

IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSES, SLEIGHS, BUFFALOES, HARNESS, &c., &c.
Tuesday, the 11th Instant.
The subscribers have received instructions to sell by auction, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at the corner of Jacques Cartier and Craig streets, a complete stock of Sleighs, Horses, &c., consisting in 6 Portland Sleighs, 4 Boston Sleighs, 3 Double Sleighs, 1 Single Sleigh, 6 Carrioles, 20 Buffalos, 10 Horses, &c., &c.
It is a good occasion for purchasers, as the whole will be sold without reserve, the proprietors leaving the business.
Sale at TEN a.m.
MARCOTTE & ARCHAMBAULT,
287 Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, 12TH INST.
LARGE SALE OF ROBES, FUR COATS, JACKETS, SMALL FURS, &c.
We are instructed to sell at our Rooms, 77 St. James street, on
Wednesday Afternoon and Evening Next, the 12th Instant,
a large and select stock of Lined and Unlined Buffalo, Bear, Wolf, and other Robes, Shetland Seal, Lambskin, Beaver and Astracan Coats and Jackets Gents' Otter, Seal and Lamb Caps, Ladies' and Children's Sets, &c.
Sale at 2 and 7:30 p.m.
DEVANY & CO.,
291 3 Auctioneers.

DR. PARK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
OFFICE:—272 ST. JOSEPH STREET.
(Directly opposite Mr. D. E. Lewis's Drug Store.)
OFFICE HOURS from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m., and from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m. and after 6 p.m. 291z

DR. SCOTT'S EMOLLIENT.
This preparation will at once restore rough skin to its usual softness.
For chapped hands it is unequalled.
Sole Agent,
D. E. LEWIS,
Chemist and Druggist,
291x 273 and 275 St. Joseph street.

WANTED, a young Man for the Grocery Business, to drive an Express and make himself generally useful. Apply to B. Copeman, 104 McGill street. 291 1

New Advertisements this p.m.

FANCY GOODS AT PILON'S.

One Case of Sash Ribbons,
Beautiful quality, all Silk, in all the leading colors
LIGHT BLUE,
LIGHT PINK,
NAVY,
SEAL BROWN,
BLACK,
CARDINAL, &c.
These Ribbons have been bought very cheap, and we are selling them at real bargains. They are the right width, and their prices range from 4½c up to 75c per yard. Splendid lot of Fancy Ribbons, new colors, marked very low.

Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Good Kid Gloves, in black and new colors, 50c.
Ladies' Very good Kid Gloves, in black and new colors, 75c.
Ladies' Extra good Kid Gloves, in black and new colors, $1.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, at all prices.
Ladies' Kid Mittens, the best assortment.

Men's Kid Gloves and Mittens.
Men's Fancy Kid Gloves, lined, only 50c.
Men's Fancy Kid Gloves, lined, 75c to $1.75.
Men's Kid Mittens, heavy, 25c to 40c.
Men's Kid Mittens, good and fine, 60c to $1.
Men's Kid Mittens, the best choice, $1.25 to $1.75.

A. PILON & CO.,
615 and 617 St. Catherine Street,
MONTREAL.
SIGN OF THE GREEN BALL.
A. PILON. L. J. PELLETIER.
291†

SHANNON & CULLEN'S
PRICES:
7c. per pound for New Raisins, Best Quality.
8½c. per pound for Fair Yellow SUGAR.
9c. per pound for Bright Refined SUGAR.
40c. per pound for Fine Japan TEA.
50c. per pound for Choicest JAPAN TEA.
A Call Solicited.
455 COMMISSIONERS STREET.
OPPOSITE ST. ANN'S MARKET. 289†

STYLISH.
OUR SEAL SACQUES
Are acknowledged by Judges to be the most Stylish and Best Fitting Goods turned out this Season.
Ladies' Seal Sacques
A SPECIALTY.
REYNOLDS & VOLKEL'S,
427 NOTRE DAME STREET.
290†

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.
HALL STOVES
AND
FRENCH COOKING RANGES,
Best in the Market.
FOR SALE AT COST PRICE FOR CASH, AT
JOHN BURNS,
675 CRAIG STREET. 259†

TO KEEP YOUR
FEET WARM.
GO TO THE HUB,
FOR YOUR
BOOTS and SHOES,
COR. ST. PETER & CRAIG STREETS.
289†

EXAMINE.
$1.00 Men's Felt Overshoes......... $1 00
75 Ladies' do. 75
90 Men's Wool Lined Rubbers......... 90
Misses' and Children's of every description in proportion. The above goods are all Fresh Stock and Good Fitting. We have also on hand a Lot of Ladies' Fancy Rubbers, Imitation Buttoned, which we will sell at 40c, worth 55c.
RONAYNE BROS.,
290† CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
Stock just received of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, English, American and Canadian.
A splendid assortment.
ALSO,
Scrap Ornaments,
Perforated and Other Mottoes,
Splints and Cardboard,
Wall Pockets,
And several other Novelties.
Call and see before going down town.
HUMPHREYS' Variety Store.
1197 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
NEAR BLEURY.

LAMPS!
New Bronze Lamps, in various styles, complete, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
FRED. R. COLE,
291† Lamp Depot, 98 St. Francois Xavier st.

UNFERMENTED WINE
FOR SACRAMENTAL AND
MEDICAL PURPOSES.
CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.
For Sale by
TATE & COVERNTON,
261† 157 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE TURKISH BATH
LARGE AND COMPLETE. HOURS—Gentlemen, 6 to 8 a.m. and 2 to 11 p.m. Ladies, 10 to 1 p.m. 140 ST. MONIQUE ST., NEAR WINDSOR HOTEL.
225eod GODFREY RUEL, Prop.

GRAY'S CASTOR FLUID.—A hair dressing which entirely supersedes the thick oils so much used. Cooling, Stimulating, Cleansing, Beautifying, Prevents the Hair from falling, Eradicates Dandruff, Promotes the growth. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. 25c per bottle.

DON'T WAIT, COME AT ONCE and have your faded Damask or Rep Curtains beautifully dyed the new shades. Have your Table and Piano Covers nicely cleaned or Dyed for the Holidays. Have your Overcoats, Coats, Pants, &c., cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new. Have your Dresses dyed the newest shades, equal to new, without being taken apart. Have your Clouds, Sashes, &c., dyed in all the new colors at the ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 Craig street, near Victoria Square. (Established 1870.) 290†

THAT LUNCH.
No one in looking around the table at the lunch got up in honor of the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, M.P. for Quebec East, could not but be struck with surprise at the ruddy and intellectual visages of the many who graced that board with their presence, and be led to exclaim, if those represent the public men of Canada, the destiny of Canada is safe; and the same may be said of those who had the honor of dining with Sir John A. Macdonald when last he visited Montreal. The lucid speeches made on both occasions alluded to must have been made by men whose brain was clear and whose nerves were strong. And what will give any man a clear brain and strong nerve, you have only to ask me and those above alluded to and they will invariably answer—Phosizone, the Great Nervine Tonic and brain producer, which can be had at any druggists, be he Conservative or Liberal. 288†

$1.25 LAMPS. $1.25
Large Handsome Lamps, Largest Burner; Cut Globe and Large Chimney—$1.25!
F. R. COLE'S Lamp Depot,
290† 98 St. Francois Xavier street.

GALVANIZED IRON AND TIN TRAVELLING BOXES made and repaired; also Deed and Cash Boxes made to order with patent locks, at
L. J. A. SURVEYER'S,
285† 524 Craig street.

DYSPEPTICS READ THIS!
King's Specific is a sure and certain cure for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. For sale by
TATE & COVERNTON,
285† 157 St. James street.

ASK for CLAPPERTON & CO'S. SPOOL COTTON.—Best Machine and Hand Sewing Thread in the market.
P. GUNN, Agent,
236 ST. JAMES STREET,
264† MONTREAL.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO secure a nice assortment of Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas, by going to
LANE'S, 21 BLEURY STREET,
where you can see a select stock to pick from, cheap. A nice lot of the new Chromo Mottoes received; also Mission Books, Prayer Books, Beads Crosses and Medals. Pictures and Chromos. 3,000 second-hand Books for hire. Second-hand Books bought, sold and exchanged. 271†

WAY DOWN.
Now is the time, when prices are way down, to buy your Furs. Just look at our prices. $6 up for a Persian Lamb Cap; $8.50 up for a Muff; and for a Seal Cap, $8.50 up; a Seal Muff, $12 up. The popular Store is THOMPSON'S for the best value in Furs. A splendid stock of Buck and Kid Mitts and Gloves.
JOB C. THOMPSON & CO.
Sales made for cash only. 2-6†

FURS AT COST!
RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS,
WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL
OUR STOCK OF
FINE FURS!
At, and below Cost Prices.
Call and examine our Prices, we will not be undersold.
Schultze, Reinhardt & Co.,
291 NOTRE DAME STREET. 260†

ORANGES! ORANGES!
SWEET VALENCIA ORANGES,
JUST RECEIVED by
ROSS, HALL & CO.,
291†3 112 ST. PETER STREET.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Corporation of the City of Montreal to erect a Steam Boiler on my premises, No. 18 St. Philip street.—W. H. MASTERMAN. Montreal, December 10th, 1877. 291z10

FOR SALE, Book of Ten Shares ($2,000) in Canada Mutual Building Society. Address K 15' STAR Office. 291 3

ROOMS—Two Rooms to Let. 41 St. Dominique street 291 3

LOST, a Gold Ear-ring, with one garnet and one aqua-marine stone and one small pendant, Sunday evening, by way of Guy and St. Catherine streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 93 Cathedral street. 291 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED as Night Watchman or Caretaker. Best of city references. Address K 42, STAR Office 291 2

WANTED, till 1st of May, two Rooms and a small Kitchen unfurnished. State the terms. Address L. A., STAR Office. 291 1

WANTED, by a young Married Couple, a Bedroom and a Sitting-room, with Board. State the terms. Address P. F., STAR Office. 291 1

Six O'clock P.M.

City News.

DEPRAVITY.—Nellie Foster, a young girl, 19 years of age, of engaging appearance, was charged by the police before the Recorder with loitering in St. James street. Several constables were examined and testified as to her conduct. They said she frequently walked the street, but as she had never been in their hands before they could not say anything against her character, though they suspected much. His Honor in reviewing the case said there was no doubt as to the vocation of the defendant, she had hitherto escaped the police because she had not long set out in such a disgraceful mode of life, or she had just arrived from some other town. The prisoner in replying for her own defence, said she had a father and mother in town, but did not live with them, as she stayed with a friend in Dorchester street and took in sewing. The story, the Court said, was not easily credited, that the accused convicted herself when she affirmed that she lived away from her parents at so early an age. As no direct testimony could be brought against the prisoner she was discharged with a warning.

Queen's University, Kingston.

On Wednesday last, the 5th instant, the installation of the new principal of Queen's University, Kingston, took place in the Convocation Hall of the College. The ceremonies were of exceeding and unusual interest. The students were seated on the front seats, in the body of the Hall, and they certainly displayed a great deal of enthusiasm, according their superior a reception and welcome of the warmest and heartiest kind. At four o'clock the following procession entered and ascended the platform, amid the applause of the audience present: The Janitor, the Chancellor and Sir John Macdonald; the Trustees and benefactors, headed by the Chairman and Secretary, Principals Daven and McVicar; the Senate; Professors of Royal College, headed by the Dean and Registrar; Elective Members of University Councils headed by Registrar; Graduates and Alumni. Besides those who formed part of the procession and the Professors of the Faculties of Arts and Medicine, the following gentlemen were also seated on the platform:—Senator Hamilton and Mr. Ireland, Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Dr. Bain, Perth; Dr. Jenkins, Montreal; Prof. A. M. Bell, Brantford; Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Toronto; Rev. T. G. Smith, Kingston; Dr. Bell, Walkerton; Rev. Donald Ross, Lachine; Mr. J. Croil, Montreal; Dr. Boulter, M.P.P., Stirling; Rev. W. M. McLean, Belleville; Rev. M. McGillivray, Scarboro'; Rev. J. C. Smith, Guelph; Rev. R. Campbell, Montreal; Rev. R. Campbell, Renfrew; Rev. E. D. McLaren, Cheltenham; Rev. J. S. Mullen, Osnabruck; Dr. Bell, Montreal; Mr. W. H. Fuller, M. A., Kingston; Mr. R. V. Rogers, B. A., Kingston, and others. The installation opened with the reading of the xlvii. Psalm, and prayer by Rev. D. M. Gordon, Ottawa, after which Rev. Dr. Cook, the Chancellor, stated the object of the meeting, namely, the formal placing in office of the new Principal, whose appointment, he added, had given universal satisfaction. The announcement was received with renewed and long continued applause. The Chancellor then called upon the Registrar to read the minutes of the appointment, made at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in the College on the 2nd of last October, the extract stating that Rev. G. M. Grant, M.A., was unanimously selected for the position on account of his acknowledged eminent qualifications. (Hearty applause.) The questions prescribed by the Statute were then put and replied to, after which the Rev. G. M. Grant was declared to be fully installed as Principal of Queen's University. The Professors of the College who were in the Hall were then presented in due form, and the Principal announced that the delivery of the inaugural address would take place in the evening. The ceremonies came to a close by the Benediction. As the students dispersed, they gave hearty cheers for their new Principal, for Sir John Macdonald and other favorities.

For twenty years past Siam has refused to send messengers to China with tribute and acknowledgment of submission to the latter country. China now demands a settlement.

Saturday being the anniversary of the consecration of Monseigneur Laval, as first Bishop of Quebec, a grand entertainment was held in Laval University in honor of the event.

Tariff for Hackney Carriages.

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

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

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

By the Hour.—For the first hour: one or two persons, 75 cents; three or four persons, $1.00.

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

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

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

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

By the Hour—One or two persons, $1.00; three or four persons, $1.25.

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

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

The tariff by the hour shall apply to all rides extending beyond the city limits where the engagement is made in the city.

Baggage.—For every trunk or box carried in any vehicle, 10 cents; but no charge shall be made for travelling bags, valises, boxes or parcels which passengers can carry by the hand.

New Advertisements this p.m.

ST. GEORGE
SNOW-SHOE CLUB.
First weekly Tramp to-morrow Evening, starting from McGill College Gate, at 8 o'clock sharp.
W. L. MATHEWS,
291-1 Secretary.

WANTED, a Party to Invest $100 for the Holidays. $30 profit guaranteed for the use of money. Address P 13, STAR Office. 291 2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, General Servants. References required. Also, a little girl. Must be very neat. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 291 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Young Lady, as Copyist; work to be done at home; writes a good hand. Address, "Alhambra," STAR Office. 284 6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a General Servant with a plain family. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 287 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A young girl from Rodden, wants a situation as Nurse and good Plain Cook. Will wash and iron. Good references. Apply at Miss Neville's Registry Office, 5 Anderson street. 287 4

WANTED, good General Servants. References required. Apply to Miss Neville, 5 Anderson street. 289 1

WANTED—A Smart Boy, to do work round the house. Apply at No. 776 Craig street. 289-1

WANTED—A Partner in a remunerative business. Capital required from $400 to $500. B. A., STAR Office. 289-2

WANTED—Two young Girls who can write quick and legibly. Devins & Bolton, Chemists, next the Court House. 288 3

WANTED, a few Girls as Book-folders. Devins & Bolton, Chemists, next to Court House. 288 3

WANTED—Sewing Machine Adjuster, at 200 Craig street. 288 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Male Teacher for Academy Winter Term. Fair Salary with board. Compton, P.Q., Dec. 1, 1877. Apply to Stephen Randal, Secretary. 284*

WANTED—A good, smart Servant with references. Apply north-west corner of City Councillor and Mayor streets. 290 1

WANTED—First-class Fur Cutter. Yearly employment. Apply at 13 Common street. 190-1

WANTED—A smart boy, must have good references. 252 St. James street. 290-1

WANTED, to Rent, a Store with Dwelling, for a small family, on St. Catherine street in the vicinity of Phillips square, or on Dorchester street in vicinity of Beaver Hall square, or on Radegonde street. An early reply will secure a reliable tenant. Address, "Store," STAR Office. 288 3

WANTED, by a single gentleman, a comfortably furnished Room in the vicinity of Mansfield street or Drummond street, in a house where no other lodgers or boarders are taken. Address N. M. STAR Office. 288 2

WANTED, a young nurse girl, must teach English and French and make herself generally useful. 38 Berri street. 290 1

WANTED, a thorough house-maid accustomed to wait at table. Apply 1372 St. Catherine street, on Monday morning, between the hours of half past nine and half past eleven. 290 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two first class Saleswomen, must understand retailing boots and shoes, and speak both languages. Good wages and steady employment. Fogarty & Bro., 245 St. Lawrence street. 289 2

3,000 YEARS AGO the Art of DYEING was well known. To-day it is not generally known that Ladies' Dresses can be beautifully Dyed S. Brown, N. Blue, and other colors, equal to new, without being taken apart; that Coats, Pants, and Vests can be Cleaned or Dyed and Pressed equal to new; that Table and Piano Covers, Damask Curtains, Shawls, &c., can be Cleaned or Dyed and Pressed equal to new, at the
ROYAL DYE WORKS,
706 CRAIG STREET, near Victoria Square.
[Established 1870.] 209†

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—For Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago and principal way Stations, at 9:30 a.m. and 10 p.m. Both above trains connect at Prescott Junction for Ottawa. For Kingston and way stations at 7.00 a.m. For Cornwall and way stations, at 5.00 p.m. For Vaudreuil and way stations, at 6.15 p.m. For Lachine, at 7:00 a.m. 9:15 a.m., 12 noon, 3:30, 5 p.m and 6.30 p.m.

Extra Edition.

Evening Telegrams.

THE WAR.

Christians in Turkey to be Eligible to Hold Office—Suleiman Pasha—Destruction of Landmarks—The Egyptian Contingent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10.—It is reported the Council of State has determined that Christians will hereafter be eligible to governorships and other administrative functions of Turkish privileges. It is believed the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament will announce this resolution.

Suleiman Pasha has returned to Ahmedli, on the Tirnova road.

The report that the Servian troops crossed the frontier originated from the confusion of boundaries caused by the destruction of landmarks after the late Turco-Servian war

The Egyptian contingent in the Turkish army will be shortly increased by 12,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry and 4 batteries.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Count Andrassy Protests Against the Explanations of His Foreign Policy—Austria the Arbiter of Her Own Destinies—The Eastern Question Cannot be Settled Without the Co-operation of Austria.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—Hungarian and Austrian delegations are sitting here to regulate the common affairs of the dual monarchy for 1878. The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian delegation held a secret sitting yesterday, at which Count Andrassy was present. According to the *Pesther Correspondez* Andrassy protested against the explanations of his foreign policy given by the so-called semi-official organs. He said another factor besides treaties must be considered in connection with relations between European powers, namely, force, which alone could make treaties valid. As to allegations concerning a triple alliance, he said Austria was the arbiter of her own destinies. No European state could more securely count upon obtaining recognition of its reasonable and just demands. He declared himself strongly opposed to the idea that in compliance with external prejudices the Christian population of Turkey must be continued under Turkish misrule. He denied Austria was acting under the influence of Germany, and declared no power in Europe could undertake the settlement of the Eastern question without the co-operation of Austro-Hungary.

Obit.

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 10.—Commodore Abel Hetfield died this morning, aged 76 He was of revolutionary stock, and in early years was much associated with Commodore Vanderbilt, with whom he was always intimate. He never knew a day's sickness till Thursday, and was then taken sick with pneumonia.

Family Feud.

NORTHAMPTON, N. H., Dec. 10.—A family feud between Joshua and Freeman Drake culminated in a quarrel last Tuesday, at the house of the former, during which Freeman was fatally beaten by Joshua, aided by two sons. Both are well-to-do farmers and respected.

The "Iron-Clad Oath."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—This morning General Harlan met the judges of the Supreme Court in the robing room and took the "iron-clad oath" in the presence of the Chief Justice.

The "Estelle."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 10.—The Government has refused the request for permission to take the suspected Cuban cruiser, "Estelle," from Bristol to New York.

Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—The Investigating Committee of the Justice Mine report stealing and rascality of the former Treasurer, who is short $135,000.

Sentenced to Death.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 10.—Wahlen, convicted of the murder of Max Hoehne at the Centennial, has been sentenced to death.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 10 a.m.—Indications for the Middle States and lakes:—Warmer, partly cloudy and clear. For the Canal Region: Above freezing to-night.

S.S. Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Arrived, S. S. "Arragon," from Bristol, and "Fernwood," from Cardiff.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Arrived out, S. S. "Adriatic," Pennsylvania, and "Labrador," from New York.

FROM OTTAWA.

Death—County Court—Insolvent Case—Odd Fellows—Expropriation Case—Georgian Bay Branch—Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—The operation ovariotomy performed on a girl in the Roman Catholic Hospital on Saturday resulted in the death of the patient last evening.

The County Court opens to-morrow. There are but three criminal cases on the docket, two breaches of the peace and one larceny.

The Hunton & Larmonth insolvent case is still progressing to-day before Judge Ross. The evidence is of a contradictory character. Mrs. Hanton, who had a claim of $11,000 on the stock, testified that she knew the firm was insolvent twelve months ago, and in order to secure herself Larmonth advised her to take goods out of the store. Larmonth denies that he ever advised her in that direction.

The Oddfellows held their anniversary service last night in St. John's Church.

The arbitrators in the Fleckland expropriation case have awarded him $2,400.

The *Herald* says tenders for the construction of the Georgian Bay branch of the Canada Pacific Railway will shortly be called for.

The County Council are to-day discussing the propriety of voting $50,000 bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

City News.

ICE.—A quantity of drift ice has come down the river and blocked up the basins along the wharves. There is every probability of the river freezing up soon.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE.—Negotiations are said to be taking place in regard to the acquiring by the Grand Trunk of the Ottawa Hotel premises for offices for the railway after the lease of the building in Jacques Cartier square expires. The situation would be much more central than where the offices are now located.

BREAK DOWN.—The passengers of a street car on Notre Dame street were considerably frightened about noon to-day by the iron axle of the vehicle giving way under them, bringing the front part of the car suddenly to the ground. The accident took place at the siding opposite the Court House. The tramway was not much damaged, and nobody was hurt.

FIRE IN A STABLE.—Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in a small shed in rear of No. 49 Young street. Before the flames had time to spread very extensively they were subdued by the residents of the neighborhood, who rapidly flocked to the scene. Mr. Austin held an investigation, when it was ascertained that the fire originated from a lantern which had been carried into the place to light a member of the proprietor's family, who had gone there in search of some articles, the shed being a dark one. The property is owned by Thomas Ross, a carter. Damage inconsiderable.

Bazaars this Month.

Mrs. Molson's, on 11th and 12th; Mechanics' Hall.

For Oka Mission, in St. James Street Methodist Church, Lecture Room, 13th and 14th.

For Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, in Lecture Room of Church, 18th and 19th.

Trinity Church, on 20th and 21st; Mechanics' Hall.

For Wesley Church, on 20th and 21st; Alexandra Rooms.

See advertisements.

Engagements this Evening.

St. George's Church Temperance Society, fortnightly meeting.

Emerald Snow-Shoe Club. Weekly tramp.

International Protestant League, Bismarck Lodge, No. 4.

Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 2, of above league.

Sons of Erin, weekly meeting.

Victoria Mutual Building Society.

Prince of Wales Rifles, Nos. 1, 2, and 6 Companies for payment.

THE HOUSE OF J. & R. O'NEILL.

In Business About Four Years and Failing for $174,370—Of this Sum About 94 Per Cent., Belonging to the Creditors, Have Melted Away, and all they will Get of a Dividend is the Balance, 6 Per Cent!—The Firm Rated to be Worth from $50,000 to $100,000 up to the Time of Suspension by the Commercial Agencies!!

In 1872 J. & R. O'Neill, who were engaged in business in Port Hope, Ontario, came to this city and commenced business as wholesale dry goods merchants. They got along apparently very well up to the end of 1876, when it was announced they were in difficulties, and in January, 1877, they stopped payment, their direct liabilities amounting to $174,370. The accounts are now in such shape that it can be determined what the estate will pay the creditors, and strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that the creditors will only receive *six and a quarter cents* on the dollar, about ninety-four per cent. of the creditors' money, amounting to $163,000 out of the $174,000 of direct liabilities, having melted away. This is the result of only four years trading, and how is the credit of a commercial city like Montreal to be sustained when such failures are allowed to take place? We may state as another proof of the unreliability of commercial agencies that the O'Neills were rated as worth up to the period of their failure as follows: By McKillop & Co., at $50,000; by Bradstreet, at $75,000; by Dun, Wiman & Co., at $100,000. The first dividend on the estate has just been declared at the rate of 3⅛ *cents on the dollar*, and there will be in all probability about as much more hereafter, making a total of 6¼ cents on the dollar, the creditors losing nearly 94 per cent. We are referring strictly to direct liabilities for which value was actually received. The following is a summary of the liabilities:

Due to wholesale houses in Montreal, $35,720.94; due to banks in Montreal, $8,563.28; due to creditors in Ontario, $11,528.59. The following is a list of the English creditors:—Ryland & Sons, limited, Manchester, $18,399.65; Thos. Pilkington & Son, do., $2,407 95; George Walker & Co., do., $2,022 15; Thomas Oram & Sons, do., $1,652.23; Turner, Norris & Turner, do., $1,586.12; Barlow & Jones, limited, do, $1,498.04; Thomas Collier & Co, do, $869 84: King Houston, do, $33.83; McKean & Crewdson, do, $302.62; Law, Russell & Co, Bradford, $3,484.07, Gillies, Garnett & Co, do, $7,141.14; Leaf, Sons, & Co, London, $6,139.32; C Berteaux, Radou & Co do, $1,270.91; R Bentley & Sons, do, $921.20; J and W Campbell & Co, Glasgow, $5,112.68; Thomas Chapman, do, $865 88; Russell & Rowlett, Leicester, $2,756.96; W Kirk & Son, Belfast, $2,414 34; A Sharbonne & Co, Paris, $1,316.96; Edwin Firth & Sons, Heckmondwike, $957.32; T Adams & Co, Limited, Nottingham, $551 72; Fred. Sissons & Co., London, $425.87; Crighton, Kenworthy & Co., Manchester, $3,212.45; Nottingham Manufacturing Co., Nottingham, $1,218.20; Starkey Brothers, Huddersfield, $2,167.38; F. O. Fraser & Co., Bradford, $7,792 35; James Clay & Sons, Sowerby Bridge, $400,99; R. Sinclair & Co., Glasgow, $560 97; Chas. Wilson, do., $1,053.98; Stewart, Moir & Muir, do, $459.11 Portland Street Warehouse Co., Manchester, $5,149 24; Marshall & Aston, do, $1,906.10; William Cliff & Co., do, $1,817.91; A. H. Sanson, do, $399.62; Parker, Hodgson & Co., do, $2,402.74; McCaffrey, White & Co., do, $1,079.67; Hookway & Henry, London, $403.87; Rainey, Knox & Co., Glasgow, $5,466.97; Huddersfield Banking Co., Huddersfield, $3,298.37; Robert Skilbeck & Co, do, $2,593.92; J & T C Wrigely & Co, do, $2,398.90; John Taylor & Sons, do, $1,385.54; Wimpenny & Bowes, do, $828.92; James Longworth & Son, do, $431 01; Heckmondwike Manufacturing Co, Heckmondwike, $2,124.61; Armitage & Son., do, $482.29; James McCorry & Co, Belfast, $836.12; E H Perrin & Co, Liverpool, $1,764.29; H Andrews & Co, Leeds, $927.91; David Smith & Son, Leith, $486.67. Due to New York creditors, $1,258.02. Among the Montreal creditors were the Commercial Agencies, Bradstreet for $50; McKillop & Co., $50; Dun, Wiman & Co., $85. It is unnecessary to add any comments upon such a showing as the above. The facts speak strongly enough for themselves.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT FOR THE CITY.

The Privy Council Decides the Hall Estate Action—Dismissing the Appeal of Hall's Heirs with costs.

Information has been received to-day that the Privy Council in England has dismissed the appeal of Hall's heirs for the Park property, and sustaining the award of $210,000 by the Commissioners. The appeal was for nearly $345,000, which was granted by the courts here. The action was dismissed with costs. Owing to the lateness of the hour when we received this information we are unable to do more to-day than mention the news, but we may state that a great deal of credit is owing to Mr. B. Devlin for the manner in which he worked up the case and carried it through triumphantly for the city.

COMMERCIAL.

December 10.

On 'Change this morning nothing of any moment transpired. The flour trade remained stagnant and prices nominal as follows:

Superior Extra	$5 95	to	6 00
Extra	5 80	to	5 85
Fancy	5 55	to	5 60
Spring Extra	5 25	to	5 30
Superfine	5 00	to	5 10
Strong Bakers	5 40	to	5 65
Fine	4 40	to	4 50
Middlings	3 40	to	3 65
Pollards	2 75	to	3 00

COARSE GRAINS.—Corn, 62½c to 65c; oats, 27c to 29c; barley, 55c to 62½c; peas, 78c to 80c.

PORK.—Inspected mess, $15.50; Chicago mess, $15.00; thin mess, $14.50 to $14.75.

LARD.—In tubs and pails, 10½c to 11½c.

DRESSED HOGS.—$5.50 to $5.75 per 100 lbs.

NEW HAMS.—12c to 12½c.

BUTTER.—Market irregular; choice selected Eastern Townships, 18c to 19c; choice selected Morrisburg and Brockville, at 17c to 18c; other grades at 11½c to 15c. A sale of 160 tubs of very fair butter at 14c was given us to-day, the purchaser having the privilege of throwing out all poor packages.

CHEESE.—Stocks in the city well concentrated, and considerably reduced in the country. Outlook improving. We quote; 12c to 12¾c.

The receipts of produce etc., by Grand Trunk Railway to day were as follows: 400 bushels of wheat, 1,500 barrels of flour, 9 barrels ashes, 407 packages of butter, 124 rolls of leather, 50 casks of spirits, and 52 dressed hogs.

St. Gabriel Cattle Market.

At this market to-day there was a fair demand for choice cattle, and prices were in sellers favor. Sales of cattle ranged from 3c. to 5½c. and hogs sold from $4.75 to $5.00. A car of dressed hogs changed hands at $5.75, and a small lot of choice brought $5.80. Mr. Wm. Head received on consignment one carload of cattle from H. A. Dow of Perlin, and purchased eighteen extra fine cattle from S. Burnett of Toronto for $9.56, or about 4½c. per lb., live weight; one car from Wm. Lenaghan of Perth, twenty-two head at $24 each, and fifty lambs of Robert Balderson of Perth, at 4½c per lb. He also sold 20 cattle at $20 each, or 4c per lb., live weight; 3 do. at 5c per lb., with $1 per head off; 2 do. at 5c, with $1 per head off; 3 do. at 5c, with $1 per head off; 6 ditto at 4 cents per lb.; 6 do. for $120, or 3c per lb.; 2 small choice cattle for $85 and 1 do. for $42. Mr. R. J. Hopper received 2 cars of cattle from A Reeves, of Toronto, and bought one load from Mr. F. Shields, of Toronto, and sold 4 extra cattle at 5c to 5½c per lb., live weight; 2 do. for $105; 8 do. for $294; 5 do. at 4¾c; 2 do. at 4¾c; 2 do. at 4½c; 8 do. at $55 each, or 4½c per lb. Mr. William Campbell, of Point St. Charles, sold 1 fat cow for $40, and 1 fine heifer for $60. Mr. Samuel Price bought 290 sheep at $3.50 each. The market this morning was clear of hogs

The following are receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles last week:—435 cattle, 119 hogs, 582 sheep, and 5 horses.

FINANCIAL.

Dec. 10.

The finance market is quiet but steady, and former rates are maintained. Sterling exchange is scarce and firm at 8⅜ to 8½ for round amounts between banks, and 8½ to 8⅝ counter rates. Gold drafts, 1-16 premium. Gold in New York, 103. Sterling exchange in New York, 481½.

The Stock market this morning was quiet, but with the exception of Montreal Telegraph, stocks were firmer. Montreal sold at 158⅛ and Merchants at 66½. Montreal Telegraph sold up to 123, but subsequently fell off to 122. Richelieu opened at 67 and sprung up to 68.

The following are the sales at the Regular Stock Exchange this morning:—10 Montreal, 158½; 77 Merchants, 66⅛; 75 Montreal Telegraph, 122⅞; 25 do., 123; 25 do., 122½; 100 do., 122; 75 Richelieu, 66½; 25 do., 67; 100 do., 67½; 150 do., 68.

Open Stock Exchange:—15 Montreal, 158; 50 Montreal Telegraph, 121⅞; 275 do., 122¼; 25 do., 122⅜; 250 do., 122½; 15 Richelieu, 68.

The following sales occurred at the Regular Stock Exchange this afternoon: 20 Montreal, 158; 10 do., 158; 3 Jacques Cartier, 54½; 25 do., 54; 32 Commerce, ex-dividend, 115; 25 do., 114¾.

Mr. Durnsford, agent of the Bank of Montreal at Goderich, has been promoted to the Guelph agency of the same bank, in the place of Mr. A. T. Kerr, resigned.

The following were the fluctuations in New York stocks, furnished by Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street:

December 10th, 1877.

	Op'g	11:30	2:10	Cls'g
W U. Telegraph	76⅞	76¾	76½	77⅛
Lake Shore	59½	59⅜	58¼	59
Pacific Mail	21⅜	21½	......	21½
Erie	9⅜	9⅜	......	9⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	8⅞	......	8½	8⅝
Northwest	34¾	34	33⅝	34⅛
do Preferred	64⅞	64⅝	64½	64½
St. Paul	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
do Preferred	70⅜	70½	70	70⅜
Michigan Central	56½	55¾	54⅞	55¾
Jersey Central	......	......	......	14
N. Y. Central	106¾	106⅝	106½	106⅞
Delaware & Lackawanna	51⅝	51	......	50⅞
Delaware & Hudson	51⅜	51½	50⅞	51½
St. Joseph	11½	11⅜	......	11½
Rock Island	100¼	100¼	100⅜	100½
C. C. & I. C	3	......	......	3¼
Toledo & Wabash	......	15	......	14¾
Union Pacific	67½	67⅞	......	67⅜
A. & P. Tel	23½	......	......	......
Gold	102⅞	103	103⅛	103⅛
Exchange	481½	......	......	481½
Money	......	......	......	4

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool:

	Dec. 8th. 5 p.m. s.	d.	s.	d.	Dec. 10th. 5 p.m. s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour	26	6	32	0	20	6	33	0
Red Wheat	10	2	11	0	10	2	11	0
Red Winter	10	9	11	6	10	9	11	6
White Winter	12	7	12	10	12	7	12	10
Club	12	10	13	3	12	10	13	3
New Corn	29	6	30	0	29	6	30	0
Barley	8	6	0	0	8	6	0	0
Oats	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Peas	37	0	00	0	37	0	00	0
Pork new	57	0	00	0	57	0	00	0
Lard	43	0	00	0	43	0	00	0
Beef	91	6	00	0	87	0	00	0
Bacon	40	0	41	0	37	00	38	0
Tallow	40	6	00	0	40	3	00	0

Business Troubles.

A demand of assignment has been made upon Miss Marie O. Versailles by John Sterling *et al.*

Temperature.

December 10, 1877.

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

1877.			1876.		
8 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Av'ge.
18°.	30°.	32°.	3°.	10°.	6°5.
Max.	Min.	Mean.			
32°.	23°.	27°.			

BAROMETER.

8 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
30:40	30:26	30:15

AFTERNOON MONEY MARKET.

New York.

December 10, 4 p.m.

Gold	103	@ 00
Sterling Exchange	481½	@ 00

Montreal.

Greenbacks bought at a discount of	3	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	2½	@ 00
Drafts on New York	2½	@ 00
Silver bought at a discount of	8	@ 10

W. WEIR,
Stock and Exchange Broker,
Cor. St. Francois Xavier & Notre Dame Sts.

New Advertisements this pm

PROTESTANT INFANTS HOME.
The Ladies Committee, and connected all with the intended Fair, or interested in this Institution are reminded of the meeting to be held at Mr. Blackman's, No. 46 Belmont street, on
Tuesday, 11th Inst., at 3 p.m.
As this will be the last meeting before the Fair the Ladies are earnestly desired to be present.
291 2

DR. W. B. BURLAND,
SHERBROOKE STREET,
CORNER ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
Office Hours:
9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., and after 7 p.m.
291 6

CATHOLIC YOUNG
MEN'S SOCIETY.
The Regular Weekly Meeting of the above Society, will be held in their Hall, Tuesday Evening, 11th December, 1877.
Every member is particularly requested to attend, as the proposed new constitution and by-laws will be brought before the meeting.
JNO. WARREN,
291 Secretary.

SLAINTI MAIT AGAD—The Irish Canadian Christmas Card—Shamrock, Maple Leaves and Birch Bark. "Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot," and "For Auld Lang Syne," the Scottish Canadian Christmas Card—Thistle, Maple Leaves and Bark. The gems of the season in Christmas Cards, together with an exceedingly large variety of Prang's Cards, Clarke's Canadian Cards, Sepia Cards, English Cards, Perfumed Sachets, Silk Christmas Book Marks, Juvenile Cards, Comic Cards, Moveable Cards, &c. Altogether the largest stock and greatest variety ever shown in the city. An early call will ensure a selection from an unbroken assortment.
J. T. HENDERSON, 191 St. Peter. 290†

PIANOS AND ORGANS, at wholesale prices, at COUTU & CO'S, 270 Notre Dame street; first-class Pianos for $225, a fine Stool is given with each instrument free. Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. 269†

PERSONAL—If Mr. Alexander McLoughlin, formerly of 79 Wellington street, will send his address to "Nautical," STAR Office, he will hear of something to his advantage. 291†

TO LET—A nicely furnished House, in a good locality, to let till 1st May; immediate possession and moderate terms. Apply to R. A. Carmichael at 30 College street, or Box 1335, P. O., City. 291 3

ROOMS—For Gentlemen, without Board. 77 Bleury street. 291 2

LOST, on Thursday, 6th instant, a Black Cow, without any horns. Information of the same will be rewarded at 26 St. Philip street. 291 2

LOST, Goat, since 28th November. Suitable reward at 144 Colborne street. 291 3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Married Man; is handy and willing at any in or out-door work. Address, H. B., STAR Office. 291 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A Servant wants a situation; willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at Mrs. Hillman's, 443 St. Mary's street. 291 4

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a first-class Book-keeper, has good references, a small salary would be taken. Address N, 93, STAR Office. 291 6

WANTED—Smart Canvasser at 464 Notre Dame street. 291 1

WANTED, a small House, five or six rooms, partly furnished, in the East end of the city, above Sherbrooke street. T. Atkison, House and Land Agent, 16 Place d'Armes Hill. 291 1

WANTED, a Girl of 14, to assist with housework, at No. 259 Upper St. Urbain street. 291 1

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation to look after horses and cows. Can look after a furnace and wait at table. Can furnish good references. Address "Activity," STAR Office. 291 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, in a small private family, where no other boarders are kept, three comfortably furnished bedrooms and sitting-room, with board, and use of piano. Terms for three, $60 per month. Good locality. Address P, 9, STAR office. 291 1

WANTED—A Plain Cook for a family of two; must wash, milk, and make bread. 49 Union Avenue. 291 3

FOR SALE—The New Toy, the Devil Bottled, for 10 cents. At 41 Beaver Hall Terrace. 290 1

FOR SALE—A first-class Violin (Liston's); cost $60—will be sold for half. Apply 251 St. James street. 289 2

FOR SALE.—A first class Bagatelle Board, Cheap. Address "Bagatelle," STAR Office. 285 6

TO LET—Cellar and Stabling, 472½ Lagauchetiere street; suitable for storage or beer bottling. Apply on the premises. 288 3

TO LET, in St. Patrick's Church, Seats in one of the best Pews in centre aisle. Apply to M. B. M., Box 1921, Post-office. 288 3

TO LET—Semi-Detached Brick Cottage, 192 Bleury street. All convenciles. Rent low. Apply 476 St. Paul street. 285 6d

ROOMS TO LET, furnished, at 478 Lagauchetiere street, east of St. Urbain street. 290 1

ROOM (Furnished) to let, to suit one or two gentlemen, in a private family. No others are kept. 16 Berthelot street. 289 2

ROOMS, Comfortably furnished, to let. 17 Latour street. 288 3

ROOMS—Comfortable and warm well furnished front rooms, with excellent board; every attention and convenience can be obtained; table board. At 18 Victoria street. 288 3

BOARD—Wanted, Board and Lodging for lady, gentleman and three small children, within easy distance of Bleury street. Address, C A M P., Post-office. 286 3

LOST—On the 8th, a Lady's gold locket, containing photograph and hair. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 12 Hanover street. 290 1

LOST—A Five Chambered Nickle-plated Revolver, in the vicinity of Inspector and St. Joseph streets. A suitable reward will be paid on applying to No. 8 Juror street. 289 2

LOST, supposed to have been left in some office, a brown Silk Umbrella, with spiral carved ivory handle. Finder will be rewarded at 12 Lemoine street. 289 2

LOST—A Carbuncle Stone from Sleeve Links. Finder will be rewarded by bringing the same to 353 Commissioners street. 288 3

LOST—$5.00 Reward—On Thursday, a broad Gold Ring, with peculiar characters around it. Apply to 403 St. Paul street. 286 5

FOUND, a Scotch Terrier Slut. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses at 44 Quesnel street. 288 3

STRAYED—A White Pup, with a black spot on his nose. The finder will please return him to 111 St. Joseph street. 288 3

PERSONAL—Will Mr. Williams please call at Mrs. McIntosh's, as there is a letter for him, 619 Craig street. 289 2

EMPLOYMENT—A young girl, having a first-class diploma, desires to find a place as instructor in an English family, or in an office. Address 34 St. Hubert street, Montreal. Ameline LeBel. 289 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a good Dressmaker, in private families. Can cut and fit and do anything that is required in that line of business. Address H., STAR Office. 289 2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A respectable woman wishes to take in private family's washing, or a gentleman's, at her own home; terms moderate. Apply at 80 Bonaventure street, down stairs. 287 3

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, No. 8,342. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal—Charles Forte, Plaintiff, vs. Thos. Bellehumner Defendant—On the 19th day of December, 1877, at Ten clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, Rolland Lane, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. Terms Cash. L. CROZE, B.S.C. Montreal, 10th Dec. 1877. 291 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal—No. 1,892—CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal—Thomas E. D. Dorsonnens. Plaintiff, vs. Leon Bruneau sr., Defendant, and Mathilde Quintal, *Opposant*—On the Nineteenth day of December, instant, at One of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said *opposant*, Christophe street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. Terms cash. L. CROZE, B.S.C. Montreal, 10th December, 1877. 291 1

BAILIFF'S SALE—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal—No. 10,228. CIRCUIT COURT, Montreal.—Nazaire H. Bourgouin and Joseph C. Lacoste, both residents of Montreal, Co-partners, under the name of Bourgouin & Lacoste, Plaintiffs, vs. Pierre Gravel, Carter, of the Town of Longueuil, in the District of Montreal, Defendant.—On the 19th day of December, instant, at Nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the residence of the said defendant, No. 324 Montcalm street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, &c. Terms cash. R. DESJARDINS, B.S.C. Montreal, 10th December, 1877. 291 1

RICH AND POOR,

OR

THE TWO COUSINS.

CHAPTER XX.—*Continued.*

There was the very essence of chivalry in the proposition. Eugene was touched by it.

"We will not go quite so far as that," he said, "but we can come to a better understanding now. Of one thing be assured, Edward, you have made me your friend."

"I was yours in heart long before I came," said Edward, and they shook hands once more.

Grantley stood smiling kindly at them, as a good-natured elder brother might, who had succeeded in reconciling two of his juniors.

"When you can spare Eugene," he said, "I have a few words to say—not many."

Had he uttered a command to an inferior he could not have been better obeyed. Edward Danvers Temple, lawful owner of Brookdale, gave his cousin up at once, and went to Margaret. He placed his hand upon her shoulders, with a rather gushing familiarity which seemed natural to him, but it was ill bestowed on her. Her beautiful, proud lips compressed, till the upper one stood out in a short, contemptuous curve.

"Later in the day," Grantley said, "an introduction to Mr. and Mrs. Darrill is inevitable. He, of course, is beneath notice—simply to be tolerated for her sake: and you will be glad to hear, is quite reformed. They are out of place here. But you begin to understand our young friend. He knows nothing of their past life, and it would not be wise or kind to tell him."

"I should be sorry," said Eugene, "to do or say anything that would stand in the way of their redemption."

"He, poor lad, grew attached to them," Grantley went on, "when he heard that his half-brother had died while they were looking for him. I had Theodore sent out on purpose to facilitate Edward's identification."

"Stop," said Eugene, gravely, "and explain; for an explanation on this point will clear up all the rest. Much of this is new to me. I left the matter entirely to you, and I have been too indolent since to inquire how you conducted it; but now——"

The gentlemanly George came in. Had a doubt lingered in Eugene's mind, after Edward's frank and generous welcome, it would have vanished now. The cool and polished villain of his mental picture, the man full of nerve and fine physical strength, was a middle-aged dandy, with a perpetual smile, which had degenerated into a smirk, and an artificially genial voice, always pitched half a note too high or too low. He was some such thing as Brummell's tailor or D'Orsay's valet might have made into—he was nothing more. Yet in his day, such as it was, the actress Ada had mistaken him for a gentleman of the purest water.

"Poor Hawkins must have been mistaken from first to last," Eugene thought. "He knew a little, and guessed at the rest; but it is quite clear no one in this house is connected with his death. Most likely he was followed by some low-bred boon companion from the Sea View."

And with that the matter was dismissed. He reviewed his own conduct with some degree of self-reproach; it was churlish, he confessed, to give Brookdale up so easily, and then treat the man who took it as if he was an usurper.

"You wanted me to explain something," said Everard, when the gentlemanly George, having done some polite unconscious cringing to Eugene, had dawdled out of the room. "Shall we have a chat in the picture gallery—we are safe from interruption there. Speaking of that gallery, is it your wish to keep the wing still closed?"

"For ever, if I have the power."

"There is some story connected with it that even I have not been made aware of?"

"There is," said Eugene, "but there is no reason why it should not be told now, since Edward and I are friends. His father and mine never were."

"So I have heard."

"But you have not heard why?"

"No!"

They went down the long passage leading to the gallery, and traversed the labyrinth of corridors in silence. Both glanced involuntarily at the heavy, iron-bound, leathern-covered door which shut from the rest of Brookdale the suite of rooms in which Eugene's mother died.

"I keep the key of that," said Everard. "You remember, Eugene, almost the last wish you expressed to me was that your successor should respect the sanctity of these rooms, for his own sake as well as yours."

"Did he raise an objection?"

"None; he simply gave me the key, an said your wish should be sacred."

"He is a good fellow," said Eugene. "It was thoughtful of him. Shall we go in there?"

"If you desire it; but will it not recall some gloomy recollections?"

"Yes; but such gloom is not without its sweetness, Everard. I have looked at these dull walls from my cradle. The earliest picture in my mind is one in which my mother's face bent over me when I woke from a long sickness in the grim old chamber where I was born."

"Your father did not choose the most pleasant prospect for his private chambers," said Everard, as he turned the key in the lock. "Why was this door only made to open from the outside?"

"That," said Eugene, "is part of the story. He had a powerful motive you may be sure. These rooms were for a long time my mother's prison."

"Prison!"

"Yes; but she had a loving and faithful jailer in my father."

They stood there in a small ante-room leading to the bed-chamber, through the open door of which they could see the huge antique bedstead, heavily carved in Spanish mahogany, with an overhanging canopy. With its dark damask curtains, it was as funereal a couch as monk or hermit could have desired.

"How quiet the rest of the house seems from here," said Everard; "we hear no sound. The windows are barred too, and——"

The heavy iron-bound door, with its gilded leathern covering, swung and closed silently. They felt the jar, and looked at each other in momentary dismay.

"We are locked in," said Grantley; "the key is useless from the inside."

"Quite; but there is a bell, and while we are there you may as well give me the explanation I want. We are, at least, secure from interruption."

Grantley went to the barred window, and looked out. To his surprise, the light was reflected from a glass roof in the next apartment, which terminated the wing."

"A strange arrangement this," he said. "We might be immured here to the end of our days, and no one the wiser."

"Yes," smiled Eugene; you might hide here in perfect safety but the arrangement is easily explained. This wing was built originally to comprise a billiard-room, library and study. This was the library; this window was originally a door. The study is now the ante-chamber by which we entered. The library had a glass roof like the billiard-room; but when converted from its intended use, the roof was filled in, and painted as you see this cabinet."

He approached a splendid piece of furniture, richly carved in solid oak, and black with age. It stood exactly opposite the foot of the bedstead.

"It was used as a wardrobe for some time," he said; "but it is a precious piece of workmanship, and contains a mysterious drawer, which you would never find out unless you knew where to look for it. Some one must have been here recently—there are finger marks in the thick dust."

"Let us get through our explanations and your story," said Everard, drawing him away with a smile. "Our friends will wonder where we are, and I am not enraptured with this tomb-like stillness."

Eugene desisted when in the act of opening the cabinet doors, and Mr. Grantley seemed relieved. Eugene wondered that his cousin's strong nature should be influenced by a quietude which to him was hallowed.

CHAPTER XXI.

IN THE SECRET DRAWER.

It was at best a morbid fancy, Mr. Grantley thought, which induced his cousin to keep the extra wing of Brookdale always closed. Had he had his own way, he would have restored the rooms to the purpose they were built for, and sent some vigorous housemaids and a glazier to clear out the dust and traditions.

"This part of the building is a mystery to the servants," he said. "They speculate curiously upon it amongst themselves," my valet tells me. Some say it is haunted; others say it is stored with lumber; and one ingenious youth—an under-footman—said we had a lunatic member of the family shut away here. Do you think, Eugene, these memories you hold so sacred would be the worse for the introduction of a dust pan and a scrubbing brush?"

"Say that it is my fancy," said Eugene, with a melancholy smile, "and laugh at me for it if you will; but it was my father's before me, and it is a sort of reverence for the dead that the living can afford to give. Clarence always led—what a terror to the family he was!"

"Yes! Not to say it irreverently, he was one of those who seem to have a special mission to degrade the noblest races in the land, and show the common people what a hopeless blackguard a gentleman can sometimes be in spite of birth and culture."

"He might have been better had his life been different at the outset," said Eugene. "You know, Everard, my mother was an orphan, and lived here at Brookdale in my grandfather's care years before she was married to my father."

"This is quite new to me."

"That, and some other incidents, will not be found in our archives. I have heard my father say she was like Julia, and so I can remember her—very beautiful, very gentle, full of pure thoughts, and with a low, sweet voice which used to fill my childish mind with fancies that if angels talked they would talk in some such tone. And this pure, gentle creature was the one of all others whom my uncle Clarence—the most unbridled, reckless rake and spendthrift our family had seen for a century—took it into his wicked, wilful head to love."

"Stranger things than that have happened," said Mr. Grantley, with his quiet smile.

"She had an infantile reverence for holy things," Eugene went on, "while it was his delight to make his listeners shudder at his unbelief, and the reasons that he gave for it. She used to shrink from the sound of his voice; but she never dared to show her aversion. He had fits of fury at times, when he was uncontrollable, and dangerous as a maniac, and had he ever suspected the truth—that she loved my father—the consequences might have been terrible."

"Did Uncle Clarence ever tell her of his love?"

"Yes. The knowledge that he was not worthy of her—the instinct which made him always jealous of my father—impelled him to his declaration; and he told her, if there was any power on earth that might change him, it was her affection. He would wait for her—endure anything, fulfil any test—and if she found it impossible to care for him he would give her up. But he swore, with a bitter oath, the one only thing he could not endure would be to see her my father's wife."

"He did not put his nature to that use," said Grantley. "But there were some great, if not noble, traits in it."

"Well, she made him some half promise—he frightened her out of it—and he went away, looking upon himself, under certain conditions, as her accepted suitor. He was gone two years. They do say that during those two years the man's life was simply unblemished. His pure love gave him strength to trample the evil passions down, and in the rash extremes to which the very power of his character led him, he vowed that if he found her faithful on his return he would build and endow a church to be married in, and live the life of a Christian in future.

(To be continued.)

Agricultural.

[This department is presided over by gentlemen of enlarged experience in all the branches of farming and stock-breeding.]

HOW TO MAKE A WELL.—First, of course, the well must be so constructed that it can not act as a drain for the neighboring soil. This can be done by making the wall above low water mark of some material impervious to water, or by omitting this part of the wall altogether. The first can be accomplished by having the wall from a point two or three feet from the bottom made of brick with a coat of hydraulic cement on its exterior, or of hydraulic well-tubing with the joinings well protected with cement. In either case the earth should be thoroughly packed around the wall, and a slight embankment should be made around the orifice to prevent the inflow of surface or storm water.

In such a well the diameter may be so reduced, and placed at such a distance below the surface of the ground, that in the great majority of instances the introduction of foreign matter becomes impossible, except in so far as there is a chance that substances will fall into the well from above. To prevent this the well should be kept covered when not in use. In most cases, however, it is better to omit the upper part of the well altogether. After the excavation is completed, the wall can be built in the usual manner for a distance of two or three feet, more or less, as circumstances may demand; the service pipe can then be placed in position and well arched over. The remainder of the excavation can then be filled with earth, well packed as it is thrown in, and the pipe carried to any convenient point. It will be necessary to place above the arch several layers of stones successively smaller to prevent the falling of earth into the space below.

The workmen will probably suggest a layer of turf or straw to accomplish this object, but the presence of either of these substances will cause the water to be unpleasant for a considerable time, and will prove the cause of much annoyance.

There is a prevalent notion that a well should be ventilated for the purpose of allowing noxious gases to escape; and that water is better for being exposed to the air. I hardly need state that the only noxious gases in a well (*i. e.*, gases that render the water unwholesome) are the products of decomposition of organic matter which has found its way into the well in ways which have been described above, and that water as it flows in its subterranean passage is more perfectly aerated than it can be in any other way.

Worms in Horses.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—You wish some information how to remove worms in a horse. I once had a horse afflicted similarly, and the effect was the same. I tried almost every remedy recommended, but to no purpose. My horse was very fond of milk, and I gave him sour milk for two or three days. One morning I found, to my surprise, thirteen of those long worms in his manure, and found at different times six more, making nineteen in all. He was soon changed in every respect for the better, and I gave the sour milk all the credit of the cure.

I once had a fine mare, seriously troubled with small worms, about the size and length of a common darning needle. I treated her in the following manner: I kept her without food for one day; at night I gave her a small bran mash, and directly after it, a ball made of one scruple of calomel, one scruple of turpeth mineral, and as much bread and honey as would form it into a mass. The next evening I gave her about three gills of castor oil and a half-pint of linseed oil. Then fed her as usual. Within the next twenty-four hours I had removed from her about two-thirds of a teacupful of those little parasites. In a few days I repeated the operation, and completely drove out the whole family of intruders.

The following is a good recipe for worms in horses: Powdered poplar bark, two ounces; powdered sulphur, four ounces; salt, three ounces; mix well. Divide the mass into twelve parts, and mix one with the food every night. This will not only remove the worms, but also tone up the digestive organs, so that the parasites cannot for a time find a foothold. G. W. H.

Cows Holding Up Milk.

A correspondent of the *Queenslander* summarizes the physiological peculiarities of the mammary glands of the cow in the following manner, thus explaining why cows can "hold up their milk:"

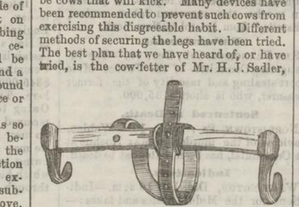
The bag or udder is divided into four parts, entirely distinct from each other, except as they are held together by membranous ligaments. The milk in each is held in confluent tubes, which, like the roots of a tree, are all contracted into one, just above the teat—the milk entering that funnel-shaped organ by a single channel. Just at the upper end of the teat the walls of this channel are contracted, and the contraction is surrounded by a band of muscular fibres. The will of the cow can operate on this band, contracting or expanding it at pleasure, making it operate like a valve. At the junction of each smaller tube with a larger one is a similar contraction and band, also under the control of the will. Ordinarily, these bands are contracted (as in the neck of the bladder) so that the milk has to crowd its way through them to get from the smaller into the larger tubes. This is an admirable arrangement for sustaining the weight of the milk equally in all parts of the udder, and preventing it from pressing heavily upon the teats. When the udder is full, if the milk is drawn out of the teats, relieving the pressure in them, it requires a vigorous effort of the will of the cow to prevent the pressure above from crowding the milk down to fill the vacancy. If the udder is only partly filled, she can hold the milk back more easily, and the less there is in it, the more easily can she maintain the tension of the muscular bands necessary to prevent entirely the milk from flowing through them. When the milker first takes holds of the teats and begins to milk, the excitement causes the cow to contract the lands so firmly as to hold back the milk perfectly for a time. But presently this vigorous contraction will begin to slacken, and the milk will begin to pour through, and if all is quiet she will relax the bands fully, when the milk all settles down upon the teats, and if quickly drawn it can all be milked out to the very last drop. But this perfect relaxation will only last for a short time. If the milk is not soon extracted she will begin to tighten up the muscular bands again, and the last part will be held back and permanently retained unless it has got it all, because it stops coming. A cow should, therefore, be milked quickly as well as quietly. A calf will draw milk in three minutes, and a milker should come as near that time as possible. If the time of milking is much prolonged she will become impatient, and be sure not to "give down" perfectly. The quietest and quickest milker gets the most and best milk, because he gets all the "strippings," which are the richest part.

Cheese Manufacture.

Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, who obtained the premium for the best cheese at the Centennial, at a meeting of the American Dairymen's Association, said:—"From my observations and experiments during the past few years, I have come to the conclusion that a good deal of the worst cheese does not come from bad milk, but carelessness in stirring the curd during the cooking process. While the heat is being applied the curd falls to the bottom of the pan, when the temperature is greater than blood heat, and coming in contact with the bottom, is somewhat wilted or scorched, and this gives the taste of toasted cheese. I have not the slightest doubt that in most cases strong cheese is produced from that cause. It is very important that the heat should be gradually and regularly applied, the water being raised to from 82 to 84 and 86 degrees, during which the stirring should be carefully kept up. The heating process should be completed in from one hour to an hour and a-half. In the spring when the temperature of the vat is apt to become reduced on account of the low temperature of the atmosphere, it is necessary that you should keep up an equal temperature or you will have sour, sticky, poor cheese, if you allow the curd to become too cold when putting it to press. I would strongly urge cheese makers to visit other cheese factories whenever they have an opportunity, especially those that have the reputation of making a fine article. I do not know anything by which they can assist themselves more than by taking that plan. There are simply four agencies in the manufacture of cheese, and I urge the importance of giving the greatest attention to each. The first is heat. This must be applied very gradually. The next is rennet, not merely to coagulate the mass, but to assist in the curing process. The next is salt. Care must be taken to use neither too much nor too little. The fourth agent is acid, which, if not the most important, is quite as important as any of the rest. By the cheddar process you are able to regulate the acidity."

The Treatment of Kicking Cows.

It is safe to say that a kicking cow is not natur ally disposed to this vice, but has been made vicious by some fault of her owner. There are few men who possess sufficient patience and kindness to so manage a cow, from calfhood until she comes to the pail, that she will be kind and gentle under all circumstances. There are nervous, irritable cows, that are impatient of restraint, which are easily and quickly spoiled when they fall into the hands of an owner of a similar disposition. One who is kind and patient, and who has an affection for his animals, is never troubled with kicking cows, unless he has purchased one already made vicious. Unfortunately, few persons are gifted with these rare virtues, and therefore, there are always cows that have to be watched carefully at milking times. Cows sometimes suffer from cracked teats, or their udders may be tender from some concealed inflammation, and they are restless when milked; so that, now and then, in the best regulated dairies, there will be cows that will kick. Many devices have been recommended to prevent such cows from exercising this disgreeable habit. Different methods of securing the legs have been tried. The best plan that we have heard of, or have tried, is the cow-fetter of Mr. H. J. Sadler,



COW FETTERS.

of Warren, Ohio, which is here illustrated. This fetter is fastened to the cow's near leg, by means of the strap in the centre, the curved portions embracing the front of the leg above and below the hock. It will be perceived that, while the cow can move her leg to some extent, and is not hobbled, as when the legs are tied together, yet she can not lift it to kick, or to put her foot in the pail. We have seen this "fetter" tried upon a cow that had very sore cracked teats, and that kicked furiously when milked, but with the fetter she was unable to kick or hinder the milking. The fetter may also be useful when it is necessary to perform an operation upon a cow.—*American Agriculturist.*

FAMILY MATTERS.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.—To cure inflammatory rheumatism take half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, and put in half a pint of sweet oil; bathe the parts affected, and a sound cure will be speedily effected.

The Skin.—Almond and glycerine ice will speedily remove the roughness of the skin, both on face and hands. It will also render it smooth, white, and pliant, and an occasional use will ward off further attacks of the cold.

Disinfectants.—Light, air and cleanliness are the three greatest disinfectants known to medical men. With these and no medicine, it is said that small-pox has been most successfully treated both in Europe and here.

A Nice Custard.—Scald a quart of milk and pour it hot on broken eggs. Take five eggs, throw out the yolks of two, three spoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, and add a little vanilla. Set it to steam in a close-covered vessel for six minutes, then set it on ice until wanted for use.

Pomade.—A capital pomade may be made thus:—Dissolve thoroughly over a slow fire two ounces of white wax and half an ounce of palm oil, with a flask of the best olive oil. Stir it till nearly cold; then add one ounce of castor oil and about three pennyworth of bergamot, or any other perfume you please.

Dandruff.—To remove dandruff, take a thimbleful of powdered refined borax (can be had at any druggist's or chandler's shop), let it dissolve in a teacupful of water; first brush the head well, then wet a brush and apply it to the mixture and apply it to the head. Do this every day for a week, and twice a week after for two or three times, and you will effectually remove the dandruff.

Restoring the Color of Lace.—Lace may be restored to its original whiteness by first ironing it slightly, then folding it and sewing it into a clean linen bag, which is placed for twenty-four hours in pure olive oil. Afterwards the bag is to be boiled in a solution of soap and water for fifteen minutes, then well rinsed in lukewarm water, and finally dipped into water containing a slight proportion of starch. The lace is then to be taken from the bag and stretched on pins to dry.

Care of the Eyes.—Sooner or later our eyesight must become impaired. When beginning to use glasses, use them as short a time as possible, only in deficient light, or on minute objects, and then change the strain to distant or larger objects. By a judicious attention to these two points the age of the sight will be retarded many years. And, as reading is one of the luxuries of the age, and one of its most delightful pastimes, we cannot be too careful of the eyesight, and should study how we may best husband its powers.

Cleaning Engravings.—Put the engraving on a smooth board, cover it thinly with common salt finely powdered; squeeze lemon juice upon the salt so as to dissolve a considerable portion of it; elevate one end of the board so that it may form an angle of about 45 or 50 degrees with the horizon. Pour on the engraving boiling water from a tea-kettle until the salt and lemon juice be all washed off; the engraving will then be perfectly clean and free from stains. It must be dried on the board, or on some smooth surface, gradually. If dried by the fire or sun, it will be tinged with a yellow color.

Beautifiers.—Next to frequent bathing, there is no beautifier like a good walk in the open air, out of doors, I mean. We are acquainted with a person who is in the habit of slowly ambling up and down through heated rooms in order, as she says, to help digestion, and if imagination has anything to do with it, possibly her stomach is benefited by that dead march, with shoulders bowed together as she would not think of walking if she were out of doors. Every woman ought to go out into the fresh air at least every pleasant day. If she can spend only a very brief time in this way, it will be a great benefit to her in the long run, and she will return from her daily stroll with a fresher cheek and a brighter eye, and something to think of as she resumes her interrupted work. If her cares are so numerous that she cannot spend the time to make an elaborate toilet, let her go out in any dress that is fit to be worn in the house. If she lives in the country, she will not encounter the curious gaze of fashionably attired promenaders, and in the city the quiet streets and parks remote from business centres are the places where few people are to be seen, and where it would be most pleasant and profitable for her to go. Let her eschew the horse-cars as much as possible, and dismiss

NATURAL HISTORY.

BEES.—Bees are fond of pleasant odors and bright colors, and, in the opinion of Sir John Lubbock, have been largely instrumental by fertilizing the beautiful flowers in increasing their numbers. The most lovely flowers, he states, have attacked bees, and consequently the finest blossoms of the year have been cross-fertilized each by the other. Thus, for century after century flowers have been growing more and more beautiful. From these tastes on the part of bees, also it has, in the course of long years, come about that the plants which bloom by day have bright colors and a sweet smell. Similarly night plants, although as a rule colorless, are yet often powerfully scented, the reason being that they are fertilized by nocturnal moths, which have a sense of odor fully as delicate as that of bees, and, like bees, are fond of honey.

BIRDS AND THE LIGHT.—Whenever I hear country folks rejoicing that the days soon will be getting longer, and laying half of their short-comings to poor winter because its days were so short, I wink slyly at the birds, and set them tittering. Bless your heart! these cute little creatures never trouble themselves about the approach of short days. Why! Simply because most of them make it a rule to go where the days are longer. Birds have to the same intence desire for sunshine that flowers have. Like flowers, they turn their backs to the dark and their faces to the light. When the days shorten in the north, the birds go south. There are other reasons for their going, but this surely is one. Runneberg, the Swedish poet, during a long illness, occupied himself by observing the habits of birds; and at the end he declared that, like good men and women, birds always are seeking the light. "When days shorten," he writes, "the birds go to southern climates, when the nights recede. But as soon as the long northern days set in with their luminous long-drawn hours, the wanderers return to their old haunts. It is generally supposed that they move southward to get more abundent food; but why do they leave the rich southern feeding-grounds to return northward? Simply because one thing is richer there; and that is, light. The bird of passage is of noble origin; he bears a motto, and his motto is *lux mae dux.*"

A FAITHFUL FRIEND.—Who says the birds are incapable of affection? None who have studied their pretty ways and habits, certainly. It is now about four years ago that I became acquainted with my pigeon, Joe. One cold, dark night I opened my bedroom window to take in a plant which had been forgotten, when my hand touched something soft on the stone outside. It was a young pigeon. I took him in and warmed and fed him. He became my constant companion, affectionate and tame, playful and full of pretty little tricks. In the spring, thinking he looked wistfully at the sun and open fields, I thought it would be selfish to keep him longer a prisoner; so, after many affectionate farewells, I let him fly; but he did not remain many hours absent; coming back toward evening and striking the window-pane with his wing to be let in. So he continued to go and come until he began to stay out all night, and after a time brought home a neat little mate, a darkblue pigeon, her wings edged with pure white. Evidently he wished to introduce me to his bride. He made many efforts to induce her to come in my little consciousness, so followed her wishes and made a nest elsewhere. Still for four years, summer and winter, through sunshine or falling snow or rain, he comes back to his mistress, sometimes bringing his mate and young ones to introduce; but then sends them off again, remaining sometime behind himself, and still retains his pretty, loving ways, bowing and cooing, and spreading one beautiful wing out over my head as I stand beneath a ledge he perches on to feed, and still each morning, after washing and carefully pluming himself, he flies through the open window, and I watch him wing his way higher and higher, and alone back to that other home, I know not where. For, small and insignificant though this little creature be, his other life is to me an unsearchable mystery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is a blessed thing to live in a land of plenty if one has plenty of land—and money enough to pay his taxes.

The British astronomer's royal deduction from the transit of Venus is that the distance of the sun from the earth is 93,300,000 miles.

Consternation has been caused among the members of the Dublin liquor trade by the refusal at the annual session of no fewer than 87 licenses of persons who had violated the law.

The Earl of Mayo, whose erratic conduct since the death of his father has been the cause of much sorrow to his family and friends, has become an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

Cleanliness.—Skin cleanliness has a great effect on the assimilation of food. It has been proved that pigs that are washed put on a fifth more flesh than pigs that are unwashed.

A band of Portuguese amateurs have started out from Lisbon to explore Central Africa in Stanley's tracks, and to negotiate, if possible, treaties of commerce with the natives along the route.

Baron Rothschild was defeated in the Department of Seine et Marne, where he ran for the Council General, and it is said that his defeat was due to a judiciously circulated report that he was a—Clerical!

From statistics just compiled of the arrivals of fresh meat and live stock at Liverpool from the United States and Canada for three months ending 31st October last, it appears that 30,153 quarters and 2,215 sides of fresh beef, 782 carcases of mutton, and 26,782 packages, 2,770 tubs, and 349 firkins of fresh butter were landed, besides 4,671 head of live oxen, 4,851 sheep, and about 200 pigs. A comparison of these figures with those of the preceding three months show a falling off to the extent about 30,000 quarters of beef.

Have you made one happy heart to-day? How calmly you seek your pillow! How sweetly you sleep! In all this world there is nothing so sweet as giving comfort to the distressed, as getting a sun-ray into the gloomy heart. Children of sorrow meet us wherever we turn; there is not a moment that tears are not shed and sighs uttered, yet how many of these sighs are caused by our own thoughtlessness, how many a daughter wrings the very soul of a fond mother by acts of unkindness and ingratitude. How many husbands, by one little word, make a whole day of sad hours and unkind thoughts. How many wives, by recrimination, estrange and embitter loving hearts. How many brothers and sisters meet but to vex each other, making wounds that no power can heal. If each one worked upon this maxim day by day—"Strive to make some heart happy!" jealousy, revenge, madness, hate, with the kindred evil associates, would forever leave the earth.

A newly invented loom bids fair to work quite a revolution in the art of weaving. This loom is built entirely of metal, even to the shuttle, and is entirely different from any now in use. It is upright instead of horizontal. The shuttle passes through the warp instead of over it, as is commonly done, thereby making better goods, for the reason that the warp is not frayed. It does away with the tied twine harnesses, and in place of them has ingeniously contrived metallic ones, which are not only very durable, but do not chafe the yarns. Instead of the heavy, cumbersome, noisy sley, the shuttle-boxes are stationary, the reed only moving to beat up the filling. The picker's tick is also dispensed with, its place being supplied by an independent shuttle motion of novel design, and which acts at the proper time, no matter at what speed the loom is running. There are two looms in one frame, driven by a single pulley, thus requiring but half the usual space; it also requires only comparatively little power, and is capable of great speed.

A Dangerous Creature.

About two weeks ago, as Mr. Bradley and his son, both residents of Eardley, were crossing from Buchau's Bay to McLean's Landing, about 17 miles above this village, they were suddenly startled by a hissing sound coming quite close to them. On turning round they saw a large serpent, or something of that nature, coming up the river at a great speed. It passed within three or four feet of their boat, with its head and neck protruding above the water about four feet. A strong westerly breeze was blowing at the time, but he says it made great headway, going as fast as a steam tug, and seemed to be heading for the Chatts Rapids. He was so scared for the time that he scarcely knew what to do—it passed so near his boat he could have struck it with his oar. It being about seven o'clock in the evening he could not distinguish its color; but from the bend in its neck, he says it resembles a horse very much. Mr. Bradley and his son are both willing to testify to the above.—*Aylmer Times.*

How it Feels to be Shot.

Capt. Henry Romeyn, of the 5th infantry, is now in Detroit recovering from the wounds which he received in the last battle with Joseph's warriors. He tells the story thus: "You see, I had been struck five times. One ball shattered my field-glass; another raised a disagreeable lump on my left shoulder, and the others only damaged my clothing. I ought to say that very early in the fight my horse was killed, and when

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Our Trade this year is larger than ever before.
WE MELT MORE IRON,
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AND EMPLOY MORE HANDS,
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Medicines.
DICK'S
Blood
Purifier.
Has no equal in putting horses and cattle in
FIRST-RATE CONDITION.
It will loosen the hide, and enable the animal to cast its hair freely, imparting
NEW LIFE AND SPIRITS.
Making an old horse look and feel like a young one, thereby increasing their market value
A HUNDRED PER CENT.
It is also an unfailing eradicator of worms. To guard against the danger of over-dosing, it is divided into carefully weighed doses, each box containing six doses. Unlike our other preparations this can only be used for horses and cattle. The directions should be carefully followed out. Price 50c.; sent post-paid to any part of the country on receipt of 75c.
DICK'S LINIMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
Will be found superior to any gargling oil for Bruises, Strains, Cuts or Swellings. It is also
AN UNFAILING CURE
for Rheumatism, and will remove Corns from the human foot. Price 25c. or in large bottles 50c.
DICK'S BLISTER
Is the best that has ever yet been used, horses do not bite at it, as it causes little or no irritation, and will not blemish the part affected. Price 25c. per pot.

Below will be found a few of the numerous testimonials which we are daily receiving, and should in themselves be a sufficient guarantee of its excellency:—

TESTIMONIALS.

ST. COLUMBAN, March, 1877.
To MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
GENTLEMEN—Having tried some of your "Blood Purifier," I can confidently recommend it to all horse-owners as an unfailing eradicator of worms, and the best Blood Purifier I have ever seen used during a period of ten years that I have been keeping horses. I am using your Worm-cakes and will give your wonderful remedy a trial, so that after a time we will have a better class of horses. Thanking you, gentlemen, for having introduced it to me,
I remain,
Yours, &c.,
M. BLANCHFIELD.
20 GRAND TRUNK STREET, Point St. Charles, Aug. 2, 1877. 2nd April, 1877.
MESSRS. DICK & CO., Montreal:
DEAR SIRS—Having used several packages of your celebrated Condition Powders with unexpected results; my horses having been working on the canal all winter, had become run down. Until within the last month I have had them in my care, and used your Powders, which have brought them to a first-class state of health, and I consider them to be worth their full value now.
The Powders are remarkably well put up, there being no danger of over-dosing.
Yours truly,
JAMES MAYBURY,
Master Carter.
MONTREAL, March 15th, 1877.
To MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
GENTLEMEN,—I take great pleasure in recommending to the public your Worm Eradicator. During the many years that I have used horse medicines, I have never found anything to equal it. The horse I now use in my stable I consider worth about one-half more than they were a few weeks ago, when I commenced using your famous remedy. Thanking you, gentlemen, for having introduced it to me.
I remain, yours most respectfully,
R. JOHNSON,
Jamieson street.
300 CRAIG STREET, Montreal, March 5.
MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
GENTLEMEN—My horse was for some time troubled with stoppage of his water, and his skin was tight, and he was out of health; I tried several powders, but he got no better. When I used your Blood Purifier a month ago he began to make water and pass his water free and throw his hair, and is worked him all the time, and now I would not take twice the money for him that I would have before.
Yours, much obliged,
E. GRACE.
LOWER LACHINE, Oct. 23rd, 1876.
MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
DEAR SIRS,—After using several packages of your Blood Purifier, I am happy to testify that it is one of the best Medicines I have ever used for Horses and Cattle.
Yours truly,
CHARLES REAY.
MONTREAL, 22nd March, 1877.
MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
No. 8 William street, City.
GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure to inform you that since using your Blood Purifier I have found a very marked improvement, generally in my horses, such as loosening of the hide, and giving them more animal life.
Yours respectfully,
G. H. ALLO.
HUNTINGDON, March 27th, 1877.
MESSRS. DICK & CO.:
The box of Dick's Blood Purifier for horses I used is a good thing, both for horses and colts, for giving them a good coat, and makes them very lively. I have a little colt that is hide-bound and every appearance of worms, and I gave it some, and it has done ever so much better; it makes an old horse young.
GEORGE PRINGLE.
MONTREAL, April 20, 1877.
DICK & CO.:
SIRS,—We have used one box of your Blood Purifier, and we are happy to testify that it is one of the best medicines we ever used for scratches.
BENHAM, GOFF & CO.,
Livery Stable Keepers,
67 and 69 Alexander st.
BIRCHDALE, Toronto, Oct. 15, 1877.
TO MESSRS. DICK & CO.
GENTLEMEN,—Having several working horses I thought I would try your "Blood Purifier" and see what effect it would have on them. I find, after using only one box, that they are improved better, work with more vigor an willingness, and are looking much better than before using it. Thank you very much for introducing such a valuable Condition Powder to me.
I am, gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
GEO. DENISON
BRUDENELL, Ont., May 8, 1877.
DICK & Co.:
DEAR SIRS,—Enclosed please find $1.50, for which you will please send me two boxes of your Blood Purifier. I got two boxes before and found it good.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
JAMES COSTELLO.
MONTREAL, October 24th, 1877.
MESSRS. DICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines:
DEAR SIRS,—After having used some of your valuable remedies and read the testimonials you have published, I thought it my duty to send you mine. I first used a box of your Blood Purifier, and found it an excellent article. My horse got so fat and improved so much in appearance, that I have since sold him to his American buyers, making a first-class sale. I also had a horse that got badly injured in the knee; he was so bad I had the advice of two veterinary surgeons, who gave me two different opinions, but none of them did any good at last, one of them told me to get a box of Spavin Blister, which I did, and the result was that, in less than ten days, I was driving him as well as ever, and there was no blemish whatever, after which I can confidently recommend it.
Yours truly,
THOMAS MCLEAY.
GENTLEMEN,—I am glad to be in a position to inform you that I used part of a pot of your healing ointment on a sore of mine standing on one of my horses, the cure being effected in three days. Perhaps this was partly owing to my giving him a rest a week or so previous the Purifier, at all events the sores are not only perfectly healed but the horse is feeling good and 100 per cent better than he was.
Yours truly,
T. J. HOWARD.
WEST LYNN, MANITOBA, June 25th, 1877.
MESSRS. DICK & CO., Montreal:
DEAR SIRS,—After a long period of neglect, I write in answer to your request to let you know how the powders I ordered some time ago have done. I gave them to an ox of mine, following out your directions, and was rewarded with the