THE EVENING STAR.

VOL. VII. NO. 178. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875. PRICE ONE CENT.

STEAMERS.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY LINE.

GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE FAR-FAMED RIVER SAGUENAY, AND *SEA BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING* AT MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA AND TADOUSAC.

The splendidly appointed Steamers "UNION," "ST. LAWRENCE" and "SAGUENAY" leave Quebec every week day, Mondays excepted.

Return Tickets Through From Montreal at Excursion Rates,

and all information furnished at the Offices of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 133 St. James street, and at the Richelieu Pier.

152-2m ALEX MILLOY, Agent.

GREAT NORTH-WEST ROUTE TO MANITOBA.

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line

One of the first-class, upper cabin, side-wheel steamers of this line leaves Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY on arrival of the mid-day Steamboat Express Train from Toronto, calling at Presquile, Killarney, Little Current, La Cloche, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing, and Fort William, connecting at Prince Arthur's Landing with Dawson Road Transportation Company for Fort Garry, and with steamer for Duluth and Fort Garry.

☞ Excursion Tickets during summer months at greatly reduced rates.

☞ For intending Emigrants and Settlers, this is the Shortest, Cheapest and Quickest Route through the Dominion of Canada, avoiding 150 miles of tedious railway travel and the rough waters of Lake Huron.

For Passage Rates, State Rooms, &c., apply to G. W. Robinson, Ticket Office of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 133 St. James street, or at the General Office, 228 St. Paul street, and Robert McEwen, Canal Basin.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent, Montreal.
ALFRED TELFER, Northern RR., Toronto.
For Freight Rates to
BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Northern RR., Toronto.
152-2m

1875. 1875.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

DAY LINE (Sundays excepted).
Steamer "Peerless," (new) iron; steamer "Prince of Wales," (rebuilt 1874).
NIGHT LINE (Saturdays and Sundays excepted).
Steamer "Queen Victoria," (rebuilt 1873); steamer "Princess," (new).

UPWARDS.
Passengers by DAY BOAT for Ottawa leave Bonaventure Depot by 7 a.m. Train for Lachine.
Passengers by NIGHT BOAT leave by 5 p.m. Train for Lachine.

DOWNWARDS.
Passengers by DAY BOAT leave Ottawa at 7 a.m. and by NIGHT BOAT at 5 p.m. Night steamer downwards runs Lachine Rapids.
Baggage checked through. Meals and Staterooms extra.
This route is one of the most picturesque in Canada.
Passengers for celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.
Market steamer "Dagmar" leaves Montreal for Carillon WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 a.m.
Freight taken for all ports on the Ottawa.
General Office: 13 Bonaventure street. Freight Office: 87 Common street.
Tickets: Single, Return and Excursion, at Company's Office, or Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
124

TAILORING.

WATSON & BAKER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 378 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(Corner of St. John),
respectfully solicit a call from gentlemen requiring CLOTHES made on the American or English principles.
Watson, Cutter, late of Poole's, London, England, and Bond & O'Neill's, Broadway, N.Y. 133z

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Detached Villa, No. 278 University street.
Residences, 211 & 213 cor. Peel and Burnside sts.
Residences, No. 698 Sherbrooke street.
Cottages, Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133 Cadieux street.
Residences, 12 & 14 St. Denis Street, Viger Square.
Cottages, 41, 43, 45, 47 Upper St. Lawrence st.
Stores & Dwellings, 140 to 146 St. Lawrence st.
Properties 155 St. Elizabeth & 215 Amherst sts.
Property, 353 to 361 St. Lawrence street.
Residence, 14 Richmond Square.
Tenement Houses, 212 & 213 St. Martin st., pay 11 per cent.
Property, 2, 4 & 6, cor. McGill and St. Joseph sts.
H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate Agent, St. Francois Xavier street.
170-1m

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOTS ON WESTERN AVENUE:

No payment of capital required down from buyers ready to build, and from 9 to 19 years' credit will be given if necessary, according to extent of purchase.

Parties not wishing to build at present can have the same extent of credit by paying 10 per cent. on passing deed.

The Lots are of large frontage proportionately to their depth, an advantage which will commend itself to buyers.

The undersigned being anxious to secure the erection of semi-detached houses, with land for gardens, is having plans prepared (which will be on view at his office) of comfortable, medium sized, neat residences, which he will be prepared to undertake the construction of at fixed prices, to be sold on very easy terms of payment.

WM. A. CURRY,
142-33 Barron's Building, 162 St. James street.

ROOFING, &c.

ROOFING.

Felt and Gravel,
Plastic Slate.

All work is done first class and guaranteed.

ROBT. ALEXANDER,
(NEW PREMISES),
No. 41 St. Antoine street. z104

CIGARS, &c.

THE PATENT ANDROGYNOUS CIGARS ARE FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY Messrs. L. Chaput, Fils & Co., 421 Commissioner street; Gaucher & Telmosse, 242 St. Paul street; Rodier, Hearn & Co., 464 St. Paul street; T. H Schneider & Co., 476 St. Paul street; P. Dupuis & Co., 218 St. Lawrence street; James Lenidhan, 335 St. Paul street.
PROPRIETORS' OFFICE, 26 Lemoine street.

Cut this Out.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
PARTAGAS, H. CLAYS, FLOR DEL FUMARS, BICK'S GOLDEN EAGLES, all sizes, at
E. COCHENTHALER'S,
("PUNCH" CIGAR STORE.)
122 *St. James Street,*
Opposite New Post-office. 176z

J. K. & H. MACDONALD,
BLACKSMITHS & GENERAL JOBBERS,
24 LATOUR STREET, MONTREAL.
160-1yr

BOARD.

[Advertisements under this head inserted for half a cent a word each insertion.]

BOARD AND ROOMS at 233 St. Antoine street; fine summer locality. 176-3

BOARD—Wanted, by two Gentlemen, a cheerful Sitting-room and two Bedrooms, with private table. None need apply who cannot offer superior accommodation. Address drawer 195, Post-office. 175-5

FOR SALE.

[Advertisements under this head inserted for one cent a word each insertion.]

FOR SALE, a Bankrupt Stock of Boots and Shoes. Address J. G. Watson, 129 Sydenham street. 177-3

FOR SALE, a Retail Grocery; stand good; stock fresh; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at 275 Seigneurs street. 176-6

FOR SALE, a small Tent, in good order, cheap. Apply immediately at this office. 175-4

FOR SALE, Farms at New Glasgow, 28 miles north of Montreal; Three Farms, side by side; 100 acres in each, all in good order, one-half in bush, and the other in good tilling order; within two miles of a railway station; will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to John Livingstone, No. 1 Fire station, Montreal. 95

FOR SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.
A well established business in
COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE.
From $3,000 to $5,000 Required.
Apply for one week at the
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
111½ St. Antoine Street. 173

NOTICES.

WORKINGMEN'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Permanent Stock Subscription Book of this Society is open at the Office, No. 13 St. James street, from and after the 5th May last. Shares $100.
(By order), CHS. RD. CARMEL, Sec.-Treas.
135-3m

ON AND AFTER
TUESDAY, the 16th MARCH,
I WILL SELL EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Consignees will please send in consignments in the forenoon; by so doing they can have returns the following morning.
C. L. SICHER, Auctioneer.

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO MAKE
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
on PRODUCE Consigned to their Friends,
Messrs. KENNETH, DOWIE & CO., Liverpool.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
170-1yz

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have completed their Assessment Rolls of the East, Centre, St. Lawrence and St. Louis Wards of this City; that copies thereof have been left with one of their number at their Office, in the City Hall, where the same may be seen and examined by any persons interested until SATURDAY, the Fourteenth day of August next, and that the said Assessors will meet at their Office aforesaid on MONDAY, the Sixteenth day of August next, to review their Assessment of the Real Estate set down in the said Assessment Rolls and that they will then and there hear and examine all complaints in relation to such Assessment of Real Estate that may be brought before them.

DAVID BROWN,
JEAN BTE. ALLARD,
P. H. MORIN,
J. T. DILLON,
WALTER DRAKE,
RICHARD THOMAS,
Assessors.

Assessors' Office, City Hall, Montreal, 27th July, 1875. 175-5

INSURANCE.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

That substantial and successful Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, represented in this city by

MR. R. W. GALE,

has just issued publication exhibiting the actual results of its Tontine policies.

Calculations have been made showing the experience of the past seven years, which prove that the accumulated surplus on policies of this class is larger than the dividend heretofore declared by any company on any plan of insurance of policies of the same age.

ACTUAL RESULTS.

As an illustration of the success of the Tontine plan of insurance, practised by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, we call the attention to the particulars of the following policy, issued July 9, 1869. The assured was then at the time 37 years of age. The policy (No. 45,103) is for $10,000. He has paid five premiums, amounting in all to $1,408.50, and the accumulated surplus already credited to this policy amount to $725.33. More than 50 per cent. of the amount paid. Upon the basis of these results, this policy will, if the assured die before the expiration of fifteen years, realise $10,000: if in force at the end of fifteen years, be worth, *cash* $6,121, or, if the insurance is continued, it will secure a *paid-up policy* for $13,500. Further illustrations and explanations may be obtained from the agent of the Company.

MR. R. W. GALE,
199 St. James Street.

The above exhibits of actual results is better than any arguments based on estimates or theories, and we have no doubt that many who hold Tontine policies in the Equitable, will take additional insurance on this plan, now that it is proved to work successfully, while those who have delayed will not longer hesitate to insure. 157

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD.

William Pipe, repairer of all kinds of Sewing Machines.
Workshop, Dominion Boot and Shoe Company, 129 Sydenham street. House, 38 Cadieux street.
Work guaranteed 140-3m

GEORGE BRUSH,
EAGLE FOUNDRY,
24 to 34 King and Queen streets, Montreal,
MAKER OF
Marine, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Donkey Engines and Pumps, Boilers and Boiler Works, Mill and Mining Machinery, Shafting, Gearing and Pulleys, Improved Hand and Power Hoists.
Sole maker in the Dominion of
BLAKE'S PATENT STONE AND ORE BREAKER, With Patented Improvements.
Agent for Province of Quebec of
WATER'S PERFECT ENGINE GOVERNOR. 162-1yz

FELIX CRAMER
DESIGNER
AND
ENGRAVER ON WOOD
MONTREAL
626 CRAIG STREET
ABOVE STAR OFFICE

WM. DOW & CO.
BREWERS AND MALSTERS,
MONTREAL.
India Pale and other Ales, Extra, Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle. Families supplied. 162-1y

HOUSES TO LET OR WANTED.

[Houses to let or wanted advertised at one cent per word each insertion.]

HOUSES TO LET:—
On Aqueduct street, upper end, Rent $320
On St. Catherine street West " $250
On Sherbrooke street East " $300
On St. Antoine street West " $400
PER ANNUM.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE:
At Lachine, convenient to the Depot.
On University street, near the Park.
On the Brewster property, Tanneries.
On Mentana street, near Logan's Park.

WANTED—Several Houses, of Rents ranging from 145 to 180.
—Also,—
FOR SALE—Some fine Properties yielding good Rents.
Apply to JOSEPH SMITH, 104 St. James street. 177 z

TO LET, a small self-contained Tenement House. Apply at 69 St. Lawrence street. 176-4

WANTED, in a good locality, a Furnished House, from 1st Nov. to 1st May, or for a longer period. Address Drawer 33, Post-office. 176-6

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.

[Advertisements under this head inserted for one cent a word each insertion.]

TO LET, Rooms and Steam-Power on Chatham street.
For information, apply at
174-12 505 St. Paul street.

TO LET, that fine Store No. 125 St. Lawrence Main street, with or without Dwelling.
Two Stores and Dwellings, corner of Visitation and Robin streets.
A Flat on St. Paul street, 60 x 30, with hoist.
Also. Two Tenement Dwellings on Visitation street, with Baths and W. Closets. Rents very low. Apply to WM. DORAN, Accountant and Estate Agent, 191 St. James street. 164-1mz

ROOMS WANTED OR TO LET.

[Advertisements under this head inserted for half a cent a word each insertion.]

ROOM—To Let, a large Furnished Front Room, with use of Kitchen if required. Apply at 102 St. Charles Borromme street. 177-3

ROOM—Wanted, by two gentlemen, a Double Bedroom within ten minutes' walk from the Post-office. Address, stating terms, to F, 18, this office. 177-2

ROOMS—One or two Rooms To Let, at No. 803 St Catherine street, near Bleury street. 177-2

ROOM.—To Let, a Furnished Room. Apply at 38 Latour street. 176-3

ROOM TO LET—A large, well-furnished Bedroom, for two gentlemen. Apply at No. 26 Notre Dame street. 175-6

ROOMS—To Let, Two well-furnished Rooms, with use of Bath. Apply at 720 St. Catherine street. 173-6

TO LET.
TWO FRONT ROOMS,
NEATLY FURNISHED,
With Use of Bath.
(FOR GENTLEMEN.)
Apply at
271 ST. ANTOINE STREET. 169z

HELP WANTED.

WANTED, an Irish Girl to do the work of a small family. Apply to Miss McDonnell, 616 Notre Dame street. 177-2

WANTED, a good General Servant for Lachine. Apply at 59 Upper St. Urbain street. 177-3

WANTED, a Servant for General Housework; must be able to wash and iron, and be well recommended. Apply at 381 St. Antoine street, in afternoon or evening. 177-2

WANTED, Two respectable young Girls at Sissons' Lunch Rooms, 186 St. Peter street. Apply immediately. 177-2

WANTED, a situation by a young person, lately from England, as Nurse or otherwise. Apply at No. 1 Basin street. 177

WANTED, a situation as Express Driver for a Grocery or other business; educated in French and English, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, H, 17, this office. 177

WANTED, a first-class Salesman. Apply at 406 Notre Dame street. 177-6

WANTED, a General Servant, at 305 St. George street. 176-7

WANTED, a Gardener, or man accustomed to work in a garden. Apply at 297 Notre Dame street. 176-3

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at 955 St. Catherine street. 175-4

WANTED, a good Ironer at the Ottawa Hotel Apply immediately. 175-4

WANTED, by a first-class Laundress, a small family's washing. Apply in rear of 28 Bleury street. 175

WANTED, Apprentices to the Dressmaking. Apply at 107 Bleury street. 175-4

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, by a strong, energetic young man (married) a situation as Clerk, Storeman, Timekeeper, or any other employment where integrity and business qualifications are required; has a good knowledge of the dry-goods and carpet business; no objections to the country; good references. Address F, 13, this office. 176

WANTED—A Ladies' Sick Nurse is open to an engagement for the 1st of August; best of references. Apply at 44 Alexander street. 177

WANTED, by a respectable English Widow, employment of any kind not menial, Housekeeping or the care and teaching of young children preferred. Address F, 16, this office. 177

WANTED, a situation as Assistant Storeman or Watchman, by a man with good recommendations; can drive an express or do any work in a store. Address 219 Barre street. 175

WANTED—A Boy, 14 years old, wishes to learn a good trade. Address F, 8, this office. 174

WANTED, by a young man, who is out of employment, a situation in an Office or Store, or any light capacity; best of references. Address G. L. C., Post-office. 175

WANTED, a situation as Nurse or Attendant to a family going to England; good references given. Address A.B., 474 William street. 175

WANTED, by a person who understands cutting and fitting thoroughly, sewing by the day, in private families. Apply at 25 Juror street. 175

WANTED, by a respectable woman, sewing by the day, either at home or at private residences; understands the sewing-machine. Apply at 88 Bleury street. 174

WANTED, by a married man, a situation in a Wholesale Store, or any place of trust. Address F. 14, this office. 175

WANTED, a situation as Bar-keeper; good references given. Address F, 15, this office. 175

WANTED, a situation in the Grocery Business, Wholesale or Retail, by a first-class hand. Address F 12, this office. 176

WANTED, a situation, by a respectable man to drive an express, or employment in a Grocery; well acquainted with the city.

WANTED—A young Lady desires a situation as resident Governess; can teach both languages and music; best of city references. Address M. L. C., Post Office. 173

WANTED, two or three Bunch-makers. Apply at Cigar Manufactory, No. 15 Lemoine street, corner McGill street. 173-3

WANTED, a situation by an experienced Sick Nurse, with good references. Apply to No. 98 Chenneville street. 173

WANTED—A French gentleman is desirous to find a situation as a Teacher in the City of Montreal; speaks both languages. Address 352½ St. Catherine street. 173

WANTED, a situation as Shop Boy or Errand Boy, by a young man just out from England; 17 years old; speaks English and French. Address E. Pagani, care of Rev. D. Anderson, Spruce Cliff, Point Levi, Q. 173

WANTED, by a First-class Shirt-cutter, a situation; can cut to perfection by the measure. Address "Cutter," this office. 168

WANTED—A good Proof-reader is ready to engage; French, Latin, &c.; can sub-edit and report. Address E., 7, this office. 168

WANTED, by a young man, a situation in an office; has good experience; willing to make himself useful; good city reference. Address F. E. Williams, Post Office. 172

WANTED, a situation by an aged person as Housekeeper, or General Servant; would prefer going to the country. Address F., 10, this office. 174

LOST, &c.

STRAYED, on Tuesday night, from 91 Canning street, two white horses, geldings. Finder will be rewarded on returning them. 177-2

LOST, a Jet Bracelet, on the afternoon of the 28th inst., between Victoria square and St. Francois Xavier street. Finder will please leave it at this office. 177

LOST, on the 27th inst., a Gold Locket, bearing the initials "To E., from W.," and containing a Portrait. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at this office. 176-4

LOST, a young Newfoundland Dog, answering to the name of "Major." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at A. E. Gundlack's, 93 St. Constant street. 176-3

LOST, on Tuesday evening, a Black and Tan Terrier Bitch. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to No. 8 Evans street. 176-3

LOST.—Strayed from the premises of Thomas Scott, 21 King street, a Dark, Red Cow, with crumpled horns. Any one returning the same to the above address will be liberally rewarded. 176-3

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Saturday, 24th inst., from near St. Patrick's Hospital, four Cows—one dark red, two red and one red and white (mollee). Any information will be gladly received at 152 St. Charles Borromme street. And any one detaining them after this date will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. 175

LOST, on Sunday last, in the Mountain Park, a Brown Silk Umbrella, with ivory handle, and owner's name on same. The finder, on leaving it at the "Tansey House," Craig street, will be rewarded. 175

LOST, in the neighbourhood of St. Lamberts hill, a black and tan Terrier Slut, answer to the name of "Tiny." The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning her to 34 St. Lambert's, hill. 174-6

FOUND.

FOUND, in the Grove, at Beauharnois, on Saturday, 24th instant, a Pocket-book. Owner can have it by applying to G. A. G., St. Paul street. 174

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOING TO THE SHOW.

PLEASING EXPERIENCES OF A PARTY IN THE COUNTRY ON A VISIT TO THE CIRCUS.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

We would go if it didn't rain; that was settled; whereupon Tommy and little Nell sat on the west doorstep and watched the sunset clouds. "There, I saw it lighten!" quoth Nell, with dolorous inflection. "Didn't neither," returned the elegant Tom. "'Twas lightnin' bugs." Going to the show in the city is a very different thing from going to the show in the country. In the one case it means a fresh linen suit, street hat and sun umbrella, a leisure-like walk with a friend, spicy chit-chat with and about the people you meet, a calm enjoyment of the turmoil around you, and a nice rest in the cool parlors at home, if you get out of the jam alive, or an exquisite funeral with beautiful flowers and choice music if you get squeezed to death. On the other hand, we must rise an hour earlier than usual in the morning, for it is a long drive to the county capital, and we want to see the "possession," as the children persist in calling it. Tommy awakes at 1 o'clock and squeaks out from his trundle-bed: "Ma, does it rain?" We have been listening to the patter on the roof for an hour, and tell him gently, "It is only sprinkling to lay the dust;" but morning comes with a dreadful drizzle; the children tease and snarl and eye the clouds, and just as they are becoming reconciled to the situation, bribed by all sorts of splendid promises about other shows, pater pops his head in with "get your duds on in a jiffy." (We were going with a neighbor who took a load.) Now, this getting your duds on in a jiffy is just what delights a woman's heart, everybody knows, and we realize its beauties fully when we discover at intervals during the day we are minus parasol, fan, gloves, pins and pocket-book.

We wear our best hats; we always do that when we go to town, no matter what we go for or what the weather is. O, but Michigan is a paradise in the lovely leafy season! We discourse with our husbands about the crops, calling wheat oats, and rye barley, and tell each other scraps of history of the people whose farms and houses we pass, pinning our handkerchiefs over our hats during occasional showers, while the unquiet children scatter crumbs everywhere and watch for the first glimpse of the steeples. Of course the streets are swarming and hotels ditto. There was the statuesque young lady in gray alpaca on the front balcony; she has been crossed in love some time, else why those cork-screw curls and that Grecian pensiveness? There was the irrepressible young countryman in a brand new yellow linen suit, who wanted to sail out for ice cream, but his Dulcina's ma had warned her against "sech trash on an empty stomach," and she so informed him, in common with the rest of us. After having made a good argument on the best side of the question I grieve to record she took his elbow and trotted away.

There was the "nice young man" who ought always to be put in a porcelain cup and simmered in extract of pond-lily; we prefer the society of a well-bred gorilla to one of these.

There was the red, rash-covered baby that cried for everything from the cow in the chromo to the lock on the door; there was the fat, comfortable-looking old couple who chatted as busily as if this was their first meeting for fifteen years; but we happen to know they fight like cats at home.

We "fell into ranks" on the sidewalk, the fool-killer was busy somewhere else, and so we marched on. Swindle the first—the addlepate on the corner selling tickets for sixty cents when you can get them at the waggon for fifty. "Thirty cents on three," mutters mathematical Tom, "'twould take me into a side show." We were on the grounds early—country people always go early, to their honor be it said—so we stood around a while; 'twas a splendid day for standing around. Swindle two—the animals and museum huddled into a side tent and extra charge for a peep at them. Devouring the painted canvass with Chinese-looking eyes stood a tawny-faced old woman (*vide* Joaquin Miller,) with information written on every brawny feature. She was a marvel of understanding—arogans, 7, cut away at the ankles—a manifest economy in the hide and leather line.

We knew her gaunt old bones ached to tell us something, so we said, "Fine day, madam." "Them ain't tale Injuns they've got?" (in a voice made of nutmeg graters.) "Ar'nt they?" said we, politely. "Naw," and the corner of her mouth slipped round under her ear to express contempt. "They hain't got no cannibals." "Haven't they?" "Naw," and the corner of her mouth pointed at her collar bone again. "You have seen cannibals?" we ventured, half afraid she was one and would eat us. "Yas," with the same mouth. "Have you been in?" we asked. "Naw, I unly cum to hear the music and see the picters; it's a perfek humbug," and she looked at the tent as if she had a mind to kick it over. Next we became interested in a lavender-colored popinjay, who "was going away and wait until evening, so many vulgah country people—aw." We took an inventory of him at a glance, and thanked him from the bottom of our shoe soles for his consideration.

A fierce looking usher, with legs like tallow candles, waved us toward a blue cross-board soaked with tent drippings, and bowed us down. We were about to demur when we saw a spook in sheep's gray balancing on his toes and making ready to throw a *Barnum's Life* at us, so we sat and didn't wink. The band struck up, the lemonade boys howled, the pop-corn boys screamed, the palm-leaf individual ditto, while a prize-package specimen, a circulating argument for the Darwinian theory, got a couple of lines to rhyme and away he went with them, up the gamut, and held out until a returned missionary punched him with her parasol and he collapsed for a second or so. Such an infernal din there wasn't space to turn your head! Just as we were excited over a Japanese hanging by one toe, a fat man above and behind us was seized with a cough, and must step down and out; he knew he had that cough; why didn't he stay at home? If he had gone under we could have hit his cerebellum, covering a crack with one boot-heel! A motto-candy chap, with hair like snarled yellow thread and eyes like worn pewter buttons, stood at the entrance waiting a victim; a placid German sallied in, looking as innocent as a small sheep, and motto-candy went for him. "You minds your pizziness, and I minds mine!" and he squared around, and put his finger nails in the palm of his hand. "Sit down there!" roared spindle-legs. "I sits down when I pleases." "Bully for you!" shouted Tom; and we shook him and told him he musn't say slang words; this was Barnum's great moral show. Then the screechers all galloped around to our side again, and we put our fingers in our ears, for there was a life insurance man hitched to the train. He snubbed our nose with his portfolio, he dug the posies off our hats with his elbow, he caught our shawl fringe on his sleeve-button, he stood on our corns with one foot and on our dress skirt with the other, he jumped on our hand that clutched the blue board and shrieked "accidental policy!" till we wished he would fall between the seats and break his neck! But he has run over too many people, and knows better than to step on a man unless he is sure there is a board under him.

Then the fiend in gray swooped down again. "Buy a biography?" A thousand times yes; and pay $10 if we could only hurl it back and take him in the temple. Our poor head felt like a big pumpkin with the inside work all gone to buzz saws and trip-hammers.

Well, we got out at last. We watched the waggon wheels all the way home to the same purpose that the landsman looks over the deck railing for fish. They helped us into the house, hustled us to our chamber, and we slept and dreamed we were in a gold wrought chariot, with bass drums for wheels, drawn by a span of buffaloes in tights, driven by a jolly megatherium, while after us trooped a pack of hounds with life insurance on their brass collars and prize packages between their teeth. The curse of every American jollification is the—racket. (We hunted for an adjective, but couldn't find one a lady may use that would do it justice.)

Think of the Centennial! We said once we should go; we reverse the decision with a jerk unless some unforeseen calamity renders us stone deaf.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Of the 56,000,000 acres of tillable land in Kansas, less than 4,000,000 acres are under cultivation.

Among the estimated products of California for the present year, are 15,000,000 gallons of wine, 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and 50,000,000 lbs. of wool.

The value of dry goods imported into New York, exclusive of freight and duties, was as follows, respectively: For 1873-4, $106,706,644; for 1874-5, $106,501,249.

Three weeks ago the total number of paupers in London was 85,233, of whom 32,899 were in work-houses, and 52,334 received out-door relief. Compared with the corresponding weeks in the years 1874, 1873, and 1872, these figures show a decrease of 9,179, 16,169, and 20,893 respectively.

Capt. Tyler, in his official return relating to the railways of the United Kingdom, states that last year the number of persons killed on the various lines was 1,424, and of injured, 5,041. Of these, 211 killed and 1,981 injured were passengers; of the remainder, 758 killed and 2,815 injured were officers or servants of the companies or contractors; and 425 killed and 285 injured were trespassers, suicides or others who met with accidents.

An English medical journal reports the accomplishment of the feat of numbering the hairs of the head. It announces that there are from 160,000 to 200,000 hairs in a lady's head, and computes their value by relating an anecdote which it says happened to Madame Nilsson during her residence in New York city. She was at a fancy fair and an admirer asked her the price of a single hair from her head. She said $10, "and in a few moments the Swedish songstress was surrounded by admirers anxious to buy a hair at the same rate." The proceeds were given to the fair. At this rate the value of Madame Nilsson's hair is $2,000,000.

Some interesting facts concerning the extravagance of rich Americans are given by a writer who takes New York as his field of research. He states that there are ten thousand New York ladies whose costumes, when in full dress, cost at least one thousand dollars each. Fifteen years ago the same number of fashionable ladies would have appeared adorned quite as attractively at an average expense of two hundred and fifty dollars. Ten thousand children under ten years of age are elaborately arrayed at an expense of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars each, while the children of wealthy citizens fifteen years ago were simply but appropriately attired at an expense of twenty to twenty-five dollars. And it is painful to reflect that in consequence of this lavish expenditure upon a class that never earned a dollar, there are other tens of thousands without employment, and suffering for fuel, food and raiment.

The earth is inhabited by about 1,300,000,000 inhabitants, namely, 360,000,000 of the Caucasian race; 550,000,000 of the Mongolian; 190,000,000 of the Ethiopian; 200,000,000 of the Malay races; and 1,000,000 of the American Indian. All these respectively speak 3,064 languages, and possess 1,000 different religions. The amount of deaths per annum is 33,333,333, 91,954 per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 per minute, or 1 per second. This loss is more than compensated by the number of births. The average duration of life throughout the globe is 33 years. One-fourth of its population dies before the seventh year, and one-half before the seventeenth year. Out of 10,000 persons only one reaches his hundreth year, only one in 500 reaches his eightieth, and only one in 100 his sixty-fifth. Married people live longer than unmarried ones, and a tall man is likely to live longer than a short one. Until the fiftieth year women have a better chance for life than men; but beyond that period the chances are equal. Sixty persons out of 1,000 marry. The months of June and December are those in which marriages are more frequent. Children born in the spring are generally stronger than those born in other seasons. Births and deaths occur chiefly in the night. The number of men able to bear arms is but one-eighth of the population. The population of the United States is now over 40,000,000, of which one-eighth are negroes, with 20,000 Indians, and three times as many Chinese.

Twenty years before the Crimean war the military and naval expenditure of Great Britain was £10,000,000. In 1854, the year before that war, it had risen to £16,000,000. Since the termination of that war it has averaged more than £26,000,000 per annum. Thus we have had a permanent increase of £10,000,000 per annum (not including the interest on debts) ever since the Crimean war. These sums are so enormous that they can not even be imagined, except by some process of comparison. To aid this comparison let us mark the following facts: According to the officially published annual statistics the total amount of coal produced in the United Kingdom has averaged, for the last seven years, an annual value of £22,000,000 sterling, or 4,000,000 less than the average cost of the army and navy. Hence all our coal mines united will not suffice to maintain our army and navy. And all the coal, iron, copper, lead, tin, zinc, silver and other metals produced in the United Kingdom have averaged in value (for seven years past) £37,000,000 per annum, or about £18,000,000 less than the year's expenditure for past and present wars. The total capital accumulated in the Post Office savings bank was (in 1867) £9,748,929. The total capital in other savings banks in the United Kingdom in 1867, £36,476,408. Total, £46,226,337. Hence, the annual war expenditure (for present and past operations) far exceeds the total deposits of the industrial and economic classes invested in all the savings banks. The total annual receipts of all the railways in the United Kingdom for passengers and goods are about £38,000,000, or £17,000,000 less than the money demanded on account of war. The average value of wheat, barley, oats, maize and flour imported into the United Kingdom for seven years past is £30,000,000 per annum, or only £4,000,000 more than the annual expenditure for army and navy alone, irrespective of national debt. No wonder that many are almost starved. The average value of the cotton imported into the United Kingdom for the seven years past is £29,000,000, exactly the cost of the army ano navy alone in 1868. No wonder the manufacturing population have to work hard to get a livelihood. All the paupers in the United Kingdom cost in the year 1870-71 £9,590,787, or one-third of the expense of the army and navy.—*From the Peace Society's Papers, London.*

A SAD, SAD STORY.

[St. John, N. B., Telegraph.]

On the afternoon of Tuesday last, Dr. S. Z. Earle, returning from a visit to a patient, found a memorandum on his office slate, directing him to go at once to George street, as a woman had been beaten nearly to death by her husband. The doctor at once proceeded to the spot indicated, and found it to be a tenement house on the east side of George street, a few doors from Union street. Entering a miserable room adjoining the kitchen,

A PITIFUL SIGHT

was presented. On the wretched bed, cowering beneath the scanty coverlid, was a woman who looked timidly forth as she heard the sound of footsteps on the floor. She had been drinking, and the traces of debauch were evident in her appearance. Removing the coverlid, a still more sickening sight was presented. The wretched woman lay with only one scanty undergarment on, and her body and limbs were discolored in every part. On her right shoulder and right hip were large running sores, as though she had been burned or scalded and the wounds had been neglected. The doctor was unable to ascertain the cause of these, but he learned sufficient from the woman to satisfy her that the bruises were the results of beatings received from her husband. The latter had been on a spree for some days, and during that time had locked the doors and refused to admit any person. What happened during that period is not now known, but as both husband and wife had abandoned themselves to liquor

TERRIBLE SCENES OF BRUTALITY

must have been enacted. When asked why he had beaten his wife so badly, the miserable man replied that he did it because she had beaten him. This was all the information that could be obtained, as both were then in liquor, and were desirous of saying as little as possible.

As the woman could not only have no care in that place, but was in danger of renewed assaults by her drunken husband, Dr. Earle at once ordered her to the Public Hospital, to which place she was removed on that afternoon. That was the last heard of her by Dr. Earle until yesterday morning, when he learned that she had been

SENT TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

from the hospital, and had died on Saturday evening. The information reached him through Ellen Murphy, a sister of the woman, who had called him to visit the house on the previous Tuesday. As he had received no notification from the Asylum authorities, he feared that they might inter the body without an inquest being held, and he at once despatched Constable Calvin Powers to the Asylum to

FORBID THE BURIAL

until an investigation can be had.

James Walker, M.D., deposed: I am a physician, resident in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and take charge during the absence of Dr. Waddell. The deceased, Elizabeth McAnally, was brought to the asylum on Friday last, in the afternoon. She was brought from the Public Hospital by two policemen, with the necessary papers for admittal. I admitted her, and asked the policemen what they knew of her. They said "nothing at all." They had been ordered to bring her here and that was all they knew. She was very weak, trembling from head to foot, and had to be supported by the two policemen. I had her at once put to bed, and made her as comfortable as possible. I asked her what was the matter with her and she said it was all from drink. I saw the cut on her forehead, or a little above it, but did not examine her body or limbs. I did not know how she got that cut. I heard nothing of any ill usage she had received, or of any bruises to the body, until after she was dead. The bruises were noticed on changing the clothes after death. Fanny Hamilton was her nurse, and attended her until death. She died about six o'clock on Saturday evening. Admitting that she had been drinking to excess, the violence as shown by the marks on her person would certainly tend to accelerate her death. I heard nothing regarding the history of the case from the physician of the Public Hospital. She was talkative and excited, but her answers were always clear and distinct. I thought she should not have been sent here. The witness also stated that he had visited the patient on Saturday morning, but other business had prevented him visiting her in the afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been

FOUR TIMES MARRIED.

Her first marriage, contracted in Ireland, was to one Travis; the next to a man named Kennedy, and the third to one Slatterly. By her marriage with Travis she had one son, who is now grown up and follows the sea. Two children were born to her after her marriage with Kennedy, and these are still living. One is a girl about nine years of age, and the other a boy about one year younger. She had no children by either Slattery or McAnally. It is

A SINGULAR FACT

that two of her husbands, Kennedy and Slatterly, died in the Lunatic Asylum from insanity caused by drink. The latter died about three years ago, and the woman soon after married McAnally. She therefore lived in an atmosphere of liquor for many years, and her life has been a most unfortunate series of troubles, ending in her death as above described.

Daniel McAnally, the husband, is said to have secreted himself, alleging that he had been guilty of his wife's death. He is a stout, able looking man, between thirty or forty years of age, and is a mason by trade. He has been in the habit of drinking heavily for some time past.

AN ACTOR'S STRANGE PERFORMANCE.

SCENE IN THE ROYAL AT TORONTO.

The *Leader* gives the following account of an occurrence, the main details of which appeared in our Toronto special:

Last night there was a very large house gathered at the Royal to see Mr. Fechter's *Hamlet*, and the audience, in addition to that magnificent piece of acting, witnessed one of the most extraordinary scenes ever enacted within the walls of the Royal. Owing to the orchestra not commencing to play until half-past eight, there was a great deal of disturbance in the house, which was still further increased when the curtain remained down after the overture had been played. At a quarter to nine the curtain rang up, but almost immediately was rung down. Then Mr. Fechter, dressed as *Hamlet*, appeared before the footlights and had commenced addressing the audience, when Mr. Bangs, in the most excited manner, rushed in from the other side, and, gesticulating wildly, claimed to be heard first.

Mr. Fechter stopped speaking; but as the audience insisted upon his making his remarks first, he said that just as he was completing his dressing for the part, a letter was brought from Mr. Bangs demanding $160, and threatening that unless he was paid at once he would not act. Mr. Fechter explained that he was not responsible for Mr. Bang's salary; that in Montreal, because the Company had accepted engagements believing that he was responsible, though he was not, he had paid them a week's salary out of his own pocket; but if Mr. Bangs thought he could force him to repeat that act, he was mistaken. (Cheers.) Mr. Bangs had seen him at rehearsal in the morning, had seen him dining at the hotel, but had never said a word to him until the last moment, when he received the little demand of $160.

Mr. Bangs here interrupted him, and said that he must have money to forward to his family to pay their grocery bill—(laughter)—and he would have the audience to know that in the States he could get his name printed in as big letters as "that man" (pointing to Mr. Fechter.) Mr. Fechter resumed and said he was placed in a most embarassing position, as he had never disappointed an audience unless he was confined to a bed of sickness. Mr. Bangs here strutted to the front and said with a swagger, "You can't play to-night, as I will not play *Laertes*." A voice from the gallery responded, "We don't want your *Laertes*, its Fechter's *Hamlet* we've come to see," (prolonged cheering.)

Here Mr. Bangs, who had completely lost his temper, made a remark, that no gentleman would have been guilty of, with reference to Miss Price. His unmanly utterance was righteously hooted, and he had to retire from the stage. Mr. Fechter said that he would prefer that the audience should take their money back and come the next night and see *Hamlet*, when he could do justice to himself and to the audience; but owing to the enthusiastic manner in which the cry was raised that "Fechter's *Hamlet*" was what was required, he consented to proceed, and the curtain was rung up.

At the end of the first scene Mr. Fechter again proposed returning all moneys taken, but the audience wished that the play should go on and it accordingly proceeded, Mr. Gardiner reading the part of *Laertes*. Mr. Langdon was also on strike, but did not give the audience an opportunity of writing him down an ass by making an absurd and grotesque speech before the curtain. We are safe in saying that after the rude and ungentlemanly conduct of Mr. Bangs towards Mr. Fechter and his impertinence towards the audience that he need never seek patronage from a Toronto audience, but may retire as quickly as he pleases to the people below the line, whom last night he coolly asked Canadians to copy.

A LITTLE BONANZA.

The *Republican* gives the following description of the region in Blandford in which Mr. Dana Reed, of Springfield, Mass., is digging for gold. It is about three miles, as the crow flies, west of Huntington Railroad Station, and close by the Chester line. The way to reach it is by the carriage road from Huntington toward Blandford village, three miles, and then by a rough farm road two miles to the right. It is up-hill nearly all the way to the shaft, and a very wild, picturesque region. Down below the slope of the old Johnson farm, at which the road terminates, is a little brook, and just across it stands the ledge on which the amateur miners are at work. It is in the side of a long ridge running north and south, beyond which is a valley and then another high ridge, the top of which is about 1,800 feet above the level of the railroad track. The growth consists of low shrubs, and the place is dreary indeed.

Mr. Reed thinks he is to strike the south end of the vein, which, he imagines, runs through into Chester and Becket. The shaft is about ten feet square, and has been sunk nearly 20 feet, but, as it is in the side of the ridge, only four or five feet of this depth is below the level of the *debris* in front. This is the work of four men, who have done about twelve days' actual labor. Drills, blasting-powder and pick-axes are about the only implements used, and none of the men are experienced miners. The old bed of the brook, which washed the base of the ledge, has been choked up, and a new channel has been cut. The location of the shaft and the nature of the rock are said to resemble those of some of the richest mines in California. The prevailing kinds of stone, both at this point and all about in the vicinity, are granite, quartz, feldspar and mica, but all the rocks near the shaft are of a lighter color than any others in the vicinity. There are two seams in the ledge, one of which is filled with rock so soft—or rather particles of rock so loose—that it can be dug out with the hands. Between these two seams, and just inside the old bed of the brook, which is of a granite formation, the shaft is sunk, and the rock is very different in appearance from that just outside. The rock grows harder downward, and a very solid kind of quartz has now been reached.

FLY FISHING.

It is a beautiful sight and a most seductive example of the great principle of all true art, the *ars celare artem*, to watch an accomplished fisherman drop his flies lightly upon the glassy surface of a trout stream, and float them gently over or past the hole which is supposed to be the boudoir or sulking room of an ancient trout; the skill with which the angler avails himself of all the possibilities of bank and bush to conceal his eidolon from the sight of the fish, his wrapt attention and silence, and the way in which he woos "the breath of the sweet South" to waft his bait with loving care to the very spot desired, dropping it

"As falls the snowflake on the river,"

just when it may be

"One moment white, then gone forever."

into the mouth of the "trout bedrapped wi' crimson hail," whose capture is so earnestly desired. The mere manual skill in throwing a very light "cast" of flies is very great, and almost incredible to those unpracticed in the art. It is surely the very poetry of fishing, whether we consider the ethereal lightness of the bait, the graceful curves of the rod, the whistle of the line as it swishes through the air, the great beauty of the ruby-spotted fish to be captured, the lovely scenes in which the prey is to be sought, the crystal streams in which it delights, or the consummate lightness and skill with which the fisherman makes his casts. The season for the sport, too, is generally the liveliest of all, when the year is bursting once again into its full and lusty life; and the weather should be soft and gracious, for it is when

"The wind's in the south"

that it

"Blows the bait into the fish's mouth."

Compare it with grubby, muddy "bottom-fishing," as it is called, with a wretched worm or maggot impaled upon a cruel hook, and writhing in vain and hopeless agonies till swallowed by a leather-mouthed carp or tench smelling of the the rank leaf-mud at the bottom of the pond. Or compare it with the brutal "trolling" for pike or perch, where the fisherman's bait is a miserable gudgeon with its mouth sewn up around a leaden plummet, swinging about with that dreadful mouthful until it becomes the mouthful of some ferocious jack, who gobbles it up in a moment, and whose own stomach has to be cut open by the fisherman to regain his hook and free the captive.—*Belgravia.*

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE,
July 30, 1875.

The anticipations which were entertained a few weeks since that the closing week of the month would have recorded a stride of improvement in trade, cannot be said to have been realized to the full extent hoped. The expectations were too sanguine, and a policy of patient waiting must be endured for some time yet, until the natural reaction from depression reasserts itself. The steps, however, have not been backward, but merchants have not experienced anything approaching an active demand for their goods. Our prospects for a more gratifying financial position improve daily, as the weather continues favorable for the growing crops, and our position financially, therefore, improves in proportion.

DRY GOODS.—This trade continues in the same condition as last week, without much prospect of immediate improvement. Travellers for general goods have not all gone out yet, and the exact position of affairs is therefore undeveloped. A moderate business has been done in Canadian woollens at remunerative prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—A slight improvement has been experienced. In pig iron a few sales of round lots have been made at less than inside quotations. The tone of the market is steady, and the depression which was so noticeable a month since has not been felt within the week to such a degree. Bar iron has been selling freely at list prices, but for round lots a concession of 5c. per 100 lbs. would be made on the inside price. The arrivals of Canada plates have been larger, and our prices for Arrow, Garth and Hatton and Penn, are 25c. reduced as compared with the prices ruling last week. The demand has been light. Tin plates have been selling freely at prices favoring buyers. Cut nails have been in good demand at list prices. Some inquiry has been experienced for sleigh shoe steel, but the fall supply has not yet arrived. Shelf goods have sold slowly at fairly remunerative prices. The remittances have improved to some extent, but there is yet much room for improvement in this respect. Only a few representatives have as yet gone out to solicit orders, but those who are at present on the road have not been successful in securing a large number of orders.

PIG, per ton:—			
Eglinton and Clyde	$21.00	@	$22.00
Carnbroe	21.00	@	23.00
American	26.00	@	28.00
Summerlee and Calder	21.00	@	23.50
Langloan and Gartsherrie	23.00	@	23.50
Coltness	24.00	@	25.00
Hematite	41.50	@	42.00
BAR, per 100 lbs.:—			
Scotch and Staffordshire	2.50	@	2.60
Do. best	2.65	@	2.75
Swedes and Norway	5.00	@	5.50
Lowmoor and Bowling	6.50	@	7.00
CANADA PLATES, per box:—			
Glamorgan and Budd	5.00	@	5.25
Arrow and Garth	5.00	@	5.25
F. W. Crown	5.50	@	5.75
Hatton and Penn	4.75	@	5.00
TIN-PLATES, per box:—			
Charcoal, I. C	9.00	@	9.25
Charcoal, I. X	11.00	@	11.25
Charcoal, D. C	8.00	@	8.25
Coke, I. C	7.25	@	7.50
14 x 20, 25c extra.			
Tinned Sheets Charcoal best No. 26	0.14	@	0.00
Galvanized Sheets, best brands, No. 28	0.09½	@	0.10
Hoops and Bands, per 100 lb	3.15	@	3.25
Sheets, best brands	3.50	@	3.75
Boiler Plate, ordinary brands	3.00	@	3.25
Best do	3.50	@	3.75
Russia Sheet Iron, per lb	0.16	@	0.17
Cut Nails, 2 D. Lath	4.75	@	6.00
Do., 2½ @ 4 Shingle	3.95	@	0.00
Do., 5 D @ 10	3.45	@	0.00
Do., 12 D and larger	3.15	@	0.00
In 100 keg lots, 5 per cent. dis.			
Cut Nails, Patent Chisel Pointed, 25c. extra.			
Pressed Spikes	5.00	@	5.25
Shot, Canadian do	7.00	@	7.25
LEAD, per 100 lbs:—			
Pig	6.50	@	0.00
Sheet	6.50	@	0.00
Bar	6.50	@	0.00
STEEL:—			
Cast, per lb	0.12½	@	0.13½
Spring, per 100 lbs	5.00	@	5.50
Sleighshoe Steel	4.50	@	4.50
Tire do	4.75	@	5.00
Ingot Tin	0.24	@	0.25
Ingot Copper	0.22	@	0.23
Horse Shoes per 100 lbs	5.00	@	5.25
Proved Coil Chain, ⅜ in	6.00	@	6.50
Anchors	0.07	@	0.08
Anvils	0.10	@	0.19
Iron Wire, per bundle	2.60	@	2.70

LEATHER AND HIDES.—The market continues quiet at previous quotations. There has been a slightly improved demand from the country and the prospects of a moderate fall trade are considered good. Shipping to England has not been so active during the week.

Spanish Soles, No. 1, B. A.	24c	@	25c
Do. No. 2, B. A.	22c	@	23c
Buffalo, No. 1	21c	@	22c
Do. No. 2	18c	@	19c
Slaughter, No. 1	25c	@	26c
Rough (light)	24c	@	25c
Harness	27c	@	30c
Waxed Upper (light)	37c	@	40c
Do. Do. medium and heavy	33c	@	36c
Buff	13c	@	17c
Pebbled	13c	@	17c
Splits, per lb	23c	@	30c
Calfskin (light)	60c	@	65c
Do. (heavy)	70c	@	80c
G S Hides, No. 1	6½	@	7c
Hides No. 1 per 100 lbs	$5 00	to	0 00
No. 2 do	5 00	to	0 00
No. 3 do	4 00	to	0 00
Sheepskin	0 25	to	0 33

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Manufacturers continue working on short time, and the trade remains for the present in the same depressed state as during the past few months. Rumors of the severe embarrassment of some houses have been current during the week, and it is not improbable, considering the absolute stagnation which has prevailed, that such should be the case. Our quotations are unaltered.

Men's Thick Boots	$2 00	to	2 75
do Kip do	2 50	to	3 00
do Calf do	3 25	to	3 75
do Buff Congress and Bals	1 75	to	2 00
Boys' Thick Boots	1 50	to	2 00
do Kip do	1 75	to	2 25
Youths' do do	1 40	to	1 60
do Thick do	1 25	to	1 50
Womens' Buff Laced Boots	1 15	to	1 25
do Split do do	90	to	1 10
do Buff and Pebbled Bals	1 15	to	1 50
Misses' Buff Laced Boots	90	to	1 00
do Split do do	75	to	90
do Buff and Pebbled Bals	1 00	to	1 25
Children's Buff Laced Boots	60	to	70
do Split do do	50	to	60
do Buff and Pebbled Bals	70	to	85
do Knam. Ties	55	to	65
Infants' Shoes	25	to	50

GROCERIES, &c.—There has been a moderate improvement during the week. Many of the travellers are at present on the roads and a fair number of orders are being received from them, but country merchants continue to buy very cautiously.

TEAS.—Young Hysons, not much demand, 30c. to 72½c.; Japan, more enquiry, 25c. to 55c.; Gunpowder, 35c. to 80c.; Congou, 35c. to 60, with a slightly improved demand; Souchong and Oolong have ruled quiet and low grades; Green Teas have sold at slightly better prices. There have been no new arrivals of Japans; but few parcels have been purchased in that country on Canadian account.

COFFEE.—The market has been quiet and prices cannot be said to have altered in either direction. Old Government Java has sold at 30c. to 32c.; Mocha brought 35c. to 36c.; Laguayra, stocks very small, 24c. to 25c.; Maracaibo, 27½c.; Plantation Ceylon, 60c. to 32c.; Singapore Java, a few sales have been made at 26c.; Jamaica, only a small quantity offering, for which 22c. to 24c. has been asked.

SUGAR.—The market has advanced on the average for Local and American refined, ¼c. to 9c. A better feeling has been experienced generally, and the advance is looked upon as established. In raws there has been an active business both in this market and New York; 500 hhds. Barbadoes brought 6¾c. to 7c.; and in New York as many as 15,000 hhds. have changed hands within he week at fair prices. In other kinds this market has not been so active. Refiner's grades would be covered by 5¾c. to 6¼c.

MOLASSES.—There has been very little business doing and prices are practically unchanged. We quote Centrifugal at 37½c to 46c; Muscovado, 40c; Barbadoes, 42½c; Sugar House, 25c to 26c. In other kinds stocks are small, with a limited inquiry.

SPICES.—A jobbing trade has been done during the week, but beyond this the movement has been small. Pepper, 13c to 13½c, a lot now afloat is expected in a few days; Clover, dull at 36c to 37½c; Nutmegs, 85c to 90c; Allspice, 9c; Jamaica Ginger, 25c; Tapioca, 7¼c to 7½c; Mace, $1.50.

FRUIT.—An active demand has been experienced for Valentias, and one or two round lots changed hands at 7¼c; Layers, a lot of 100 boxes brought $2, but for round lots this price would be shaved; Muscatels, very few in the market, quoted nominally at $2.65 to 2.75; Seedless, none; Currants, a few job lots sold at 5½c to 5¾c; Prunes dull, no demand, 7¼c; Languedoc Almonds, scarce at 14½c to 15c; Provincial do., same price; Tarr do., 14c to 14½c; Filberts, dull at 9c; Walnuts, 8c.

FISH.—Dry Cod: new has been offered at $5, at which a few sales were effected; Green do., none; Salmon, no new salmon offering; Haddocks, a few small lots sold at $3.50; Mackerel, none; Canned Salmon, $1.80; Do. Lobsters, $1.50; Sardines, quarters, 10c; do., halves, 19c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market has been dull throughout the week. Soda ash, sales have been made of job lots at 1½c. Bicarb, steady; 200 kegs brought $4.12½. Copperas, scarce; small sales at 1½c. Alum, 3c. Brimstone, 3½c. Sulphur, 3½c. Madder, 11c. Epsom salts, 2½c. Sage, 6½c. Liquorice, 14c. for medium brands. Blue vitriol, 9c. Borax, 19c. Saltpetre, 9½c. Cream tartar, ground, 32c.; do. crystals, 30c. Cudbear, 12c. Senna, 16½c.

RICE.—The market opened quiet but has closed firmer at slightly better rates; 100 bags brought $3.85 in the earlier part of the week, but 10c. to 15c. more has been asked since, and a few small lots were disposed of at $3.90 to $3.95.

SALT.—Sales of old coarse have been made at 50c, and a few small lots of factory-filled brought $1.00.

GLASS.—Moving off slowly at $2.25 to $2.50.

PETROLEUM.—Unaltered at 28c to 30c.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, &c.—The flour market has been quiet throughout the week. A decline of 25c to 30c has been established on the finer grades, but middlings are sold steadily at unaltered prices. $3.90 to $4.00 has been the ruling rate for this brand, but on Tuesday a small lot brought $4.05. Provisions have been steady. Cheese has been in some demand at 10½c to 10¾c. In wheat a moderate business has been done at steadily declining prices. The week opened at $1.30 for U. C. Spring, and $1.25 has been asked at the close without securing business. Coarse grains have been extremely dull, and quotations would be purely nominal. Ashes have sold to the extent of 500 barrels at $5 to $5.10 for pots and $5.80 to $6 for pearls. Freights have been quiet. Steam tonnage to Liverpool opened at 4s 6d. and closed at 5s 6d, but has ruled during the week somewhat irregularly. A few small vessels for orders have been taken at 7s to 7s 3d.

WHEAT—Per bus.	$ c.		$ c.
U. C. Winter nom'l	0 00	to	0 00
Canada Red do	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring do	1 23	to	1 25
Chicago No. 2 do	0 00	to	0 00
Mill. do. No. 1 do	0 00	to	0 00
No. 2 do	0 00	to	0 00
PEAS—			
White, per 60 lbs	0 98	to	0 99
MAIZE—			
Mixed, per 56 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
BARLEY—			
New, per 48 lbs., nom'l	0 80	to	0 85
Corn	0 00	to	0 78
OATS—			
Per 32 lbs	0 45	to	0 47½
FLOUR, &c.—Per barrel.			
Superior Extra	5 75	to	5 80
Extra Superfine	0 00	to	0 00
Fancy	5 25	to	5 30
Spring Extra	5 00	to	5 05
Superfine	4 90	to	4 95
Strong Bakers'	5 10	to	5 20
Fine	4 20	to	4 25
Middlings	4 00	to	4 05
Pollards	3 00	to	0 00
U. C. Bag Flour, 100 lbs	2 70	to	2 75
City do do delivered	0 00	to	0 00
CORN MEAL—			
Per barrel	0 00	to	0 00
OATMEAL—			
Per 100 lbs	5 75	to	5 85
SEEDS—			
Clover, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Timothy, per 45 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
ASHES—In brls.			
Pots, per 100 lbs	5 00	to	5 10
Pearls, " " nominal	5 80	to	6 00
LARD—In tubs.			
Per lb	0 00	to	0 15
In tierces	0 14	to	0 14½
TALLOW—In brls.			
Per lb. nominal	0 00	to	0 00
BUTTER—In kegs.			
Pk'd Western, tubs, firkins	0 00	to	0 00
Dairy Western	0 18	to	0 20
Eggs, fresh	0 16	to	0 17
CHEESE—			
New	0 10½	to	0 10¾
Old	0 00	to	0 00
HAMS—			
Dry Salt, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Smoked	0 00	to	0 00
Canada Canvassed	0 00	to	0 00
BEEF—			
Prime Mess, per 304 lbs	00 00	to	00 00
" " per 200 lbs	15 50	to	16 00
PORK—In barrels.			
*Mess, new, per 200 lbs	22 00	to	22 50
Mess, old, " "	00 00	to	00 00
*Thin Mess, " "	21 00	to	21 50
Prime, " "	00 00	to	00 00
Extra Prime, " "	00 00	to	00 00

*Inspected.

FINANCIAL.

The money market has been quiet throughout the week, especially on Monday and Tuesday. Bankers have experienced a moderate demand from customers for renewals, but beyond this the business has been slight. A few call loans have been made at 7 to 8 per cent., and the rate for time continues nominal at 10 to 11 per cent. The money market here was disturbed only to a slight degree by the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, and the effect, which was perceptible only for the day, soon passed off. Sterling Exchange has declined an ⅛ within the week to 9½ for round amounts between banks. The rate for commercial bills continues unaltered at 8 to 9 per cent.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The most attractive feature has been Montreal Telegraph, which in consequence of the improved business of the Company, has advanced 2 to 2½ per cent. within the week. In the other leading securities a moderate business has been done and, on the whole, an improvement has been fairly established. Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s failure caused a depression for the moment, but the buoyancy of the market recovered immediately after. The quotations on 23rd and 29th July were:—

	July 23.	July 29.
Bank of Montreal	189¼	188½
Ontario	107	108
City	103	103
Peoples'	106½	104½
Molsons	114	114
Toronto	187½	187
Merchants	102½	102½
Union	96	94½
Royal Canadian	95	95
Commerce	128½	128
Exchange	100	100
Montreal Telegraph	158¾	160
Gas	127½	128
City Passenger	185½	188

LACROSSE.

HOW IT WAS ONCE PLAYED.

The anticipated visit to England of a twelve of the Montreal Lacrosse Club with the Caughnawaga Indians has revived an interest in one of the historical associations of our national game, which is briefly told in the following extract from "Lacrosse—the National Game of Canada," published by Dawson Bros.

The fact that the victims of the massacre were British soldiers, and the refusal of the forefathers of these Iroquois Indians who are going with the whites, to participate in the bloody work, gives a special interest in England to this national visit which no field sport but Lacrosse—fortunately—is able to supply. The detachment of soldiers was under command of Capt. Etherington, Lieut. Leslie and Lieut. Jamette. It ought to be interesting in England to see the tribe of Indians who, even when in a savage state, and at times indulging in cannibalism, proved so faithful to the British Crown through a long series of conflicts. A manuscript of the time speaks of the tribes having "boiled and eaten Sir Robert Davers," and that one Indian "had the skin of Capt. Robertson's arm for a tobacco pouch." The Iroquois was the only tribe that refused to join in the massacre, the details of which are given below. The author of "Lacrosse" says: "A most thrilling tragedy of colonial history occurred about four months after the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris in 1763, between the Sovereigns of England, France and Spain; we refer to the surprise and massacre of the British garrison of Fort Michillimackinac by a party of Indian Lacrosse players during a grand exhibition game before the Fort. Several plots to destroy the English garrisons between 1761 and 1762 were discovered and frustrated; but at the close of the latter year was planned the 'conspiracy of Pontiac.' Pontiac was the great high chief of the Ottawas, and head of the confederacy formed by that tribe, the Ojibways and Pottawattamies. The war belt of black and purple wampum had been sent to all the nations of the Ohio and its tributaries, the upper lakes, the borders of the river Ottawa, and the mouth of the Mississippi, and with the exception of the Iroquois confederacy—except the Senecas, who joined the rest—all the tribes accepted the invitation and prepared for war. Pontiac held several councils of the warriors, the plans were discussed and decided upon, but nothing was said of the ball play snare. It would seem as if that portion of the plan was a new ruse decided upon after the failure of the first attempt upon Detroit; as the scheme there tried and frustrated through the revelations of an Ojibway girl, was to obtain admittance to the fort, and during a council meeting, suddenly fall upon and massacre the officers whilst the Indians outside would fall upon the garrison. The next afternoon, to calm the apprehensions of the garrison, Pontiac summoned the players of the different tribes to a game of ball on the common adjacent to the fort; and it is possible that it was this occasion which suggested the ball play ruse. On the following morning (9th of May) he sought an entrance to the fort for himself and all his warriors, but was refused such a *carte blanche*, though offered a personal admittance. Seeing his designs thus detected, he forgot dissimulation, and with a savage expression on his face turned and left, while his warriors, yelling like fiends, took immediate revenge by massacreing the few English settlers who lived near the fort and its vicinity. Pontiac, however, had no hand in this, as he had crossed the river in a canoe to the Ottawa village, where he gave vent to his threats of vengeance. A general attack now ensued, and the inmates of the chain of forts had a sleepless time, and a terrible fate in view, but 'Britons you know,' said a letter from Detroit, 'never shrink. We always appeared gay to spite the rascals.' Passing over the route of Lieut. Cuyler's detachment and the capture of Forts Sandusky, St. Joseph, Ouatanon, Miami, Presque Isle, and the posts of Le Bœuf and Venago, Niagara not having been attacked, and Pittsburgh having been saved by Col. Bradstreet, let us take up the thread of our narrative at Michillimackinac, the third of the fated garrisons to fall. Early in the spring of 1763, Pontiac had invited the Ojibways and Michillimackinacs to join him in the great conspiracy, and they eagerly accepted. It was impossible that such a grand scheme could mature without detection, but the English officers treated the rumors brought to them by friendly Indians and Canadians with extraordinary unconcern and *sang froid*. None of the forts had better warning of the threatening danger than Michillimackinac. A Canadian told Captain Etherington, the commandant, the whole plan; and Henry, the trader, to whose 'Travels' we are indebted for the particulars of the massacre, was personally warned by an Algonquin, named Wawatam. Henry communicated the warning to the commandant, but the latter paid it no regard whatever. At the time of which we write the fort was occupied by thirty-five men of His Majesty's 55th and 80th Regiments, and other inhabitants to the number of about ninety souls. The Indians of Michillimackinac had more freedom of intercourse than at any ofthe other posts. They trotted in and out at leisure, and though challenged after dusk, they were free to enter during the day. On the afternoon previous to the massacre it was full of Ojibways, and Ottawas professing unusual friendship. The garrison was never more profoundly at peace than on the early morning of the 4th of June, 1763. It was the birthday of King George; and here in the heart of the forest, the love of country and of sovereign was to be celebrated; the soldiers were allowed more freedom than usual, while the Indians and a multitude of their squaws and children flocked about the doors and gate. An invitation of apparent friendliness from the Ojibways was sent to the fort to witness a grand game of *baggataway* as lacrosse was then called, between them and the Sacs, on the plain in front. They had played it very often before among themselves for the amusement of the garrison, but this game was intended to be especially interesting in honor of the day. The gates were opened wide; the soldiers were lying and standing about in groups in undress, the majority without arms; Capt. Etherington and Lieutenant Leslie were standing close to the gate, the latter betting that the Ojibways would win. The cross of St. George floated proudly from the flag-staff, and the little garrison felt that, though thousands of miles from home, they could honor the birthday of their king. Indian warriors, French, and a large number of squaws were mixed up in little groups, lying and sitting on the ground near the fort. The players, nearly naked, each carrying a stick, separated from the crowd and spread over the plain. A single post was planted for goal; and without further ceremony one of the chiefs advanced to the centre, flung up the ball and at once retreated. Immediately a wild scene of struggling and confusion ensued, as the little bone of contention was struck at, caught, carried and thrown from one side to the other. Every player yelled at the top of his voice, and with frantic leaps and dashes, chased and fought for the ball, tumbling over each other, kicking and, wrestling with might and main. The spectators roared with laughter, the garrison forgot all else but watching the sport. Several times the ball shot high into the air, and descending, fell inside the pickets of the fort, much to the delight of the garrison, who then had a near view of the sport. Gradually the body of players neared the fort pell-mell after the ball. Suddenly, it again soared into the air, and fell near the pickets of the fort, while the players made a rush to the gate, followed by the spectators; the war-whoop rang over the plain; the ball sticks were flung away; the squaws threw open their blankets, and the players snatched the tomahawks and other weapons they had concealed there. Led by Minavavana—a man of fifty years of age, le Grand Sauteur, or Great Ojibway, as he was called by the French—they fell upon the defenceless garrison, cutting down the soldiers and traders without mercy. Not a Frenchman, many of whom stood calmly looking on, was touched. Henry, who gives a vivid description of the scene, witnessed the fate of many of his countrymen. 'Capt. Etherington and Lieut. Leslie were seized and led away to the woods. Lieut. Jamette was instantly killed, and fifteen rank and file and a trader named Tracy. They wounded two, and took the rest of the garrison prisoners, five of whom they have since killed. They made prisoners of all the English traders, and robbed them of all they had.' About twenty men escaped the massacre. While the joy bells in England rang out in honor of King George, one little band of loyal men in the wilds of America thus perished in cold blood in the uniform of His Majesty. Fortunately for those taken prisoners, the Ottawas, who were jealous because the Ojibways attacked the fort without asking them to share in the onslaught, took Capt. Etherington, Lieut. Leslie and eleven men from the latter. They were afterwards released, and on the 18th of July left L'Arbre Croche."

The 55th Regiment (Westmoreland) is now stationed in Bengal, with a link at Cork. Sir P. F. Craigie, K. C. B., is its Colonel. On its colors it bears China, Alma, Inkerman, and Sebastopol. The 80th (Staffordshire) is stationed in China, linked at Aldershot. Colonel Sir Richard Wilbraham. On its colors Egypt, Moodkee, Central India, &c., &c.

We expect the regiments that have been in Canada, which are at present in England, will take an interest in seeing the great Canadian game which many of them witnessed here. We well remember the interest shown in the game by Generals Lindsay, Wyndham, &c. We hope its old friends will come to the front at its first appearance in London.

SUPERIOR COURT.

29th July, 1875.

The following cases were entered in Court to-day:—

Delle Philomenea Papineau *vs.* Joseph Laflamme, for $105.25, writ returnable 10th August. Duhamel & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

William F. Parrow *vs.* David A. Ansell, for $332,72, writ returnable 1st September. R. A. Ramsay, plaintiff's counsel.

Charles E. Pariseau *vs.* Delle Mathilde Valude, for $100, writ returnable 3rd August. Jette & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Colin McDonald *vs.* John Reay, for $155.53, writ returnable 7th September. Dunlop & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Israel A. Beauvais *vs.* Toussaint Deseve, for $78.16, writ returnable 12th August. Langtrae & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

John Smith *vs.* Narcisse Chartier and Napoleon Lanctot, for $507.22, writ returnable 1st September. Perkins & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Michael C. Mullarky *vs.* Delle S. J. Harper, for $126.50, writ returnable 13th August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

The same *vs.* Cornelius C. Vasantford, for $111.68, writ returnable 19th August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

The same *vs.* J. B. Serrile, for $105.80, writ returnable 21st August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

The same *vs.* Cornelius C. Vaurant, for $111.68, writ returnable 28th August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Same *vs.* W. M. Holbrook, for $175.17, writ returnable 21st August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Patrick McCrory, *et. al.*, *vs.* Patrick Hennry, for $137.88, writ returnable 13th August. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

John Adams, *et. al.*, *vs.* T. Robinson, for $120, writ returnable 7th September. Kelly & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

John W. McGauvran, *et. al.*, *vs.* Kendal Manufacturing Co., for $358, writ returnable 31st August. A. & W. Robertson, plaintiff's counsel.

Alexander Saunders *vs.* David Tees, M. Tees and John Tees, for $178, writ returnable 31st August. Ritchie & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

The same *vs.* Alex. McLeod, Samuel McLeod, John McNaughton and Richard Drake, for $228, writ returnable 31st August. Ritchie & Co., plaintiff's counsel.

Maurice Howell Utly *vs.* Richard Eaton, for $1,000, writ returnable 12th August. M. Doutre, plaintiff's counsel.

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Vol. VII.......................... No. 178.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

THE new type with which the STAR is now printed is the product of the Dominion Type Founding Company, of this city. Its handsome appearance is a subject of general remark.

TREASURER ROBERTSON.—On Wednesday last we made certain remarks upon the Provincial loan, negotiated by Mr. Robertson in England, in which, by inadvertence, we failed to give the Provincial Treasurer full credit for the price which the Provincial debentures realized. According to a communication received yesterday from Mr. A. T. Drummond, the net proceeds of the debentures was 95, which was regarded by qualified judges as a good price. In proof that the price was considered high, "less than one-third of the loan was subscribed for at that time by the public." The reason assigned, by Mr. Drummond, for the reluctance shewn by the public to subscribe for the balance of the loan at a higher price than 97½, is the very pertinent and proper one that the Province was a stranger on the Stock Exchange. The loan will have a good effect, Mr. Drummond thinks in directing the attention of capitalists hitherward, the effect being already seen in the advance of the Provincial securities to 100½, with the prospect of still farther advancing. He thinks the loan preferable to giving the debentures to the railway companies, his chief reason being that they would have realized a smaller price when offered by the railway people or their brokers in small lots, and, to this extent, would have injured the credit of the Province and operated against the interests of the railways. How far Mr. Drummond is correct in fearing that such a result would have followed, we cannot say; but Mr. Bellingham, M.P.P., a gentleman of ability and considerable experience, held and probably still holds a different opinion. He held that by paying the railway subsidies in Provincial bonds instead of money, the companies would have been the better enabled to float their own securities along with those of the Province, and in this respect have been benefitted. If the railway companies would have been equally well off with Provincial bonds instead of money, the Province would have been at the least £40,000 sterling the gainer without the loan. The injury that might have been done by the railwaymen's negotiations, could not have greatly affected the Provincial credit, at least not very injuriously unless the Province is to continue the borrowing process. We are, however, willing to admit that Mr. Drummond presents the matter in a more favorable light than it occupied previously in our estimation; and we shall think yet better of the transaction if the Provincial Government promptly utilize a portion of the proceeds of the loan, by taking steps and adopting means to have one of the principal lines subsidized by the province, the *quondam* Northern Colonization Railway, completed between this city and Ottawa.

WORK IN IRELAND.—According to the report for the present year of the Irish Commissioner of Public Works there is a large amount of drainage and other works being executed. Mention is made of experiments with dynamite, for the removal of large boulders. On one estate, that of Mr. Philip Doyne, County of Donegal, the number of boulders of great size scattered over, and in the soil was so great that every effort to operate on it was vain, until dynamite was resorted to with marvellous effect. Mr. E. Murphy, the Inspector, reports that "it is perfectly wonderful what execution 2 ounces of dynamite put into a 6 inch hole in a large sunk boulder can do. For surface boulders a couple of charges placed on the top of the stone and covered or weighted by another boulder will break both up, the only difficulty, as Mr. Doyne remarked, being 'that you cannot find the pieces.' Mr. Doyne has also used dynamite in the removal of old roots of trees, and it splits them up into firewood. The cottages built under my inspection on Mr. Doyne's estate are models of comfort." The value of skilled artisans labor has greatly increased, together with the difficulty of procuring it, owing chiefly to the increasing number of buildings which are being erected. On drainage works labor was less difficult to procure last year than in the year previous, probably owing, the inspectors say, to decreased emigration and the return from America, of a large number of hands. In the County of Cork, however, it is stated to have been nearly impossible, during the past year, to procure a sufficient number of hands, even at high wages, to execute extensive works. One inspector, Mr. E. Townsend, reporting on Galway Mayo, and Clare speaks of splendid drainage works done by Lord Oranmore on his Mayo property. He says:—"In this western district there are still vast tracts of land, now comparatively useless, which could be made very valuable by open main and thorough drainage. There is also a great want of proper dwellings both for tenants and laborers. It is vain to expect any social, sanitary or material improvement in the condition of the Irish peasantry as long as the people inhabit *en masse* such wretched abodes. The asperities between landlord and tenant, created by the recent Land Act, are, I think, beginning to disappear." The report contains a schedule of final awards in respect of undertakings commenced under the arterial drainage act, prior to 1863, which shews the following particulars: Area of rain basin, 6,358,358 acres; area of flooded or injured lands, drained or improved, 266,736 acres; average cost of drainage, including interest, £8 11s. 4d. per acre; increase on annual letting value of the lands, £74,502; total expenditure for all purposes, £2,390,612; free grants and remissions, £1,337,868; charged to counties for public works, £152,180; charged on lands, £900,563; total repayments to the 31st March, 1875, £1,233,074. Such an enormous expenditure on drainage and works to increase the productiveness of the soil is a mark of wisdom and affords an example that might be profitably followed by other countries not excepting our own, whose soil, through lack of drainage and proper attention and cultivation, has become less productive, in the older settlements, than it was.

PRISON LABOR.—Unquestionably the prime object of compelling prisoners to perform some kind of manual labor, is to add to the punishment of incarceration. To many, especially persons of idle habits, such as the great majority of criminals are, the penalty of being forced to toil all day seems a very great addition to that of simple confinement. Hard labor is therefore viewed as an effectual deterrent, in addition to keeping the hands and minds employed and directed away from mischief. The aim of Christian legislators is to make imprisonment a means of reformation as well as punishment; and to this end great care is, or should be shown in the classification of criminals, in providing them with suitable mental and religious instruction, and in keeping them employed so as to inculcate habits of industry. In connection with the subject of prison labor, the question arises, should the employment furnished to criminals be of such description as to yield a profit? Reams of paper and quarts of ink have been applied to the discussion of this subject, and yet no universal decision has been arrived at. Certain economists argue that it is unfair to subject honest artisans and laborers to the competition of criminals who pay neither rent nor taxes. "Employ your criminals," say they, "but in such a way as to prevent the products of their labor from competing with the products of honest labor." This is is almost equivalent to recommending the use of the tread mill or some equally profitless employment. Nevertheless, the argument is difficult to gainsay unless on the grounds of expediency or the general good of society outweighing the claims of any particular industry or class. Hence, the question presents itself, must criminals, who have already injured society, be permitted to injure it still, by remaining a burden upon the honest and the industrious; or shall they not rather be compelled to make some amends to society, by relieving it from the burden of their maintenance? There are few, probably, who would answer this query negatively, if assured that the produce of the prisonres' labor would interfere as little as possible with that of existing local industries.

The above remarks apply to a project very recently brought under our notice, for furnishing such employment to the female prisoners in the city jail, as would compel them to support themselves and contribute something, in addition, to the public funds. As we received the information, the outlines of the scheme are these. A party possessed of means and ample security for the performance of what he undertakes to do, has made a proposal to the Government to furnish the female prisoners with employment in the knitting of shirts and drawers by the aid of machines for that purpose. The remuneration offered is 12½ cents per day for each female. The hours of labor to be in accordance with prison rules. As the per diem charge for maintaining each prisoner is between eight and nine cents, the remuneration given would amount to something like four cents each, daily, more than the cost of maintenance; or, in other words, the 115 or 120 female prisoners would earn sufficient to support themselves, and from $100 to $125 per month for the benefit of the public treasury. In addition to this, each prisoner would be taught a useful trade, which would tend to render her self-reliant, and might prove the means of saving her from a life of crime, and afford her an opportunity for becoming a useful member of society. The matter is of sufficient importance to deserve and will, no doubt, receive the earnest consideration of the Government, as well as the more thoughtful portion of the community.

MONTREAL WEST CONTESTATION.

FOURTH DAY.—THURSDAY.

The following evidence was given after our latest report went to press:

Mr. J. B. Biron stated that DeRousseau had said that he had received $5 from Mr. Valois at the previous election; others living in the same block had received $10; DeRousseau had only spoken of his property; and Scholette had said that no money could be given.

No cross-examination.

At this point, 3.45 o'clock, the scrutineers appointed to examine the ballots, Messrs. A. Robertson, J. Archibald, W. Rhind, and V. Dorion, presented their reports, which were fyled; the scrutineers for Messrs. White and Mackenzie fyled separate reports.

Edward DeRousseau, laborer, who is almost idiotic, deposed that Messrs. Scholette and Biron had called upon him respecting his vote; had asked, as he was ignorant of such matters, which was the better candidate of the two, and they had said that Mr. Mackenzie was better than the other (a laugh)—whose name he could not recollect; Scholette had promised him something, but nothing definite; had received nothing; had asked for something; Mr. Valois had, two years ago, promised him something; there was no question of wood, or anything else.

Arthur Ross—Had taken an active part in the election, in Mr. White's interest; had taken some thirty voters to the polls; took Wm. McPherson, storeman, to the poll; met him on Hermine street, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, surrounded by several men, whom he thought were partisans of respondent, as they did not seem to like Mr. McPherson's departure in his company; knew McPherson for some thirteen years; he had always voted Conservative; had offered him no inducement whatever to prevail upon him to vote; had treated no electors on polling day.

No cross-examination.

John Tressider, carpenter—Had acted independently; went himself to vote; did not take a cent, or give a cent.

In conclusion—I do not know Mr. White, only I thought Mr. White was the man who should be elected.

No cross-examination.

Isidore Dupre, carter—Q. (by Mr. McLaren)—By whom were you employed that day? A. By nobody at all, sir. (Laughter.)

Q. What did you do that day? A. Nothing at all (laughter); I stood on the stand, and waited for people to hire me; I did not drive a single voter to the polls.

Q. (By Mr. Abbott)—Is DeRousseau in possession of his faculties? A. Not all the time, sir.

Q. Do you think that he is able to give evidence under oath? A. Some days I would not take it.

His Honor—Why would you not take it?

Witness—Because some days he is like a fool; he does not know what he says.

His Honor—Through drink?

Witness—Yes, sir.

James Duggan—Had assisted a little at the last election in the interest of Mr. White; had taken voters to the polls; treated no one. I think I was treated myself.

"Oh, indeed," almost gasped Mr. McLaren, "you were, were you?"

Witness—Yes; by Mr. Bowen; he was the only one, I believe; this took place opposite Mr. Mackenzie's Committee Rooms, on St. James street; he gave me a cigar about eight o'clock in the evening; that was the only thing I had all day, (laughter); never offered anything for a vote; never gave anything, and never got anything.

No cross-examination.

Timothy Joseph Finn, foreman in the *Gazette* office—Was not an elector; took part in the election in Mr. White's interest; have no doubt that Mr. White was aware of the fact; had spoken to Mr. White occasionally about election matters; could not say that he knew what I was doing; canvassed a good many voters on St. Philippe, Devienne, Vallee, and Bernard streets; took voters chiefly to the polls in St. Philippe street; thought the number of the poll was 35; had no difficulty in persuading voters to go to the polls; used no undue influence upon any voter; canvassed at night when his work for the day was over; found the voters in their houses; was in the grocery of Mr. Maloney, corner of St. Philippe and Vallee streets, frequently; dealt with him; treated no voters until after the polls were closed; treated a man who was working for Mr. White, and took the same interest in the election himself; this was John Crowe, blacksmith; treated him in Mr. Tansey's towards four o'clock in the afternoon; paid for the treat with his own money; thought he himself took beer; did not take a memorandum of such things (laughter); never treated in Maloney's grocery until the evening of polling day; was not accustomed to treat.

Q. You are a treating man? A. I am not a treating man as a rule; I certainly did not treat elsewhere in the district.

Cross-examined—Q. Mr. Tansey's saloon is not in the Western Division? A. No.

Q. Were you a voter? A. No, sir.

Q. During the whole of the campaign, and on election day, did you perform the duties of your office as foreman? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. McLaren gave notice that he might possibly bring up three additional cases to-day.

Mr. Davidson—I think it but fair to warn my learned friend that if he attempts to put in any extension of particulars we will ask him for an affidavit.

Mr. McLaren—I will give an affidavit.

Mr. Davidson—Because we have already granted such a liberty, which the evidence produced has not justified.

Court adjourned at 5.30 o'clock until this morning at 10 o'clock.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Yesterday afternoon a deputation of the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway, consisting of Sir Hugh Allan, President; Mr. Beaubien, M. P., Vice-President; Mr. M. P. Ryan and Mr. De Bellefeuille, Secretary-Treasurer, had an interview with the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Alderman Nelson, having welcomed the deputation, remarked that the Finance Committee had been asked to grant an interview and were happy to accede to the request, but were not aware of the subject that was to be brought under their notice.

Sir Hugh Allan, the President of the Company, said the object the Directors had in desiring an interview was for the purpose of rectifying some statements that had been published respecting the condition of the road and the condition of the stockholders.

Mr. De Bellefeuille, at the request of the President, then read the report of Sir Hugh Allan on his mission to England in connection with selling the bonds. The report is too lengthy for publication.

The President laid the following memorandum before the meeting:—

I desire to add to the report made to you on the 15th instant a few remarks upon the present condition of the work and of the finances of the company.

The sum of $24,801 has been paid in upon the stock, as appears by a statement now laid before you.

The amount of work completed up to the first day of May last, as certified to by the engineers of the city and of the Government of Quebec, as well as of the Company, was $1,486,551.02.

The entire amount of work, &c., shewn by the estimates up to the first of the present month, is $1,566,260.41.

The work representing the difference between these two items has not yet been examined by the Engineers of the city or of the Government.

The amount received by the company in aid of the above work consists of the following:

From the Government of Quebec,	$459,400 00
" " City of Montreal, ...	346,644 62
	$806,044 62

The balance of $760,215.79 represents the amount put into the work from the resources of the contractors and the Company, a part of which, no doubt, is still due to sub-contractors, but with that the Company has nothing to do.

Alderman Nelson inquired whether the deputation had any further statement to make.

Sir Hugh Allan said they had nothing further to say; they were much obliged for this opportunity of placing their statement before the Committee.

Alderman David desired to know whether it was the intention of the Company to ask delay from the Corporation of Montreal with a view to securing the subscription of the city? Also, whether it was the intention of the Company to have the work continued by the same contractor? And further, whether it was the intention of the Company to have the work valued?

Sir Hugh Allan replied that it was undoubtedly the intention of the Company to ask the Corporation to extend the time for the opening of the road. The work would probably be proceeded with under a modified contract; but whether under the same individual or not, the Directors were not prepared at present to say. Negotiations were now going on with a view to an arrangement of this as well as some other matters. There would be a change in the contract, because the contractors had been taking the bonds of the Company in payment for their work. The bonds would not be available, and the Directors were now negotiating to obtain money otherwise to carry on the works. It was their intention to go on with the construction in the meantime, so as to avail themselves of all the money they could get from the Corporation and the Government. The work had been delayed, but it had never been stopped entirely. It was going on, and he was told that by Saturday next the track would undoubtedly be at Sault au Recollet.

Alderman David—I suppose if the contractor was paid in money instead of bonds, the work would be done cheaper?

Sir Hugh Allan—There would be a large saving.

Alderman David—Is it the intention of the Company to make the Corporation pay the full amount of its subscription, if the work was done cheaper?

Alderman Grenier remarked that Mr. Beaubien was a member of the Legislature at the time the Act was passed; it was a wonder he did not see to it.

Mr. Beaubien said he had pointed out the defect to Attorney-General Irvine five or six times, showing him that by putting municipal bodies before private shareholders, the latter could not expect to get one cent of a return. The Government left the matter to Mr. Irivine, and Mr. Irvine could not be induced to alter it. He (Mr. Beaubien) was not responsible for it at all.

Mr. M. P. Ryan thought it might be well for him to say a word in reference to the matter. With respect to the remark of Alderman David, as to the work being done now on a cash basis, he might observe that the price had been $21,500 a mile in bonds. Now that the Company paid in cash, no doubt a reduction would be made. The work, however, could not possibly be completed this fall owing to what had transpired. He would repeat what he had stated once before, that the Corporation of Montreal are deeply interested in this road—far more than any private stockholder. Neither he nor any stockholder had any greater interest in it than every citizen had in doing what he could for its completion. It was unnecessary for him to state that from the inception of the road up to the present time it was well understood that the road was not to be built by private stockholders, but as a public enterprise that was going to be beneficial to the city and to the Province at large. The Directors had given their time freely for the organization of the Company and in promoting the work, but it was always understood that the road was to be built by public aid, first from the city of Montreal, and then from the Province of Quebec. The city of Montreal was to give $800,000 in cash to build the road proper, and the Parliament of Quebec $750,000. This made about $1,500,000. Besides, that, they were to get aid from the different municipalities—from the County of Ottawa $200,000 in bonds, equal to not more than $160,000 in cash; and from other municipalities, $83,000 or $84,000. These sums amounted in all to $1,783,000, that is, taking the municipal bonds at par. He was coming to the question of Alderman David—whether the Company would expect the Corporation of the city of Montreal to pay the whole amount of $900,000. They had 176 miles of railway. This, at $25,000 a mile, which was not an excessive price, even in cash, for a road of that description, with iron bridges and steel rails, probably one of the finest roads on the Continent, would amount to $3,400,000. So that, taking off the sum of $1,700,000, the Company wanted over a million and a half to make up. He might inform the meeting (not officially, however,) that the Government of Quebec are so much alive to the importance of the road that the are prepared at the first opportunity to bring down a bill to Parliament which will enable the road to be put on a firm basis. He did not think there was any doubt that there would be a change of contract, and that the basis of the contract in future would be a cash basis, and on a reduced scale. But the necessities of the Company will be such that they will expect to get every dollar of the $800,000.

The deputation then retired.

FIRES.—About 11 o'clock last night a fire, broke out in the bindery room of the Lovell Printing Company, on St. Nicholas street. The alarm was given from Box No. 1; the whole brigade attended and extinguished the flames after considerable difficulty. The machinery in the bindery room has received no further damage than a good wetting, the principal loss being caused in the store-rooms—which are filled with valuable paper, &c.,—immediately below the bindery room, where the water rushed down in torrents. The damage will not exceed $3,000. The premises are insured in the aggregate to the extent of $30,000. Mr. Lovell speaks very highly of the efficiency of the Brigade, and the determined manner in which the firemen battled with the flames. Just as the reels were about to return home from the Lovell fire, the western division were called out to extinguish a fire in a wooden building, in rear of 45 Centre street, occupied as a hen house by Michael O'Brien, carpenter. His fowls were saved by the neighbors, but the building was consumed. The loss is not heavy.

NOON TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 30.

The Manchester Home Rulers have published a statement that they, like their brethren in London, are profoundly dissatisfied with the sectarian character which is given to the O'Connell centennial festival in Dublin. Great surprise is expressed that Dr. Butt, the Home Rule member of Parliament for Limerick, has not been invited to the centennial celebration.

NEW YORK, July 30.

Mr. Duncan stated yesterday that at least five-sixths of the letters of credit held against the firm were secured by special deposits or by a note drawn for the special purpose and properly secured, in which the maker agrees to pay such amount as he may draw on the agent, and in all such cases these letters formed no part of the assets of the firm. The directors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad says that the road was, financially, in a very bad condition when Mr. Duncan was elected President. When the interest on the mortgages became due, about April last, the company was not in a condition to meet it. An arrangement was made by which the bonds were taken up by Duncan, Sherman & Co., but he did not think the money was advanced by the firm but from Alex. Duncan, who was in Scotland about that time. Mr. Duncan was appointed Receiver of the road. The whole bonded debt of the road amounts to over $12,000,000, and he thought Mr. Duncan holds a large amount of these bonds, which he originally took as security. This alone, however, could not be the cause of the failure, as the bonds could not have cost, on an average, over 20 per cent. of their full value. The cause of the failure in his opinion, which he thinks will not be a bad one, must be found elsewhere. Cotton has had something to do with the matter recently, but in his opinion a very large amount was sunk in the New York and Montreal Railroad scheme. It is asserted that Theodore Moss had $10,000 with the firm; Messrs. Henderson & Colville had $30,000, and Wm. Wheatly had a very large sum. J. L. Toole, the comedian, holds their paper, which he bought two weeks ago, to the extent of $30,000. H. J. Montague deposited with them his earnings here, and John Brougham had almost his entire fortune in the house. John T. Raymond and Wm. Stevens, both hold letters of credit from the firm as well as money of their professional associates abroad.

The assets of J. B. Ford & Co., it is stated, amount to $220,000 and consist largely of printing material and stock, besides books published and in print. These assets the firm estimate at their cost value, but it is hardly probable they will bring their value if sold now. Their liabilities are given at $140,000. Their creditors are principally business men in New York.

At a meeting of Roman Catholic pastors last night, an address to the Pope, expressive of the sense of dignity which had been conferred on the diocese by the elevation of its Archbishop to the rank of the Cardinalate, was adopted. A committee was appointed to present the address to Mgr. Roncetti, of the Papal Legition, who will be escorted down the bay to-morrow on his departure for Europe.

The bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad yesterday confirmed the appointment of C. Towers as trustee of the road. The Purchasing Committee still hold daily meetings to make arrangements for purchasing the road for the bondholders on Monday next. It is stated that eighteen million dollars in 30's have been received already; yesterday $750,000 were received.

On September the 1st Mr. Cleveland will become publisher of the *Christian Union*, with Horatio C. King, at present business manager and publisher of the *Christian at Work*, as assistant.

Solon's planing mill, North-Second street, Brooklyn, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000 last night.

The office of Messrs. Silverburg & Co., dealers in gold watches and clocks, No. 46 Broadway, was seized by the Sheriff in consequence of the alleged discovery that the firm had been engaged in swindling operations, by which various merchants had suffered to the extent of $40,000.

BOSTON, July 28.

Mrs. Hiram J. Nason, wife of a prominent citizen of Boston, was accidentally killed under peculiar circumstances. She was visiting a relative at 2 Mystic street, Charlestown, and with another lady was swinging in a hammock on the roof of the house, one of the ropes being attached to a staple on the chimney. The husbands of the two ladies were swinging them, when, suddenly, the chimney toppled over, and Mrs. Nason was instantly killed. The others escaped uninjured.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

At a special meeting of the United States Centennial Board of Finance to-day, the board adopted a statement to the effect that the contracts for all the buildings for the Centennial Exhibition required them to be completed by the first of January next, and that they are now in a condition of forwardness far beyond that of any international exhibition at the same relative time, and are making progress at a rate faster than the fund to pay for them is being accumulated. The board thus far have been enabled to adhere to their policy of paying all building bills and all other expenses as soon as they become due, and in order to adhere to this policy additional sources of revenue will have to be opened. The board will have to be supplied with $1,000,000 additional for building purposes alone on the last four months of this year to pay the contractors what will be due them during September, October, November and December. This is exclusive of the amount that will be necessary for the preparation and completion of the grounds, the decoration of the buildings, and the expenditures of the administration, which will be payable in the first months of 1876. The board make an earnest appeal to their fellow-citizens in Philadelphia, where a comparatively few persons have done so much, as well as throughout the country at large, to come forward now to the aid of the board.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Only six vessels in Toronto harbor yesterday.

The French cable has broken near Cape Sable.

Fire at Wiser's distillery, Prescott; loss $1,500.

Six hundred and fifty persons attended the banquet of the Lord Mayor at Guildhall last night.

The third annual Congress of the Canada Labor Union meets at St. Catharines next week.

The Postmaster of St. Luce, Q., has been committed for trial for appropriating money letters.

Grand Division Sons of Temperance of the United States claim 2,800 new members during the year.

The steamboat company having accepted the Government terms, mails for Murray Bay and the Saguenay will hereafter be carried by the regular boats.

Mr. Bell, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Hartlepool, Eng., by 498 majority, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thomas Richardson, Liberal.

Business is reported improving slightly at Ottawa, but money continues to be very scarce and hard to collect. Very few in Ottawa are affected by Henderson's assignment.

In the match between the Ottawa and Hamilton Cricket Clubs, Ottawa scored 51 first innings and 115 the second. Hamilton scored 77 one innings, and the game was decided in favor of Hamilton, the second innings not being played.

On application of Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Railway Company, Judge Donohue has granted an order empowering to settle the suit of the Jefferson Car Company to compel payment of $10,500 per month for the use of rolling stock.

The Grand Jury at Croydon has found a bill for misdemeanor against Colonel Valentine Baker, of the 10th Hussars, who is charged by a young lady with assaulting her in a carriage on the South-western Railway.

The main body of the Carlists are concentrated in Catalonia. General Martinez Campos has taken the town of Leo De Urgel, in the Province of Lerida, among the Pyrenees, by assault. The citadel still holds out, but must yield to the heavy artillery of the Alfonsist troops.

Twenty-two hundred workmen employed on the St. Gothard Tunnel struck work yesterday and became riotous. They gathered at the northern entrance of the tunnel and blocked it. The Swiss Government sent a body of troops to the spot, who dispersed the rioters, killing two of them and wounding several others.

Wm. Butler Duncan has made the following explanation of the transfer of property:—The bank building was sold to his father, Alexander Duncan, on June the 10th, for $300,000, subject to a mortgage of $200,000. On May the 26th, 1874, the property No. 13 Pine street was sold to Alex. Duncan for $58,824.06, subject to a mortgage of $40,000, the consideration for both these transfers was made at the time in cash.

"BEARINE." A most perfect Hair Dressing. Cheapest and best.—(See advt.)

THOMAS ROBINSON, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes: "I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried 'Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil,' and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."

Curled Hair, Moss, Tow, Haircloth, Bed and Sofa Castors, Upholsterers' Goods, Artificial Wood Ornaments. Coffin-furniture in great variety.—Charles Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence street, No. 185 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Try Mrs. Potts' Irons for Collars, Shirt Fronts, &c., &c. White wire goods in great variety, and general housefurnishing goods.—Chas. Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence street, 185 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Fly-traps, Wire Dish Covers, Refrigerators, Three Roller Mangles, (best in the market), Clothes Wringers. L. J. A. SURVEYER, 524 Craig street.

CHINESE MATTINGS
FOR SALE AT THE
ORIENTAL TEA STORE,
Sign of the T,
251 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 124

Housekeepers try Mrs. Potts' New Smoothing Irons. Best in the Market. For sale by Charles Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence Main street, and 185 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

LATEST MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK.

	July 29, 10 a.m.
Gold....................................	112⅞ to 00
Sterling Exchange.......................	487 to 00

MONTREAL.

Greenbacks bought at a discount of..	12	to 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of.........	11	to 00
Silver bought at a discount of.........	9	to 00

G. W. WARNER, SON & CO.,
Cor. Notre Dame and St. Frs. Xavier sts.

New Advertisements to-day.

ROOMS.—Handsomely furnished Front Room suitable for one or two gentlemen. Also, double and single Rooms, with bath and every convenience. Apply at No. 95 Alexander, corner of Dorchester street. 178-3

LOST, on the 16th inst., a small Scotch Terrier, light color, answers to name "Jack." Any person returning him to No. 252 William street, will be rewarded. 178

WANTED, a situation as Cook, in a private family, by a competent woman who thoroughly knows her business; no washing. Apply at 5½ Juror street. 178-3

WANTED, a light Phæton, suitable for a lady to drive. Address, stating lowest cash price, Box 76, Post-office, Quebec. 178-3

WANTED, a Groom. Apply to W. C. McDonald, 352 Notre Dame street. 178-3

ROOM.—Double Front Room to Let, with Board, at 47 Bleury street. 178-2

WANTED.—A first-class Dress-maker wants work by the day, either outside or inside; able to Cut and Fit very well; also, able to work at Boys' clothing. Address 105 Cathedral street. 178-3

New Advertisements to-day.

CANADA MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

Members are respectfully informed that, as already announced, this Society will commence business on WEDNESDAY, the 4th AUGUST proximo, when attendance will be given at the office of the undersigned from 7 to 9 in the evening to receive Subscriptions.

Entries may still be made at the following places: W. H. Lulham, 396 Notre Dame street; C. C. DeZouche, 217 St. James street; P. Ryan, 550 St. Mary street; I. Boudreau, 26 Bonaventure street, and at the office of the undersigned.

W. TURNER, Sec'y. pro tem.
5 Court Union Buildings,
171-12 43 St. Francois Xavier street.

DOMINION BUILDING SOCIETY,
NO. 55 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Permanent stock open for subscription; Shares, $100, payable Ten Per Cent. every three months. This Stock has always paid Ten Per Cent. Dividend.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Five Per Cent. allowed on Deposits over $500 on demand. Six Per Cent. on Deposits under $500 on demand. Seven Per Cent. on Deposits for three months. Eight Per Cent. on Deposits for six months or longer.

The Society offers the very best of security, as its Loans are made on nothing but Real Estate of much greater value than the amount loaned.

36-3m* F. A. QUINN, Sec.-Treas.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIPS.

Steamer "PRINCESS" will leave Lachine every SATURDAY AFTERNOON on arrival of 3 p.m. train from Montreal to CARILLON and usual landings, returning to Montreal about 9 a.m. on Monday.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
Montreal, June 8th, 1875. 185-2aw

CUNARD LINE.

FROM NEW YORK,

S. S. "RUSSIA" will sail on WEDNESDAY, 4th August.

FROM BOSTON,

S.S. "PARTHIA" will sail on SATURDAY, 7th August.

THOMAS WILSON, AGENT,
178-eod 58 St. Francois Xavier street.

IF DR. LOVERIN is willing to repeat his advertisement concerning the DONEGANA HOTEL, the undersigned is quite ready to pay the costs.

178-1 A. DE FUNKAL, Manager.

TO PARTIES NEWLY ARRIVED AND OTHERS—For Sale, a Thorough Bargain (without prejudice), a complete Set of Household Furniture for Six Rooms, every possible necessary for Bed, Dining and Sitting Room, Stoves, Kitchen Ware, &c. Terms, cash only. For particulars, write with real name, and address A.B.C., this office. 178-6

NOTICE.
I have applied for a Butcher's License.
CHAS. E. BROWN,
178-4 923 St. Catherine street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application at the CITY CORPORATION OF MONTREAL, for permission to open a BUTCHER'S STALL At No. 581 CRAIG STREET.
171-8 AMEDEE RACINE.

NOTICE.—JACQUES CARTIER BANK—Wanted to Purchase, Bills of the above Bank, at No. 277 Notre Dame street Montreal.
174-6 JOHN McENTYRE, Clothier.

NOTICE.
{THE ADAMS TOBACCO COMPANY (LIMITED), Montreal, 24th July, 1875.

This is to certify that I have disposed of my right, title and interest in the Patent for the Dominion of Canada for the "ADAMS TOBACCO CUTTER," invented and patented by me April 17th, 1875, to Messrs. W. GALT HILL & CO., of this city, who will in future continue the manufacture and sale of same.

(Signed), J. L. ADAMS.

Referring to the above notice, we beg to say that the

"ADAMS TOBACCO CUTTER,"

(Invented and Patented April 17th, 1875) by J. L. ADAMS, Esq., of the Adams Tobacco Company, is the most complete Machine for Cutting Plug Tobacco, ever offered to the public.

Simple in its Construction. Easy in its Action. No Smoker should be without one.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by Messrs. MULHOLLAND & BAKER, JAS. BROWN & BRO., JAMES WALKER & CO., J. RATTRAY & CO., &c.

W. GALT HILL & Co., Proprietors,
176-1m 97 ST. JAMES STREET.

PATENTS, &c.

Having retired from the firm of C. Legge & Co., I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have commenced business on my own account as Solicitor of Patents, Civil and Consulting Engineer.

C. G. C. SIMPSON,
Office: Barron's Block,
162 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

G. W. WARNER, SON & CO., BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, CORNER NOTRE DAME AND ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREETS. (Near the French Cathedral) MONTREAL.

Greenbacks, Bonds, and all other U. S. Securities, also Dominion and Canada Bank Stocks, bought and sold. 102-1m*

DRYSDALE'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

The Unseen Universe, $1.00. Livingstone's Last Journals (new edition) $2.50. Ismalia, by Sir S. W. Baker, $5.00. Walter's Word, by Payn, paper 75c., cloth, $1.00. We and Our Neighbors, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, paper 75c., cloth $1.00. The Lady Superior (a novel) by Eliza A. Pollard, paper 50c. Blue Beard's Keys and other Stories, by Miss Thackeray, paper 75c.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, 232 St. James street,
167* MONTREAL.

THE CHEAPEST SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ever offered in the Dominion is now going on at

Nos. 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street,

where a new B. W. Hair-cloth Serpentine front can be bought at from to $14, and Parlor Suites, in Hair-cloth, Crimson or Green Rep, 7 pieces, finished in oil polish or full goass, at $55 to $75, owing to the subscriber making upholstering a speciality and the great increase in his sales, owing to his deduction of 20 per cent. in price his trade in that line is doubled. His large order of Cane-seat Chairs and Rocking Chairs has arrived and will be offered at from $9 to $10 per dozen and Rockers at $1.75 each till the first order of 200 dozen is disposed of. A call is solicited at

OWEN McGARVEY'S
Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warerooms,
Nos. 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph street. 176

HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS WILL OPEN A HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT Nos. 131 and 133 Metcalfe street, *On WEDNESDAY,—September 1st, at 10 a.m.*

The Board has engaged Mrs. JOHN SCOTT as Lady Principal, with an efficient staff of assistant teachers and of lecturers on special subjects.

Commodious and well-situated premises have been secured for temporary occupation, and the Commissioners will spare nothing to provide a thorough education for the pupils.

The preparatory and High School Departments only will be opened at present. The opening of the Collegiate Department is postponed until the necessary buildings can be erected.

A Prospectus will be immediately issued affording full information as to the curriculum.

The fees will be, in the Preparatory Department, $40 per annum, in the High School Department, $50 per annum, payable strictly in advance. There will be no additional charge, except for Instrumental Music and Drawing.

The Lady-Principal will be in attendance to receive applications at No. 133 Metcalfe street, from 10 a.m., till noon, on and after the 25th of August next. 143-2aw

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Three Quarter Casks Gin, stored with us by M. G. & W. H. EDSON and Three Empty Brandy Hogsheads, Twenty-five Empty Brandy Quarter Casks and Twenty-four Empty Brandy Octaves, stored with us by STEWART BROS. & Co., for which Warehouse Receipts were given, have been this day seized and claimed by the Customs Authorities. The depositors of said goods have been notified not to negotiate said Warehouse Receipts, and the Public is cautioned against accepting them, as we will not be responsible for them.

J. W. PATTERSON & Co. 177

J. BEAUDRY, Merchant Tailor, 95 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Mr. B. in returning thanks for past favors informs the public that he has always on hand a complete assortment for Gentlemen's Clothing of the best qualities, &c. Parties furnishing their own stuffs can get them cut or done to their complete satisfaction. 248-1m-eod

PLASTERERS' HAIR AT MOSELEY & RICKER'S TANNERY. 177-12

FRESH BUTTER! FRESH BUTTER! FRESH BUTTER!
RECEIVED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
IN PRINTS AND 4lb CROCKS,
from some of the best makers on the Island, at
JOHN KAY & Co.'s,
39 BLEURY STREET.
Leave your standing order for a Crock to be sent every week. 168-eod*

FOR SALE, TWO INVALID CHAIRS, AT THE *CANADA TRUSS FACTORY,* Nos. 688 AND 690 CRAIG STREET. 178-eod

WANTED, Girls, at the Paper Bag Factory of J. C. Wilson & Co., 584 Craig street. To hands that understand Paper Bag or Envelope Making, and are steady, good wages will be paid. 177-3

WANTED, a Girl for Kitchen-work. Apply to 776 Craig street. 177

New Advertisements to-day.

A.R.BROWN&CO
COAL MERCHANTS.
CORNER OF
Wellington and Grey Nun Streets. 10

LOOK OUT!

A RARE CHANCE.

WISHING TO REALIZE,

A gentleman will shortly

RAFFLE PROPERTY

VALUED AT $10,000,

CONSISTING OF A

CLIPPER SCHOONER,

FIVE SHARES

IN THE

QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS S.S. CO.

A SNUG COTTAGE,

WITH

COACH-HOUSE, &c.,

Beautifully situated

AND

TWO VOLUNTEER LOTS IN MANITOBA.

Look out for details. 178-3-eod

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS IN THE Citizens' Insurance Company.

A SOUND HOME COMPANY.

☞ The only Accident Company giving a portion of its profits to Policyholders.

EDWARD STARK,
Manager Accident Department. 246-eod*

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE.

Marine Losses made payable in London.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, AGENTS,
329 Notre Dame Street. 141-eod

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1849.

FIRE AND MARINE.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of INSURANCE EFFECTED AT REASONABLE RATES.

THOMAS ALFRED EVANS,
AGENT,
NO. 160 ST. PETER (CORNER NOTRE DAME) STREET. 149

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - - -	$6,000,000.
Cash Assets over - -	1,031,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. F. SINCENNES, Vice-President "La Banque du Peuple."
JOHN OSTELL, Director "The New City Gas Co."
ANDREW WILSON, Director "The New City Gas" and "City Passenger Railway" Companies.
M. C. MULLARKY, President "Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada."
J. ROSAIRE THIBAUDEAU, Director "La Banque Nationale."
W. F. KAY, Director "Merchants' Bank of Canada."
HORACE AYLWIN.
ANDREW ROBERTSON, Vice-President "Montreal Board of Trade.
DUNCAN McINTYRE, of Messrs. McIntyre, French & Co., Wholesale Dry-goods Merchants.

OFFICERS:

President—J. F. SINCENNES.
Vice-President—JOHN OSTELL.
General Manager—ALFRED PERRY.
Secretary—ARTHUR GAGNON.
Sub-Manager—DAVID L. KIRBY.
Marine Manager—CHS. G. FORTIER.

Insure every description of Fire Risks, Inland Cargoes and Hulls; also Ocean Cargoes and Freights on first-class Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

HEAD OFFICE:
160 St. James Street, Montreal. *28

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENT,
ROMAN CEMENT,
CANADA CEMENT,
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY.

For sale by
W. & F. CURRIE & Co.,
100 Grey Nun Street,
MONTREAL. 102

LADIES' HAIR-DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
293 NOTRE DAME STREET.

REAL HAIR WORKS,
IMITATION HAIR GOODS,
HAIR-DRESSING WARE,
HOOP-SKIRTS AND BUSTLES,
PROTECTORS, &c., &c.

Corsets in all sizes and qualities.

292 NOTRE DAME STREET, 293. 168*

LADIES who want a
COSTUME, POLONAISE, SKIRT, LACE JACKET,
Or any kind of
DRESS GOODS,
Can buy them of
G. HADRILL & CO.,
At less than the wholesale price,
No. 235 St. James Street,
(Opposite Ottawa Hotel.) 166*

C. SHEPPARD, Jr.,
155 FORTIFICATION LANE,
Pattern and Model Maker,
REPAIRER OF
SEWING MACHINES AND GENERAL JOBBING MACHINIST. 63*

SMOKERS.
FOR A GOOD SMOKE
— USE THE
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO.
EACH PLUG STAMPED
T. & B.
Trade-Marks Registered.
C. N. D. OSGOOD,
125-3m-eod 103 ST. PETER STREET.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Wanted, for the City of Montreal, 25 Agents, ladies or gents, to sell a new and useful article, wanted in every family, something that takes even in hard times. Active Agents will surely make from $3 to $5 dollars a day. Apply from 7 to 9 a.m. or 6 to 8.30 to S. M. BARRE, 20 St. Constant street. 174-6

WANTED, a Book-keeper, having a knowledge of lumber. Address, stating experience and salary, box 341, Post-office. 176

New Advertisements to-day.

SMOKE THE RISING SUN
CIGAR,
STAMPED "R. S." 122

VALE COAL.

This Coal is the LARGEST SIZED and HARDEST COAL raised in Nova Scotia, and is unsurpassed for STEAM or DOMESTIC purposes.

For sale f. o. b. vessel at Pictou or delivered at Ports required by

ROBERT C. ADAMS & CO.,
Agents of Vale Coal, Iron and Manufacturing Co'y.,
325 Commissioner Street. *120

J. D. DRESSER & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Have just received a
SPLENDID LOT OF GOODS,
in their line, adapted to the Present and Coming Season. We would call your especial attention to our SUPERIOR STYLE OF WORK. Our Address is
433 Notre Dame Street,
(Opposite Brown & Claggett's.)
J. D. DRESSER & CO. 72*

NO MORE BUGS! NO CLUMSY WOODEN SPRING BEDS!
MORRELL'S PATENT COMBINATION SPRING BOTTOM BEDS.

All iron. With an elasticity of spring really comfortable to the weary sleeper. Folds up into a small space. Made in all styles and sizes. Painted of any color. For sale at all hardware Stores.

Head depot, C. REINHARDT,
613 St. Mary street,
129-1y* (Fifth door from Dalhousie Square.)

BRICKS FOR SALE,
ON THE
GALE FARM.
Apply to HOGAN & BEAUFORT,
147 St. James street, up stairs.

FOR SALE, Wheeler & Co.'s Belfast GINGER ALE and DOUBLE SODA WATER.
H. HOGAN, Agent,
152* 147 St. James street, up stairs.

CANADA PAPER BOX FACTORY,
R. JELLYMAN,
(ESTABLISHED 1835.)
532 CRAIG STREET AND COTE STREET,
(Next Theatre.)
HOSIERY BOXES, RIBBON BOXES, SHOE BOXES,
And all kinds of
SHELF BOXES MADE TO ORDER. 51

MRS. E. J. CUMMINS,
LICENSED MIDWIFE,
No. 23 SANGUINET STREET. 127-3m

CASH! CASH! CASH.
—Anybody wishing to sell their cast-off Clothing will please apply to H. VINEBERG & BRO., 660 Craig or 662 Craig street, who will call at the house and pay cash for it.
Repairing promptly attended to. 157.

THE CIGAR STORE,
264 Notre Dame Street.
The best CIGARS. The best TOBACCOS and the finest PIPES in the city.
364 Notre Dame Street. 134-1y*

CHEAP TEAS, CHEAP TEAS.
Why pay 60c for Japan Tea, when you can get it for 50c., and
JACQUES CARTIER BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR
At J. McCORMICK'S,
204 Bleury Street. 173

JOHN DEKUYPER & SON'S
GIN.
CAUTION.
MESSRS. JOHN DEKUYPER & SON
Have, for the better protection of their
FRIENDS IN CANADA
Enregistered at Ottawa, the
TRADEMARK OF THEIR GENEVA
[In Wood and in cases.]

It is well-known that these Marks are largely counterfeited in Canada, and NOTICE IS GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED that, from this date, every DILIGENCE will be used for the

DETECTION OF SUCH FRAUDS,

and that offenders will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the LAW.

JOHN HOPE & Co.,
Agents in Canada.
Montreal, 7th July, 1875. 150-1m

JAMES SUTHERLAND
Wholesale Stationer.
NEW GOODS,
UPWARDS OF
3,000,000 Diamond and Baronial
ENVELOPES
JUST RECEIVED.

The above are of superior quality, and are remarkably cheap, being specially suited for ordinary business purposes.

256 and 258 St. James Street. 172

CEMENT & BUILDING SAND.

The undersigned have on hand a large stock of OSWEGO CEMENT and good BUILDING SAND which they offer in quantities to suit purchasers and at low rates.

JAMES WORTHINGTON & CO.,
CONTRACTORS,
156-3m* No. 61 Common street.

OWING TO THE INCREASING DEMAND,
we wish to contract for the Manufacture of 1,000 more of those
YANKEE WAGGON JACKS.
BOSTON CHEAP STORE,
176* 531 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

FANS, in all styles, just to hand,
ALBUMS, RUSSIAN LEATHER and TORTOISE SHELL PURSES.
The finest selection, at
LANDER & KIRSCH'S,
162* 299 Notre Dame street

BUY FOR CASH.
GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH-BUYERS.
STOVES,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS and TINWARE.
The BEAVER STAMPING CO.,
106 McGill street. 177*

GEORGE W. REED,
SLATE AND METAL ROOFER,
and dealer in Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, Registers, Ventilators, Table Tops, Sawed Slate Slabs for Shelves, Firewalls, &c., &c., &c. Manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Refrigerators, Oil Cabinets, Coal Hods, Coal Sifters, Slop Pails, and all descriptions of Plain and Japanned Tinware,
No. 785 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Canadian and American Slate of the first quality; also Slate Nails, Zinc, Lead, &c., &c., &c. Slating in all its branches faithfully executed. Old roofs repaired. Orders from abroad respectfully solicited. Galvanized Iron Cornices Manufactured to any design. 131-eod

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING,
RAW, CRUSHED AND REFINED,
AT C. DUNCAN'S,
(THE OLD COUNTRY GROCERY)
695 Craig street. 163*

BRICKS FOR SALE,
AT
MOUNT ROYAL VALE.
Apply at 532 St. Mary street, or on the premises. 173-tf

GET YOUR ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS DONE AT THE
CENTRAL JOBBING SHOP.
JAMES CURRIE,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
218 Fortification Lane, near Victoria Square. 76-1y*

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine. 287

GRAND CENTRAL BOOT and SHOE STORE.—All kinds of custom work made to order. Ladies' Prunellas from 75 cents.
Wanted, a smart Lad to assist in the Store and make himself generally useful; references required. 164*

I HAVE all the negatives taken by Inglis on St. James street. Photographs can be had on application to me, J. G. PARKS, No. 95½ St. James street. 231*

DRESSINE FOR HARNESS, CARRIAGE TOPS, &c.
Will cleanse oil and black with a simple application. Superior to any preparation ever offered to the public. Active agents wanted everywhere to introduce this popular article.
A. D. CABLE,
General Agent for Canada,
563 Craig street, Montreal.

AUCTION SALES.

By Henry J. Shaw.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.

On MONDAY, 2nd August,

I will sell at my stores, Craig street, a large quantity of Household Furniture, comprising Bedroom and Parlor Sets, Dining-room Furniture, Couches Bookcases, Centre Tables, What-nots, Chairs, &c., Mattrasses, Iron Bedsteads, Gasaliers, Carpets, Second-hand Pianos, China and Glassware, &c., &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.
HENRY J. SHAW,
178 Auctioneer.

SEND ALL GOODS FOR SALE TO SHAW'S AUCTION ROOMS, 728 CRAIG STREET.

Auction Sale of Furniture, Pianos, Melodeons, Mirrors, Carpets, Gasaliers, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Kitchen Utensils and general Household Goods, including Curtains, Pictures, Silverware, Glassware and China at Shaw's great Auction Saleroom

EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY.

From the extensive advertisement and large attendance of town and country buyers at these sales, they are the best means for disposing of any class of goods in the house-furnishing line. Parties intending sending in goods will please give notice at the Office, when careful expressmen will be employed in removing the articles without trouble to the owners. All sales cashed immediately after sale.

SHAW'S AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 728 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. 163

By Devany & Co.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 31st INSTANT.

LARGE CLEARING SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Carpets, Choice Silverware, four "Berry" Pianos, Pictures, &c.

We will hold an unreserved clearing sale of the above at our Rooms, 77 St. James street, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON Next, 31st inst.

Sale at TWO o'clock.
DEVANY & CO.,
177 Auctioneers.

By J. F. Raymore.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE, consisting of Cloths, Tweeds, Beavers, Pilots, Silks, Satins, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

I have been favored with instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On THURSDAY, JULY 29th,

and following days, until the whole Stock is sold, (amounting to $10,000 in value) at No. 72 St. Lawrence Main street.

This is a rare opportunity to obtain first-class Goods for the Fall and Winter wear, as the Stock has all been purchased within the past year by the late L. Rozand.

To be sold in quantities to suit buyers.

N. B.—After the Stock sold, the Shop Fixtures and balance of unexpired Lease will be sold.

Terms of sale cash.

Sales each day at TEN A.M. and TWO P.M.
J. F. RAYMORE,
178-10 Auctioneer.

By Benning & Barsalou.

DESIRABLE PROPERY AT LACHINE.

The subscribers will sell on the ground,
On TUESDAY, 3rd AUGUST,

At LACHINE, an Emplacement situated within 100 yards of the Lachine Locks, a few yards outside of the Toll Gate, with buildings thereon erected.
1 Wooden Dwelling—Six Rooms,
1 Blacksmith's Shop—Three Fires.
1 Carriage and Wheelwright Shop—Two stories high.
1 Painter and Carpenter Shop.
Also, Shed and Stables.

The whole with a frontage of half an acre on the main road, and of an irregular depth, bounded in front by the main road; in rear by the Lachine Canal.

This is a good chance for a Mechanic, or any party desirous of investing.

Sale on the ground at Half-past THREE (3:30) o'clock, on arrival of Train.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
178 Auctioneers.

SALE OF DAMAGED LINSEED OIL BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers will sell at the stores of Messrs. T. & F. Ross & Co., No. 15 Common street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th AUGUST,

On account of Underwriters or others concerned:

RCJ&Co
M 506 Brls BOILED and RAW LINSEED OIL.

Damaged on voyage of importation ex S.S. "CHESAPEAKE."

Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
177 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold by Public Auction on the premises, Nos. 308 and 300 St. Joseph street, on

WEDNESDAY. 4th August next,

the entire stock belonging to the Insolvent Estate of NAPOLEON PICARD, consisting of

Ready-made Clothing, Tweeds, Cloths, Flannels, Shirtings, Cottons, Linens, Prints, Dry goods, Hamberdashery, Fixtures, &c., &c., amounting to...........................	$9,701,92
Book Debts............................	2,440,34
	$12,142,26

ALSO,

The unexpired term of Lease for the current year, Conditions—3, 6 and 9 months by furnishing approved endorsed notes.

All information will be given, and Inventory can be seen by applying to White, Kerr & Lefebvre, Exchange Bank Building, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, 22nd July, 1875. 172

VALUABLE FARM.

LOWER LACHINE ROAD.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their Rooms, Nos. 126 and 128 St. Peter street, on

THURSDAY, 5th AUGUST NEXT,

that valuable property situated on the Lower Lachine Road, belonging to the Estate of the late "David Dunberry."

The property has a frontage of about five acres on the high road and faces the Lachine Rapids, and contains about 130 acres (a portion well wooded) with three houses, barns, stabling, &c. There is also a very fine garden and orchard. The position is a very fine one, and ought to command the attention of capitalists.

The terms are very liberal. Plan may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.

For further information apply to J. F. DUBREUIL, at the office of the Peace, Court House, or to Auctioneers.

Sale at our Office at ELEVEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
177 Auctioneers.

By Gough, Jackson & Co.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

22 Puns. PORTO RICO MOLASSES,
95 Chests JAPAN TEA, in bond,
12 Qr. Casks MARTEL BRANDY, in bond.

If not disposed of before the 10th of AUGUST, the above goods will be sold on that day at our Ware rooms,

650 *CRAIG STREET,*
GOUGH, JACKSON & CO.,
175 Auctioneers.

GOUGH, JACKSON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICES AND SALESROOM:
650 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

Besides particular attention to business in REAL ESTATE,

GOUGH, JACKSON & CO.,

Will make a speciality of the disposal of STAPLE DRY GOODS, GRAINS, FLOUR, LIQUORS, TEAS, &c.,

UPON WHICH

LIBERAL ADVANCES WILL BE MADE AND MODERATE COMMISSIONS CHARGED.

Careful personal attention to details of business, and prompt Account Sales.

Capacious Showrooms and Salesroom on ground floor.

Storage unsurpassed; five large flats. Bonded Warehouse and excellent Cellarage. 168-tf

By De Mandeville & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE at COTE ST. LOUIS.

The subscribers are instructed to sell by auction On SATURDAY, July 31st,

a fine property situated on Rivard street in the Village of Cote St. Louis, and known as Nos. 101 and 102 on the plan of U. Perrault, *et al.* The lots have a frontage of 22 feet on Rivard street by a depth of 76 feet, with a 15 feet alley in the rear. The buildings consist of two frame bricked houses, with stone foundation and gravel roofs. Each house contains six rooms besides the basements. As the buildings are now in course of completion, any alteration in the finish will be made to suit the purchasers.

The St. Denis street Railway is about 150 yards distant from the property.

This sale is well worth the attention of parties desiring cheap and comfortable houses.

Terms of payment liberal.

Sale on the ground Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
DEMANDEVILLE & Co.,
175-4 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

Will be sold by public auction on the premises, No. 221 Seigneurs street,

On MONDAY NEXT, the 2nd day of August, the entire Stock of HUGH McKINLEY, an Insolvent, consisting of Groceries, &c., &c., and the unexpired term of lease for the current year.

For further information apply at the office of WHYTE, KERR & LEFEBVRE, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets, Exchange Bank Buildings.

Sale at half-past TEN a.m.
DE MANDEVILLE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
(Signed) JOHN WHYTE,
178-2 Assignee.

FIRST ARRIVALS.
COAL! COAL!
Great Reduction in Prices.
S.W.BEARD & CO
FOOT OF McGILL STREET.

WANTED,
CANVASSERS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
T. F. WOOD & Co.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
160 162 St. James street, Montreal.

Meetings and Amusements.

DEBAR'S OPERA HOUSE,
(OPPOSITE CHAMP DE MARS.)
Benefit and last night but one of the popular Character Comedian,
MR. BELVIL RYAN.
FRIDAY EVENING, July 30th,
The Serio-comic Drama of the
DEAL BOATMAN;
OR, THE CHILD OF THE WRECK.
Jacob Vance...................Mr. BELVIL RYAN.
To conclude with the comedietta,
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
Trotter Southdown..............MR. BELVIL RYAN.
MONDAY—ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE.
Reserved Seats can be purchased six days in advance by applying at Messrs. Lander & Kirsch's, Opticians, 299 Notre Dame street. 177

THE OLD LINE ON HAND AGAIN.

THE 17TH ANNUAL EXCURSION
FROM
MONTREAL TO NEW YORK,
Via
LAKE CHAMPLAIN, SARATOGA,
and the elegant and commodious Day and Night Steamers on the Hudson River, or *via* Hudson River Railroad,
Will commence the latter part of AUGUST, and be continued well into SEPTEMBER.

A very low rate of Fare will be made, to suit the times, and enable everybody to make the trip.

Notice will be given by posters in due season.

A. L. INMAN, JOSEPH N. BOCKUS, Agent,
Gen'l Superintendent. 143 St. James street. 177-8

SPECIAL EXCURSION
FOR THE
CONVENIENCE OF PARTIES VISITING THEIR FRIENDS
AT
MURRAY BAY
AT
REDUCED RATES.

From MONTREAL on FRIDAY EVENING next, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock, by the magnificent steamer "QUEBEC," thence by steamer "UNION" at 7 A. M. SATURDAY MORNING, or the fine Steamer "ST. LAWRENCE," at 2 P.M.

Returning, will leave Murray Bay at 7 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, and arrive in Quebec in time to connect with the Steamer "Montreal," due at Montreal early on Tuesday morning.

For Tickets, State-rooms and all information apply at the Ticket-offices of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., 133 St. James street, opposite the Post-office, and at the Richelieu Pier.

177-2 ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP SUMMER FUEL,
HODGES' PATENT.
THE PEAT FUEL
unequalled for economy and facility for cooking purposes. Fire can be regulated to suit any family.
Apply to the
CANADA PEAT-FUEL CO.'S OFFICE,
Yard, corner Brennan and Dalhousie streets, and
JOHN WATKINS & CO., Coal Merchants,
135-tf Cote street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS;
SOOTHING, EXPECTORANT, ANTISPASMODIC, & TONIC,
"DELICIOUS FLAVOR."

This celebrated Pharmaceutical preparation exerts a specific effect not only in severe hacking coughs and obstinate bronchial affections, but it is also a palliative of undoubted efficacy in the worst consumptive cases. Children take it with pleasure; and many an attack of what is usually called Croup may be warded off by giving a dose of this Syrup as soon as the first symptoms appear.

Now that Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum has been adopted by so many families throughout the Dominion and United States as their household Cough Remedy, we would respectfully request the public to see that they are not deceived by any of the fraudulent imitations sometimes substituted for it. The Genuine has the name of the inventor (H. R. Gray, Montreal,) blown in the glass. Druggists and General Dealers of good repute throughout the Dominion keep none but the Original and only Genuine.

KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal,
105-3m* Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers.

PRESERVING PANS,
FRUIT JARS,
JELLY TUMBLERS,
FAMILY SCALES,
MEASURES, &c.,
AT
No. 652 Craig Street,
NEAR BLEURY,
MEILLEUR & CO. 163z

SCALES.
WARREN'S SCALES
Are the most accurate and durable.
WARRENS' SCALES
Are the best value for your money.

WARREN was the Inventor and Patentee of Platform Scales in Canada.

Call at the Factory, No. 207 Fortification lane, and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 160*

THE TEN DOLLAR WATCH can be obtained with a written guarantee at J. C. MARSHALL & CO., 649 Craig street. Special attention to all kinds of watch, clock and jewellery repairs. A trial solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 85

CASALIERS.
NEW PATTERNS
JUST RECEIVED
CHEAP.
R. PATTON,
745 CRAIG STREET.

THE YOUNG SAMPSON LIFTING JACK,
made on only the true principle, with wrench and hammer, combining strength, durability and cheapness, making it most economical and satisfactory. Sold by dealers everywhere.
A. D. CABLE,
Proprietor for Canada and United States,
563 Craig street, Montreal.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Coal! Coal! Coal!
The undersigned have on hand a complete stock of Upper Canada Firewood; also House and Steam Coal, all of the best quality and at lowest rates.
OWENS & LEE.
College street, 61 St. Urbain street, and 223 Bonaventure street.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents wanted.—All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINTON & CO., Portland, Maine. 287-1y

TADOUSAC HOTEL,
RIVER SAGUENAY.
SEA BATHING.
Salmon and Trout Fishing Secured for Guests.
THIS HOTEL
WILL BE OPEN ON
TUESDAY, 22nd Inst.

Special attention will be paid to securing good Salmon and Trout Fishing for guests, also, Boats and Pleasure Carriages furnished.

Terms per day - - - - $ 2.50
" " week - - - 2.00 per day.
" " month - - - 50.00
Children and Servants half-price.
WILLIS RUSSELL,
145-36 Proprietor, St. Louis Hotel, Que.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,}
District of Beauharnois. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OWEN LYNCH, Insolvent, and ALEX. MOFFAT, Assignee, and *La Communaute des Sœurs de Jesus et Marie,* Petitioners.

In obedience to an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Belanger, in this matter rendered, I hereby give public notice that on

TUESDAY the Third day of August next,

at the hour of Ten o'clock, Forenoon, at the house and premises commonly known as the Manor House, in the Town of Beauharnois, all the Household Goods and Furniture, consisting of Piano, Carpet, Bed-linen, Chairs, Sofas, Mirrors, Curtains, Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, &c., heretofore garnishing the said premises, and now in my possession, will be disposed of by public auction.

Terms of sale, cash.

ALEX. MOFFAT,
Assignee.
Beauharnois, 24th July, 1875. 176-5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

BOOK DEBTS FOR SALE BY AUCTION, BY ORDER OF COURT.

The Undersigned will sell by public auction, by order of His Honor Mr. Justice Mackay, at the Office of Messrs. Craig & Moffat, 11 Hospital street, on Monday, the 2nd August, 1875, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the whole uncollected Book-debts of the Estate of

MESSRS. WILLIAM FOOTE & CO.

The amounts under $100 each are about.......	$2,800
The amounts over $100 each, each of which must be sold separately, about..............	5,600

All in terms of the Insolvent Act of 1869.

The Lists and Books themselves can be seen on application to

DAVID J. CRAIG,
173-7 Official Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of ADRIEN CHAUSSE, of the City and District of Montreal, Cabinet-maker, Trader, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of the said Insolvent, No. 35 St. Paul street, in the said City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the Sixteenth Day of August, A.D. 1875, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and appoint an Assignee.

A. B. STEWART,
Montreal, July 23rd, 1875. *Interim Assignee.* 175-12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEVLIN'S HAT AND FUR DEPOT,

416 Notre Dame Street.

STRAW HATS AT COST PRICE, For the remainder of the season.

Great reduction in prices of SUMMER FELT HATS (Both English and American styles.)

416 Notre Dame Street, CORNER ST. PETER. 159*

THE CHEAPEST SPOT IN THE CITY FOR MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., GEO. WELDON'S, 115 and 117 Bleury street. 163*

PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.'S CELEBRATED PITTSTON COAL, WHOLESALE, AT H. G. BURLEIGH & BRO'S., 59 Common Street. 202-1y*

GET THE "IMPROVED" WHITESIDE'S SPRING BED, THE GREAT ELASTIC SPRING MATTRESS. 70*

THE COOKS' FRIEND BAKING POWDER Continues to lead the market. Retailed everywhere. Manufactured and for sale, to the trade only, by W. D. McLAREN, 55 College street. 53-1y

WILLIAM BYRD, CARPENTER AND JOINER, COR. SHERBROOKE AND HYPOLITE STREETS. House-repairs, Office and Store-fittings. Orders sent by Post will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate. Terms, cash. 127-1y

THE TRADE Can be supplied with EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, TOBACCONISTS' GOODS, &c., &c. At H. A. NELSON & SONS', 91 to 97 St. Peter street. TORONTO HOUSE, 56 and 58 Front street. 149*

ORDER YOUR CLOTHING FOR THE O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL AT THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, 94 and 100 St. JOSEPH STREET, F. X. MAJOR. 172*

TOILET REQUISITES.—Genuine Cologne, Choice Perfumery, Florida Water, Toilet Vinegar, etc. etc., at G. C. VANDAL'S, DISPENSING CHEMIST, 182 BLEURY STREET, near St. Catherine. 159*

NOT A PARODY.

Who made my Coat of splendid fit,
So grand in style that I can sit
And look just like a Prince in it?
Why, CALLEN.
Who made my vest so neat and trim,
'Twould make the fattest man look slim,
And please his wife as well as him?
Why, CALLEN.
Who made my Pants, those perfect Trousers,
That can't be found in other houses,
Don't want to know? I tell you now Sir,
'Twas CALLEN.
And where is CALLEN? If you call
In Craig street, at the Union Hall,
You'll find polite to great and small,
J. CALLEN, UNION CLOTHING HALL, 535 Craig Street,
Has a good supply of Men's as well as every kind of Clothing. 132*

SENT FREE! FOR ONE YEAR, WEEKLY, Financial Reports containing prices, stocks, at NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE and valuable Statistical information, explaining how $50, $100, $500 or $1,000, invested in Wall Street, pays thousands of dollars profit. Those desiring to speculate, address ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 12 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. (Opposite N. Y. Stock Exchange.) 176-1y +

AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE.—A safe, easy and effectual cure for Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, or Derangement of the Stomach, caused by change of food and water. For both children and adults. Price, 25c. TATE & COVERNTON, 157 St. James street. 142

FRUITS FOR PRESERVING. We are now receiving the largest stock of FRESH FRUITS in the city, and we will be prepared to supply all kinds of Fruits in their season at prices that will defy competition. All kinds of SUGARS equally cheap. HART & HOWARD, Corner BEAVER HALL & DORCHESTER STREET 161*

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!—Use Aromatic Blackberry Carminative for Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint. No one should be without a bottle in the house, and those going to the Seaside should take a supply with them. Price, 25c. TATE & COVERNTON, 157 St. James street. 142

TO AMERICAN TOURISTS VISITING MONTREAL. BEFORE RETURNING VISIT THE CHEAP SPOT FOR SILKS AND KID GLOVES.
BLACK SILKS, 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1.00.
BONNETS' and PONSON'S BEST ONE AND TWO BUTTON KID GLOVES, 75c. to $1.25.
LACE COLLARS AND BARBES
BLACK AND WHITE THD. LACES
FINE BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY
SCARFS, SASHES and BOWS
WHITE and SCT. EVENING SHAWLS
FINE FRENCH CORSETS
2 BUTTON THD. GLOVES
2 " SILK "
GEO. RINGLAND, 424 Notre Dame street.

TRADE MARK. ASH'S FOREST FRIEND. PATENTED 19TH MAY, 1875. MOSQUITOES AND BLACK FLIES. This is the best remedy of the age, and is warranted to resist the biting of all poisonous insects, including Bed-bugs, and heals previous bites. It is the most reliable preparation in use, and warranted to cure speedily, all Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Sunburns, Chapped Hands, Tender Feet, Frost Bites, Corns, Prickly Heat, and Piles. It is invaluable for Wounds and Galls on Horses, and never fails to resist the bites of all Flies. Parties going to the Country and Sea-Shore, and Lumbermen, Surveyors, and Railroad Men should not fail to provide themselves with this invaluable remedy. It is in general use among the members of the Fire Brigade, and was supplied to His Excellency the Governor General, in 1874. Reliable testimonials can be seen at Wholesale Depot. Repairing and varnishing done as usual. JOHN ASH, Sole Proprietor, 182 St. Peter street, Montreal. 130-3m

MOUNT ROYAL FLOUR MILLS, Cote St. Paul. OFFICE AND SALEROOM, CORNER PORT AND FOUNDLING STREETS, MONTREAL. FOR SALE, FLOUR in BAGS and BARRELS. ALSO, BRAN, SHORTS AND MILL FEED. JAMES PARKYN.

WATER FILTERS, COOLERS, ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, WIRE DISH COVERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., AT No. 652 Craig Street, Near Bleury. MEILLEUR & CO. 163s

COAL AND WOOD, Of all kinds, and of BEST QUALITY. MYLES MURPHY, 135 Bonaventure Street. 85-eod

THE ADJUSTABLE CLOTHES DRIER. Ladies call and see the most complete CLOTHES DRIER ever offered for sale, it comprises simplicity, durability and cheapness combined. Every family should have one. For sale by A. D. CABLE, 563 Craig street

OLD NEWSPAPERS for Sale at this office.

2nd EDITION.

TWO O'CLOCK

[Press Despatch.]

QUEBEC, July 30.

The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society have appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to represent the Society at an approaching celebration of the O'Connel Centennial at Montreal:—Thos. Molony, W. Slattery, John P. Brady, P. Morgan, J. M. Kennedy and P. M. Stewart.

During the storm of Wednesday afternoon the lightning struck the chain of a truck pin, severing it completely in two and throwing the pin several feet into the air, but fortunately without doing any injury.

A schooner has been engaged to leave this morning with surveyors to survey the bark "Ocean," ashore on Caribou Point.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to yesterday, including 93 from the Lower Ports, is 485. The clearances to the same date, including 64 for the Lower Ports, are 382, leaving 103 vessels in port. Since the opening of navigation, 253 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the local trade of the Province.

Business continues dull.

Transactions in chartering within the week exhibit a decided improvement. Increased inquiry for grain and lumber from Montreal and the Lower Ports will probably check any decline in rates from this port, as the quantity of seeking tonnage looked for is not expected.

Arrivals from sea are, 184 vessels, 136,754 tons less than at this date last year.

Quotations August 1:—London, 72s 6d, dry deals; Liverpool, 32s timber, 85s deals. Other ports in proportion. Coal:—Best Scotch Steam is enquired after and $7 per chaldron offered. Sales of Hartlepool have been made at $6.50 and of Liverpool at $6.25. Provincial steam is dull of sale. Sydney steam is worth $5.10 and best Pictou $6 per chaldron of 1½ tons.

Salt.—Liverpool Coarse commands a better price. Sales have been at 57½c to 60c; the last sale was at 61c per sack.

Freights.—To Gulf Ports per steamer, 40c per barrel and $5 per ton; per schooner, 30c to 35c per barrel.

Comparative statement of imports of salt, coal and pig iron to date:—

Salt.—1873, 7,258 tons; 1874, 8,678 tons; 1875, 9,958 tons.

Coal.—1873, 54,421 tons; 1874, 75,532 tons; 1875, 46,184 tons.

Pig Iron.—1873, 3,896 tons; 1874, 1,125 tons; 1875, 575 tons.

ARRIVALS.

SS. Acadian, Pictou, coal.
Barque Netharaga, Antwerp, general cargo.
Soguedulan, Uleaberg, ballast.
Marian, Garrucha, ballast.
F. H. Cochum, Liverpool, ballast.
Marie Marthe, Caledonia, coal.

LONDON, July 30, 4:30 p.m.

Consols: For money and account, 94 9-16. U. S. 5-20 Bonds: '67's, 108½; Erie, 13-19; do. preferred, 26.

CITY NEWS.

— Hon. Mr. Mowatt, Premier of Ontario, is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

— Drawing Room entertainment at St. Annes to-morrow evening. Trains at 1:30, 4:30 and 6:15, returning after the performance.

— Amateur Theatricals at Longueuil to-night. Boat leaves Jacques Cartier Pier at 7:30, returning after the performance.

— The SS. "Hibernian," from Halifax reached St. Johns at 7 o'clock, and continued her voyage to Liverpool at 10 last p.m.

— The Hon. Messrs. Burpee, Geoffrion and Vail were in town yesterday. During the day Mr. Burpee visited the Custom House and other bonded stores.

— M. Etienne Boisson, one of the Pontifical Zouaves of this city, has had the order of "Chevalier de St. Gregorie le Grand" conferred upon him by His Holiness the Pope.

— Owing to the state of affairs in Montreal the Rev. Father Boylan gave up the idea of lecturing at present. The most of the people already understand the reason.—P. J. BOYLAN.

— The Montreal Post Office commenced last evening, Thursday, to make up through mails direct for Pointe-a-Pic, Murray Bay and Tadousac, for conveyance by steamer from Quebec.

— A meeting of the principal shareholders of the Jacques Cartier Bank will be called very shortly, in order to decide upon the action they will take at the general meeting, which will be held on the 10th prox.

— A boy named Oliva Cuerrier, aged 14, was drowned yesterday, about 4 p.m., in St. Gabriel Lock. The Water Police are unwearied in their exertions to recover the body, but up to this time they have not succeeded.

— The match between the Montreal and Ottawa Cricket Clubs, which was to have come off here to-morrow, has been postponed. In its stead a match has been arranged between an eleven of the Montreal Cricket Club and a team of the Masonic body.

— A horse attached to an express waggon belonging to Louis Carpenter, of 500½ St. Catherine street, took fright yesterday and bolted from Upper Cote des Neiges street to Sherbrooke street. Mr. Carpenter, his boy and sister were in the vehicle, and were all thrown out but fortunately escaped with slight injuries.

— At an early hour yesterday morning the Star House, H. Larive proprietor; corner of William and Nazereth streets, was burglarized, and a good round sum of money to the tune of $60 in bills, also notes drawn for $700 and $300, with receipts amounting to over $300, besides papers concerning the purchase of a farm were stolen.

— The Road Committee have resolved themselves into a Special Committee for the consideration of the St. Antoine Ward plan, which has been completed on a 50 foot scale. According to their arrangements the older streets which need to be widened are marked the desired width on the plan and any old houses to be rebuilt, or any new houses that may be erected, will have to be set back to this new line. The plan will be open to the inspection of the public so soon as the Committee have completed their work.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.—The lecture by Rev. Father Boylan did not come off last night. About 8 o'clock, some two or three hundred persons, mostly provided with tickets, were at the Mechanics' Hall waiting for admission, but the doors were not opened, and there was no one in attendance to offer any explanation. After waiting in groups, and discussing the matter for some time, the people dispersed, somewhat dissatisfied, and looking upon the affair as a "sell." A good many expressed their determination to demand their money back. Had the lecturer attended, he would have had a fair audience.

— A meeting of the ratepayers amenable to the Board of Trustees of the Coteau St. Louis Dissentient School was held last evening in the school-house, Robin street, to receive and discuss the financial statement of the past year. Mr. C. T. M. Pilette, the Secretary, read his report and submitted a statement of the receipts and expenditure, amounting to $484.67. He stated that the amount required for the next year would be about $450. The school is now in a satisfactory financial position, and the scholars progressing well with their studies. It is talked of building a school-house of their own, as the present rent is considered too high. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Pilette for his disinterested labors in the good cause, after which the meeting dispersed.

BOYD-CHOQUETTE AFFAIR.

The statement handed in on behalf of Choquette, the policeman who arrested Mr. Boyd, and which appeared in yesterday's issue, to the effect that "Mr. Boyd used abusive language, and laid his hand upon the constable and threatened to tear off the officer's uniform," is denied *in toto* by Mr. Boyd, and he is prepared to bring forward, as evidence, several person. who were present, to disprove this statement. Besides, when asked by Mr. Brehaut, the Police Magistrate, "Did he assault you?" Choquette answered "No." In the interests of the public a full investigation of this case is demanded. It is not long since the STAR exposed the wrongful arrest of a respectable servant girl by a policeman for no cause whatever, but justice soon followed, by Chief Penton holding an *enquete* and dismissing the constable for his audacity.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL.

At the meeting on Wednesday evening the following Committees were appointed:

Decoration—James Kehoe, James Dillon, D. McDonald, J. Howley, jr., P. Kehoe, M. Kelly, Wm. Mullen, P. Brennan, B. Emerso and M. Newell.

Printing—P. C. Shannon, A. Brogan and S. Cross.

Reception Committee—Vice-Presidents of societies.

Deputation to the Mayor—P. C. Shannon, T. J. Donoven, T. Buchannan, J. McKreary, P. Connaughton, J. Connaughton, R. Warren and J. Duggan.

Deputation to wait on railroad and steamboat companies—Messrs. J. Hatchette, M. P. Ryan and T. J. Donovan.

Music—Messrs. B. Emerson, J. Duggan, A. Brogan, B. Connaughton, R. P. Burke and R. Warren.

Grand Marshal-in-Chief—Patrick Kennedy.

A good deal of business was done during the evening, and everything satisfactorily arranged; valuable suggestions were given by Messrs. Howley, Donovan, McDonald and others, and the meeting adjourned to Friday night.

COMMERCIAL.

STAR OFFICE, 1 P. M., July 30, 1875.

The tone of the market this forenoon was slightly firmer than yesterday, and holders seemed inclined to risk the future of the market by holding on to their present stocks or refusing to accept any reduction. The English weather is reported hot and forcing, and some weather-wise think that this may be followed by rain, and this prophecy is not unlikely. The Western markets for wheat have advanced steadily by fractions, till 3c. was placed on the opening price. This index to the feeling in the west has, to some extent, had a hardening effect on prices here. In wheat, the only transactions reported were:—one cargo Upper Canada Spring yesterday p.m. at $1.20, being a reduction of 5c on the asking price yesterday. 6,000 bushels No. 2 western wheat brought $1.13. The market closes quiet but firm at the decline. Coarse grains were dull. Pork was easier, and cheese sold moderately at the advance established a few days since. Freights were quiet at nominal quotations. There were no steam tonnage engagements reported. A vessel of 560 tons to Cork, for orders was taken at 7s. Ashes continue quiet at late prices.

Flour—Receipts, 6,039 brls. The sales were: 200, 100, 100, 100 and 100 Spring Extra, $5.00; 500 City Brand, do, delivery next week, $5.25; 500 do (present delivery) at $5.25; 100 U. C. do at $5.10; 300 cut down do at $4.90; 200 and 100 Superior Extra at $5.80; 50 do at $5.75; 100 do at $5.85; 100 do at $5.90; 60, 100 and 100 Extra at $5.50; 100 do at $5-60; 50 Superfine at $4.90; 400 Bags at $2.70.

MEAL.—Receipts, 300 barrels; $5.77½ latest sale.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 77,045 bushels; U. C. Spring sold at $1.20.

COARSE GRAINS.—Receipts, 73,373 bushels corn; 215 bushels oats; nominal and unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 631 kegs butter; 2,629 boxes Cheese; and 114 barrels Pork. Pork easier at $22 to $22.25 for inspected New Mess; and $20.50 to $21.00 for Thin Mess. Other provisions unchanged.

ASHES.—Pots, $5.00 to $5.10; Pearls, $5.80 to $6.00.

English advices report no change in prices of breadstuffs. Floating cargoes—Wheat, slightly better. Corn, easier. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, enquired after. Corn, neglected. Weather hot and forcing. Country wheat markets cheaper. Arrivals off coast—Wheat, large; Corn small.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Wheat—Receipts, 112,000 bushel; shipments, 88,000 do. 9:30 a.m. opens at $1.16½ for August; 10:20 a.m. active at $1.19½ to $1.19½ for August, and $1.18½ to $1.18½ September. Corn—Receipts, 218,000 bushels; shipments, 132,000 do. Stronger at 70½c to 70½c August; 72½c to 72½c September. Oats—Receipts, 14,000 bushels; shipments, 11,000 do. Firm; moderately active at 41½c August; and 38½c to 38½c September.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Wheat—Receipts, 186,000 bushels; shipments, 94,000 do; firm at $1.21 for No. 1; $1.18½ for No. 2; $1.18½ August and $1.16½ September.

DAMAGED GIN.—The auction sale of gin yesterday at Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co's. stores, for account whom it may concern, brought the following figures. Terms cash; 1 per cent. auction duty. John J. Arnton, auctioneer:—3 hhds at $1 30; 3 qr. cask at $1 30; 8 octaves at $1 37½; 25 red cases at $5 75; 25 do at $5 75; 23 do at $5 25; 25 blue do at $3 37½; 10 do at $3 45; 25 green do at $3 20; 25 do at $3 17½; 50 do at $3 15; 25 do at $3 17½; 25 do at $3 17½; 25 do at $3 17½; 25 do at $3 15; 50 do at $3 15; 90 do at $3 15. Damaged ex "Merry England" from Antwerp.

VIGER CATTLE MARKET.

Sales to-day of all classes of stock were made slowly. Butchers were dissatisfied with the appearance presented by the cows on offer, and as a consequence, purchased sparingly. Milch cows were brought up in round numbers and sold from $20 to $37. A few of somewhat better appearance were disposed of at $48 to $50. Beef cows were scarce, and $3.50 to $3.75 per 100 lbs., live weight, was the best price obtainable. This concession did not induce business, as some buyers consider the market too dear, and holders of this class of stock yield to easier rates with great reluctance. Calves sold from $2.00 to $3.50. Spring Lambs were offered at $2.50 to $3.50 each, but only a few changed hands. A fair number were for sale. Several grass-fed steers brought $37.50 to $40.00 each. One or two lean Hogs sold from $14.00 to $17.00 each.

New Advertisements this P.M.

$1.50 WHITE SHIRTS, WORTH $2.25, AT DESMARTEAU & BOND'S, 415 Notre Dame Street, CORNER ST. PETER. +143

PERRY'S PARLOR BOOT AND SHOE STORE, No. 375 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL, Importers of French and American fine BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN ONLY. E. & A. PERRY (Late of BURT'S, Brooklyn.) This Store is one of the most comfortable establishments in Montreal. American Ladies will find such goods as will be found in only one place outside of Montreal, and that is Paris! 178+

BEARINE FOR THE HAIR, PREPARED FROM THE PURE GREASE OF THE CANADA BEAR.
IT PRODUCES A LUXURIANT GROWTH.
IT BEAUTIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE HAIR!
IT MAKES THE HAIR SOFT AND PLIANT.
IT IMPARTS TO THE HAIR A RICH, GLOSSY FINISH.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS—NOT STICKY OR UNCLEAN.
IT STIMULATES THE ROOTS OF THE HAIR.
IT ENLIVENS BRASHY AND WEAK HAIR.
IT PROLONGS VITALITY.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 50 CTS. PER BOTTLE.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors, 377 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q. 177†

MILES WILLIAMS, JR. BREWER, 93, 95 and 97 College Street, MONTREAL. INDIA PALE ALE, XXX ALES AND PORTER (In Wood and Bottle.) Special attention given to supplying private families. 55-1y-eod

WANTED, a situation in an office or any other light employment, by a boy of sixteen; willing to make himself useful; can give good references. Address G 3, this office. 178

WANTED, a situation as Butler or Footman; good city references. Address G 4, this office. 178

WANTED, by a young man who is out of employment, a situation in a store or any place where he can make himself useful. Address G 5, this office. 178

WANTED, a Girl for kitchen work. Apply at 776 Craig street. 178-1

WANTED, by a respectable young girl, with good references, a situation as General Servant, in a small family. Apply at 932 St. Joseph street, West. 178

WANTED, Gentlemen's or Families' Washing, by a respectable Woman. Apply at No. 200½ William street. 178

WANTED, a situation as Steward or Cook on board of Lake or River Steamboat; the best of references given. Address T. S. E., 74 Bonaventure street. 178

WANTED, by a Frenchman, a situation to drive a horse; can furnish good references. Address G, 1, this office. 178

WANTED, a situation as Nurse or Thorough Servant, by a young Girl. Apply at No. 139 College street. 178

WANTED, by a respectable woman, a Family's Washing; where no other washing is done. Address G, 2, this office. 178

WANTED, by a respectable woman, a child to Wet-nurse at her own house. Apply at No. 22 Shaw street. 175

WANTED, Washing by the Day, at 539 William street. 177

WANTED, Gentleman's washing and ironing. Apply to No. 465 Dorchester street 173

WANTED, Gentlemen's or Families' Washing, Apply at No. 446 Amherst street, and No. 17 Durham street. 174

WANTED, by an Englishman, a situation as Storeman or Paint Grinder, &c.; is a good soldierer, and understands the trade in all its branches ... references. Address G, 7, this office. 178

3rd EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the STAR.]

BANGOR, ME., July 30.

The stores of D. S. Stone, H. Sylvester, Feld and B. F. Thomas, at Hampden, were burned last night.

[Special to the STAR.]

FALL RIVER, July 30.

The operatives threaten to take thirty days' vacation if their wages are reduced.

[Special to the STAR.]

LUBEC, ME., July 30.

The schooner "Potamatic," from Windsor, N.S., for New York, with a cargo of plaster, is ashore at Grand Manan. Total loss; crew saved.

[Special to the STAR.]

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 30.

The Maine Knights of Pythias arrived here last evening, and are seeing the sights to-day. They return home this afternoon.

A lad named Connolly was drowned here last evening while bathing.

A testimonial fund is being collected for Patrick Ganey, who bravely rescued a young woman at the Carleton Floats the other day.

[Special to the STAR.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.

All information received at the Treasury Department is of a reassuring character; no general financial difficulties are anticipated. Advices from all parts of the country represent increased confidence in the improvement in business in view of the favorable condition and excellent promise of the crops.

The United States Treasurer has issued a circular prohibiting National Banks from deducting from the average deposits returned for duty the five per centum of their circulation deposited for the redemption of circulating notes.

[Special to the STAR.]

CHICAGO, ILL., July 30.

The decision of Judge Farwell in the City Charter Case, virtually declaring the election of last April illegal, creates much excitement in official circles. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

A special from St. Louis says that cholera prevails in that city, and several prominent business men died with it. The newspapers try to keep the matter dark.

The Packing House of F. E. Higgins, West Lake street, near the city limits, was burned this morning. Loss, $10,000; insured for $7,000.

The St. Louis delegates to the Missouri Constitutional Convention, now in session here, decided to separate the city from the county, and agreed upon a plan for separation.

The greater portion of the North-west has been deluged with rain lately, to the injury of the crops, and delay in the farmers work.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.

The building and stock of the Sterling Organ Company, Birmingham, were totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this a.m. The efforts of the firemen were futile, as the whole structure seemed to blaze up at once, and in about fifteen minutes there was nothing left but ruins. A large stock of finished organs was on hand. Loss on building and stock not less than $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The creditors of J. B. Ford & Co. held a meeting to-day; three-fourths of the stockholders were represented. The statement submitted by the firm showed that their assets exceeded the liabilities by $88,000. It is stated the business of the firm will be continued, subject to the action of the creditors, and there will be a temporary suspension of payments.

[Via Dominion Line.]

NEW YORK, July 30.

A despatch from Norfolk, Va., says Major-General Pickett, the Confederate hero of Gettysburg, lies on the point of death.

The *Herald* publishes a letter, dated St. Thomas, July 18, containing the details of the Spanish outrage on the British vessels, which were boarded at Puerto Rico by the Spanish officials, and Luis Venegas, a passenger, taken off by force, against the Captain's protest. To enforce compliance with the demand, the Spanish gun-boat took her position in front of the British steamer. She had her decks clear for action, guns in position, and the crew armed with rifles. The Spaniards claimed that Venegas was a defaulting Spanish officer. It is reported he has been shot. It is believed England will send a squadron to Puerto Rico.

Havana advices of the 24th inst. state that a large Spanish convoy from Puerto Principe Curote, for Gualmora, with arms, ammunition, provisions, and $150,000 gold, guarded by 500 soldiers, was attacked by 800 rebels and the convoy captured; the Spaniards lost 150 killed, including Colonel Sueloia, commanding. Rebel loss not ascertained.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A Toronto gentleman caught two lads in his garden stealing raspberries. He gave them their choice—he would either hand them over to the police or lock them up in his cellar for two hours. They chose the latter, but just as he was about to put them in they gave the old gentleman a shove into the cellar, locked the door and quietly left the house. It was several hours before the gentleman got out, as the family thought it was the boys that were making a noise, and paid no attention to his outcries.

The arrangements have been completed for the International Regatta to be held at Saratoga in August. It has been decided to give $3,500 in prizes. There will be four races, viz:—A four-oared race, open to all, for the championship of the world, in which the Faulkner and Regan crews, of Boston; the Paris crew, of St. John, N.B.; the Ross-Foley crew, of Halifax, and the Biglin crew, of New York, will compete. The second race will be a pair-oared race. The fourth race will be a single scull race for the championship of the world.

A TERRIBLE CRASH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.

Persons who have arrived from the scene of the railroad bridge disaster at Brainerd furnish additional particulars of interest. As the train was crossing the bridge the engineer heard the timbers cracking, and put on steam to escape. His efforts proved too late to save his life. The central span of the bridge broke down under the weight of the cars, loaded with iron, and both ends of the train were drawn into the wreck. The central span and the two western spans of the bridge went down. The engine, tender and two forward cars fell on the western shore, and the rest of the train went into the river. The crash made by the wreck was heard at a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The river at this point is about 300 feet wide, and the water is from six to eight feet deep. There appears to have been but one brakeman on the train. Luckily, he was behind the cars loaded with iron, and as he saw them going down, he ran for his life across the top of the freight cars. Finding he could not reach the end of the train in time he climbed down from one of the cars, and jumped off the portion of the bridge which remained standing, and was not hurt. The wreck is described as frightful to behold. With the exception of the engine and the two cars on the western bank, the entire train of 21 cars is piled in a heap in the river. The cars are completely smashed into kindling wood. All accounts agree that the bridge absolutely broke down beneath the weight of the train. The few wounded are doing well and will soon recover.

MONTREAL WEST CONTESTATION.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY.

Mr. Justice Torrance resumed the enquiry into the recriminatory charges against Mr. Thomas White, jr., this morning.

Mr. McLaren—May it please the Court, I now beg to give the three items which I had the honor to present to the Court yesterday, and which my learned friend does not consent to the addition of:—

1st. An election agent of Mr. White having a certain person to personate or vote for an absent person.

2nd. Of bribery by an agent giving a sum of money or a piece of cloth.

3rd. Hiring of teams to conduct voters to the poll.

Mr. McLaren quoted from Hardcastle's Manual of Elections—to prove that those amendments should be allowed by the Court even without an affidavit—in many cases of which the witness was merely put in the box without any application or notice to the opposite party.

Mr. Davidson—I do not look upon my learned friend's affidavits as at all satisfactory. I should like to ask him what steps he has taken to prove those charges to be true.

Mr. McLaren—I shall be most happy to answer. In reference to the first, I received the information yesterday, and sent two men to Mr. Thomas Bows, who sent to Lafontaine, and then Lafontaine said he was engaged to vote for an absent person named Revy, and he received $1 for it. In the next case, Owen Kenna had bribed Martin Mansfield; I received information of it and asked Mr. ... to look into it; he learnt that Kenna ... still in possession of the cloth. With regard to the third case, Mr. Quinn and somebody else found out that Matthew Bunyan and Donner had driven for hire on the polling day.

Mr. Davidson stated that he had positive evidence that some of these witnesses had been offered $15 to come to Court and swear, and that this might necessitate the taking of the question before another Court.

Mr. McLaren—I would ask the Court if it is fair for my learned friend to make these statements without substantiating them.

Mr. Davidson—In making these statements, I have no intention whatever of saying that my learned friend was in any way cognisant of these *outside facts*, but at the same time this seems to be so reasonable a ground to object to any further evidence than is absolutely necessary.

His Honor said that this was a matter entirely for the consideration of the Court. He stated that it requires always some time before counsel can bring up all their witnesses and get the facts before the Court, and it is the duty of the Court to receive all evidence with regard to the matter; he said he would allow the additional facts, but that they should not extend beyond the names already given. His Honor also called the attention of counsel to the fact that it was 20 minutes past ten before they were ready to commence, and trusted, if the trial proceeded to-morrow, 10 o'clock would be the hour for commencing.

Mr. McLaren said counsel for both sides were represented and ready at 10 o'clock, and spoke for Mr. Davidson as well as for himself.

Martin Mansfield, examined by Mr. McLaren—Remembered the election for Mr. White and Mr. Mackenzie; was a voter; supported Mr. White; canvassed a little for him; had a book and list of voters of St. Ann street; got the book from Craig street; was not confined to one poll; took up voters on the day of election principally to the poll in the street where he lived on; did not make a regular canvass; did not know Owen Kenna, as he (Kenna) gives it; knew Owen Kenna lived on Bonaventure street at the time of the election; did not know the number; did not know Kenna's occupation; he had two or three occupations; Kenna canvassed witness; did not know how Kenna voted; did not see him mark his ballot; Kenna voted on Drummond's Block, near the Bonaventure Depot; saw Kenna during the election day; spoke to him; could not say if he had given him anything; when he went into Kenna's house saw a lot of naked children, and had afterwards sent him up some clothes, which his sons had grown out of; did not speak to him about the clothes; Kenna had not spoken to witness about them, nor asked him for a cent; was certain this occurred after the election; walked to the poll with Kenna; gave a piece of serge also to him, saying, "you had better take this and get it made up for your children;" Kenna might have had a glass of beer in witness's house.

Mr. Abbott objected to the class of questions his learned friend was asking, stating that they were quite out of order.

His Honor—It is the duty of the Court to hear all questions about the case. The Court will certainly allow the question.

Examination continued—Did not remember who gave it to him; spoke to him first about the clothing sometime after he had voted; did not remember if he had mentioned cloth as well as clothing; they were of some value to Kenna; thought they would be worth the labor of cutting them down; the serge was cheap stuff; there might have been about three or four yards; could not swear if there was not more than four; would swear there was not ten yards nor eight; did not know if there were three, four or five; it had been bought at 25 to 30 cents a yard; this conversation had occurred on the way to the poll from his house; did not go to Kenna's house after leaving the poll; spoke in the afternoon to Kenna about the clothes; the conversation took place in Bonaventure street; witness was on his way to get some more votes about 12:30; did not know where Kenna went after polling his vote; was certain had not spoken to Mrs. Kenna about the clothes; did not wait for Kenna inside his house; told him to come along and give his vote, and waited outside for him.

To Mr. Abbott—His family was very poor; this cloth and old clothes had nothing to do with his vote; did not hint so or promise him so before he voted; had not spoken about it till after Kenna had voted; somebody had treated Kenna, but did not know who; nothing was done to induce him to vote beyond asking him; Kenna often calls at witness's and has a drink and chat; is very fond of it.

Mr. McLaren asked for an order of court to produce a witness who is undergoing incarceration for an offence against the law in jail.

Mr. Davidson requested that his learned friend be compelled to complete his charge at once.

The Court—The application by Mr. McLaren is for *habeas corpus*, and it is granted.

Mr. McLaren wished to have Joseph Mackenzie examined in reference to what transpired in the evidence of Thomas Cochlan yesterday. This was agreed to and

Joseph Mackenzie, who had already been sworn, was re-examined by Mr. McLaren.

Did Mr. Armstrong canvass you before the day of polling for Mr. White?

Before the witness was allowed to answer his question reference was had to his previous evidence, and he was directed to stand down until an examination of the report of the evidence took place.

Richard Matthews, agent, examined by Mr. McLaren—Remembers the election in December last; took part in it on behalf of Mr. White; had no book or list of voters; voted at the opening of the poll; in the morning a party in the booth insulted me and my employer, Mr. Wm. Workman, and I then went and worked for Mr. White; worked voluntarily; spoke to no one in particular; don't know who all were working for Mr. White; can't say what I said to other parties that day about voting; saw the poll book and Mr. Lapointe told me who had not voted; Mr. Lapointe told me there were certain people he could not bring up; he did not say how many; he mentioned names, but don't remember them; there might be three or four, or half a dozen, voters; worked on my own responsibility; knew the names of voters; no one but François Lapointe gave me names; Mr. Lapointe voted with me at poll No. 9, Albert street, No. 544; went for no particular people; only met them on the street and took them up to poll; brought up about eight persons, all mechanics, to vote; they were quite independent of witness' employer; they were purchasers of property from Mr. Workman, and owe him still something on it; witness did not go after all the voters; went to the house of one Mr. Rushot, who came and voted; asked him to vote, and he did so; know Mr. Vallard; did not ask him to vote, according to the best of his belief; did not speak to any one about the money due Mr. Workman, or hold out any inducement to them to vote; neither did they ask anything; they asked me what side I was on, and came up and voted freely.

By Mr. Davidson—Saw the man Felix Jubinville in the witness box, but never saw him before that I know of. I never spent one farthing to get a man to vote for Mr. White, or refrain from voting altogether. Never gave this man, Felix Jubinville, $2 to vote or refrain from voting. At the time of the election there was nothing due by the men who voted to Mr. Workman. The payments had not become due.

Mr. Abbott objected to the witness Mackenzie being again brought up to answer a question which had previously been asked.

Mr. McLaren stated the question had not been answered.

His Honor—I do not think the question is worth discussing, as the evidence Mr. McLaren wanted was only where the witness had been canvassed by Mr. Armstrong; the Court would have no hesitation in allowing the witness to be placed twice in the box, and would allow the same latitude to either sides if there was any latitude in it.

Examination continued—Mr. Armstrong canvassed witness at Coghlan's store on several occasions; he had told witness several times he must vote for Mr. White; witness wanted to vote for Mr. Mackenzie, but Mr. Armstrong said he must vote for Mr. White and he would make it all right; had previously received $4 or $5 from Mr. Armstrong through Mr. Coghlan.

His Honor—There is no use going over the same ground again.

Examination continued—No one had asked witness to vote for Mr. Mackenzie; Armstrong had told witness at least half a dozen times he would make it all right; would not have voted for Mr. White if Mr. Armstrong had not said he would make it all right; would not have gone to the polls.

To Mr. Abbott—Understood he was brought up to prove Mr. Armstrong had used improper means to make him vote.

Q. How did you not tell us so the other day?
A. I told all I knew.
Q. Did you recollect the circumstances when you were questioned the other day?
A. Yes.
Q. Why did you not state so then?
A. The question was not put to me then.
Q. Did you forget it at that time?
A. I could not forget that.
Q. Who brought you here to-day?
A. I have been told to come by a party—by Mr. Marcier and Mr. Quinn.
Q. Did they tell you on what point you were to be examined?
A. No.
Q. Have you been speaking about it since you have been in the room?
A. No.
Q. Have you stated you were going to give evidence against Mr. White?
A. No.
Q. Did you say you were going to give us —— when you got into the box?
A. No.
Q. Did you, since you came into Court, call Mr. Armstrong a very improper name?
A. I may have said something about him.
Q. What did you say about him?
A. I said I would give him —— some day.
Q. Did you say, about half an hour ago, if you got five months in jail you would fix us?
A. I told Mr. Larkin if I was sent to jail I would pay him out some day. There is no "us" about it.

His Honor—Answer the question.

A. No, your Honor.

To Mr. Abbott—Knew a man called W. F. Miller, a butcher; was not turned away by him for stealing and being drunk; was not sent away for stealing a cage; would swear so; was not forced to bring a cage back; had no difficulty about lead pipes; did not give them to his son and were not sold by his son; did not take away straw which belonged to Mr. W. F. Miller; threw some straw over the gate and took it away himself; had no conversation with Quinn or Marcier to-day about his testimony; never knew Mr. Mackenzie until I came to Court.

His Honor—As this matter is fresh I should like to have Mr. Armstrong's evidence.

Mr. Abbott—I will arrange to have him up at 2 o'clock.

Bernard Furnace—Was an elector in the last election; supported Mr. White, but not actively; had gone with a gentleman to find out where he was to vote; took a carter; used the carriage to find out where the gentleman's vote was; this gentleman's name was J. L. Hardman; took the carter from St. James street and visited several polls; had the carter about an hour and a-half; had voted on St. Catherine street in the morning; had no one in the carriage except Hardman; went from St. James street to Cannon street poll.

To Mr. Davidson—Had already voted when getting into the carriage with Mr. Hardman; did not remember if witness or Mr. Hardman paid for the carriage; did not expect to pay for the whole fare; visited other places having no connection with the election; visited Mr. Hardman's factory; paid for the carriage as Mr. Hardman had no change.

To Mr. McLaren—Went to poll 321 St. Catherine street with Mr. Hardman; went to two or three polls; remember going to Cannon street and Bonaventure street; Mr. Hardman had not repaid his share of the hire.

SUFFERERS LOOK AT THIS.

Piles Cured, or Money refunded.—MATHIEU'S PILE REMEDY is guaranteed to relieve the worst cases of Hemorrhoids. Price $1.00 per Pot; 6 for $5.00; to any part of Canada for a receipt of price. DR. E. MATHIEU, Proprietor and Manufacturer, 196 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

LATEST MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK.

July 31, p. m.

Gold	112¾ @
Sterling Exchange	487 @

MONTREAL.

Greenbacks bought at a discount of	12 @
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	11¾ @
Silver bought at a discount of	9 @

G. W. WARNER, SON & CO., Cor. Notre Dame and St. Frs. Xavier streets.

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

[Reported for THE STAR by Bond Brothers.]

STOCKS.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal	189¾	189	189
Ontario Bank	109	107	....
Bank of B. N. A.	....	....	....
City Bank	103¼	102½	....
Banque du Peuple	105	104	....
Molson's Bank	114	113	....
Bank of Toronto	187½	187	....
Banque Jacques Cartier	32	30	....
Merchants' Bank	102¾	102½	102¼
E. Townships' Bank	110	104	105½
Quebec Bank	....	....	....
Banque Nationale	....	....	....
Union Bank	96	94¼	....
Mechanics' Bank	88	....	....
Royal Canadian Bank	95	94½	94½
Can. Bank of Commerce	127¾	127½	127½
Metropolitan Bank	97	94¼	....
Dominion Bank	....	118	....
Bank of Hamilton	95	90	....
Maritime Bank	....	....	....
Exchange Bank	100	95	....
Huron Copper Bay	....	....	....
Intercolonial Coal Co	....	....	....
G. T. R. 7 p.c. Bonds	....	....	....
Champ. & St. L. R'd 8 p. c. Bonds	101	100	....
Do. Sterling 6 p.c	95	92½	....
Mont. Telegraph Co	160¾	160	160¼
Dominion Telegraph Co.	103	100½	....
Richelieu Nav. Co	90	85	....
Canadian Nav. Co	....	90	....
Union Navigation Co	....	....	....
City Passenger Rail'd	185	180	....
City Gas Company	128	127¼	127¼
Merchants' Exchange	....	110	....
Montreal Per. Building Society	....	....	....
Credit Foncier	....	....	....
Hamilton Pr. and L. Society	....	....	....
Canada Rolling Stock Co	....	....	....
N. American Car Co	60	....	....
Can. Engine & Machine Co	....	....	....
Can. R. Equipment Co	....	40	....
Can. Cotton Manuf'g Co	....	....	....
Mont. Warehousing Co.	70	70	....
Colebrook Rolling Mills	....	105	....
Quebec & G. P. SS. Co	....	....	....
Montreal Building Asso.	112	105	....
Western Insurance Co.	....	....	....
Dominion Stock	....	101	....
Govt. Deb. pc. stg	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 8 p. c. cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 7 p. c. cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Do 7½ p. c. Bonds, due 96	....	....	....
Mont. Harbor, 6½ p.c.	103½	102	....
Quebec Cor. Stock, 7 p.c	....	....	....
Quebec Bonds, 6 p.c	....	....	....
Montreal 7 p.c. Stock	....	116	....
Montreal 6 p.c. Stock	....	97	....
Montreal Cor. Bonds	98	97	97
Montreal W.W. Bonds	99	97	....
H. S. & G. C.	....	....	....
Do. p.c.	102	101	....

EXCHANGE.

Bank of London, 60 days	109¼ @ 109½
Merchants' Bills, 90 days	— @ —
Bank on demand on New York	— @ —
Merchants' Bills	— @ —
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	— @ ¼ prem
Gold rates at noon in New York	112¾ @ —

New Advertisements this P.M.

SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, HARNESS, and all other articles appertaining to Tattersalls.

A large number of the above will be offered (and sold too) at Shaw's new Tattersall Yard, 642 644 and 646 Craig street. A covered shed is provided for Carriages, and the yard is well fitted out for the display and sale of Horses. Farmers and others interested in the country, city and neighboring towns are notified that a special sale of the above will be held at TWO o'clock On TUESDAY, the 3rd AUGUST. HENRY J. SHAW Auctioneer. Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Cattle, Horses, Crops and Farming Implements in the country. 178

BANKRUPT SALE. Having purchased the entire stock recently sold BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE, in the matter of HENRY GRANT, Insolvent, at less than ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL COST. I am now offering the same by private sale at GOLDSMITH'S HALL, No. 393 Notre Dame Street, at greatly reduced prices. The stock comprises Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold Suites, Gold and Plated Lockets, Gold and Plated Necklets, Gem Rings, &c., Clocks (French and American), and an assortment of Electro-Plated Goods, consisting of Tea and Coffee Services, Cake Baskets, Butter Coolers, Card Receivers, Cruets, &c. All the goods are marked down and in plain figures. Watch and Jewellery repairs executed by reliable workmen on the premises at the shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. J. W. WILKINSON, 178-3m-eod MANAGER

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. The next Academic year begins AUGUST 27th. Send for Catalogue, to President W. S. CLARK, Amherst, Mass. 128-24

EDUCATIONAL.—GANNETT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BOSTON, MASS.—Twenty-three Professors and Teachers. In Instruction, Location, &c., unsurpassed by any American Female College. The 22nd year will begin Wednesday, September 22, 1875. For Catalogues and Circular, apply to Rev. GEO. GANNETT, Principal, 69 Chester Square, Boston, Mass. 178-1m

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS. Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to WEDNESDAY, 11th August, for grading a road through the property of the St. Pierre Land and Manufacturing Company, from the Lower Lachine Road to the tail-race of the Water Works. For further information, apply at the office of the Company, 146 St. James street. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. ROBERT WATSON, Sec. St. P. L. & M. Co. Montreal, July 30th, 1875. 178-5eod

FOR SALE, a double-barrelled Shot Gun—almost new; breech-loader; a bargain. Address G, 9, STAR office. 178-5

FOR SALE, a Saloon with License, doing a good business; will be sold cheap. Address 238 Lagauchetiere street. 178-3

FOR SALE, a good Second-hand Piano at a bargain. Apply at 238 Lagauchetiere street. 178-3

ROOMS—Wanted a suite of four Rooms for a small family, in the vicinity of Beaver Hall. Possession required 15th August. Address, with price and all particulars, G 11, this office. 178-6

PERSONAL.—Miss Edith Dally will please call at 68 Victoria street. Her card is lost. 178-4

LOST, between St. Dominique and German or Vitre street, a Pocket-book containing a small sum of money and large and small keys. Finder may keep the money and book if they return the keys to this office. 178

WANTED, a Housemaid, for two in family, who can wait on table. Apply at 998 Sherbrooke street, between 4 and 7 p.m. 178-3

WANTED, an experienced Traveller; one acquainted with Paints, Colors, Chemicals, &c., preferred. Address, with full particulars, references, salary expected, &c., L. R., this office. 178-1

WANTED, Sewing by the Day, in a private family, by a young Englishwoman. Address G, 13, this office. 178

WANTED, a Manager for a large Flour Mill in Ontario; must be thoroughly, competent. Address G 10, this office. 178-5

WANTED, work by the day, at washing, cleaning in families or offices. Address No. 541 Mignonne near Sanguinet street. 178

WANTED, a respectable young girl, about 18 years of age, to assist about the house. Address G 12, this office. 178-3

WANTED, a Partner with $1,000, in a paying business. For particulars, apply at 159 St. James street, first room upstairs. 178-2

4th EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Via Dominion Line.]

CHATHAM, July 30.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this a.m., "the Duke's Hotel" was destroyed by fire. It was owned by George Atkinson, but has been unoccupied for some time. Insurance, $10,000.

[Special to the STAR.]

TORONTO, July 30.

Mr. Quinn was taken out by the "Rothsay Castle" this morning at 6:30, and will be put overboard half way to Niagara, dressed in the Boyton suit. He will be left in the water until the same steamer, which leaves here at 1 p.m., rescues him.

John Hallam, of this city, left yesterday with a shipment of $16,000 worth of hides and samples of leather for the English market. He enters on this as an experiment, to see if the trade can be established with England.

The election trial for West Peterborough opened this morning in Peterborough. W. R. Cox is respondent.

D. L. Taylor, charged with an outrage, was again brought before the Police Magistrate this morning. Mary A. Whelan was able to testify, but was so weak that she fainted twice. The case was remanded till Tuesday.

A horse fell through the trap-door of the cellar of the *Leader* office, and the horse is now in the basement, and the question is how to get him out.

Jacob Troyer, brakeman of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, had his arm badly broken last night while coupling the cars a little east of this city. He was taken to the General Hospital.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

NEW YORK, July 30.

Ex-Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, has written a letter to the *Tribune* in regard to the letter of Chas. O'Connor on the Court of Appeals decision, in which he abandons the idea advanced by others that the decisions of the Court of Appeals ought not to be questioned under penalty of contempt, and merely claims that this criticism should not extend to the motives of judges unless the critics are ready to go before a grand jury or before the High Court of Impeachment with their charges.

It is reported that the Spanish Bank has refused to loan the Government another two million of gold, giving as its reason the non-payment of the previous loans.

The *World* says, under the new management of the *Christian Union*, Henry Ward Beecher has decided to give up his usual course of winter lectures, and will devote most of his spare time to the building up of the paper, writing for it every week a series of articles. When not occupied on the paper and from church duties, he will spend his time in completing "The Life of Christ."

CINCINNATI, O., July 30.

A special from Indianapolis says a cyclone passed through Harveysburg, Fountain Co., Indiana, last Sunday night, tearing houses to pieces, uprooting trees, and sweeping things generally before it. Five women were killed.

A special from Cambridge City states that 250 feet of the track of the White Water Valley R R. was washed out and the bridge carried away during the storm.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *World* says the rumored proposed telegraph consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific line with the Western Union is entirely premature. At the same time it is admitted that negotiations of an informal character, pointing to such a result was last discussed by the Executive Committee of the Western Union Board last Wednesday. All the Committee were present; the members are scattered now, and no official action will be taken on either side.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.

It is reported that the Grand Vizier has been dismissed from office.

LONDON, 4:30 p.m., July 30.

Consols—For money and account, 94 11-16; U. S. 5-20's of '65's, 107¾; new-fives, 104¾.

LONDON, July 30.

The British Channel Tunnel Bill passed the House of Lords this afternoon.

CITY NEWS.

— The SS. "Corinthian," from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow to-day.

— Joseph Jaric, a laborer, was arrested this afternoon for stealing coal from the G. T. R. Company.

— Jerome Theoret, of Pic-Nic Island, Back River, was sentenced at the Police Court to pay a fine of $50 and costs, for selling liquor without a license.

— Archibald McKeigan was charged at the Police Court with obstructing Police Constable Galvin in the execution of his duty, and fined $3 or 15 days.

— Mr. Montmarquet, Market Inspector seized and confiscated two quarters of tainted lamb this morning in St. Lawrence Market, Stall No. 1, belonging to Emile Lavigne.

— A man named Harris, residing at St. Lambert, has procured a warrant for the arrest of one Horace Lamb, whom he charges with having wilfully broken and damaged a skiff valued at $50.

— Detectives Arcand and Harper arrested, this afternoon, three notorious jail birds, named Andrew Arnold, mason, Pierre Collin and Prime Collin, painters, on the charge of burglary at a grocery store yesterday morning. Prime Collin admits the burglary and is making an attempt to shield his brother Arnold by taking it all on himself. The parties have been several times in the Penitentiary and are a very bad lot.

— The following are the insurances on the stock in the Lovell Printing Company, where the fire took place early this morning:—$2,000 in the Royal; $4,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe; $1,500 in the Scottish Imperial; $2,000 in the Northern; $1,600 in the Commercial Union; $1,900 in the Citizens'; $4,000 in the Ætna; $1,500 in the British America; $1,000 in the Quebec; $1,000 in the Western. Total, $20,500. A levy of one-fourth will amply meet the loss.

A WARNING.—Last evening, at Richmond junction, a French-Canadian woman, in attempting to get on a train before it had stopped, fell between the platform and cars and had one of her feet cut off. She is reported doing fairly.

POLICE COURT, July 30th.—The following cases were disposed of by the Police Magistrate to-day: Zoe Martin, for larceny, four hours imprisonment. Joseph Jaric, larceny, 10 days imprisonment. Patrick Carroll, stealing a watch, remanded. Mary Donohue, larceny, 1 month. Alphonse Picotte, vagrancy, sentence deferred.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the evidence of Mr. Timothy Joseph Finn, in the contestation case published this forenoon, it was erroneously stated that the Mr. Maloney's address referred to was corner of St. Philip and Vallee streets. It should be St. Catherine and St. Philip street.

TERRIBLE CHARGES.—Mrs. Marie Angelique Hebert has entered an action in the Superior Court to-day, through her counsel, Messrs. Robidoux, Prefontaine & Poutre, for *separation de corps et de biens* from her husband, Narcisse Hebert, of Caughnawaga. The grounds of the complaint which the wife makes discloses a horrible state of alleged depravity. It accuses Hebert of committing a rape upon his own daughter by a former marriage, a young girl only 14 years old, and that he beats and abuses his wife as well as indulges to excess in strong drink. The parties were married in 1870.

THE POLITICAL FRACAS.—Mr. Daniel McClenaghan, hotel-keeper, charged Mr. Bernard Tansey, hotel-keeper, with assaulting him on St. James street a day or two since. On the case being called, Mr. Tansey said he admitted the assault, the provocation being that complainant gave him the "lie direct" in a political discussion which took place between them. This is the "Political fracas" to which allusion was made in the STAR the day Mr. Mackenzie retired from contesting his seat for Montreal West. Mr. Tansey is a Conservative, and Mr. McClenaghan a Liberal. The assault being admitted the Court imposed a fine of $7, which was immediately paid.

AQUATIC.—Programme for Longueuil races, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, commencing at three o'clock: Sailing Race—For open boats belonging to members of the Club; Doubl Scull, two miles; Single Scull, one mile; double scull, one mile, for junior members, and canoe race, one mile, *Costume de rigeur*. The sailing race will be well contested, the well-known and favorite "Undine," already a winner in Longueuil waters, will probably be first at the finish. There are a large number of entries for the canoe race. The relative merits of birch-bark, rice-lake and dug-outs will be well tested. These races are open only to members of the Club. Parties wishing to view the races on the water can secure row-boats at the Hudon factory wharf, Hochelaga.

QUEER SPORT.—Shortly after two o'clock to-day the people in and about Place d'Armes Square were startled at hearing a series of reports, resembling the discharge of saloon pistols. It turned out, however, that the sounds proceeded from a duel with whips, the contestants being carters, who, standing on the boxes of their respective vehicles, were thrashing each other with might and main. The combat continued for fully five minutes, and it seemed as though the butt ends would speedily be exchanged for the thongs, when the horse of one of the men, No. 12, concluded that it was time to put an end to the fight, and accordingly moved out of the ranks. A jeering laugh from the carters looking on greeted this, and backing up, No. 12 seemed desirous of renewing the fray. Discretion prevailed, however, and for a time at least peace was declared. It will, probably, be an act of kindness to both parties if the authorities place them on different stands.

INTERFERING WITH THE POLICE.—James Gillespie, 38, agent, was brought before the Recorder charged with interfering with the police in the execution of their duty. It appears that Father Dowd has made several complaints of boys climbing over the fence at St. Patrick's Church and doing a great deal of damage, breaking windows, etc., and yesterday, whilst Constable Malone was on duty in Alexander street, he apprehended two boys inside the enclosure. Whilst taking them to the station they, of course, struggled and uttered doleful howls to attract the sympathy of the passers by. Mr. Gillespie was touched, and requested the constable to let one go, who was howling dismally and writhing about. When he drew near the constable and his prisoners, the youngster seized hold of him and wriggled himself out of his jacket and ran away. Constable Malone continued on his way with the other prisoner, but Mr. Gillespie wanted to take his number and followed him for that purpose. The policeman released the boy and seized the man. Two gentlemen were brought up as witnesses, who were of the opinion that the boy who escaped was being roughly used and would have gone into convulsions. His Honor, in recording his sentence, stated that the proper course of Mr. Gillespie would have been to have followed them to the station and there made his complaint; it was a very serious thing to impede a constable in the execution of his duty and cause his prisoner to escape. As it was done through a mistaken kindness he would only fine him $2.50.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE CUSTOMS.

It is alleged by the Customs authorities that a large quantity of liquor has been abstracted from the bonded warehouse of Stuart Brothers, without the duty being paid. The amount out of which the Government has been defrauded is variously estimated, a morning contemporary setting it down at $15,000. This is an error, as we are informed by Mr. Inspector Lewis, of H. M. C., that the amount will not exceed $7,000, and from this there will be the produce of some twenty cases of liquor to be deducted, which were seized in another warehouse belonging to the Messrs. Stuart Bros. How the fraud was perpetrated is not known as yet, but the discovery was made by that active officer of the Customs, Mr. Barry.

It is well known that the Government has introduced a new system into the supervision of Bonded Warehouses; we cannot say whether the default in this case is the first fruits of that system or took place under the old regime.

MONTREAL WEST CONTESTATION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. McLaren: Your Honor asked for Mr. Armstrong, I think. He is in attendance.

His Honor: The Court wishes to put some questions to him, but perhaps Mr. Abbott intends to bring him up.

His Honor, to Mr. Armstrong: This witness (Mackenzie) says he saw you several times before the polling day.

A. Yes, your Honor. I saw him frequently, and certainly have asked him for his vote.

His Honor: Did you ever hold out any promise to him?

A. Never. Mr. White had cautioned every one to be very careful.

His Honor: Have you ever directly or indirectly held out any inducement to him?

A. Never.

His Honor: That will do.

Mr. McLaren: May Mr. Armstrong be cross-examined?

His Honor: Certainly.

To Mr. McLaren: Saw Mr. Mackenzie frequently in Mr. Coghlan's store; certainly half a dozen times when the canvas was going on; merely said "now, 'Mac,' you are going to give us your vote," or something like that; never spoke about former elections; never had any conversation with Mr. Coghlan about Mackenzie's vote; had continued conversations about elections, but not particularly about Mackenzie's vote; remembered Mr. Coghlan saying Mackenzie would not vote in former elections unless he was paid; was positive had never said anything that would criminate him.

Patrick Bunion: Said he was a carter; was so in December last when the polling was going on; had gone to the St. Lawrence Hall to have a drink, and seeing Mr. Furnace he asked him if he wanted anything in his way; Mr. Furnace said he would not pay him; witness told him he could not drive anyone without being paid for it; took him and another gentleman to two or three polls; left them at the St. Lawrence Hall; Mr. Furnace spoke about the election, when he met some friends in the street; was engaged about four hours; did not know what time he got back; some time after the close of the poll; Mr. Furnace said he would pay him; had paid him either $3 or $4 in bank notes; was certain it was more than $2; either $3 or $4.

Owen Kenna: Voted at the election; knew Mr. Martin Mansfield; had a conversation with him on the night before the election; Mr. Mansfield asked him who he was going to vote for; witness told him he could not say; Mr. Mansfield said he had better vote for Mr. White and that he would call for him in the morning; in the morning Mr. Mansfield came and sat down in his front room and waited till witness got dressed, asking him how many children he had; witness told him he had six; passed the time speaking about general family matters, and Mr. Mansfield told him he had some cloth and clothes, saying they were too small for his children; this was previous to going to vote; he gave witness the cloth after he had voted in the course of the same day, in about a quarter of an hour afterwards; witnesses' wife was in the room when this conversation took place, also some of his children; went into a saloon with Mr. Mansfield at the corner of Mountain and Bonaventure streets; had a glass in Mr. Mansfield's own premises; had something to drink the night before at Mr. Mansfield's.

Thomas Mellon, a carter; Edward Dooner, master carter; Charles W. Woodford, manufacturer; and James Mann, an employee in the *Gazette*, were subsequently examined but nothing important elicited.

FIRST OR PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES.

CONCLUDING COMPETITION.

NO. 3, COLONEL'S PRIZE.

Ranges—200, 500, and 600 yards; 7 shots at each.

			Points.
1.	Cup and $5...Corp. Larkin,	No. 1 Co.	63
2.	8...Private Ross,	" 6 "	60
3.	5...Capt. Mudge,	" 1 "	53
4.	2...Pvt. Brodie,	" 4 "	51
5.	2... " Stenhouse	" 6 "	50
6.	2...Sergt. Porteous	" 6 "	49

NO. 4, CHALLENGE MATCH.

Open to all comers. Ranges—200 and 600 yards; 5 shots at each.

1.	$14...Capt. Larkin, P.W.R.	31 points.
2.	8...Private Ross, "	30 "
3.	5... " Harkan "	30 "
4.	2...Sergt. Stuatt, M.G.A.	30 "
5.	2... " McGillivray, late G. T. R.	29 "
6.	2...Private Dennison, 6th Bat.	29 "
7.	2...Sergt. Holtby, M.G.A.	29 "
8.	2...Private Finlayson, Three Rivers Pro. Battalion	28 "
9.	1...Capt. Mudge, P.WR.	28 "
10.	1...Private Ivinson, "	28 "
11.	1... " Imrie, "	26 "
12.	1... " Blair, late G.T.R.	25 "
13.	1... " Wilson, M.G.A.	25 "

NO. 5, ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Ranges—400 and 500 yards; 5 shots at each.

			Points.
1.	$10...Private Harkan,	No. 1 Co.	37
2.	7...Capt. Larkin,	" 1 "	35
3.	4...Private Stenhouse,	" 6 "	33
4.	3... " Ross,	" 6 "	33
5.	3... " Brodie,	" 4 "	32
6.	3... " H. Diston,	" 3 "	32
7.	2...Sergt. Murphy,	" 1 "	29
8.	2...Private E. Diston,	" 3 "	29
9.	2...Sergt. Bruce,	" 5 "	26

NO. 6, BAND MATCH.

Range 400 yards; 5 shots.

1. $4...Graham,
2. 3...Jones,
3. 2...Bowie,
4. 1...McEllimney,

} Bandsmen.

NO. 7, CONSOLATION STAKES.

Range—200 yards; 5 shots, any position.

1.	Sergeant Jones,	No. 1 Company.
2.	Corporal Bellingham,	" 5 "
3.	Capt. Stevenson,	" 2 "
4.	Private Purd,	" 3 "
5.	Corporal Keough	" 2 "
6.	Sergt.-Major Johnson,	" 6 "

Brigade Major's Badge and $5 for highest aggregate score in matches 1, 2, 3 and 5, was awarded to Private Ross, No. 6 Co.; 2nd aggregate score was made by Corporal Larkin, No. 1 Co.

FINANCIAL.

ASSIGNMENT—MONEY—STOCKS.

STAR OFFICE, 4 p.m., 30th July, 1875.

Mr. John McKillop, contractor of this city, has made an assignment.

The money market was to-day unchanged, quietness being the leading feature, which is usually the case at the close of the month. Bankers have lent freely to commercial borrowers at 8 to 9 per cent. of good standing but in stock loans they have done very little, and that on call at 7 to 8 per cent.; the time rate being nominal. Sterling exchange was quiet at 9⅞—an advance of ⅛—for round amounts between banks, the advance checking business. Gold drafts were drawn from par to ⅛ premium. Documentary bills were quoted at 8½. The rumours in circulation yesterday relative to the embarrassment of several mercantile firms in the city have not lost anything in the 24 hours. An accession to the numbers is reported, and at the present moment credit should be exhibited with the greatest caution as the extreme depression, especially in manufacturing branches of trade, not having given way to improvement so soon as anticipated, will, it is feared, compel some houses to suspend.

The stock market this forenoon opened strong except for Merchants, which was ½ weaker, but recovered subsequently and sold at yesterday's price. Bank of Montreal sold at an improvement of ¼. Montreal Telegraph was in demand, opening at 159¾, an advance of ½, and gradually moved up until 160½ was touched. The stock, it was rumoured, has been bought on account of Jay Gould, by order received per telegram this forenoon. The New York capitalist, it is suspected, aspires to the monopoly of the entire telegraphic system on the American continent, and should the rumour prove true (it is stated on good authority) Montreal Telegraph will in the meantime be sought after.

Mr. W. W. L. Chipman, for some time acting Manager of the Merchants Bank, has been confirmed in that appointment by the Board of Directors.

The sales of stock were: 3 and 100 Bank of Montreal, at 189; 22 and 12 Merchants, at 102½; 100 at 102½; 15 Montreal Telegraph at 159¾; 60 at 159¾; 332 at 160; 100 at 160½.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $46,299.91.

At New York gold opened at 112¾, and closed at same rate. Sterling Exchange opened at $4.87, and closed at $4.87½. The opening and closing quotations were: Pacific Mail, 38¾, 40¼; W. U. Telegraph, 84, 83¾; Lake Shore, 61¼, 62½; N. Y. Central, —, 104; Rock Island, —, 105½; Ohio & Mississippi, 21½, 21½; North-west, 40¾, 42½; do., pfd., 54¾, 55½; Union Pacific, —, 73½; C. C. & I. C., —, 4½; Toledo & Wabash, —, 5½; St. Paul, 36¼, 36½; do., pfd., 59¼, 59¾; Erie, 14¼, 15.

The sales at the afternoon board were: 40 Bank of Montreal at 159; 25 do at 159½; 50 Merchants at 102½; 1 do. at 102½; 100 Royal Canadian at 94½; 2 Exchage at 100; 100, 26 and 26 Montreal Telegraph at 160½; 50 Gas at 127½; 64 do. at 127½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Depth of water on flats of Lake St. Peter to-day, 11 feet 6in., making 19 feet 6in. in the channel.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—July 30.

SS. Elphinstone, Potinger, Newcastle, iron rails, 1,145, Wurtel, (discharging at Sorel.)

Barque E. Albro, Grant, Pictou, ballast, 394, Carbray & Routh.

Cleared—July 30.

Barque Estaras, Eldrip, Cork for orders, wheat, 476, Wulff & Co.

SS. Alpha Peters, Summerside, general, 149, R. C. Adams & Co.

WHY SUFFER PAIN?

Dr. Mathieu's Tooth Ache Drops relieve Tooth-Ache in 5 seconds. Applied free of charge at his office. Each box contains batting and an instrument for application complete. 25c. per box to any part of Canada on receipt of price. Sole proprietor DR. E. MATHIEU, 196 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Celebrated Flambeaux or Candlestick (Elliott) for Galleries, &c., &c. The strongest wind won't blow them out, perfectly safe and highly recommended —Charles Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence street, 185 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Carpenters, large assortment Dawson and Spear and Jackson's Tools in great variety, for sale by Charles Nelson, 215 St. Lawrence Main street, and No. 185 St. Jean Baptiste Village.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

STEWART—On the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. Danson Stewart, 415 St. Dominique street, of a son.

MARSH.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of John Emerson, fruit dealer, 287 Visitation street, Madam Marsh, of a daughter. Manchester, (Eng.) papers please copy.

MONSELL—At Matthieson Place, 43 City Councillor street, this (28th instant) morning, Mrs. W. H. Monsell, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MILLROY, MACNIDER—On the 27th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. T. Pitcher, W. Millroy, to Anna M., eldest daughter of G. M. Macnider, both of this city.

NOLAN, MURPHY—At Toronto, on the 20th July Henry J. Nolan, Manager "Mansion House," Toronto, to Miss Maggie Irine Murphy, Sarnia.

WALKER, COOK—At Norwich, Ont., on the 20th July, Mr. Wm. Walker, of Port Perry, to Sarah Porter, only daughter of Dr. E. Cook, Norwich.

KNIGHT, WORKMAN—In this city, on the 28th inst., at St. Martin's Church, by the Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, Archibald F. Knight, M.A., of Hawkesbury, O., to Cordelia Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Samuel Workman, Esq., of Montreal. No cards.

MELDRUM, WILSON—In the Township of Keppel, on 20th July, Thos. Meldrum, Esq., Pontiac Co., Province Quebec, to Miss Isabella Wilson, Owen Sound, Ont.

DEATHS.

HAYES—In this city, on the 29th inst., Winifred A. Devine, aged 56 years, wife of Bryan Hayes. Funeral will take place on Saturday, 31st inst., at 7.30 a.m., from her late residence No. 29 Metcalfe street, to St. Patrick's Church, and thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

AMESSE—In this city, on the 28th inst., Benjamin Amesse, aged 55. Funeral will take place from his residence, 214 St. Charles Borromme street, on Saturday the 31st inst., at 7.30 a.m., to the Parish Church of Notre Dame, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 177-2

HASKINS—At Ottawa, on the 25th July, Lorine, only child of A. E. Haskins, Printer.

GLEN—In this city, on the 29th of July, William P. C. Glen, son of John C. Glen, aged 2 months and 29 days.

HADLEY.—On the Lower Lachine Road, on the 28th inst., Daniel Hadley, aged 61 years and nine months.

ORSALI—In this city, on the 27th inst., Mrs. Widow Angelina Orsali, mother of the late Thomas Orsali.

GAMBLE—In this city, on the 29th July, Sarah Ellen, infant daughter of Joseph Gamble, aged 14 days. 67-2

BOYES.—In this city, on the 28th inst., Elizabeth Eva, daughter of John Boyes, aged 3 months and 28 days.

LOGIE—At Quebec, on the 23rd inst., David Logie, aged 89 years.

ROLPH—At Dundas, Ont., July, 25th, George Rolph, Esq., aged 81 years.

CRAWFORD—At Ingersoll, Ont., Lambert F. Crawford, M.D., late of Hamilton, Ont., and son of the late James Crawford, Esq., in the 37th year of his age.

BELL—On the 25th inst., at Toronto, Ellen, the beloved wife of Robert Bell, in the 30th year of her age.

WARREN—At Toronto, on July 25th, Miss Mary Louise Warren, in the 22nd year of her age.

CORCORAN—At Ottawa, on July 26th, Thomas Richard Adolphe, son of R. E. Corcoran, Esq.

BASKERVILLE—At Ottawa, on July 25th, Mr. George Baskerville, a native of Co. Tipperary, Parish of Loughal, of Ireland, and father of Messrs. Baskerville Brothers, Ottawa, aged 68 years.

New Advertisements this P.M

NOTICE. I hereby notify all parties indebted to me for Flag-stones laid in front of their doors, &c., that none of my accounts are to be paid to any party who has not my written authority for collecting them. I insert this notice as a man named Alfred Crossby, and another man have been collecting my accounts, in the name of Mr. H. J. Caswell. R. McKEOWN, Contractor, 292 St. Charles Borromme street. Montreal, 30th July, 1875. 178-2

WESTERN HOSPITAL. The Quarterly Meeting of Governors will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, 3rd August, at 3 p.m., in the Long Room, Mechanic's Hall. JAMES CORISTINE, Secretary. Montreal, 30th July, 1875. 178-2

PERSONAL—Would the young man (said to be a Carpenter) who volunteered to give evidence in the Boyd-Choquette Police matter, report at 345 St. Paul street. 178-3

TO LET, in West End, a small house containing six good rooms, pantry, &c.; the furniture, which is all new and very neat, will be sold cheap. Address E. M., Drawer 321 P.O. 178-3

WANTED, a small House (not a Tenement) containing six or seven rooms. Address, stating locality and rent, to C. B. A., this office. 178-2

ROOMS—To Let, a large Room, Furnished or Unfurnished at 92 St. George street. 178-1

LOST, a Brown and White Spaniel Dog, medal No. 632; answers to the name of "Dash." Finder will be rewarded by leaving him at 680 Craig street. Any one keeping him after this date will be prosecuted. 178-2

WANTED, a woman to take Washing, at 231 Bonaventure street. 178-2

WANTED, a Cook, at 30 St. Denis street; also, a Housemaid. References required. 178-1

WANTED, a situation as Storeman; not afraid of hard work; Cooper by trade; good city references. Address G 14, this office. 178

WANTED, a boy between 14 and 17 years old, living with his parents, who is able to read, write and can calculate. Apply, Saturday, July 31, at 10 a. m., to John G. Witte & Bros., 9 Common street. 178-1

WANTED, a good Plain Cook, able to wash and iron, for a young married couple. Apply at 54 Scotland street. 178-1

WANTED.—A respectable woman, with a child three years old, wants a situation as General Servant. Apply at 96 St. Urbain street. 178

WANTED, a man and wife having no children; the wife must be tidy and a good laundress; she will be required to keep a few rooms in order, and do washing for one person, in consideration of which they will get houseroom rent free. Address G. 5, this office. 169-1

WANTED, a Night Watch at Ottawa Hotel; good references required. 165-3

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

Post Office, Montreal, 21st June, 1875.

Delivery A.M.	Delivery P.M.	MAIL	Closing A.M.	Closing P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8 00	......	a) Ottawa by Railway	7 45	7 45
8 00	......	a) Province of Ontario	7 45	7 45
......	6 00	Ottawa River Route	6 15	......
		QUEBEC.		
8 00	......	Quebec by Steamer	......	5 00
		b) Quebec by Railway	7 00	7 00
		Eastern Townships, Three Rivers, Arthabaska and Riviere du Loup R.R.	......	7 00
11 00		St. Remi and Hemmingford R.R.	......	3 00
8 00	8 30	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.	7 00	2&4 57
	......	St. Johns (b) and Vermont Junction R.R.	......	3 30
10 00	......	Shefford and the S. E. C. Railways	......	3 30
		LOCAL MAILS.		
	......	Beauharnois Route	6 00	......
10	......	Chambly and St. Cesaire	6 30	4 00
11 00	......	Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	......	1 30
		Cote St. Paul	7 00	......
11 00	......	Tanneries West	7 00	2 00
10 30	5 45	Huntingdon	6 00	3 00
10 00	3 00	Lachine	6 00	3 00
9 30	......	Longueuil	6 00	3 00
10 00	2 15	St. Lambert		3 30
......	......	Laprairie	7 30	3 30
11 00	......	New Glasgow, Sault-aux-Recollets	7 00	
......	6 15	Terrebonne and St. Vincent	7 00	[illegible]
9 30	6 00	Point St. Charles	8 30	3 00
		St. Laurent, St. Eustache St. Scholastique and Belle Riviere	7 00	......
......	12 30	St. Jerome, St. Rose and St. Therese	7 00	......
10 00	......	St. Johns and St. Armand Station	8 00	3 30
8 00	......	Three Rivers, by North Shore Land Route	......	1 30
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
8 00	......	New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.	[illegible]	2 15 / 7 00
		Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is on alternate Tuesdays, counting from 15th June	......	7 00
		UNITED STATES.		
8 & 10	......	Boston and New England States, except Maine	7 00	3 30
8 & 11	......	New York and Southern States	......	3 30
8 00	......	Island Pond, Portland and Maine	......	2&4 57
8 & 11	......	a) Western and Pacific States and Manitoba	7 45	7 45
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., prepaid via New York are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched. For Havana and West Indies via Havana every Thursday p.m. For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil, on the 23rd of every month.	......	3 30
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line (Friday)	......	7 00
		By New York on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays	......	3 30

a) Postal Car Bags open till 8.30 a.m. and 9 p.m.
b) Postal Car Bags open till 8.30 and 9 p.m.
Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
Street Boxes are visited at 10 a.m., 12.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

THE TRUE HEIR;

OR,

LOVE'S CONSTANCY.

CHAPTER X.

Love! I will tell thee what it is to love.
It is to build with human thoughts a shrine,
Where hope sits brooding like a beauteous dove,
Where life seems young, and like a thing divine.
All tastes, all pleasures, all desires combine
To consecrate this sanctuary of bliss.
Above, the stars in cloudless beauty shine,
Around the stream their flowery margin kiss;
And if there's heaven on earth, that heaven is surely this.

CHARLES SWAIN.

We return to Ferdinand Cassinove, the humble secretary of Colonel Hastings.

Upon the evening that the supposed Baroness Etherige of Swinburne had made a conveyance of her estate to her betrothed husband the several documents had been collected and entrusted to young Cassinove, with directions to proceed with them immediately to London, and lodge them, for greater security, in the hands of the family solicitor, and afterwards to go to the house in Portman-square, and await the return of his patron. And the young man, glad to escape the presence of that queenly woman, whom he could not look upon without love, and could not love without sin, promptly obeyed the orders of his employer, and the same night set out on his journey to London. In due time he reached the City, executed his commission, and retired to his own peculiar den in a great house in Portman-square, to await the arrival of Colonel Hastings, who was expected in town immediately after the marriage of his son and the departure of the happy pair upon their bridal tour. With his whole soul consuming with a passion that his reason assured him to be as well founded in esteem as it was hopeless in prospect, young Cassinove passed many weary days, vaguely wondering at the prolonged absence and unaccountable silence of his patron.

Nearly a month had elapsed since his return to Portman-square, when, one evening, the household was startled by the sudden arrival of their long-expected master, accompanied by his son, who was supposed at that very time to be far upon his bridal tour.

Colonel Hastings resented the surprised looks of his household with many oaths, that did not tend to restore their self-possession, and then retiring to his library, ordered the attendance of his secretary.

Ferdinand Cassinove entered the presence of his employer, saying—

"The deeds are safely deposited with the Brothers 'Barlin.'"

"D—— the deeds. They are not worth the parchment they are written upon," roared the colonel, in a fury, following up his exclamation with a volley of oaths that made the secretary stare in astonishment, and doubt whether his venerable patron had not been for once overtaken by intoxication.

"I trust, sir, that no misfortune," began Ferdinand, but he was interrupted by a terrible torrent of profanity, and the words—

"Misfortune, misfortune! Worse, sir. A confoundedly ridiculous *contretemps* that has made us a nine days' wonder—a town-talk all over the country."

"Whatever it is, it does not in any way affect Mr. Hastings or his bride?"

"Perdition, sir! It is just those two whom it does affect," exclaimed the old man.

Ferdinand turned very pale, and moved a step nearer, and then, from very agitation, sank back into his chair, murmuring—

"And what, sir, if I may be permitted to ask, is the nature of this calamity, and the manner in which it touches Mr. Hastings and his bride?"

"Confound it, sir! At the very last moment it broke off the marriage."

Cassinove sprang upon his feet with a cry of irrepressible joy.

Colonel Hastings mistook this for an exclamation of astonishment, and believing himself possessed of an interested and sympathising listener, he related, with many imprecations, the discovery that had been made at Swinburne, with the events that followed.

Young Cassinove listened with a joy that it was almost impossible to conceal, all the while saying to himself—

"She may yet be mine—she may yet be mine. This noble creature may yet be mine. Oh! what a revulsion from despair to hope and happiness. Now I have an incentive to action; now shall days of toil and nights of study anticipate the long passage of years, and I will win fame and wealth to lay both at her feet. I will restore her more than she has lost. Hear it, oh, ye spirits that inspire and direct noble passions, and bless my efforts!"

While these glowing hopes and inspirations warmed the bosom of the ardent young Italian, Colonel Hastings brought his long story to an end, concluding with the words—

"And, of course, you must be aware, Cassinove, that there could be but one line of action for us: my son's destined bride being proved an impostor."

"Impostor, sir?" indignantly interrupted the young man.

"Well, not impostor exactly, since she was no conscious party to the fraud that imposed her upon the late baron as his daughter and heiress; but as she was discovered and proved to be the daughter of the late gamekeeper, of course, a family of unblemished lineage like our own, could not possibly receive her. Mr. Albert Hastings, with my full approbation, requested to be freed, and was freed, from his engagement to her."

"The base traitor!" exclaimed Cassinove, in indignant scorn.

"Sir!" vociferated the colonel, in astonishment at his secretary's boldness.

"I say *the base traitor!* And would to Heaven I had the brother's privilege of chastising him for the most infamous act that I ever knew a man to be guilty of!"

"Sir, by the Lord, sir! what do you mean, sir?"

"I mean to express fully my opinions of your son's base conduct, sir! which as you approve it, you shall hear. He won the pure love of a noble lady's heart. She loved him so loyally, that while she still believed herself the Baroness Etheridge of Swinburne, she beggared herself to confer upon him her whole estates. But suddenly, without any fault of hers, she loses her title, rank and wealth. And in that bitter hour of reverses, he who has won her love, and taken her queenly gift, and promised her undying fidelity, and who should have been the first to console and sustain her under her heavy misfortunes; he, her betrothed husband, turned traitor, and deserted her in the hour of need. Coward! caitiff! miserable libel upon all true manhood!"

"Get out of my house, sir!" cried the Colonel, striding towards Cassinove, and shaking his fist.

"I intend to do so; but not until I have fully expressed my opinion. This seeming sad reserve of this most noble lady is really no misfortune, but a happy vicissitude for her, since the same providential blow that deprived her of rank, wealth, and title, dashed from her side a wretch unfit to breathe the same air, or tread the same earth with herself."

"Will you begone from my house, sir!" thundered the old colonel, advancing on him.

"I am gone! Not one moment would I remain in the service of those whose own lips proclaim their own dishonor."

The enraged old man rushed upon the younger one with uplifted hands and furious eyes.

But Cassinove, taking his hat, turned and calmly confronted his employer, saying—

"Sir, the grey hairs that have not brought you respect yet protect you from resentment. I wish you good night, Colonel Hastings, and a better understanding of that which really blemishes an unblemished lineage," and with a bow, the young man left the room, and hurried immediately to his own little den on the third-floor, where he commenced preparations for a hasty departure. It was the work of a few moments to pack his slender wardrobe and small stock of books. Next he called a cab, ordered his luggage to be put upon the vehicle, and directed the driver to take him to No. 8 Fliting street. A half-hour's drive through the intricate thoroughfares of the centre of London brought him to a small, clean-looking thread-and-needle shop, that bore over the door the sign, "Ruth Russel." Pulling up here, he got out and went into the cheerfully lighted little shop that was for the moment occupied only by a neat little dark-haired woman of about thirty years of age, dressed in widow's weeds and a cap, and standing behind the counter.

"Well, Mrs. Russel, how does the business?" said young Cassinove, cheerfully, as he entered.

"Oh, very indifferently, I thank you, sir. Your last half dozen of shirts are quite finished, and I should have sent them yesterday, only Frank is sick with a cold, and little Emily does not know the way. How sorry I really am that you should have the trouble to come."

"Re-assure yourself, Mrs. Russel. I have not come about needle-work. I wish to know if your second-floor front is let?"

"Oh, no, sir! The rooms take no better than the shop, somehow. It seems very unlucky; but I suppose it is my fault."

"I am sure it is not; and, as a proof of my confidence, I have brought you a lodger in myself, if you will take me."

"Oh, willingly! gladly, sir," replied the little widow, her black eyes beaming with delight. "When would you wish to take possession?"

"Immediately, if the rooms are ready. My luggage is at the door."

"Very well, sir; I will have fires lighted instantly. To air the rooms is all that is necessary," said Mrs. Russel, hurrying into the back parlour to give the necessary directions, while Cassinove went out to have his luggage brought in, and pay the cabman.

And in ten minutes more Mr. Cassinove was installed comfortably in his new quarters, consisting of a sitting-room front, and bedroom back, both very neat and clean, though small and plainly furnished. He threw himself into an old arm-chair, in front of the bright little fire which the dampness of the evening rendered necessary; and, while he discussed the tea and toast that stood upon a little table on his right, he reflected seriously upon his future prospects. He was possessed of a great versatility of genius, and had alternately devoted himself, with considerable success, to the arts of music, poetry, painting, and sculpture; but he knew that there were seldom the passports to fame, and seldomer to fortune. And both must be won for Laura Elmer. He thought over all the self-made men of historical and contemporary times, who had risen from poverty and obscurity to wealth and distinction, and of the means by which they had achieved greatness. He found the two broadest avenues to fame and fortune to be the field and the forum, and the surest of these to be the latter. And, confident in the strength of his own genius, when concentrated upon one great object, he resolved to tear himself away from the fascinating pursuit of poetry and the arts, and devote himself, with assiduity to the dry study of the law, and, as he said before, with days of toil and nights of study, anticipate the slow passage of years.

"And if ever heart and flesh faint in the struggle, I will remember Laura Elmer, and live again!" he said, warming with enthusiasm at her very name.

All these ardent aspirations and glorious hopes were for a woman he had only seen twice, and whom there appeared to be little chance of his ever seeing again.

But when did such considerations ever damp the spirit of a lover?

The one invincible obstacle was removed. She was free; she was reduced to his own rank; she had no other lover; there was everything to hope.

Besides, who ever loses courage while the lady of his love lives! Nothing but her own death can deprive him of the secret hope of one day calling her wife.

Young Cassinove's hopes took the form of prophecy. He saw the future in the present.

But to enter upon the career by which he hoped some day to win wealth and distinction for the sake of Laura Elmer, a little money was absolutely necessary, and he had but a few sovereigns, the remnant of his last quarter's salary. It was therefore necessary that he should set about something to replenish his exhausted purse.

He lost no time, but immediately unpacked his writing-case, set it upon his table, and wrote an advertisement, to be put in the *Times*, to the effect that a young gentleman, a graduate of Christ Church, desired a situation as private secretary in a gentleman's or nobleman's family.

The same night he despatched this to the office of the *Times*, and within two days he received an answer, requesting him to call at No — Belgrave-square.

The young man lost no time in donning his best walking suit, carefully brushing his hat, and setting out for the appointment.

[*To be Continued.*]

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The gentler sex can now practice law in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and Maine.

The biggest lumber raft ever seen on the Mississippi River was towed down the other day. It comprised over a million feet.

The oldest horse in the world is now living in Jackson, Mich. He was foaled in 1824, and is consequently fifty-one years old.

In removing some bodies from the cemetery in Bennington, Vt., recently, the body of a lady, that had been buried twelve years, was found to be completely petrified, and weighed five hundred pounds.

A primitive school-house at Moscow, Me., is built entirely of logs, and will accommodate eight scholars. The teacher has no desk and only a flat stone to sit on, and a short school is taught there every summer.

Young men in business may remember with advantage a maxim of Mr. A. T. Stewart, who says: "I have made it the rule of my life to give a man the value of his money, and I know no man who has succeeded for thirty years on any other principle."

Three years ago, an American actor named Blackford was lost in attempting to ascend Mont Blanc without guides. Swiss newspapers state that his body, perfectly preserved, was recently found in an immense block of ice that fell from the mountain.

A man in Michigan who was struck by lightning but not killed, only temporarily paralyzed, says that on opening his eyes the whole air and sky seemed to be in a blaze, and that for an hour his lower limbs felt as though they were on fire, so intense was the burning sensation.

The only Swiss lady in medical practice writes from Zurich to say: "I have been very successful in my practice. From the day I gave out that I was ready to begin I have had no lack of patients. My practice extends to all ranks. Women are getting on well at the University. There are now fifteen lady medical students."

The memorial chapel to Prince Albert, which was begun in 1864, has recently been opened by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. The cenotaph in the centre is of white marble, having an effigy of the prince on top, clad in medieval armor, while at the sides are figures of angels weeping. A model of Eos, his favorite dog, lies at the feet, and below her majesty is represented.

The most singularly named man in New York is Walter R. T. Jones—the middle initials standing for Restored Twice. His parents first had a son called Walter, who died. Another boy was born to them, and christened after the first with an addition—Walter Restored. He died, and a third male child was born, and received the name he now bears—Walter Restored Twice Jones.

A farmer near Tuscaloosa, Ala., recently struck his plough upon a large earthen jar of one hundred gallons capacity, resting on a smaller one, both containing human bones, among which were three skulls in a good state of preservation. The colossal jars were covered on the outside with hieroglyphics and figures, and the general finish was much after the manner of earthenware of the present day.

One of the chief causes of depression to those who have wintered in the Arctic seas is the long-continued darkness. During the summer the sun shines continuously for sixty-six days and a half, north of the Arctic Circle, but in the winter it disappears altogether below the horizon. From the Arctic Circle to the pole, the increase in the amount of darkness is very rapid; for, whereas at the circle the sun merely touches the horizon on the shortest day, giving three or four hours' twilight, at the pole itself there is a darkness of one hundred and eighty-two days' duration.

Strange news comes from the Hill Districts of Burmah. The English authorities—missionaries, and chaplain of Rangoon and others—have sent out a pitiful appeal for help. Ten thousand villages are starving. It is not drought, as in Bengal, [illegible] that has brought so many [illegible] to this necessity. It is rats. An area of six thousand square miles has been overrun with these "British vermin," which have spread nothing in their wide trend devastation. The appeal declares that the people are entirely destitute; their accumulations have been exhausted, and they have no occupation but husbandry to depend on for daily food. With rats so numerous as to eat up everything, nothing short of aid from without can keep the people alive. As nothing is said about subsisting on the enemy, it is to be presumed that the up-country Burmese are, like the lately afflicted Bengali, confirmed vegetarians, and would sooner starve than eat flesh.

HISTORICAL ITEMS.

The salary of the Recorder of London in 1298, was £10 per annum.

In 1299 by law, a lamb would be sold for sixpence and fourpence each, according to the season of the year.

Nearly two centuries ago, a band of exiled Huguenots, from France, landed on the coast of the Emerald Isle. Few in numbers, yet industrious, this little band of intelligent men established the silk trade which has since been modified into the manufacture of poplin. They located at Dublin, in Coombs, where the woollen trade of Ireland formerly flourished. Here the silk weavers were impeded by every possible restriction, and by a variety of legal enactments: but the present prosperity of the trade is owing to what was at that time considered their greatest misfortune—the inadequate supply of silk. Necessity compelled the unhappy silk weavers to employ another material to eke out the scanty supply of silk. Naturally they took wool or worsted for the weft, and thus poplin was introduced. Of the beauty of Irish poplin there is no occasion to speak, but the enduring qualities of this choice fabric are not well known. Being made of pure silk and pure wool, poplin yields to the slightest pressure, and this quality insures an absence of permanent folds, which spoil the effect of any dress, however rich the texture. As the wearer of the Irish poplin moves a wave of colors seems to run through the fabric; while the colors of poplin appear more beautiful than those of any other material.

A learned physician has given a clever lecture on the influence of heat; it appears it has in July a peculiar effect, that of predisposing certain conditions of men, and even women, to shoot Kings and Queens. In support of this allegation the lecturer produces several cases as follows:—July 12, 1591, William I., Prince of Orange, murdered by Balthazar Gerard. July 15, 1764, murder of Prince Ivan VI., son of Anna of Russia. July 27, 1834, attempt of Fieschie Pepin et Morey on the life of Louis Philippe, by means of the infernal machine. July 18, 1845, attempt of Itarkow on the life of the King of Prussia. July 20, 1846, a second attempt on the life of Louis Philippe, by Joseph Henry. July 5, 1853, attempt on the life of Napoleon III., as he proceeded to the Opera. July 14, 1861, Oscar Baker's attempt to shoot William, King of Prussia. July, 1874, attempt on the life of Bismarck. The lecturer further noticed that out of the number of these sun-struck culprits few had ever held pistols previous to the day on which they took royalty for a mark. He could not account for it; but it seems justifiable to conclude that the would-be murderers fancied it did not take half so much trouble to hit a king as to hit a sparrow. If royalty would take advice it will stop at home all July.

During his march to the conquer the world, Alexander, the Macedonian, came to a people in Africa, who dwelt in a remote and secluded corner, in peaceful huts, and knew neither war nor conqueror. They led him to the hut of their chief, and placed before him golden dates, golden figs, and bread of gold. "Do you eat gold in this country?" said Alexander. "I take it for granted," replied the chief, "that thou wert able to find eatables in thine own country. For what reason, then, art thou come among us?" "Your gold has not tempted me hither," said Alexander; "but I would become acquainted with your manners and customs." "So be it," rejoined the other; "sojourn among us as long as it pleaseth thee." At the close of this conversation, two citizens entered, as into their court of justice. The plaintiff said: "I bought of this man a piece of land, and as I was making a deep drain through it, I found a treasure. This is not mine, for I only bargained for the land, and not for any treasure that might be concealed beneath it; and yet the former owner of the land will not receive it." The defendant answered: "I hope I have a conscience as well as my fellow-citizen. I sold him the land with all its contingent, as well as existing, advantages, and consequently the treasure inclusively." The chief, who was also their supreme judge, recapitulated their words, in order that the parties might see whether or not he understood them aright. Then, after some reflection, he said, "Thou hast a son, friend, I believe?" "Yes." "And thou (addressing the other) a daughter?" "Yes." "Well, then let thy son marry thy daughter, and bestow the treasure on the young couple for a marriage portion." Alexander seemed surprised and perplexed. "Think you my sentence unjust?" the chief asked him. "O, no!" replied Alexander; "but it astonishes me." "And how, then," rejoined the chief, "would the case have been decided in your country?" "To confess the truth," said Alexander, "we should have taken both parties into custody, and have seized the treasure for the king's use." "For the king's use!" "Assuredly." "Wonderful! But are there tame animals in the country that live on the grass and green herbs?" "Very many, and of many kinds." "Ay, that must then be the cause," said the chief; "for the sake of these innocent animals the all-gracious Being continues to let the sun shine and the rain drop down on your own country, since its inhabitants are unworthy of such blessings."

One of the saddest stories told of the brilliant dancer, Fanny Elssler, is that which brings her in association with the only legitimate child of Napoleon I., the young Duc de Reichstadt. The duke, delicate in health from his birth, had never seemed capable of feeling the least interest in life. Nothing could rouse him from a profound indifference and melancholy which permeated his whole being. He distrusted everybody; was unwilling to go into society. It was thought that if his affections could be enlisted his mind would assert itself. A number of the fairest young women about the court were presented to him, but their charms, their blandishments, their conversation, their passion, real or feigned, moved him not a jot. He turned from them in weariness. Some sagacious functionary suggested that the ballet queen should be introduced to the forlorn youth in the guise of a peasant, in the hope that she, so accustomed to conquests, might conquer even him. The plan succeeded to a charm, and Louis fell in love with the seeming peasant girl. She pretended to return his love, never intimating that she was not ignorant of his birth and position. Day after day they met in the gardens of the palace; then they extended their excursions on foot and in carriage, until a new spirit and a new life became his. He made her his *confidante*; he told her of his bitter past, the despondency; of the hope and joy she had been the first to awaken in his nature; that she was the one human being, in all the world, he loved or cared for. In the midst of this idylic life, the duke, being one day in the city, felt inclined to visit the theatre. That evening he sat listless in the box, hardly heeding the performance, scarcely noticing the ballet, until a lithe figure of brightness and beauty bounded upon the scene. He was all eyes and animation at once. He had never imagined so marvellous a likeness to Marie. Could he be mistaken? He levelled his lorgnette again and again. The vision of the lover could not be deceived. The truth and the whole truth was soon flashed upon him. His Marie and everybody's Fanny were one and the same. The glass fell from his hand; the poor boy turned deadly pale, and would have swooned in his seat had he not been taken from the theatre and driven home almost insensible. The next morning the story was all over Vienna. 'Louis' never saw 'Marie' more. The little hope and faith he had she aroused; after that cruel trick he fell once more into himself, never to hope again. He did not live very long. The very night he died she was dancing in a crowded and applauding theatre. She had forgotten all about him, but she still remembered the twenty thousand florins which had been paid her for deceiving him.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Bird Scavengers.—An important source of the cleanliness of Vera Cruz is the buzzard. I had heard how unclean a thing it was, and was exceedingly prejudiced against it. But I find, to my surprise, that here this despised and detested creature is the sacred bird almost. It darkens the air with its flocks, roosts on the roofs, towers, steeple-tops, everywhere. A fine of five dollars is levied against any one who shoots one of them. It is the most privileged individual of the town. The reason why? It is the street cleaner. It picks the offal from the gutter or sidewalk, and nothing escapes its hungry maw. Its business may not be cleanly but its person is. It never looks soiled, but its black wings shine, and its beak is as white as "store teeth." It looks like a nice housemaid whose service does not make her soiled. It is a large bird, looking like the turkey, though of a different species, and of a broad, swift wing, that sustains it in long flights.

A [illegible].—The blue crane or heron of California is one of the most useful of the feathered tribe. In a field of alfalfa, where the mounds thrown up by the gophers are the thickest, may be seen the long-legged crane, with its sharp, yellow bill, standing guard over some fresh earth in the course of distribution by the greatest pest next to the squirrel known to the farmer. Unlike the heron of the swamps and marshes of Florida, its neck is stretched to full length while watching its prey. It is generally found standing alone in the field, as if it had deserted its kind, and its mission was to act the solitary sentinel of the meadow. Its bill is sharp, and as the gopher with its feet and head pushing the soil comes to the surface, it is sent through him like a dirk knife, and he is brought out as if on a skewer. The bird seldom misses its mark; when it does, as if disgusted with its blunder, it spreads its wings, and with its long legs stretched out behind, takes its flight for another field. When the blackbirds flock in great numbers, picking up the scattered grain, the heron will often stand motionless as a stick till the birds gather around within reach, when it will send its sharp bill through one in an instant, and make as delicate a meal as a hunter could wish. It is the only natural ally of the farmer for the extinction of one of the most troublesome pests to be found on our farms.

A Remarkable Dog Story.—The following is true, and is one of the most wonderful dog tales on record. In August, 1872, Mr. Grauel and Charles Anderson were on a prairie-chicken hunt in the neighborhood of Sheldon, Illinois. They had with them Mr. Grauel's favorite imported dog Maxy. During a hot, thirsty tramp one day, when the stock of water with the party had been exhausted, the dog was overcome with heat and fatigue. Poor Maxy was left for dead on the prairie, his body being covered with freshly plucked grass. On the following day the hunters passed that way, and out of sympathy visited the spot. The body had disappeared. The suspicion was aroused that, mayhap, the burial was a premature one, and accordingly a search for Maxy was made, but without success. The hunters lingered in the vicinity for several days, an, under and offer of a liberal reward, village boys scoured the prairie in vain for the body of the missing animal. On Wednesday last, who but Maxy himself should run into Mr. Grauel's house, in this city, and greet Mrs. Grauel in the same old friendly manner. But he was tottering on his feet, and seemed sorely battered and aged and thin in flesh. He gave no history of his travels, or how he had spent the three years away, or how he had traced his course for about three hundred miles to the old home of his master and mistress. Truly, the good old dog received a hearty welcome from the venerable man and wife, who have no children, and looked upon Maxy as a great pet. But, we are sorry to say, the dog seems to have come home to die, and probably, despite the best attention, will survive only a short time.—*Cincinnati paper.*

The Polar Bear's Cunning.—According to the Esquimaux, the seal constructs its habitation beneath the surface of the ice in such a manner that it can enter it from the water below; here the young seal passes its in fancy, and when the returning heat of summer has destroyed its igloo or dwelling, the young seal is old enough to take care of itself; but this mode of fledging its youth beneath the ice is well known to the bear, who, with his keen scent, soon detects the whereabouts of the seal's nursery, and in order to gain entrance makes a spring and comes down heavily with all its weight on the top of the igloo, crushes it in, and immediately seizes the young seal with its paw. Here, it might be supposed, the hungry bear at once devours his prey; but no, it is far too wary to do so; it knows full well that where a baby is, there must of necessity be a mother, and that she will be in search of her darling; therefore the bear scrapes away the snow from the seal-hole, and, holding the young seal by the flippers, allows it to flounder about, and when the mother approaches, the bear slyly draws the young seal towards it until the old one is within reach, when he seizes her with the other paw, and thus captures both. The mode in which the bear captures the seal on the ice is equally ingenious. When at a distance, the bear throws itself down and stealthily crawls towards the seal, and if the seal looks up it lies perfectly still, and makes, at the same time, a noise which lulls the seal. The bear repeats the operation until it approaches its victim, when it falls a prey to Bruin's appetite. When attempting to catch a seal in the water, the bear sinks its body beneath the surface of the water, leaving only the head above, which resembles a piece of ice; and when the seal raises its head above the surface, Bruin quietly sinks, and swimming under the seal, seizes it.

Strength of Insects.—Some interesting and ingenious experiments for measuring the strength of insects have lately been made by a Belgian naturalist named Plateau. He first tested their power of raising weights while walking on a level surface. His novel method of doing this was to harness the insect by a horizontal thread running over an easily-moving pulley, at the other end of which was attached a scale pan for holding sand. To keep the insect in a straight direction, he fenced it in between two parallel strips of glass; and to keep it from slipping, he covered its track with coarse muslin. As the insect moved forward, it pulled the thread over the pulley and raised the pan, and the experimenter poured sand into it until the insect could move no longer. The insect and the sand it had raised were then weighed, and the relation between the weight of the two was obtained. He found that the insect could raise forty times its own weight; while by a similar method a man could raise only five sixths of his weight, and a horse only one half or two thirds of his. By repeating each experiment three times and employing a vast number of insects of various sizes, and comparing his results, he came to the conclusion that the smaller insects in the same group invariably raise the greater weight in proportion to their own weight. He then tried their leaping power, by fastening the wings and elytra, and by suspending under the thorax (by a thread) bits of lead set in wax. He increased the weight till the insect could no longer raise it. Then, by his determinations as before, he found that, while the largest crickets could raise in this way only about one and a half times their own weight, the smaller ones could raise three or four times theirs. To test the pushing power of insects, he placed some of them in a long cardboard tube blackened on the inside and admitting light only by a transparent glass at one end. To this glass was attached a lever which drew the scale pan over the pulley, as in the first experiment. The insect, in its endeavors to escape, pushed against the glass, moved the lever, and thus raised the weight. As results of these experiments he found that, in inverse ratio to their weight, the pushing power varied from three or four to eighty or ninety times the insect's weight. The power of flight possessed by insects was tested by fixing weights to the body in the same way as in leaping. He found that they employ much less force in flying than in any other efforts of strength; perhaps this is because, unlike birds, they are not intended to carry weights through the air. Beetles raise in flight from one-sixth to twice their weight; flies, three times their weight. A drone weighs four times as much as a bee, and drags less than fifteen times its weight, while the bee drags twenty-three or twenty-four times her weight. But in flying, the bee raises nearly her own weight, while the drone raises a weight equal to only half its own.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," said a fop to a gentleman. "They are in a weak place," responded the latter.

A gentleman of experience says that he is never satisfied that a lady understands what a kiss is unless he has it from her own lips.

"He provoked me into loving him!" was a pretty girl's excuse for engaging herself to a man whom she had always professed to hate.

"I keep an excellent table," said a lady, disputing with one of her boarders. "That may be true, ma'am," says he, "but you put very little upon it."

A wag, seeing a door nearly off its hinges, in which condition it had been some time, observed that when it had fallen and killed some one it would probably be hung.

A lady, the other day, meeting a girl who had lately left her service, inquired, "Well, Mary, where do you live now?" "Please, ma'am, I don't live nowhere now," rejoined the girl; "I am married."

When Maurice Margaret was tried in Edinburgh for sedition, the Lord Justice asked him, "Hae ye ony counsel, mon?" "No." "Do you want to hae ony appointed?" "I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordships say."

Finn, the celebrated comedian, once fell over a lot of wooden-ware in front of a man's shop, upon which the shopkeeper cried out: "You came near kicking the bucket that time, mister." "Oh, no," said Finn, quite complacently, "I only turned a little pale."

A few days since a farmer was telling that he had planted an acre and a half of potatoes, and he feared they would be destroyed by the potato-bugs. "Are the plants up yet?" asked a bystander. "No," replied the farmer, "but the bugs are sitting on every hill waiting for them."

One of the importunate juveniles who solicit pennies was asked: "Where is your mother?" She answered diffidently, "She is dead." "Have you no father?" "Yes, sir, but he is sick." "What ails him?" continued the questioner. "He has got a sore finger, sir." "Indeed?" "Yes, sir." "Then why don't he cut it off?" "Please, sir," responded the little maid, "he ain't got any money to buy a knife."

SCIENCE.

M. Lumas recently announced to the French Academy of Sciences that a mode of treating vines attacked by the philloxera had been discovered, which is certain in its results in destroying the insect and in restoring the vine to health and fecundity. The remedy is the combined employment of sulpho-carbonate of potash, which kills the insect at any depth, to the soil, and of potassic, ammoniacal and sulphurated manure.

The most important contribution to geographical science made by the expedition of Dr. Gerhard Rohlfs to the Libyan desert, is the discovery that two large oases are many feet below the level of the Mediterranean sea. These are the oasis of Siwah, which is ninety-five feet lower, and the oasis of Araj, still further inland, which is two hundred and forty-six feet below the sea level.

In the voyage of the German corvette *Gazelle* to Kerguelen Island last year, observations upon the color of the sea water were made by the physicists on board, and are recorded in a recent number of *Der Naturforscher*. These observations indicate that the bluer and more transparent the water is, the more salt it contains, and that as the proportion of salt held in solution diminishes, the hue changes to a bluish green, and finally to a dark green tint.

A progressive sand-wave, which gradually overwhelms the fields and villages in its course, is described in the very recent reports of the great trigonometrical survey of India. It consists of a group of red sand hills in the Tinnevelli district of the province of Madras, in Southern India. These sand hills are being gradually driven from west-north-west to east-south-east, that being the direction of the prevailing winds in the region where they are situated. A comparison between surveyors' marks fixed at various times since the year 1868, shows that the whole mass of hills is moving east-south-east at the rate of about fifty-one feet a year. Efforts to arrest the drift, by planting trees, grass and creepers, have as yet proved unavailing.

The chemical action of sea water on boilers is well known—that is in all boilers in which salt water is used, the plates are attacked, and the portion of the iron dissolved is ultimately found in the scale or the mud, to which it imparts a brick red tinge. Out of the three principal salts always present in salt water, namely, chloride of sodium, chloride of calcium, and chloride of magnesium, to the former two the deleterious action in question is ordinarily attributed—others, however, regarding this an error, on the ground that, since both salts are neither decomposed nor altered at the highest temperature, they cannot be caused to affect the iron through the heat in the generator. According, however, to the *Annales de l'Industrie*, the chloride of magnesium decomposes into hydrocloric acid and magnesia. The former, in contact with the iron, attracts, forming chloride of iron, which is soluble in water. When the chloride of magnesium is deposited by the salt water on the portions of the boiler this result takes place; and the chloride of iron, dissolved in combination with the carbonate of lime already in solution, forms chloride of calcium and red oxide of iron, which is found in the scale—the necessity being, therefore, some means of combating this action of chloride of magnesium.

FAMILY MATTERS.

Washing Linens.—A tablespoonful of black pepper put in the first water in which gray and buff linens are washed will keep them from spotting. It will also generally keep the colors of cambrics or muslins from running, and does not harden the water.

Glue.—To make a glue which will resist fire, mix a handful of quicklime in four ounces of linseed oil and boil to a good thickness; then spread on tin plates in the shade. It will become exceedingly hard, but may be easily dissolved over the fire and used as ordinary glue.

Weak Eyes.—Borax is strongly recommended as of great value in case of inflamed or weak eyes. Make a solution (not too strong), and bathe the eye by opening and shutting it two or three times in the water. This can be done by means of an eye cup, or equally well by holding a handful of water to the eye.

To Wash Bed Furniture.—Shake off as much dust as possible before soaking, or you will greatly increase your labor. Use no soda or pearlash, or the articles will lose their color; use plenty of soft, warm water, and wash with mottled soap. On wringing out the second liquor, dip each piece into cold hard water for finishing, shake out well and dry quickly. Stir your starch, if you use it, in the rinsing water.

Wall Paper.—Never paper a wall over old paper and paste. Always scrape down thoroughly. Old paper can be got off by damping with saleratus and water. Then go over all the cracks of the wall with plaster of Paris, and finally put on a wash of weak solution of carbolic acid. The best paste is made out of rye flour, with two ounces of glue dissolved in each quart of paste; half an ounce of powdered borax improves the mixture.

Preserving Health in Hot Weather.—The *Science of Health* gives the following very simple rules for preserving health in hot weather:—Be temperate in all things; be regular in habits of eating; bathe frequently; keep the bowels free by proper diet; never take drug purgations; avoid all excesses in sensual gratification, and all stimulants; especially be moderate in the use of, or entirely eschew, all hydro-carbonaceous dishes or articles—as starch, grease, sugar. They thicken the blood, cause bilious humors, clog and liver, obstruct the skin, congest the head and lungs, and predispose to innumerable ailments.

Danger From Wet Clothes.—Few persons understand fully the reason why wet clothes exert such a chilling influence. It is simply this: Water, when it evaporates, carries off an immense amount of heat, in what is called the latent form. One pound of water in vapour contains as much heat as nine or ten pounds of liquid water, and all this heat must, of course, be taken from the body. If our clothes are moistened with three pounds of water, that is, if by wetting they are three pounds heavier, these three pounds will, in drying, carry as much heat as would raise three gallons of ice cold water to the boiling point. No wonder that damp clothes chill us.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE.

A LARGE ESTABLISHMENT.—POPULAR MEDICINES, FINE TOILET GOODS, MINERAL WATERS, ETC.

A visit to-day to this truly first-class establishment has corrected the impression we formerly possessed, that the above-named firm were chiefly, if not solely, engaged in the manufacture of their far-famed Pain Killer, and their new pomade for the hair called "Pearine." Such is not the case; in addition to the above two well-known articles, they are the general agents in the Dominion for most of the popular and standard proprietary articles of the day; and with their excellent facilities and connections they are able to do what no other house in the trade can do, viz., to systematically canvass through their own travelling agents and sell their specialities in every province and township in the whole Dominion of Canada. The firm do not deal in everything styling itself a patent medicine, but take an exalted position, as they can well afford to do, only selling those articles of established reputation and worth, a which have been tried in the balance and not found wanting. Consequently they do not call themselves general dealers, but prefer the reputation of selling articles of well-known character and spurning all others that are offered.

In passing through their large and airy store, we noticed great piles of the following articles, which we found the firm were general agents for, besides many others too numerous to mention, and that they supplied to the wholesale jobbing houses of the Dominion, as well as the retailer, or country dealer: Fellows' Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites occupied a large space, and until we were informed that the firm sold about four thousand cases annually, we thought the stock on hand very large. Peruvian Syrup came next in order, and has a large and increasing sale. Following these were Bristol's Sarsaparilla and pills, articles familiar in our mother's medicine chest when a child, and they retain still their old popularity and great sale. Following these were an immense pile of Dr. Herrick's celebrated remedies, his sugar-coated pills and his strengthening plasters, which are so generally known and extensively used that they have not been advertised in the papers for many years, yet they continue to sell in enormous quantities, which are ever increasing solely upon their merits. Dr. Herrick's Horse Liniment and Harvell's Condition Powders we found here in quantities that would almost load a Railway train, the sale for which must be immense. Among the cough mixtures the most noted were Allen's Lung Balsam, Wistar's Balsam, Down's Elixir, and Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum, truly a formidable list, and they have all proved themselves of great merit and ought to be in every house. Among the most popular toilet articles we noticed the following well-known names: Burnett's standard preparations, including his Cocoaine; Cologne Extracts, Flavoring and Tooth Wash; Sozodont for the Teeth, Murray and Lanmans Florida Water, with popular hair preparations by other celebrated makers. This is also the general agency for the Brown's French Army and Navy Blacking, which are made in Boston, and which are so popular among the ladies just now. We also found that Saratoga added its mite towards completing this immense stock, as here were waters from all the well-known springs, such as: Congress, High Rock, Hathorn and others.

We saw many other well-known articles we ought to mention, such as Payson's marking ink, Spalding's glue, Fowles' pile and humor cure, Henry's carbolic salve, and above all, and prominent over all, was the world-renowned Pain Killer, which everybody uses, and which we saw being bottled and packed for shipping.

The firm have printing presses at work on their premises, and their factory is a model of its kind. They employ between twenty and thirty hands in this business; they distribute the million of books annually in the Dominion and they trade and make regular consignments of their goods from Newfoundland to British Columbia to established agents. They probably spend more money annually in the various kinds of advertising than any other house in the Dominion, and if you ask them if it pays they will tell you most emphatically "Yes."—*Com.*

HOW TO ADVERTISE SUCCESSFULLY.

Let the article you advertise be sufficiently valuable, of public utility, and possessed of merit, then never recommend it beyond such merit. A good article will sustain a reputation and moderation inspires confidence.

State facts only, or what you conscienciously believe to be true. Facts, like diamonds, are always valuable and difficult to mutilate.

Give your story concisely and to the point. Advertisements at best are prosy, and short ones least expensive.

However anxious to make money, let its acquirement be secondary to the principle of doing good. The gratification of doing good is the greater reward.

Never essay to build a reputation by attempting the ruin of another. Your foundation is too frail for a substantial structure, and you unwittingly assist your adversary.

The above rules are those of the inventor of Fellows Syrup of Hypophosphites and their observance by an advertiser should insure a demand in the market for his merchandise, while business prudence only is necessary to complete the programme for success.

Lawn Mowers, Bird and Parrot Cages, Round and Square, Wire Rat-traps, Round and Oval, Clothes Baskets, Patent Step-ladders, &c., &c.
L. J. A. SURVEYER, 524 Craig street.

FURNITURE, &c.

10 PER CENT. BONUS.
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Wanted, $20,000, in sums from $5 to $500, for which the subscriber will give in exchange articles of Furniture, the quality of which he will guarantee, most of them being manufactured under his own personal inspection or ordered for his custom trade from houses of the highest repute, both in the Dominion and United States.
He invites an inspection by intending purchasers of his Stock, which is complete in every department, and is confident that the prices and goods cannot fail to give unqualified satisfaction.
The whole of the above Capital must be subscribed this season, and a discount of Ten per cent. declared off the selling price to each purchaser as he pays his cash.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Victoria Square.
37

FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE.
The Subscribers will, about the 1st APRIL, remove from the premises they now occupy, to their New Store,
CLENDINNENG'S BLOCK,
No. 35 BONAVENTURE STREET
(Near Victoria Square),
and until that time dispose of their present stock of Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room Furniture, &c., &c., at
COST PRICES.
Parties wishing to furnish will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase; and any Furniture selected for the Spring will be stored, if required, until 1st of May free of charge.
J. & W. HILTON, 443 Notre Dame street.
62

FURNITURE, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
AT CORNER OF
Murray and William Streets.
All requisites for House Furnishing, Cheap for Cash.
16-ly J. J. COX.

SEWING MACHINES.

KENDALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 1 Favorite Sewing-machine for family use.
No. 2 for heavy manufacturing purposes.
ALSO,
MACHINISTS, FOUNDERS, &c., &c.
Orders for Castings executed promptly and neatly.
Office, Factory and Foundry,
Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Craig street,
MONTREAL.
56-ly

GEORGE HARVEY,
Dealer in all kinds of First-class
SEWING-MACHINES
AND FINDINGS,
No. 341 NOTRE DAME STREET,
CORNER ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.
All Machines warranted as represented or no sale
All kinds of Sewing-machines repaired. 50

STOVES, &c

STOVES
RANGES,
IRON BEDSTEADS.
The Subscriber's Stock is well assorted and made from the
BEST IRON.
A Special Discount allowed to
CASH PURCHASERS.
W. CLENDINNENG.
MONTREAL, 29th April, 1875. 101-eod

REMOVAL.
The undersigned has REMOVED his
STOVE WAREHOUSE,
TO
526 Craig Street,
(*Opposite St. Charles Borrommee Street*),
Where he has a large assortment of
COOKING-STOVES, RANGES, REFRIGERATORS, AND IRON BEDSTEADS.
Also, the
BURTISS HOT-AIR FURNACES
WALTER W. SARGENT.
314

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM HESSIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER
AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER.
No. 7 Front street, TORONTO. St. James street, MONTREAL.

D. G. R. MANN,
ARCHITECT,
BUILDER AND INSURANCE SURVEYOR.
OFFICE: 235 ST. JAMES STREET.
Agent for Walter McFarlane & Co.'s Castings, Panacea Foundry, Glasgow.
Illustrated Books of Patterns now on view. 75

RIDDELL & EVANS,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
ASSIGNEES AND AVERAGE ADJUSTERS,
WESTERN CHAMBERS,
22 St. John Street.
JAMES RIDDELL, Official Assignee. EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.
Commissioners for taking Affidavits, to be used in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
51-tf

VISITORS TO THE CITY
will find first-class accommodation, combined with Old Country comforts, at the
MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
184 and 186 Bonaventure street.
GEORGE CARSLAKE, Proprietor,
(50 yards from the G.T.R. Depot.)

HD. BENALLACK & CO.,
DEALERS IN THE
CHOICEST QUALITY OF
MEATS, POULTRY, FRUITS, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
112 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

DR. FULTON, Graduate of McGill. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
HANOVER TERRACE, No. 77 BLEURY STREET.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for SALE at the STAR Office. 176

MANUFACTURING WORKS.

CHANTELOUP,
IRON
AND
BRASS
FOUNDER.
255

CANADA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
R. FORSYTH, Proprietor.
MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, &c.,
Always on Hand.
OFFICE, 130 BLEURY STREET.
MILLS, 552 WILLIAM STREET
MONTREAL.
☞ Designs sent to all parts of the Country.
169

IRON! IRON!
THE MOISIC IRON COMPANY
Are now prepared to furnish every description of
ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON
Of extreme lengths, and of a quality warranted equal to
LOW MOOR OR BOWLING,
As well as all sizes of
MERCHANT IRON.
225-ly

JOHN LAURIE & BRO.
Beg to call the attention of the public to the facilities of manufacturing the following goods:
ENGINES,
STEAM-PUMPS,
SHAFTING,
PULLEYS,
HANGERS, &C
All orders promptly attended to, and prices will be furnished personally or by application.

SHAPLEY PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.
(NO EXTRA INSURANCE.)
15 PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILER.
Just the thing for Hoists or Light Manufacturing purposes.
Send for circular and price list to
B. J. PETTENER,
BOOT AND SHOE MACHINERY MANUFACTURER,
160-ly 112 Queen street.

THE EXETER SECTIONAL BOILER.
SAFE, ECONOMICAL, AND IN EVERY WAY SATISFACTORY.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED WHEREVER USED.
GREEN'S PATENT HOT-WATER BOILER FOR HEATING PURPOSES ONLY. Any required size. Perfect in structure and economical in consumption. For sale by
R. PATTON,
745 Craig street.
197

CANADA STEAM WIRE WORKS,
757 CRAIG STREET,
WEST OF VICTORIA SQUARE.
THOMAS OVERING,
PRACTICAL WIRE-WORKER,
Dealer in Shelf and House Furnishing Hardware, and Manufacturer of Fourdrinier and Cylinder Cloths or Paper Mills, Wire-Cloth, Sieves and Riddles.
Particular attention paid to Builders' Work, Cemetery and Garden Fencing made to order.
110

WOOD CARPETING. WOOD CARPETING. WOOD CARPETING.
JAMES WRIGHT,
MANUFACTURER OF
WOOD CARPETINGS,
FANCY WAINSCOTS,
PARQUET FLOORS,
CHURCH, STORE, AND OFFICE FITTINGS,
MOULDINGS,
SAWINGS,
PLANINGS,
TURNING, &c.
FACTORY and OFFICE:
801 CRAIG STREET
2 TO 15 ST. ANTOINE STREET,
WHERE SAMPLES OF
WOOD CARPETING and WAINSCOTS
can be seen.
Plans and Estimates furnished for Carpetings or Fittings on application at the Office, or by letter to above address.
WOOD CARPETING.
78-2aw

STATIONERY, &c.

MISS THACKERAY'S NEW STORY.
MISS ANGEL, by Miss Thackeray, with 6 Illustrations by H. Allingham.
"Miss Thackeray has made a charming little story out of Angelica's history.—*Athenæum.*
"Henceforth Miss Thackeray's Angelica Kauffmann will be our Angelica—everybody's Angelica Kauffmann. Every character is drawn with a delicacy of touch and a mellowness of finish which reminds us of the best miniatures of the age which the story describes."—*Standard.*
"The book is singularly attractive."—*Examiner.*
"The pleasantest of pleasant reading."—*Scotsman.*
"A charming story, full of tenderness and delicacy." *Court Circular.*
Price 75c.
ISEULTE, by the author of "Vera," "The Hotel du Petit St. Jean."
"A thoughtful, well-written story; the writer shows both originality and skill. Full of lofty teaching, and sound common sense, told in good and worthy words."—*Times.*
"A story of much beauty and power."—*Graphic.*
"A beautiful story."—*Guardian.*
Price 50c.
For sale by
DAWSON BROS.

THE BURNS' CALENDAR.
JUST OUT!—ONLY 600 COPIES PUBLISHED!
"The Burns' Calendar," a manual of Burnseana; relating to events in the Poet's history, names associated with his life, and a concise Bibliography, and a record of Burns' relics.
ALSO,
The "Kilmarnock Editions" of Burns' Works, in 2 vols.
"Husbands and Wives," by Emma Jane Warboise, 1 vol., $1.50.
"Father Fabien," the Monk of Malbain Tower, by the same author, $1.50.
"Regeneration," by the late Rev. Wm. Anderson, D.D., Glasgow, $1.00.
Just received, a large lot of new and exquisite Stereoscopic Views, colored and plain.
CHARLES McADAM,
BOOK AND PRINT SELLER, &c.,
9 Scotland street, off Acqueduct street.
On view each day from 9 a.m. until 10 p.m. 15

PLUMBING, &c.

GAS FIXTURES!
GAS FIXTURES!!
A large assortment of
BRONZED & CRYSTAL GASALIERS,
BRACKETS,
HALL LAMPS, &c.,
TO SELECT FROM,
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.,
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS.
11

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned has this day admitted Mr. Andrew Young and Mr. James Mattinson, Jr., as Co-partners in his business, which will be carried on under the style and firm of Mattinson, Young & Co. All outstanding accounts will be settled by new firm. JAMES MATTINSON.
May 1st, 1875.
With reference to the above, the undersigned beg to state that they have fitted up the large and commodious building, No. 577 Craig street, (near Cote street), as a Manufactory, where, with increased facilities, they will be prepared to meet all demands.
MATTINSON, YOUNG & Co.,
Plumbers, Steam and Gasfitters,
Coppersmiths, Engineers and Machinists.
119

OLD NEWSPAPERS for SALE at the STAR Office. 176

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE, under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian and United States mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, 1875.

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

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Sardinian	4100	Lt. J. E. Dutton, R.N.R.
Circassian	3400	Capt. J. Wylie.
Polynesian	4100	Capt. Brown.
Sarmatian	3600	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Hibernian	3434	Lt. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian	3200	Capt. Trocks.
Scandinavian	3000	Lt. Smith, R.N.R.
Prussian	3000	Capt. Ritchie.
Austrian	2700	Capt. Barclay.
Nestorian	2700	Capt. Urquhart.
Moravian	2650	Capt. Graham.
Peruvian	2600	Capt. R. S. Watts.
Manitoban	3150	Capt. H. Wylie.
Nova Scotian	3300	Capt. Richardson.
Canadian	2600	Capt. Miller.
Corinthian	2400	Capt. Jas. Scott.
Acadian	1350	Capt. Cabel.
Waldensian	1600	Capt. Stephen.
Phoenician	2600	Capt. Menzies.
Newfoundland	1500	Capt. Myline.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line (sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC:

Nova Scotian	19th June.
Prussian	26th "
Polynesian	3rd July.
Moravian	10th "
Sarmatian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "

Rates of passage,
CABIN......$70 to $80
STEERAGE......25

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the Clyde every Tuesday and from Quebec about every Thursday.
Corinthian about 3rd June.
Canadian about 10th June.
Manitoban about 24th June.
Phoenician about 1st July.
Waldensian about 8th July.
Rates of passage,
CABIN......$60
INTERMEDIATE......40
STEERAGE......25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.
Corkage will be charged at the rate of 2s. sterling per bottle to cabin passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.
For freight or other particulars apply—in Portland, to J. L. Farmer, or Hugh and Andrew Allan; in Quebec, to Allans, Rae & Co.; in Havre, to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris, to Gustave Bossange, 5 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp, to Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns; in Rotterdam, to G. P. Ittman & Zoon; in Hamburg, to W. Gibson & Hugo; in Bordeaux, to Lafitte & Vandercruyce, or E. Depas & Co.; in Belfast, to Charley & Malcolm; in London, to Montgomerie & Greenhorne, 17 Grace Church street; in Glasgow, to James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, to Allan Bros., James street; Allan & Co., 72 La Salle street, Chicago; or to
H. & A. ALLAN,
275 Corner of Youville and Common streets.

DOMINION LINE.
This line is composed of the following first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, in SUMMER:—

Montreal	3250 Tons (building).	
Dominion	3 00 "	Capt. Roberts.
Ontario	3200 "	Capt. Bouchette.
Vicksburg	1500 "	Capt. Bennett.
Memphis	500 "	Capt. Mellon.
Texas	1350 "	Capt. Laurenson.
Mississippi	2200 "	Capt. Lindall.
Quebec	2250 "	Capt. Thearle.
St. Louis	18 4 "	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.
Sailing from Liverpool every Wednesday, calling at Belfast Lough to take in cargo and passengers.
FROM QUEBEC.
Ontario......July 22nd
Quebec......July 29th
Texas......August 12th
Dominion......August 19th
Rates of passage:—
Cabin......$60.00
Steerage......24.00
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.
For Freight or Passage, apply in Havre to H. Generstal, or Washington Finlay; in Paris, to F. N. Gilbert, 5 Rue Scribe; in Hamburg, to August Behrens; in Bordeaux, to M. M. Faur Freres; in Christiania, to R. Raffell, 4 Store Strandgate; in Copenhagen, to P. M. Kolle, 18 Sanctannæplades; in Bergin, to Michael Krong, Consul; in London, to Bowring & Jamieson, Langbourn Chambers, 17 Benchurch street; in Belfast, to Henry Gowan, Queen's Square; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; in Boston, to Thayer & Lincoln; and in Montreal, to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
66 Exchange Court.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON AND MONTREAL AIR LINE.
SHORTEST ROUTE VIA CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, COMMENCING ON MAY 31st, 1875.
New York leaves Montreal at 6:50 a.m. via St. Albans, Rutland, North Bennington, and Troy.
Day Express leaves Montreal at 9:05 a.m., arriving in Boston, via Lowell, at 9:45 p.m.
Train for Waterloo leaves Montreal at 3:50 p.m.
Night Express leaves Montreal at 3:50 p.m., to Boston, via Lowell, Lawrence, or Fitchburg; also for New York, via Springfield or Troy, arriving in Boston at 8:40 a.m., and New York at 12:30 p.m.
TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.
Day Express leaves Boston, via Lowell, at 8 a.m., Troy at 8 a.m., arriving in Montreal at 9:20 p.m.
Montreal Express leaves New York at 8:00 a.m., Troy at 1:30 p.m., St. Albans at 8:30 p.m., arriving in Montreal at 11:00.
Night Express leaves Boston at 6 p.m., via Lowell and New York at 8 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 9:20 a.m.
Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to the Night Express Trains running between Montreal and Boston, and Montreal and Springfield, and Wagner Sleeping Cars between St. Albans and Troy.
Pullman Drawing-room Cars on Day Express Trains between Montreal and Boston.
Wagner's Drawing-room Cars on New York Express between Montreal and Boston.
For tickets and freight rates, apply at Vermont Central RR. office, No. 136 St. James street.
J. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Supt.
St. Albans, Vt., May 29th, 1875. 128.

TAILORING.

C. BOON.
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.
No. 27 ST. LAWRENCE STREET,
Begs to announce to his numerous friends and public, that his stock is now complete for the SPRING TRADE, and includes the latest novelties.
A Call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
C. BOON,
27 St. Lawrence street.
66-ly MONTREAL.

MEDICINES, &c.

ARE YOU PALE, weak, nervous, restless in your sleep, easily startled, careless about your food, heavy and listless when you rise in the morning? If so, a few doses of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE will soon put you right again. 176

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL CREAM,
THE BEST COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.
For which the undersigned have obtained sole right of manufacture.
LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, Chemists, Montreal.
100

THE NAME formerly was JESUITS' BARK, for PERUVIAN BARK. Quinine is its chief active principle, and is the remedial ingredient of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. 176

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL CREAM.
THE BEST COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.
For which the undersigned have obtained sole right of manufacture.
LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, Chemists, Montreal.
100

RUN DOWN.—Why complain of being so, when the remedy, CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE, may be had at the nearest Chemist's? 176

ONE DOLLAR will cure loss of Appetite, Lassitude, &c., caused by the hot weather, if spent in a Bottle of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. 176

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL CREAM,
THE BEST COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND,
For which the undersigned have obtained sole right of manufacture.
LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, Chemists, Montreal
100

INSURANCE, &c.

BRITISH AMERICA
FIRE AND MARINE
Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED 1833.
All descriptions of Insurances effected at current rates.
HUGH McLENNAN, Esq., Director, Montreal.
M. H. GAULT, Agent,
164 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO., OF LIVERPOOL,
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Capital - - - - - $10,000,000
Funds invested - - 12,000,000
Annual income - - 5,000,000
Liabilities of Shareholders unlimited.
H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, Chief Agents,
J. KENNEDY, Inspector.

CARPENTERS.

WILLIAM WAIT,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
16½ LATOUR STREET, MONTREAL.
Jobbing promptly and personally attended to. Store Fronts put in. General Store, House and Office Repairs done on shortest notice.
Show Cases a Speciality. 146-ly

LUMBER, &c.

HOLMES, RUTHERFORD & Co.,
CANADA SASH, DOOR AND MOULDING FACTORY, Mullin street, Montreal.
HOUSE-FINISHING of every description in Pine, Ash and Walnut, made to order.
A large assortment of Doors, Picture Frame and ordinary Mouldings, Stair-rails, Newels, Balusters, &c., &c., always on hand.
Kiln-dried Walnut a speciality.
Dressed and Rough Lumber for sale.
OFFICE AND RETAIL YARD,
124 31 Bonaventure street, and 772 Craig street.

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILLS,
81 and 83 WELLINGTON STREET,
92 and 94 PRINCE STREET,
J. PATENAUDE, Proprietor.
Packing Boxes, Re-sawing, Tonguing, Grooving, Beading, Turning in all its branches, Fancy Jig Sawing and Shaping.
Cheap Lumber always in stock.

JOHN OSTELL,
Lumber Dealer and Manufacturer,
MONTREAL DOOR AND SASH FACTORY,
ST. GABRIEL LOCKS,
LACHINE CANAL.
Box 8, Post-office.

M. MULLIN & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS,
(CANAL),
HAVING BOUGHT
TIMBER, CEDAR AND LUMBER
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,
Invite purchasers to give them a call before closing with others. 143

CEDARS FOR SALE
JAMES SHEARER & CO.,
St. Gabriel Locks.

LUMBER,
$8 to $12 per 1,000 feet.
Sawing and Planing low.
M. MULLIN & CO., Canal.

NOTICE.
McGAUVRAN & TUCKER
are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly for the following Building Material, viz.,
DIMENSION TIMBER of every description,
SASH, DOOR BLINDS, MOULDINGS, and every description of house finish.
PACKING-CASES, &c., &c.
A large and well-assorted stock of SAWN LUMBER for sale at the lowest market prices, and on the most liberal terms.

PRICE LIST.

1 inch PINE BOARDS,	$16 per M feet,	face.	
1¼ inch PINE PLANK,	$20	do.,	do.
1½ inch	do.,	$24	do., do.
2 inch	do.,	$32	do., do.

25 per cent. off list prices for dressing. 53-tf

GROCERIES.

JUST ARRIVED,
FRESH GOODS.
VALENCIA RAISINS, Layers,
SELECTED RAISINS, London Layers,
LOOSE MUSCATEL,
One, two and three Crown DEHESA,
SEEDLESS SULTANA,
CLUSTER and CARTOON,
Fine Extra FIGS, in Boxes and Matts.
PRUNES,
LEMONS,
ALMEIRA GRAPES, and
General Groceries.
Dry Crushed, Granulated, A Crushed and Scotch Refined SUGAR,
MOLASSES, Porto Rico and Sugar House, in small hhds. and barrels.
BRANDY,
GIN,
Paul Emile Thomas' SHERRY, PORT WINE,
CHAMPAGNE.
Sparkling Saint Peray, Hermitage, Chateaubourg and Rhone WINES,
ALMONDS, Fresh Tarragona, Hard Shell, Iviss and Shelled,
WALNUTS and FILBERTS.
For Sale by
V. HUDON.
57

JOHN H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
ALE AND PORTER BREWERS,
286 St. Mary Street, Montreal,
have always on hand the various kinds of ALE and PORTER, in wood and bottles.
Families regularly supplied.
The following Bottlers only are supplied by us with our labels, and have liberty to use them:
Patrick Hogan......Visitation street
Peter McCullough......Lagauchetiere "
Telesphore Hogue......Ontario "
Jas. McIntyre......Aylmer "
J. Maisonneuve......Ontario "
C. H. Beckett......Visitation "
128-ly

R. & J. BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING XXX PASTRY FLOUR, IN 6 LB. PACKETS.
The celebrity and extensive sale of this preparation have induced some other persons to make up a prepared Flour, in packages, imitating our wrappers. We would caution the public to ask for "Brodie's Self-raising Flour," bearing our trade mark on a red label on each end of the packet.
For Christmas and New Year's Cakes, Pastry, &c., purchase your Flour from
R. & J. BRODIE,
FLOUR DEPOT,
CORNER CRAIG AND BLEURY STREETS.
126

PAINTERS, &c.

WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS.
RAMSAY & SON,
have the pleasure of announcing to the Trade generally that their Lead & Color Works are now thorough and complete, with the most improved plant and motive power, enabling them to supply White Leads and Colors ground in oil of most reliable qualities, and in packages most suitable for the Trade. Their Special Brands they offer confidently to the Trade, being determined to establish a reputation in this branch of their business for manufacturing the most satisfactory and serviceable goods.
Ochres, Umbers, Siennas, Oxides, and all descriptions of ordinary Colors, put up in tins handsomely labelled. Facilities being extensive, they offer their productions in any quantity desired, and in packages to suit buyers.
Works: Corner Inspector and College Streets.
Warehouse: Recollet street. 321-ly

SCALES, &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES
MADE WITH THE
LATEST AND MOST VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT PARIS IN 1867. VIENNA, MONTREAL, MACON, 1873.
The most accurate.
The most durable.
The most convenient.
In every respect worthy of the most implicit confidence.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
403 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 101-eod

LEGAL NOTICES.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND ITS AMENDMENTS.
In the matter of JOHN HAMILTON, of the City and District of Montreal, Painter Trader, an Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, of the City and District of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, Merchants' Exchange Building, in the said City of Montreal, on WEDNESDAY the First Day of September next, A.D. 1875, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the insolvent and for the orderings of the affairs of the estate generally.
The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.
A. B. STEWART, Assignee.
Montreal, 27th July, 1875. 176-12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.
In the matter of Dame Hanny Iliopski, of the City and District of Montreal, Marchande Publique, wife separated as to property of and from Samuel Levy of the same place, Esquire, doing business in Montreal, aforesaid, under the firm and name of H. Levy & Co., an Insolvent.
A first and Final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the second day of August next, after which Dividend will be paid.
A. B. STEWART, Official Assignee.
Montreal, July 14th, 1875. 167-12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of Dame MARY KENNEDY, of the Parish of Ste. Marthe, in the County of Vaudreuil, Marchande Publique, wife separated as to property of and from MOISE BERTHIAUME, Bailiff, Insolvent.
The Insolvent having made an assignment to me of her goods and effects, her creditors are notified to meet at her place of business, in the said Parish of Ste. Marthe, in the County of Vaudreuil, on the Sixth day of August, A. D., 1875, at TWO o'clock p. m. to receive a statement of affairs, and to choose an Assignee.
A. PHANEUF, *Interim* Assignee.
Rigaud, 20th July, 1875. 178-12

THE GOOD is incalculable that has been done by CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. It never fails to restore the wasted system. 176