THE STAR.

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Morning Telegrams.

THE WAR.

National Defence Loan — Nikopolis Bridge Sunk—Roumanian Preparations to Invest Widdin—Suleiman Pasha Gains another Victory — Reinforcements for Erzeroum — Reinforcements Postponed — Milan's Departure Postponed — Russia's Demands.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Turkish Government has issued a National Defence loan of £5,000,000 bearing interest at 5 per cent.; price, 52. Subscription lists will be immediately opened in New York, India, and all European capitals, except Berlin. A Margarita special reports that sixteen pontoons of the Nikopolis bridge were sunk by the storm, and more is expected to sink. It is stated at Vienna that the Czar will soon return to St. Petersburg, unless reverses at Popkoi and Elena lead to further disasters. His melancholy is reported increasing. Twenty thousand Roumanians are preparing to invest Widdin. Servian co operation is still doubtful. [NOTE.—Unconfirmed. Rumors of the ill-health of the Czar are contradicted. His return to St. Petersburg in January is probable, as it is assumed that Plevna will fall by then. It is reported that Suleiman Pasha has gained another victory between Elena and Tirnova. Ghazi Moukhtar Pasha's army numbers 25,000. This is considered insufficient to hold Erzeroum. Reinforcements will be sent him. Yesterday Gen. Deltinghausen, with reinforcements, arrived at Jakowitza. Simultaneously a detachment was sent to Slatnitza, and turned the flank of the Turkish main body, which was marching from Elena to Jakowitza. Thereupon the Turks suddenly ceased the movement against Gen. Deltinghausen's division. It is stated that Milan's departure for the frontier, announced for the 9th, will be postponed for a few days. All Greek residents of Servia liable to conscription have been ordered by the Consul to return home. A Russian statement published at Bucharest says: Better continue the war than conclude a patched-up peace which, sooner or later, must make another war necessary. Russia must obtain autonomy for the Christian population, independence for Roumania and Servia, increase of territory for Montenegro, and, for Russia—the possession of Batoum and Kars and the free navigation of the Dardenelles.

band in the Province of Constantine, killed two of his guards and escaped.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Simpson vs. Wilkinson was argued at Toronto before Chief Justice Harrison and Justice Wilson, and decision reserved.

Active preparations are being made in Ottawa for the meeting in Parliament. The House will probably be summoned for despatch of business in about six weeks.

The Honorable Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Appeal side, were entertained at dinner last evening at the Stadacona Club, Quebec, by the members of the Quebec Bar.

Miss Theresa Collins, aged 16 years, visiting with her mother at the residence of Mr. E. Lutz, of Tilsonburg, Ont., dropped dead on her bed-room floor on the 7th instant.

Mr. Walter Mummery, who left London, Ont., for a shooting excursion in Michigan some six weeks ago, has not been heard of since. It is feared something serious has happened.

One of the largest manufacturing firms in Worcester, Mass., which six months ago had no trade with the Southern States, now reports its best trade and promptest payments from that section.

The Emperor of Germany has granted a pension to the wife and children of the veteran disabled officer Zetliers, who recently shot himself in the presence of the Emperor on being refused a pension.

The County Judge of Belleville, Ont., decided against an appeal of the Government officials who appealed against the decision of the Court of Revision, affirming the validity of the taxation of their salaries.

At an entertainment at the Kingston, Ont., Club on the 7th inst., portraits of themselves were presented to ex-Mayors Cunningham, Sullivan, and Britton, they in return presenting them to the city.

James Cullerton, employed at the Manhattan Salt Mines, Goderich, Ont., while bringing a boat across the river to the breakwater, to take workmen over to the mine, fell overboard and was drowned.

George Hamilton, wagon-maker, of Clifton, Ont., who had been drinking for several days, took poison, which he says was strychnine, about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning last, and died on the 7th instant.

A Tucson despatch says, letters state that Gen. Huerta, commanding General of Sonora under Diaz, is ordered to Mexico, and all Federal garrisons in Sonora are concentrating in Guaymas, frontier towns being left unprotected.

The Philadelphia Mint Directors' statement shows a total coinage for the year ending June the 30th of 40,835,720 pieces; value, $21,310,664; net earnings, over $1,100,000. Over 7,000 medals of different metal were struck.

Affairs on the Rio Grande and relations with Mexico formed part of the Washington Cabinet's considerations on the 7th inst. Nothing was intimated regarding the fear of serious troubles, as all advices from Mexico are of a friendly character.

It is stated that Vanderbilt contemplates building a road from Montreal to Norwood, N. Y., connecting at the latter place with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road, thus making the route from the west to Montreal shorter than *via* the Grand Trunk.

There are rumors of a reconstruction of the Nova Scotia Local Government. The office of Provincial Treasurer has been vacant for months, and is said the Works and Mines office will soon be without a head as the Hon. Robert Robertson intends retiring.

On Thursday evening a girl named Keenan, eleven years old, living on Brock Road, Guelph, Ont., was going up stairs with a coal oil lamp, when it exploded, burning her about the body in a terrible manner, from the effects of which she died about midnight.

The Sunday-school Institute of the Toronto Sabbath-school Association closed on the 7th inst. Mr. James Hughes, School Inspector, was elected President; and among the Vice-Presidents are Vice-Chancellor Blake, Mr. J. G. Hodgins, LL.D., and Hon. J. McMurrich.

The special committee of the Toronto City Council to consider the best means for carrying on the water works, appointed a sub-committee to gather information from Hamilton, Montreal, and other places. It is reckoned $40,000 can be saved in the management of the works.

George Famsdell, Major Woolley and S. Edwards, contest the ownership of Woolley mine, Deadwood, D. T. On the 7th inst., Ramsdell, with seven armed men, took possession; Woolley's men drove them out, but they in turn were driven out by fifteen men, headed by Edwards, who remained in possession, provisioned for a siege of sixty days.

The Great Pyramid of Jezeh in Egypt.

An instructive and highly interesting lecture was given by the Rev. W. H. Poole, of Toronto, on the above subject last evening, in the Stanley Street School-room, being the second of the rev. gentleman's course on Anglo-Israel. The Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal presided, and Rev. Gavin Lang, Rev. James Carmichael, Hon. James Ferrier and others occupied seats on the platform. The attendance was large. The speaker referred to many of the interesting features of Egypt, saying that, next to the Holy Land, Egypt was the greatest country, in a political, scientific, and ecclesiastic sense, in the history of man. The pyramid in question was, in its construction, strictly and purely mathematical, and illustrated the principles of geometry thousands of years before Euclid's time. There are many opinions as to the purpose for which it was built. It has been claimed that it was used to keep back the sand of the desert; again, others say it was a temple for the sun, for sacred fire or holy water, for an altar to God, for the tomb of kings, or to conceal treasure, all these theories and many others have had their advocates, but he was of opinion that it was a standing system of weights and measures erected by the will of God for all time. Several instances were given that went to show the value of one great standard for buyer and seller. For instance goods have been measured in olden times by handfulls, eggshells, sticks, etc., and the lecturer was himself told when young that three barley corns make one inch, but then barley corns are not all the same size, neither are eggshells, sticks, baskets, etc. The pyramid was first opened in 1820 years before Christ by a Caliph in search of treasure, it being currently believed at that time, that there was a golden elephant inside, besides precious stones and valuables. But the explorers were disappointed; after persistent efforts they penetrated to a passage and after removing several obstructions at length reached a large chamber called the king's chamber, but the only article they found was a granite chest without a lid, empty. The fourth part of this chest is exactly the same size as the London quarter which was obtained by the barons from King John at the time of Magna Charta. The exploration and researches of Professor Smith in the interior of the structure were described, that gentleman discovered by actual measurement that the base of each side was exactly a cubic foot for every day in the solar year, and one half making 365 and a half cubic feet, and the four sides thus added up, allows a cubic foot for every day in every four years, including the leap year. The structure is higher than any other work of man, measuring from the base of the rock to the pyramidal stone 486 feet. Herodotus says that it took 360,000 men over 20 years to build it. It is 25 feet higher than St. Peter at Rome, 123 feet higher than St. Paul's and 167 feet higher than St. James Church, Toronto. According to a French engineer the material would erect a wall ten feet high right around France. It cost about $91,841,009 of our money, and it weighs exactly one thousand billionth part of the land and sea. Both the king and queen's chamber are ventilated by two air shafts.

The lecturer also stated that this pyramid was oriented better than any of our observatories; that by it the exact distance of the earth from the sun had been ascertained to be 91 million 840 thousand miles, a fact which had been verified by observations in other quarters of the globe. That the entrance to the building exactly faces the north star, and that Sir John Herschel sets the date of the erection of this pyramid at 2170 years B.C., from the fact that in that year a certain constellation crossed the horizon of the entrance to the pyramid—that is, taking his angle from one of the passages in the pyramid leading to a chamber hewed out in the rocky foundation.

In concluding the lecturer said that the flag which for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze would some day float over the pyramid, and would also be displayed in Turkey, in Asia and other countries, when the light of the moon and of the sun shall be full.

A vote of thanks was heartily accorded to the gifted lecturer, and the audience dis-

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Difficulty — MacMahon Unyielding — Batbie to Form a Ministry — Taken by Surprise.

PARIS, December 7.—Dufaure held a consultation this afternoon with delegates from the Left. It is rumored that difficulties exist, because MacMahon persists in holding the portfolios of the Foreign, War and Marine Ministers aloof from the influence of parliamentary fluctuations. The following semi-official note is published:—The President having accepted the conditions on which Dufaure agreed to form a new Cabinet, has on his part asked as his sole condition that the Ministers of War, Marine and Foreign Affairs retain office. No difficulty ought, it would seem, to have arisen on this point, as it has been admitted under all previous Ministries that these departments should, in interest of the country and army, be placed beyond the reach of parties. At the last moment, however, these portfolios being claimed by the projected Ministry, the Marshal has not been able to agree to this modification, which appears to him adverse to the good organization of the army, and the continuing of diplomatic relations. The negociations, consequently, are being broken off. Dufaure has been relieved of the mission of forming a Cabinet, and Batbie entrusted therewith. The note in which Dufaure and his colleagues announced their inability to agree to the Marshal's condition stated that while of the chief of the Parliamentary Cabinet could not consent to three colleagues being placed beyond his control, still, when a question of principle was once settled, MacMahon's preferences would naturally be taken into serious consideration. MacMahon on Thursday told Dufaure the latter was irresponsible and free in the choice of colleagues. Dufaure is much surprised at the Marshal's determination to insist on the nomination of three Ministers.

CANADIAN.

Victim of Practical Joking.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—The man Somerville, belonging to Thorney, Pontiac County, who became insane through a practical joke being played on him, passed through the city in charge of a friend, on his way to the Asylum at Longus Point, near Montreal. A short time since a party of shantymen were on their way up the river, Somerville being one of the number, when they all got on a drunk, more or less. The day following Somerville was told that he had shot a certain magistrate while intoxicated, and that he would likely be arrested. In order to avoid this he was advised to clear to the woods, and, during the ensuing night, he did so. It was fourteen days before he was found again, and then it was discovered that he was a raving maniac, having become soft through fear, exposure and want of food.

Judgments in Court of Appeals.

QUEBEC, Dec. 7.—The following judgments were rendered by the Court of Appeals to-day, Chief-Justice Sir A. A. Dorion presiding:—

St. Lawrence Navigation Co. vs. Borlaire —Judgment confirmed, granting respondent $1,000 damages.

Laplerre vs. Gagnon—Reversed.

Shortis *et al.* vs. Normand—Judgment reversed.

Grenier vs. Pothier—Confirmed, Judges Monk and Ramsay dissenting.

Nesbitt vs. Gagnon—Judgment reversed.

Bennett vs. Petitclere—Judgment confirmed, declaring the *capias* good.

McGreevy vs. Vanasse—Judgment reversed. The respondent gives notice of Appeal to the Supreme Court.

Gagnon vs. Tremblay—Judgment reversed.

Bernier vs. Sarrier—Judgment reaffirmed.

Richard vs. Wurtele—Judgment confirmed and *capias* maintained.

Chaloner vs. Baby—Confirmed.

Dufresne vs. Dubord—Confirmed.

AMERICAN.

Restriction of Chinese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 7.—The House Bill by Shelly, regulating Chinese immigration, proposes a *per capita* tax of $350 upon every subject of China immediately upon entering the United States, after the 1st of January, 1879, excepting officers or accredited agents of the Chinese Government and their families and servants, coming to the United States in official capacity; the tax to be collected by Customs officers, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill further provides that every Chinese subject who enters the United States without paying the tax may be prosecuted in the United States Courts, and, after conviction, be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years, and no payment of the tax subsequent to arrest, will be accepted as a plea in bar, or save him from liability to punishment. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The middle division of the Erie canal was closed on the 7th inst., all boats having reached their destinations.

W. W. Learned, a Boston drummer, mortally shot himself at the Gibson House, Cincinnati, on the 7th inst.

Wm. Bergen, who murdered McBride at Mount Vernon, Ohio, last June, was hung in Cleveland on the 7th inst.

Mr. J. J. English, while engaged in sawing in his mill at Omemee on the 7th inst., had his right hand nearly severed.

Farmers were coming into London, Ont., with sleighs from the North on the 7th inst., and report good sleighing there.

George Webber, of Detroit, blew his brains out on the 7th inst. He leaves a wife and twelve children. Jealousy was the cause.

The Governor-General gave a banquet at Ottawa on the 7th inst. to Sir A. T. Galt, Hon. A. J. Smith, and other distinguished guests.

The Pope experiences temporary relief, especially in the morning, but every attempt to assume a sitting posture produces a collapse.

The date of the Conservative Workingmen's banquet to Sir John Macdonald in Toronto has been changed from January 2nd to 9th.

The Portuguese Minister to the Vatican has been raised to the rank of Ambassador. Portugal claims the right of veto in the next Papal election.

It is stated that the difficulties of the Spanish Government with the Basque municipalities continue. The municipality of San Sebastian has resigned.

A party of American capitalists are in Belleville, Ont., for the purpose of endeavoring to make a contract for the completion of the Grand Junction Railway.

Advices from Algiers state that [illegible]

CITY COUNCIL.

Meeting of Committees.

MARKETS.

There was a meeting of this Committee yesterday afternoon, Ald. Holland in the chair, when the following business was gone through. The petition of the hucksters and vendors of small wares at Bonsecours Market was not entertained and a report to the Council to that effect was ordered to be made. On the petition of the butchers' selling in markets, it was decided not to interfere and notify the Council accordingly.

Ald. Mercer thought the markets should be thrown open to public competition to ascertain what revenue they would bring; and if they did not realize what was expected of them, let them be closed and give the entire business to butchers keeping private stalls.

The Chairman read his report upon charges made by Patrick Hardie against Montgomery Vaughan, Clerk of St. Gabriel Market, and decided that the charges could not hold good; *apropos* of public abattoirs the Chairman said, according to law they could not compel butchers to use them.

Ald. Mercer contended that he did not care so much about the law, he thought if the abattoirs were made sufficiently advantageous to butchers, he much mistook that class if they would refuse to profit by them.

Ald. Holland stated that he had a motion prepared by the City Attorney, by which it was proposed to give Mr. Perrigo, Clerk of Bonsecours Market, the power to place persons selling on the outside of the market so as to avoid the confusion and disagreements that at present exist. Carried.

Ald. Donovan was in favor of the measure.

Ald. Stephens spoke in favor of taxing proprietors, and said in support of his plan that he paid $40 a year, but that it had been demonstrated by experiment that by meter his water rates would only amount to $7.50, so that he assisted to pay for other people's arrears.

Mayor Beaudry expressed himself as opposed to taxing proprietors, as did also Ald. Laurent. Ald. Robert approved of the plan. Ald. Donovan was for giving 25 per cent. to the landlord for collecting water rates. After further discussion the subject was dropped, and the meeting adjourned.

WATER.

This Committee sat yesterday, simultaneously with the Market Committee, Ald. Donovan presiding.

The Mayor of St. Gabriel Village complained, in person, to the Committee, that the city was vitiating the water in the tail race, which, according to the conditions of sale of the Knox Estate, was to be preserved free from impurities for the use of the municipality. After the deed of conveyance and the terms of sale had been carefully read and discussed, it was resolved the city was not bound to look after the municipality's affairs. Ald. Stephens advised Mayor Wall to get annexed to the city and avoid further uneasiness.

The Mayor replied that the city would not come to terms.

Ald. Hood made a motion for an investigation to discover who, in the employ of the Department, had gone to Quebec to take part in the elections; by whose authority he went, and if he were paid.

Ald Laurent remarked that he would move for the dismissal of the party who was guilty of such offence.

Mr. Lesage said Thomas was the only one he knew of, and he had been paid off that day.

It was moved that the vacant land on the Tail Race between Wellington and Ropery streets be sold at auction on the following terms: 10 per cent. cash, 6 per cent. interest and 15 years time. A report as above was ordered to be made to council.

Ald. Mercer was allowed permission to purchase 2,000 stop cocks.

A petition from the residents of St. Denis street, praying that the old reservoir be allowed them for a skating rink for next winter. Left over to next meeting.

Ald. Mercer proposed the quarterly collection of water rates, and said that the plan adopted in Toronto was that to the bill were attached coupons, one of which was made out for each quarter, and receipted by the clerk; one by one, till the whole year was paid.

An account for altering weights amounting to $20, was ordered to be paid. Alex. Ross's account for repairing market, and making the platform on Jacques Cartier Square, amounting in all to $1,370.87, was ordered to be paid, subject to the approval of the Building Inspector.

Ald. Nelson, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, took occasion to say that in his opinion the Market Committee was conducted with economy, and deserved credit for the way their expenditures had been restricted. It was to his knowledge that other committees had sent in accounts, amounting in one instance to $5,000.

Ald. Holland said he was very thankful to the Chairman of the Finance Committee for his appreciation of the management of his committee.

The Chairman then submitted a list of the market stalls, ents, etc., to be laid before the Council. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

Dec. 8.

There were withdrawn from the Bank of England, on the 5th inst., £100,000 sterling in American eagles for New York.

Mr. D. S Eastwood, assignee, left Ottawa for Chicago yesterday, to interview Legault, the absconding merchant who is now confined in jail there.

The traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for week ending December 1st, were $202,509 against $160,828 for the corresponding period last year. Increase, $41,681.

In the insolvent case of Bascet *vs* Latour, at Aylmer, Judge Bourgeois refused the application of the plaintiffs to examine a Bank Manager as to the facts within his knowledge regarding the general management of the insolvent estate and his transactions with the Bank.

Ten dollar notes of the Consolidated Bank have been circulated among the merchants at Ottawa, Port Hope, and other western towns, although the Bank has not issued any notes of that denomination. It is thought that the spurious notes now current belong to the issue which was contemplated over a year ago, as a number of new ten dollar bills, uncountersigned, were stolen about that time belonging to the above Bank. The stolen forms were dated 1st July, 1876, and numbered A 12,001 to 13,000, B 12,001 to 13,000, C 12,001 to 13,000, D 12,001 to 13,000. We mention this again as a sufficient warning.

THE OTTAWA FAILURE.

In Chambers yesterday, at Ottawa, Judge Ross presiding, Mr. Larmonth moved to set aside the writ of attachment moved by Mrs. Hunton. Mr. Fred. Hunton, a partner, was sworn. He testified that for twelve months he had known the firm was insolvent; he also said his mother's claim against the estate was over $11,099, and that the firm had no money to pay. In order to get at the exact figures regarding the claim, he and his brother Arthur went to the store one night, in the absence of the other partner, and carried away the books to the office of his mother's legal adviser, at midnight. The total liabilities of the firm are:—Claxton & Co., Montreal, $85,000; Bank of British North America, endorsed by Claxton & Co., and J. Claxton, $20,009; Mrs. Hunton, $11,809, and several smaller items, which will make an additional $6,000. The assets are:—Stock, $75,000; book debts, good and doubtful, $13,000; shares in the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, $180; Ottawa Ladies' College stock, $200; l'Orignal Caledonia Railway, $250; miscellaneous, $2,009. The case was adjourned.

The "City of Berlin."

A New York despatch, in reference to the vessel, says: No alarm is felt here at the office of the agents of the steamer "City of Berlin" on account of her non-arrival at Liverpool. She is one of the fastest ships on the line, but broke her shaft on the outward passage and was towed into Queenstown. It is probable some such accident has occurred. She is said to be a very staunch vessel. She sailed hence November 24, and has been out twelve days to-day (5th) at noon. Her passengers were as follows: Mr. Alexander J. Buckenham, Mrs. Buckenham and infant, H. Barton, S. Bradbury, W. H. Channing, William Cornell, W. B. Clapp and wife, S. L. Crocker, Jr., B. Fish, W. N. Farnham and wife, A. Ferguson and wife, J. Green, Miss L. A. Gibbs, R. G. Greenhill, Mrs. Rymer Harris, W. P. Johnson, W. J. Kerry, Mr. Hennessy, William Hyslop, King Middleton, G. Fred Morcom, Mr. and Mrs. George Melville and infant, Miss McConvill, the Hon. W. W. Plunkett. Edward Rourke, Miss Rourke, William Rigby, Mrs. Ellen Sullivan and two children Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, J. Twitchell, Jenkins Van Schaick, J. B. Withers, John Watson, Miss Emily Walker, R. Gifford, F. E. Jerome, Captain E. B. Ferry, F. Patterson

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Late Earthquake.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—It is a mistake for Dr. Dawson to limit the earthquake to Kingston on the west, for I was, as usual, up and in my study at 2 a.m. on that Sabbath. I most distinctly felt it, and said so to Mrs. Johnston, my housekeeper, on Sabbath evening, but thought that it would not be experienced by many at that unreasonable hour for people to be awake. It seemed here, in all respects, the same as described in, say Cornwall, except the rumbling noise.

Truly yours,
JOHN MCCARROLL,
Methodist Minister.

Toronto, Dec. 5, 1877.

The Grand Trunk Rates.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—In the city news items this evening you attribute the falling off in Grand Trunk freight returns to the bad roads and large business that the Company has been doing for some months past. There may be some reason in this, but I am satisfied that had the R. R. Company made a moderate advance in their rates, on the 15th ult., instead of a jump of three hundred per cent. over what the steamers were carrying goods at to points west, the difference would be less noticeable; but it is the old story over again, the G. T. R. Company use Montreal merchants just as they please, when navigation is closed. Then, again, I find on enquiry that a large amount of freight from Liverpool is carried to towns 400 miles west of Montreal at the same through rate that is paid here, and it has been done for actually less, I am told—this is benefiting our city with a vengeance, especially when it is generally conceded that the leading interest of the G.T.R. should be to encourage all the trade possible to this centre, and make it more decidedly the leading distributing point for Canada. It is well-known that western dealers import a large proportion of their goods via New York and Suspension Bridge, and from which the Grand Trunk derive no benefit, while they receive nine-tenths, or I might say all, that our merchants bring into the country. In view of this we may reasonably ask for a lower scale of rates, than that established for winter, to all points west. There is no doubt but that all parties will profit by this course. I have taken this means of drawing the attention of the Grand Trunk authorities to what may be safely called a grievance.

Yours truly,
"ONE WHO FEELS IT."

The Volunteers.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

SIR,—The article in your Saturday's issue, with reference to the acquiring of information appertaining to their duties by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Volunteer Militia, will assuredly meet with the cordial approval of those concerned. This great difficulty has presented itself to me in my capacity as Adjutant for some time since, and I have addressed to the Lieut.-General commanding the militia drawing his attention to the fact and submitting the great advantage it would be to the officers and non-commissioned officers, if arrangements could be made by which the A and B Batteries of Artillery might become the medium of conveying instruction to infantry as well as to artillery officers. I, for my part, see no difficulty, but I hear that such has been raised by reason of the paucity of men able to be detailed for infantry duty. It has been the rule of late to allow officers of infantry to be attached to the Schools of Gunnery. The batteries were never raised for such a purpose. Increase them if possible, and give every officer a fair chance of learning his duty as an infantry soldier. The information gained would be invaluable. I agree with you in every word of your article. Through very many years of experience in every grade from that of a private to the position of a commanding officer, I have found the officers and non-commissioned officers the weak spot in the militia armour; though, of course, there are exceptions, and very clever ones. The Militia Department has re-opened the Military Schools in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. I am no advocate for the re-opening of the schools in Ontario or Quebec. They have served their purpose; whether an advantageous one, is a question open for argument. However, we have not yet arrived at the point attained by others in an adjoining Province, where, I have been credibly informed, at a recent parade, every officer, non-commissioned officer and private of a company paraded held a 2nd-class Military School certificate. Since Government open schools in other Provinces, might not some plan be mapped out and submitted, by means of which lectures could be delivered by some competent authority, and skeleton drill inaugurated for the officers and non-commissioned officers, to supplement, as it were, the lectures? Some slight remuneration might be paid to ensure punctuality, and to give in a manner some hold on the officers and non-commissioned officers. If properly managed, I am confident that, ere long, by these means efficiency (beyond that at present) would be attained by those requiring instruction. These remarks, however, are but hurriedly thrown together, and I sincerely wish that other officers, having the welfare of the militia at heart, would give the force their views on this most important subject, namely:—"The instruction of the officer and non-commissioned officer."

MILITIAMAN.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Ireland.

The police in the North of Ireland are on the track of a gang of forgers who arrived from Glasgow at Belfast a few days since.

A dreadful double murder has occurred near Killorglin, County Kerry. A woman named Clifford and her daughter were found murdered in their cabin near that place. After the perpetration of the crime the cabin was set on fire.

On Nov. 10 a raid was made upon several of the pawn-offices in Lisburn, and a large quantity of jewellery, etc., taken. It is stated that 200 watches were stolen, and that a great many rings, chains, etc., have also been carried off.

A noisy meeting of the citizens of Limerick, to consider the Sunday closing question was held on Tuesday, Nov. 13th, at the City Court-house in that city. Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer proposed resolutions in favor of Sunday closing, which, after much opposition, were carried.

The eminent surgeon, Mr. Richard G. H. Butcher, of Dublin, has presented to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution the sum of £1,000 for the purpose of placing a lifeboat (in memory of his father, Admiral Butcher, and his brother, the late Bishop of Meath,) on the coast of Kerry, near Tralee.

The case against Cornelius O'Sullivan, Cork, for threatening letter writing, has excited a good deal of interest, as the accused is understood to be indirectly connected with information laid before the Mayor recently, purporting to reveal a design hostile to the Duke of Connaught during his visit to Cork to attend the Mayor's banquet.

A few days ago a man whilst digging in a field a short distance from Mullingar came across a piece of old rotten flannel, which on examination proved to contain about 100 ancient silver coins—one belonging to the reign of Edward VI., 53 of Elizabeth, 22 of James I., 20 of Charles I., including three pieces of Philip and Mary, 4 Spanish crowns and one foreign nondescript.

The Hon. George Normanby Fitzgibbon authoritatively contradicts, on his own behalf, and on the part of his wife, Lady Louisa Fitzgibbon, the rumor relative to the late Lord Fitzgibbon having reached this country, or that there has been anything whatever heard of him by Lady Louisa Fitzgibbon, his sister, or any member of the family since the publication of the official return of the casualties of the battle of Balaklava.

The inhabitants of the low lying districts along the Blackwater valley were frightened on Monday, Nov. 12th, by the swollen state of the river. The waters rose to a higher level than during the great floods last January, and swept away goods and cattle belonging to the agriculturists and others along the river's course. No lives are hitherto reported to be lost, and the bridges and natural barriers are all intact.—*Formoy Correspondent.*

The *Limerick Reporter* says: "Mr. Gladstone, leaning in silence over the uninscribed tomb of Robert Emmet, is a subject worthy of a picture, and quite in keeping with the spirit of Moore's beautiful memorial verses, though no tears were shed on the occasion of the ex-Premier's visit to St. Michan's historical cemetery. To an imaginative politician the scene and the demeanor of the distinguished visitor might seem an emblem of Ireland in transition from rebellion to loyalty."

On Sunday, Nov. 11, a circular letter was read in all the Catholic Churches in Dublin, in which the Rector of the Catholic University, referring to Mr. Gladstone's visit, says that five millions of Catholics demand ed either by leveling up or leveling down, by disendowing Trinity College and selling its estates, or by endowing the Catholic University. Either, he says, must be done. The present opening up of Trinity College postpones the introduction of Catholics, he adds, for at least thirty years.

An amusing incident in connection with the presentation of the freedom of the city of Dublin to Mr. Gladstone is reported. When the right honorable gentleman glanced at the roll of names illustrated by this honor he was surprised to find only that of Mr. Isaac Butt emblazoned upon it. For a moment, it is said, Mr. Gladstone hesitated at inscribing himself in so limited a list. But his doubts were speedily removed. He was informed that the privilege of conferring the freedom of the city by the corporation of Dublin had only been conceded by Parliament last year; and he learned, strange to say, that the strongest opponent of the enabling bill was the Marquis of Hartington, his successor as liberal leader in the House of Commons.

Among the half-dozen visits paid by Mr. Gladstone while in Ireland lately, was one to the Duke of Leinster, at Carton, near Maynooth, some 25 miles from Dublin. Until the elevation of Lord Abercorn to a dukedom a few years ago, the Duke of Leinster was Ireland's only duke, and no family in the country is so generally looked up to and respected. The present peer is grandnephew of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, of '98 fame. He is a man of deep erudition and rather retired habits, and, like his father, spends nearly the whole of his time on his Irish property. The Fitzgeralds were Roman Catholics up to the last century, when the then Earl of Leinster leaving a son a minor, the boy was brought up in the Protestant faith. In politics they are Liberals. The late Duke declined the Orders of the Garter and of St. Patrick.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

To insure insertion Church notices must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. Friday.

☞ **St. James Street Methodist Church.**—Rev. H. F. Bland will preach at 11 a.m. and Rev. Leonard Gaetz at 7 p.m.

☞ **Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.**—Rev. Mr. Mills, Rector of Erdington, will conduct divine service at 2 p.m. Seats free.

☞ **St. Jude's Church, (Episcopal),** corner of Workman and Vinet streets. Rector, Rev. J. H. Dixon.—Services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m.

☞ **Panet Street Church.**—Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Friday evening public worship. Rev. Samuel Massey, Pastor.

☞ **Taylor's Church, 472 St. Catherine** corner Panet street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Seats free. All invited. Sabbath School at 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

☞ **Zion Church. — Rev. A. J. Bray,** Pastor, will preach at both services. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Bible Class in Dr. Lyons' Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

☞ **Grace Church, Point St. Charles.**—Advent services: 11 a.m.; Rev. Canon Evans; 7 p.m., Rev. J. Carmichael. Sunday-school at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. A hearty welcome to all.

☞ **St. Joseph Street Presbyterian** Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Scrimger, M.A. At evening service lecture on Genesis continued.

☞ **Primitive Methodist Church,** corner of Dorchester street and Bonsecours lane.—Morning service at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Strangers welcome.

☞ **St. Thomas Church, (Episcopal),** cor. St. Mary and Voltigeurs streets, Rev. E. Lindsay, M.A., Rector. Morning service, 11 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p.m. Evening service, 7 p.m.

☞ **East End Methodist Church.**—Corner of Lagauchetiere and Durham streets. Rev. R. Wilding, Pastor, will preach in the morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 6:30. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m.

☞ **Chalmer's Church. — The** Rev. Professor Campbell will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. Dr. McVicar at 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45 p.m.

☞ **Sherbrooke Street Methodist** Church. The Rev. M. L. Pearson, Pastor, will preach in the morning at 11, and at 7 p.m. by James Allan, B.A., in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m.

☞ **Eastern Congregational** Church, corner Craig and Amherst street.—Services 11 a.m and 7 p.m. Mr. Lasby will preach in the morning, and Mr. Grieve in the evening. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

☞ **Advent Christian Church.**—Meetings at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in Martin's Block, 662½ Craig street. Subject in the evenings: "God's Believing Children Living Human Incarnate To-day." The public are cordially invited to attend.

☞ **St. Andrew's Church.**—Corner of Beaver Hall and Belmont street; Rev. Gavin Laing.—Morning service at 11 a.m.; Evening service at 7 p.m. Seats free at evening service. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

☞ **St. Martin's Church.**—Morning Service at 11. Sunday-school and Rector's adult, male and female Bible class at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock; subject, "Temperance." Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

☞ **Wesley Church.—The Rev.** James Roy, M. A., will preach in the Academy of Music at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m., held at Alexandra Hall, St. Catherine street, directly opposite Christ Church Cathedral.

☞ **Ottawa Street Methodist** Church.—Rev. M. L. Pearson, Pastor. The Rev. J. Allen, B. A., will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, and the Pastor in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m. Seats free.

☞ **Knox Church, (Presbyterian),** corner Dorchester and Mansfield streets, Rev. James Hecht, Pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All are invited. Rev. Prof. Campbell's Bible Class meets at 3 p.m. Sabbath School at the same hour.

☞ **Cote Street Presbyterian** Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. MacVicar, LL. D., will officiate in the forenoon and dispense the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Rev. W. Coulthard in the evening. Collection for the poor.

☞ **New Jerusalem Church,** (Swedenborgian), corner of Dorchester and Hanover streets.—Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. O. Balckman, of Baltimore, will preach at both services. Subject in the morning: "Death and the Spirit's Entrance into the Eternal World." Seats free.

☞ **Mission House, Corner of** Nazareth and Wellington streets.—Special service for the young and their friends will be held in this place at 5:30 p.m. Mr. J. G. Davidson will preside. Sabbath school and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ **Emmanuel Church, (Con**gregational), corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets.—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. Stevenson, LL.B., Pastor. Subject of evening discourse, "Success—Sufferings of the Good." Sunday-School and adult Bible Class at 3:00 p.m.

☞ **Advent Christian Church,** Temperance Hall, No. 6 Bleury street.—Meeting for communion and devotion at 11 a.m. Wm. W. Robertson, at 7 p.m., will review the Rev. Mr. Poole's Scripture arguments in support of Anglo-Israel's identity with the lost tribes of Israel. Seats free.

☞ **Church of the Messiah.**—Beaver Hall.—Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m., when Rev. Mr. Green will preach. Topic for morning, "Whence? Whereof? Whither?" for evening, "Mere Morality, More Piety?" Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

☞ **Erskine Church, corner of** St. Catherine and Peel streets.—Rev. J. S. Black will preach in the morning at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7. Communion service in the morning. Sabbath-school and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All are cordially invited.

☞ **St. Stephen's Church.**—11 a.m., Rev. S. Belcher will preach, subject: "Standing in the Presence of Jesus." 7 p.m., Rev. Canon Baldwin will preach, subject: "What Christ's Advent will be to those Prepared for it." Sunday-school and Bible Class, 3 p.m. Seats free.

☞ **St. Mark's Church, (Presby**terian), corner of William and Dalhousie streets, Rev. John Nicholls, Pastor. Morning service, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. In the evening Mr. Nicholls will deliver his third discourse on Public Worship entitled, "The House of Prayer."

☞ **Church of St. James the** Apostle.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, with sermon, at 11 a.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Bible Class in the church at 3 p.m. Choral Litany with Sermon at 4:15. Seats free. Evening Prayer with Sermon at 7 p.m. A large proportion of the pews are free at this service.

☞ **Trinity Church.—St. Denis** street.—The Rev. W. Craig, Rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher at both services the Rev. Mr. Mills, Rector of St. Johns. Seats provided for strangers. Sunday-school and Rector's Bible class at 2.45 p.m. Regular meeting of Young Men's Association on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Regular weekly service with sermon on Wedn

THE STAR.

Vol. IX.....No. 299.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.

624 and 626 Craig Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULATION OF THE STAR for the week ending December 1, and the corresponding period of 1876:—

November, 1876.		November, 1877.	
Monday..27	12,795	Monday..26	15,176
Tuesday..28	12,688	Tuesday..27	14,942
Wed'sday 29	12,545	Wed'sday 28	15,098
Thursday 30	12,611	Thursday 29	15,017
Fri. Dec.. 1	12,263	Friday...30	15,636
Saturday. 2	12,997	Sat. Dec. 1	15,314
Total....	75,899	Total....	90,583

Average daily circulation for week ending December 1, 1877:—

15,097.

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

2,448.

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

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1877.

Answers to Correspondents.

R.—You will find the meaning of the word "Christian" in Webster's dictionary, and the figures you require in Lovell's or Morse's geography.

S. C.—The verses in memory of an esteemed clergyman are declined with thanks. They are not up to the standard.

Publisher's Notice.

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

A New Departure.

The reformation of inebriates has occupied the attention of the Common Council of Boston for some time past, and commissioners having been appointed to enquire into the subject, their report has just been made public. They are of opinion that fines and short terms of imprisonment rarely effect any reformation, as the uncontrollable appetite for stimulant is the source of the mischief. To destroy this appetite the commissioners believe that not less than a year of total abstinence is necessary; and leaving the question of criminality to be dealt with separately, they recommend that inebriates be not sentenced to a fixed term of imprisonment, but that they be committed to an asylum for a year or more, with discretionary power in the hands of the proper authorities to grant probationary absence, during which absence they should be kept under surveillance. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

Mr. Anglin and the Speakership.

The First Commoner is precluded by the rules of the House from saying anything in his own defence, even when he has a good case, which Mr. Anglin never had. To place Mr. Anglin once more in the Speaker's chair, where he would present a vulnerable mark for the shafts of the Opposition without the power of returning a blow, would be as cruel as it would be impolitic. We are for this reason inclined to believe the statement which comes from Ottawa that he will not be re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons, but that he may, on a vacancy occurring, be called upon to accept a portfolio in the administration. On the floor of the House, either as the member for Gloucester or as a Minister of the Crown, Mr. Anglin may at least have the melancholy satisfaction of retorting upon his tormentors, whose hands are not all clean. Mr. Tilley's term of office will soon expire, and if, following the precedents in the case of the appointments to the lieutenant-governorships of Quebec, the North-West Territories, and Manitoba, a member of the Government is selected to succeed Mr. Tilley as Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, a place on the Treasury benches will be found for Mr. Anglin.

Sugar Making and the Award.

A deputation consisting of Sir Narcisse Belleau, Col. Rhodes, Mr. Owen Murphy and others, waited upon Mr. DeBoucherville the other day with the intention of ascertaining if the provincial government were prepared to pay at one payment the whole of the premium of $70,000 offered for the encouragement of the manufacture of beet root sugar. Mr. DeBoucherville, for a wonder, declared that his government was not prepared to do this. Commenting on the answer given to the deputation, *Le Courrier* says it must not be forgotten that the resources of the Province are at this moment pledged to the last penny for the prosecution of the great railway enterprises undertaken or subsidised by the government; and that under such circumstances it would be unwarrantable to exact further sacrifices for the encouragement of any industry. *Le Courrier*, however, fertile in expedients, sees a way out of the difficulty and hastens to communicate the wonderful scheme devised by itself for the benefit of the public of Quebec—Quebec, which has now two representatives in the Cabinet at Ottawa. The Federal Government, says *Le Courrier*, will receive five millions from the United States; why should it not encourage in each province of the Confederation the establishment of a vast beet root sugar manufactory? Let Mr. Mackenzie, continues this unsophisticated journal, take from these five millions a sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, and grant to every province one hundred thousand for this object and the thing is done. This suggestion is eminently practical, and we have only to add that the balance of the five millions (when we have them) might be advantageously expended in encouraging the manufacture of maple sugar. It is surprising *Le Courrier* did not think of this.

Lord Derby's Views.

In view of the rumored coming retirement of Lord Beaconsfield from the cabinet and the accession of Lord Derby to the Premiership, the recent utterances of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs will be read with interest. The *Standard* says: "At a time when the Government is accused of not knowing its own mind, and not having a definite policy on the Eastern question, the country will read with interest Earl Derby's speech to the deputation which waited on him to inform him that Constantinople was in danger, and that he really ought to do something, especially if he could get Austria to help him. The Foreign Secretary was able to point out that the policy of the present Government, to wit: The abandonment of Turkey, except so far as our own interests required that we should resist her enemies, was resolved upon and declared even before the agitation concerning the outrages in Bulgaria. Having thus reassured his audience that the policy of the Government was not dictated by St. James' Hall, and would not be altered by it, Lord Derby was able also to say:—"We have spoken in as strong terms as diplomatic usage permits of the necessity of not allowing Constantinople to pass into other hands than those that now hold it. Upon that point I can only refer you to the language we held at the beginning of the war, from which we do not intend to depart in the slightest degree." Lord Derby's second point was that, although we need not yet talk of intervention, still, should it come to that, we must not rely upon Austria. One of the deputation had said that Austria was ready to do something provided England encouraged her. The reply was explicit:—'I think I can lay claim for myself that I have missed no opportunity of knowing what are the ideas and feelings of the Austrian Government, and I content myself with expressing my dissent from this opinion.'"

Noon Telegrams.

Magnificent Donation.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Marquis of Bute has contributed £170,000 for the endowment of a memorial hall to Glasgow University.

Coal Shipments.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 8.—The total shipments of coal over the Reading Railway and Schuylkill Canal for the year ending November 20th, shows an increase over last year of 1,275,368 tons; total increase of all anthracite coal fields over 1876 to December is 1,195,814 tons. The Reading Company is sending to market all the coal possible.

Heavy Shipments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Six ocean steamers sail to-day, fully freighted with breadstuffs, dairy produce, manufactured goods and other commodities. One steamer takes 1,300 barrels of oysters, the largest single shipment ever made from this port. She also carries over two hundred tons of fresh beef. A new line of steamers for Venezuela make their inaugural this afternoon for Porto Rico, St. Thomas and Venezuela. The cargo consists mainly of flour, hardware, potatoes, machinery and manufactured goods. The prospects are that return freights will be very heavy, chiefly coffe, hides and skins.

Coal Combination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Representatives of the leading coal companies meet here on Thursday to consider the question of forming a combination.

Consols and Cotton.

LONDON, Dec. 8, 11.30 a.m.—Consols for money, 95 3-16; for account, 95 7-16; 4½'s, 105¼; 67's, 99⅜; 10:40's, 83⅜.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8, 11 30 a.m.—Cotton firmer; uplands 9-16; Orleans, ⅝.

The Vanderbilt Will Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Much time was taken up in the Vanderbilt Will Case yesterday by arguments over the admission of testimony about the Commodore's belief in clairvoyance. Dr. Bodenhamer and Jannie Danforth, "Magnetic Healer," gave evidence in regard to Vanderbilt's trust in clairvoyants and his dissatisfaction with his will.

Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Chamber of Life Insurance, comprising the leading companies, representing millions of dollars, has been dissolved. A number of companies had withdrawn from it recently.

Female Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The House Judiciary Committee decided to report the bill allowing women to practise before the United States Courts.

A Different Opinion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The *Sun's* Washington special says General Klitz and Adjutant-General Mason, before the House Military Committee yesterday differed decidedly from General Ord. Mason believed there was not the slightest chance for war with Mexico, and that the cause of the border troubles did not lie entirely upon one side of the river.

Not Apprehensive.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says General Ord is not apprehensive concerning Lients. Bullis' and Young's long absence. He says they went out with an ample detachment to punish marauding Mescalano Indians.

The Weather.

FOX RIVER, Dec. 8.—Clear and cold; light southwest breeze.

CAPE ROSIER, Dec. 8.—Clear and cold; thermometer, 15; light west south-west breeze.

FATHER POINT, Dec. 8.—Cloudy; light southwest wind; thermometer 18. Little ice on river.

The Vermont Murder.

Deacon Smith, whose committal for trial in Middlebury, Vt, on a charge of murder, has been announced by telegraph, was a pillar of the Baptist church in that village, and for many years was looked up to as an exemplar of piety. The preliminary examination in the case showed that, if not a murderer, he is at least a hypocrite. His wife died, and poison was found in her stomach. He tried to hire the chemist for $350 to report to the contrary. Long before this the villagers noticed that he often walked home from religious meetings with Mrs. Champlin, a pretty milliner, whose husband seems to have been very blind to her conduct. One evening the deacon was seen to kiss Mrs. Champlin at the gate. Mrs. Champlin was in attendant at the deathbed of Mrs. Smith, and on that occasion the deacon was caught hugging as well as kissing her. He said he was simply expressing his gratitude for her kindness, and promptly offered to do the same to all the other women present. Mrs. Champlin is also held for trial.

READ THIS TWICE.—Five to thirty drops of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a cold or cough in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years' standing; recent cases are cured in three to six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequalled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest, because it takes so little to do you good. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it to-day?—"J Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, have sold all DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL I had from you, its cures are truly wonderful." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts.

Special Notices.

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

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

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

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

DON'T trust the repairing of your Wheeler & Wilson machine to any one but the Company's adjuster, Nos. 1 and 3 Place d'Armes.

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

A FAVORITE COUGH REMEDY.—For Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Catarrh, and other diseases of the bronchial tubes, no more useful article can be found than the well-known "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

ST. MARTIN'S Y.M.A.—The Rev. James Carmichael's lecture on "Dean Swift," announced for Tuesday evening, December 11th, will be delivered on Monday evening, December 10th, at 8 o'clock in the lecture hall of St. Martin's Church.

A FIT of indigestion may be speedily terminated with Milk of Magnesia, the most agreeable and efficacious of anti-dyspeptics. It overcomes acidity of the stomach, relieves the bowels gently, but thoroughly, and is particularly acceptable to the delicate palate of a child. It is a pure hydrate of Magnesia and water. It can be had at all chemists.

IF any one should unfortunately suffer from a bruise, the most certain relief from the pain, and the speediest remedy for the removal of evil results, is Brown's Household Panacea and Family Liniment. It sets the blood in active circulation, the coagulation is broken up, and discoloration removed.

N. B.—A meeting of the ladies of Montreal and vicinity will be held on the 11th at Harper's Dollar Store, to take into consideration where they will purchase their holiday presents. Where they at once can decide for themselves, after gazing with wonder and amazement on the genius of every nation. 367 Notre Dame street, Cathedral Block.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!—Willis & Roy, 404 Notre Dame street.—We are highly pleased with sewing machine, Wanzer "F," which was delivered to us last year. It works very easily and nice. It is highly to be recommended. It is very rare that it can be put out of order.—SISTER MARIE SERAPHINE, Relegieuse Carmelites. Hochelaga, Oct. 23, 1877.

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY GIFT CONCERTS, ST. JOHN.—Mr. Wm. Nannary, manager of the above concerts in aid of the Irish Friendly Society, St. John, will be at the St. Lawrence Hall until 18th December. Tickets, circulars and every information can be obtained by applying between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. Orders and communications addressed to Wm. Nannary, St. Lawrence Hall, promptly attended. 239 6

THE small-pox plague which has wrought so much devastation and saddened so many homes is truly a deplorable affliction, but its victims are yearly outnumbered by those who fall a prey to lung diseases, and consequently legion are the remedies proposed, but there is none so effectual for all pulmonary diseases as Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum, it is thoroughly efficacious and yet as harmless and safe a remedy as can be used.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by Lymans, Clare & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

THOSE who took care of me in my paroxysms only know the debt of gratitude I owe Dr. Giles' great discovery—Liniment JoJide of Ammonia. Every joint of my body felt as if screwed in a vise. Torture and swelling disappeared. Used it externally and internally.

PHILLIP KINNEY,
48 Dallius street,
Albany, N. Y.

DEVINS & BOLTON, Chemists, Notre Dame street.

Morning Money Market.

NEW YORK.

December 8, 10 a.m.

Gold	102⅝	@ 00
Sterling Exchange	481½	@ 00

MONTREAL.

Greenbacks bought at a discount of	3	@ 00
Greenbacks sold at a discount of	2¼	@ 00
Drafts on New York	2¼	@ 00
Silver bought at discount of	8	@ 10

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

New Advertisements to-day.

OUR DOMINION HOMES.

Our Dominion homes we love them
Better far than tongue can tell,
Though oft may we have a longing
In other favored lands to dwell.

Proud we are of Mount and River,
Also the Windsor Grand;
But of charitable institutions
There are so few throughout our land.

Hold, stop, I was near forgetting
That which is a credit to our shore;
Is there need for me to tell you
That it is Harper's Dollar Store?

His importations are even greater
Than ever they were before,
For he has imported largely
From every foreign shore.

The latest styles of jewellry rare,
Fancy goods of every kind.
He studies the fashion and pocket too,
To suit the purse as well as mind.

At 267 Notre Dame street
DOLLAR STORE.

MECHANICAL TOYS.
GENERAL GRANT
HAS JUST RETURNED
FOR CHRISTMAS,
And will Exhibit Himself in his Usual Enjoyment of a
SMOKE.
HE CAN BE SEEN IN
PROWSE BRO'S. Window,
IN COMPANY WITH
MUSICIANS, PREACHERS, DANCERS,
AND OTHER PERFORMERS.
STEAMERS AND RAILROAD CARRIAGES,
IN FULL OPERATION. 290x

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—By Family washing by an experienced laundress: the best of city references if required. Apply at 168 Wellington street. 190 2

WANTED immediately, a first-class Hosiery salesman at "Cheapside." 290 1

WANTED—A lady wishes to find a few pupils who desire to take lessons in French or Latin; terms moderate. Address, L. X., STAR Office. 288 6

New Advertisements To-Day.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER.
An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.
REFERENCES:
Dr. E. M. Biker, Montgomery, O.
Mrs. Frances Harriman, Orland, Me.
Hasket Lamb, Esq., Milford, Del.
Mrs. Richard Gorman, Lynchburgh, Va.
J. B. Summis, Esq., Winona, Minn.
Mrs. A. Tuzzle, Memphis, Tenn.
H. B. Gooch, Esq., Oswego, Kan.
Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me.
O. W. Rostwick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O.
Mrs Eliza Young, Cambridge, Mass.
Treron Bakes, Esq., Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me.
N. Shiverick, Esq., "Independent" Office, N.Y
Mrs. Eliza J. Dudfield, Rumo, Ill.
Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Minn.
Mrs. Chas. Pounds, Woodhull, Ill.
W. H. H. McKinney, Morrow, O.
Mrs. R. L. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Wm. S. Simms, Madisonville, Ky.
Mrs. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo.
Mortimer Lyon, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.
And hundreds of others.
COLLINS'S VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.
Price, 25 Cents.
Be careful to call for COLLINS'S VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. 287*2aw

ACME CLUB SKATES.
No. 5, $2.75 Per Pair.

No. 7, $4.00 Per Pair.

290 eod *

BAGATELLE BOARDS.
JUST RECEIVED, A FEW
SOLID WALNUT BAGATELLE BOARDS,
Made expressly for the Canadian Climate, of thoroughly seasoned wood.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
290 x 282 & 284 NOTRE DAME STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned regretfully announces to the drug and grocery trade of the Dominion, and to the public at large, that they are unable to fill further orders for a few days for
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.
as the last shipment of 5,000 tins was exhausted in one week. It is with great pleasure, however, that they announce the receipt of invoices for
10,000 TINS MORE
ex "Pernvian," now at Portland, said shipment having left the factory at Vevey, Switzerland, on Oct. 31st, 1877. This lot they hope to have in their warehouse by the 12th inst., at latest.
THOMAS LEEMING & CO.,
290 eod Sole Agents for the Dominion.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Nos. 193, 195 and 197 Cadieux street; Nos. 549 and 551 Upper St. Elizabeth street; Nos. 57, 59 and 61 Conrod street; semi-detached 2½ story houses with extension kitchen, stables, &c., lot 48 by 100, in Moreau street, Hochelaga; shop and dwelling, 559 Ontario street; Nos. 561 and 563 Ontario street, near St. Denis street; shop and dwelling, Richardson street, opposite the St. Gabriel Market.
The above will be leased or sold on favorable terms.
GEORGE R. MUIR,
290 4 No. 96 St. Francois Xavier st.

FRED. A. CHAPMAN, LL.B.,
PROFESSOR OF ELOCUTION,
27 Windsor Street.
Class at Zion Church Lecture Room meets Tuesday at 7½ P.M. Ladies and Gentlemen.
General Class for Ladies and Gents now forming at Conservatory of Music, 25 Victoria street.
Delegation from Point St. Charles will please send for a communication. 290

OIL CABINET AND NOVELTY COMPANY,
Manufactory, Mullin st., Point St. Charles.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
483 and 485 St. Paul Street.
Manufacturers of the extensively used "Sharp's" Patent Safety OIL CABINET, "Wilson's" Automatic Clothes Wringer, "Blanchett's" Non-Extension Step Ladder.

Meat Safes.	Carts,
Ice Chests.	Express Waggons,
Framed Billet Webs,	Swings,
Hand Screws,	Sleighs,
Bench Screws,	Pointers,
Mallets,	Rocking Horses,
Pulley Blocks,	Hoops,
Butter Prints,	Skipping Ropes,
Butter Spades,	Tops,
Saw Horses,	Indian Clubs,
Children's Toys,	Parlor Steps.

And all kinds of Wooden Household Utensils.
SPLINT GOODS.

Card Baskets,	Sieve Rims,
Fruit Stands,	Assorted Brackets,
Slipper Cases,	Carved Picture Frames,
Butter Boxes,	Hat Racks,
&c., &c.	&c., &c.

Orders for specialities solicited.
Planing and jobbing work done. Mouldings of all patterns and lumber, dressed and undressed, for sale.
CHAS. DRAKE, Manager.
GEO. J. SHEPPARD, Secy.-Treas.
284* 282 & 284 NOTRE DAME STREET.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.
Household necessities, as pater familias knows, are neither few nor small; but, as Coughs and Colds are so very easily contracted at this season of the year, it is absolute folly to be without a remedy so official as
Grey's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum,
which has stood the test of time and established its fame as an unrivalled household remedy.
Amongst the many wants don't forget it.
290*

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

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

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

SUNDAY ATTENDANCE,
FROM 9.30 TO 10.30 A.M., AND FROM 5 TO 6 P.M.
H. F. JACKSON,
Dispensing Chemist,
290* 1369 St. Catherine street.

HOUSES TO LET, Cheap for the winter months:—No. 175 Fulford st., 11 Counsel st., 3 Hillside Terrace, 579 Seigneurs st.; shop and dwelling, corner Grand Trunk and Conde sts.; No. 12 Grand Trunk st. Also, 9 new houses on St. Martin street, above St. Antoine. Apply to
O. McGARVEY, 7 St. Joseph st.
289*

FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE BRICKS.
Now receiving a lot of best NEWCASTLE FIRE BRICKS.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
ANDREW BAILE,
210* 83 and 85 McGill street.

PIANO TUNING.—Having recently returned from Boston, where I have been educated as a Pianoforte Tuner, I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public. Orders may be left at Joyce's, corner 54 Catherine street and Phillips square, or address Box 952 P. O.
C. W. Lindsay. 275 26

New Advertisements To-Day.

WINTER!!!
FELT OVERSHOES,
INDIAN WORKED AND PLAIN BUTTONED AND BUCKLED.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock in the City.

	Per Pair.
MEN'S Heavy Felt Overshoes, only	$1.00
MEN'S Indian worked Felt Overs	1.25
MEN'S Extra quality, fine Felt Overs	1.20
MEN'S Extra quality, fancy Overs	1.40
MEN'S Wool-lined Rubbers superior quality	0.90
MEN'S Best quality Rubbers, cotton-lined	0.60
MEN'S and Boy's Rubber Knee Boots, cheap	
WOMEN'S Felt Overshoes, very cheap	0.75
WOMEN'S Fancy Indian worked Overs	1.00
WOMEN'S Extra fine Felt Overshoes	1.20
WOMEN'S Extra fine fancy Indian worked	1.40
WOMEN'S finest quality of Rubbers	0.40
WOMEN'S Flannel Lined Rubbers	0.50
WOMEN'S Wool-lined Rubbers	0.60

WE HAVE CHILDREN'S,
IN ALL THE ABOVE LINES,
Which will be sold Very Low.
MEN'S CONGRESS BOOTS,
FELT OR LEATHER,
To Wear Inside of Overshoes,
Only $1.50 PER PAIR.
LADIES'
CONGRESS BOOTS,
To Wear Inside of
FELT OVERSHOES and RUBBERS.
Only 50c PER PAIR.
N.B.—Goods will be sold at actual cost to Charitable Institutions during the winter.
FOGARTY & BRO.,
245 St. Lawrence Street,
CORNER OF ST. CATHERINE STREET.
288 *

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, as Commission Merchants and Brokers, under the name and firm of
ROBERT MITCHELL & SONS,
of the City of Montreal, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ROBERT MITCHELL,
JAMES M. MITCHELL,
JOHN R. MITCHELL.
Montreal, 30th November, 1877. 290

HODGSON, MURPHY & SUMNER,
(WHOLESALE ONLY).
General Dry Goods—well assorted in all leading lines.
Small Wares a Specialty—Large stock and great variety.
Fancy Goods, Toys, Holiday Goods, &c., such as:

Dolls, a large stock.	Berlin wool Work.
Tea Sets.	Cardboard Mottoes.
Drums.	Illuminated Texts.
Musical Instruments.	Tin Foil.
Wooden Ware Toys.	Frames for Mottoes, &c.
Tin Toys.	Splints.
Tin Stoves, Kitchens, &c.	Games.
A. B. C. Blocks.	Work Boxes.
Toy Banks, &c.	Desks.
Toy Tool Chests.	Albums, &c., &c., &c.

NEW GOODS ALWAYS ARRIVING,
HODGSON, MURPHY & SUMNER,
NUNS' BLOCK,
347 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 274 eod *

FURS! FURS! FURS!
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FURS!
NOW READY, CONSISTING OF
Seal, Persian Lamb and Sea Otter.
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, &c.,
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
W. RIEPERT & CO.,
99 AND 103 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.
268-29 aw x

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Church Services,
Hymn and Tune Books,
Together with a large and varied assortment of the works of the BEST AUTHORS in rich and elegant bindings, suitable for Presents.
ANNUALS, GAMES, TOY BOOKS, &c.
AT
ROBERT MILLER'S,
288 eod * 397 NOTRE DAME STREET.

DOWN'S ELIXIR
CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
DOWN'S ELIXIR
CURES CROUP.
DOWN'S ELIXIR
CURES BRONCHITIS.
DOWN'S ELIXIR
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
274

GASALIERS.
JUST RECEIVED, A FEW SAMPLE
Lamps of Metal and Glass combined.
Which is the latest style, and now very much in use in both Europe and the States.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Crystal Gasaliers and Brackets,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS,
290 x 282 & 284 NOTRE DAME STREET.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
No. 11 BLEURY STREET,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FOR TEN YEARS CUTTER WITH MESSRS. GIBB & CO., draws the attention of the general public to his newly-selected Stock of
FANCY TWEEDS, COATINGS and VESTINGS.
Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods can have them made and trimmed. 220*

NO REPRIEVE FOR
WILLIAMS.
But there is for all who do not neglect the use of the unrivalled healer,
Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum.
It has become a by-word in every house. Ask your Druggist for a bottle. 284*

SHOW ROOM FOR THE HOLIDAYS opened on THURSDAY, and visited since then by the elite of Montreal, who acknowledge the display of Toys and Fancy Goods to be the finest in the city. 41 Beaver Hall Terrace.
290 eod

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

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

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

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

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

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE IN QUEBEC CITY.—A Druggist's Stock, situated in the best business part of the city, including Shop Fixtures. Good-will, &c.; terms easy; the proprietor retiring from the business. Apply on the premises, 22, corner St. John and Palace streets. 288 62

THE ARGAND HALL STOVE, made by the Oshawa Co; is the only Stove not liable to gas. For sale by
MEILLEUR & CO.,
253* 652 CRAIG STREET, NEAR BLEURY.

NOTICE.—MM. Lacoste & Globensky, Advocates, have removed their office to No. 11 Place d'Armes Hill, (Wilson's Block.) 285-6

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

UNION IS STRENGTH.
All Creeds and Nationalities can join in this great sanitary movement by purchasing TOWNSHEND'S PURE BEDDING, and having their old beds, bed clothes, wearing apparel, &c., purified and renovated by his Patent Process, 39 Bonaventure street, Victoria square.
N.B.—A single article at wholesale price. 272*

New Advertisements to-day.

GREAT MEN.
The great object of business men in Canada is not as much to make their own business profitable, as to injure their neighbor's.
To do more business than anyone else is the great aim of all would-be great men.
There was a time when people were generally dull and ignorant; then, a man of energy and enterprise was called a great man.
Now people are all well informed and there is no room for great men. All are great enough *for their circumstances.* The only great men these times can boast of are great swindlers, and they are *played out.*
Go to CHEAPSIDE for your Dry Goods.
Silk Umbrellas are going fast.
Customers tell us we have the finest stock of Silk Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas ever exhibited in Canada. Over one hundred and fifty different styles to select from, and remember they are 50 per cent. less than regular prices, all the very best French Silks.
Silk covers, worth 50c. given with each. For a good, useful Christmas Present, buy a Silk Umbrella at Cheapside.
NOTE.—All these Umbrellas have the new Patent Self-adjusting Spring Frame.
For French Corsets go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Scotch Hosiery go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Scotch Underclothing go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Cheap Underclothing go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Lace Curtains go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Piano Covers go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Table Covers go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Table-Mat Cloths go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Damask Table Cloths at $2.00 go to CHEAPSIDE.
Five cases new Clouds for the Holidays.
Pinks, Navys, Bright Blues, Cardinals, Blacks, Whites, &c., &c.
Cheapest and best in Canada.
Gents' White Dress Shirts for the Holidays only 50c. Cheapside, worth $1.10.
Gentlemen Buy Shirts at CHEAPSIDE.
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs for the Holidays.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets in Fancy Boxes, only 30 cents a Set.
Ladies' Linen Cuffs.
Ladies' Fancy Collars.
Ladies' Fancy Cuffs.
Ladies' Fancy Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Fancy Silk Ties.
Ladies' Fancy Crape Squares.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Lined Kid Mits.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, two Button, 75 cents, worth $1.10.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, 20c, 25c, and 35 cents.
Ladies' Felt Skirts.
Ladies' Black Silk Skirts.
Ladies' Fancy Belts.
Ladies' Fancy Mits and Cuffs.
For Floral Trimmings go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Fancy Braids go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Valenciennes Laces go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Fancy Wool Fringes go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Black Fringes go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Dress Buttons go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Mantle Buttons go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Lace Handkerchiefs go to CHEAPSIDE.
For the Real Elmwood Collar, put up in blue wood buckets, only 25c.
For the best Woollen Yarn, at 50c per lb., go to CHEAPSIDE.
For Crompton's Corsets, 17 to 34 in., go to CHEAPSIDE.
For French Corsets, at 50c, go to CHEAPSIDE.
First-class Dress-making at CHEAPSIDE.
First-class Mantle-making at CHEAPSIDE.
First-class Ulsters made to order at
CHEAPSIDE,
THE GRAND EMPORIUM,
FOR CHEAP AND
FASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS.
A. A. MURPHY,
(*Established* 1819.) Proprietor.
290*

THE GREAT REMEDY.
TRUTHFUL EXPERIENCE.
Few persons are so fortified by nature as to enable them to pass unscathed the sore trials of our inclement season. With *Influenza, Coughs and Lung Complaints* everywhere abounding, DAVID GIBSON WILSON desires it should be universally known that his
PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM
checks the worst assaults of these maladies, and secures the patient against the more dang

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

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

DENTON, SHARP — At Port Dalhousie, Ont., on the 21st November, by the Rev. John Gribble, Rector of Louth, Mr. S. B. Denton to Belle, daughter of Mr. George Sharp, of Hamilton.

McMURRAY, McCRARY — By the Rev. Samuel Might, at Napanee, Ont., on the 21st Nov., Mr. John S. McMurray, to Miss Sarah S., youngest daughter of Mr. William McCrary, all of Belleville.

NORRIS, TIMS—On December 1st, by the Rev. D. Marsh, Thomas H. Norris, to Carrie J., eldest daughter of F. D. Tims, of the Provincial Treasury Department.

DEATHS.

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

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, 47 Cadieux street, on Monday, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 290 2

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

Funeral will leave her father's residence, 147 Dalhousie street, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

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

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

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, 228 William street, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 288 2

HURLEY—Drowned on the 2nd inst. Joseph Hurley, aged 34 years.

WAKEFIELD—At Toronto, on the 26th Nov., Leonora Martha, widow of the late William Wakefield, Esq., in her 75th year

GERRARD—In Guelph Township, Ont., on Nov. 25th, David Gerrand, aged 62 years.

SHAW—At Toronto, on the 29th ult., Edith M. Shaw, aged 16 years, only daughter of Wm. J. Shaw.

WILLIAMS—At London, Ont., on the 30th November, Cynthia Cecelia, wife of John Williams, aged 48 years.

KEEFER—At Strathroy, Ont., on the 21st ult., Maria Keefer, widow of the late Jas. Keefer, Esq., in the 80th year of her age.

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

Two O'clock P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

December 8.

PORK INSPECTION.

To the Editor of THE STAR:

DEAR SIR,—As so much has been said about the necessity of only buying pork inspected by the Government Inspector, I enclose the following letter received by me in reference to the lot of Mess Pork recently surveyed, which lot was both packed and inspected by the Government Inspector.

JOHN BRODIE.

THREE RIVERS, Dec. 5, '77.

JOHN BRODIE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir,—I am sorry you have been delayed in getting the enclosed account, but my book-keeper misunderstood and sent the item to me.

I am sorry the survey went against you; —it strikes me as one of those cases where *law* and *justice* disagree.

Hereafter when one buys "mess" pork he needs a *guarantee* that it is good.

I have charged two dollars per barrel and expenses, although as I told you I would not take the balance at five dollars off.

Yours very truly,

MANASSEH SMITH,
Agent.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Nothing was done again in flour to-day and prices remainas previously quoted, but nominal.

COARSE GRAINS.—Corn, 62½c to 65c; oats, 27c to 29c; barley, 55c to 62½c; peas, 78c to 80½c.

PORK.—Inspected mess, $15.75; Chicago mess, $15.25; thin mess, $14.75 to $15.

LARD.—In tubs and pails, 10½c to 11c.

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

NEW HAMS.—12c to 12½c.

BUTTER.—Dull and irregular; choice selected Eastern Townships, 18c to 19c; choice selected Morrisburg and Brockville, at 17c to 18c; other grades at 11½c to 15c.

CHEESE.—Market very quiet. A sale of 3,500 boxes was reported to us yesterday at a point west at 12¾c. A reporter who runs around for the weekly organ of the butter combination, finding himself completely floored in his reports on that article, now has the impudence to question the reliability of our cheese sales, but he will find us just as correct on cheese, as he unfortunately for himself found us on butter.

CHICAGO MARKETS, Dec. 8, 10:00 a m —Wheat this morning $1.10½ to $1.10⅝, December, and $1.10½ to $1.11 January. Corn unsettled at 44⅜c to 44½c December. Pork quiet at $12.12½ to $12.15 January. Lard, $7.90 to $7.92½ January.

The receipts of produce etc., by Grand Trunk Railway to day were 1,200 bushels of barley, 1,800 barrels of flour, 250 barrels of ashes, 500 rolls of leather, 50 casks of spirits, and 50 dressed hogs.

City News.

PURCHASED.—The Rev. Father Brown, a member of the Seminary and assistant priest at St. Ann's, has purchased the press formerly used for printing the *Sun* newspaper from Mr. F. B. McNamee, for $1,100. It is reported that it will be used for printing a small daily paper.

CHURCH SERVICES.—To-day being the *fete* of the Immaculate Conception, services were held in the Roman Catholic churches. At Notre Dame the Rev. Mr. Lefebvre preached an appropriate sermon, and at St. James, St. Denis street, the parish priest, Mr. Sentenne, delivered an eloquent discourse.

A GOOD JOKE.—A salesman connected with one of our leading wholesale hardware firms on St. Paul street received a parcel today per express labelled "woodcocks"—"with care." He gladly paid the charges, and being of a proverbially benevolent disposition took his fellow clerks into his confidence and proceeded in their presence to open the parcel and show his prize. To his surprise and the uproarious mirth of his *confreres* the "game" was found to consist of two wood faucets—"wood cocks."

THIEVES ARRESTED.—Detectives Riche and Arcand arrested two young men named Napoleon Lamarche and Louis Landry last evening, who are charged with stealing a pistol and coat from the room of Mr. Parkyn, insurance agent, at Hellier's boarding house, on Bonsecours street, while the owner was away from home. Thomas Brady, eighteen years of age, was last night found on St. Paul street trying to dispose of soft stones and razors at a fraction of their value; he was arrested on suspicion when it was discovered that he had stolen the articles from L. Girard, a bird-dealer on Notre Dame street. It appears that he was formerly employed by Girard, and under the pretence of going into the store and getting kindling wood, etc., he managed to secrete on his person the articles enumerated.

Acknowledgments.

The managers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society acknowledge with thanks from the Treasurer of the St. Andrew's Aid Society the sum of $87.63, the amount collected in St. Andrew's Church on Thanksgiving Day in aid of the debt to the Permanent Fund of the Society, also a box of rubbers from F. Scholes, Esq.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Society acknowledges a donation of $20 from R. A. A. Jones, Esq., towards the Building Fund.

MONTREAL STOCK REPORT.

(Reported specially for THE STAR.*)*

December 7, 1877.

Par Val	Am't Paid.	BANKS.	Value p. c.	Cash Value p. Shre
200	All.	Bank of Montreal	158½ @ 158¾	310 50
40	"	Ontario Bank	97½ @ 98	38 80
100	"	Consolidated	75½ @ 76	75 50
50	"	Banque du Peuple	86 @ 89	43 00
50	"	Molson's Bank	119 @ 120	59 00
100	"	Bank of Toronto	140 @ 141	140 50
25	"	Bk Jacques Cartier	54 @ 54½	12 50
100	"	Merchants' Bank	96 @ 97½	96 00
50	"	East Townships' Bk	106 @ 108	53 00
50	"	Can Bk of Commerce	119 @ 119½	59 00
100	"	Metropolitan Bank	90 @ 100	90 00
100	"	Exchange Bank	78 @ 80	78 00
—	—	Ville Marie	00 @ 00	00 00
		MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	"	Mont Telegraph Co	121½ @ 122½	48 90
50	"	Dominion Tele Co	— @ —	00 00
100	"	Rich & Ont Nav Co	66½ @ 66	66 75
50	"	City Pass R.R	98 @ 98½	98 00
40	"	City Gas Co	149 @ 149½	59 00
50	"	Mont L. & Mort Co	122 @ 124	61 00
100	20	Royal Can Ins Co	92½ @ 93½	92 25
....	"	Harbor Bonds	— @ —	00 00

FENWICK & BOND,
4 Merchants' Exchange.

Special Notices.

REMEMBER the auction sale of furniture at Tees Brothers', on Tuesday, the 11th December.

FINANCIAL.

O. H. GILES & CO.,

JOBBERS IN STOCKS,

52 and 56 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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

All Liability ceases when margin exhausted.

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

Orders by Mail receive prompt attention. 273r

New Advertisements this p.m.

HOSPITAL WEEK.

Next week will be our annual Hospital Week. A per centage of all money taken next week will be given to the Montreal General Hospital. And in order to make the per centage a fair amount we will offer special inducements.

READ THE LIST.

Ten Cases

Of Plain and Checked Winceys to be sold at desperate prices.

A large lot of good usefel Winceys, commencing at 6½c per yard.

Two cases of good checked Homespun Winceys to be sold at 8c per yard.

A lot of good quality plain Winceys at 10c per yard.

Two cases of very wide heavy Winceys to be sold at 12c per yard.

A large lot to be sold at 15c per yard,

Extra width and quality plain Winceys at only 19c per yard.

A large lot of the very best quality and very wide Aberdeen Winceys to be sold at only 30c per yard.

S. Carsley's Flannels.

Six cases of Canton Flannels to be sold at once.

Fair quality Canton Flannel, at only 8c per yard.

Good quality Canton Flannel, from 10½c to 14½c per yard.

Extra quality Canton Flannel, from 15½c to 20c per yard.

Scarlet Flannels.

Useful All-wool Scarlet Flannel, at only 19c per yard.

Good quality Scarlet Flannel, at only 25c per yard.

Very good quality Scarlet Flannel, at 30c per yard.

Extra good quality Scarlet Flannel, at only 36c per yard.

S. Carsley's Home-made

White Flannels are the strongest and best wearing Flannels manufactured.

Wide strong home-made Flannel, at only 25c per yard.

Good and Strong home made White Flannels, at only 30c per yard.

Very good home-made White Flannels, at only 35c per yard.

Shirting Flannels.

The strong Union Fancy Flannel Shirting, at only 18c per yard, is the best value given in exchange for 18c.

Very good Fancy Flannel Shirtings, at 25c per yard.

A large stock of good patterns and beautiful quality Fancy Flannel Shirtings, at only 37c per yard.

S. Carsley's

Printed Flannel Department is fully assorted with all the best patterns suitable for Dressing Gowns, and other purposes.

Good Printed Flannels, from 25c per yard.

A lot of good Printed Flannels, at only 38c per yard.

A large lot of extra quality Printed Fancy Flannels in Stripes, Checks, Spots, and other designs, at only 45c per yard.

S. Carsley's Reduced

Dress Goods are selling extraordinarily well. The reductions are genuine, and they cannot but tell

The same goods originally sold at 75c per yard are now offered for 38c.

The Beautiful Twilled Snow Flake is Reduced from 35c to 25c per yard.

A Large Lot of Beautiful Scrolls and other patterns Reduced from 27c to 19c per yard.

Double Width Checked Tweed, suitable for Ladies' Ulsters, at only 65c per yard.

The very best and wide (one yard and three-quarters wide) Hail Storm Cloth is now Reduced to $2.35 per yard.

A splendid range of Good Dress Serges in all the best Colors, at only 13c per yard.

Good Quality Brown and French Merino at only 25c per yard.

Fur Trimming Department.

Good Grey Fur Trimming from 13c per yard.

Good Black Fur Trimming from 13c per yard.

S. Carsley's Silk Department

Is increasing daily, as we give the best value in the city. Our New Olive, Olive Brown, and Tea Leaf Colors are selling remarkably well.

Good Quality Dress Silk, in the New Colors of the Season, at only 85c per yard.

Good Navy Blue Dress Silk, at only 75c per yard.

Good Seal Brown Dress Silk, at only 75c per yard.

Good Striped Dress Silks, from 53c per yard.

Black Silks.

Good Useful Black Dress Silks, at only 40c and 47c per yard.

Good Quality Black Dress Silk, at only 53c and 65c per yard.

Very Good Quality Black Dress Silk, at only 85c per yard.

Beautiful Quality Black Dress Silk, at only 95c and $1.10 per yard.

Really Splendid Quality Black Dress Silk, at only $1.50 per yard.

S. CARSLEY,

393 and 395 Notre Dame Street. 290

City News.

TRIMMED HATS. REDUCED PRICES, at

JOLLY & VENNING'S,

THE ONE-PRICE STORE,

289 + 223 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

SILENCED!

A young barrister, intending to be very eloquent, observed, "Such principles as these, my Lord, are written in the Book of Nature." "What page, sir," said Lord Chief-Justice Blenborough; and the orator was silenced for life.

For cheap Canadian Underclothing, Go to BRADY'S!

For cheap Scotch Underclothing, Go to BRADY'S!

For cheap Scotch Hosiery Go to BRADY'S!

For cheap Cardigan Jackets Go to BRADY'S!

For Ladies' Lamb's Wool Underclothing, GO TO

BRADY'S,

400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. 400 299+

IVORY

Visiting and Invitation Cards,

AT 169 ST. JAMES STREET,

GEO. BISHOP & CO.

293 eod +

BOOTS AND SHOES.

English make of Gentlemen's Winter Boots.

Part make of Ladies' and Childrens'—

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloth Boots,

—at—

WOODS & CO.'S,

278 NOTRE DAME STREET. 258+-2aw

HADDIES! WYER'S BEST FINNAN HADDIES.

FISH, FISH,

ALL KINDS OF FISH, CANNED GOODS, BULK OYSTERS

The Saddle Rock Oysters, Narrows and Malpeques Shell Oysters.

NUTS, CRANBERRIES, LEMONS, &c.

D. HATTON & CO.,

Importers of Fish, Oysters, Fruits, &c.,

18 BONSECOURS STREET. 280+

GOOD STORAGE at 25 *NORMAND STREET* FOR FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE, GRAIN, PORK, HOGS, BUTTER.

Advances Made. 270eod+

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS.

If you want a first-class Overcoat for a low price, go to ALEX. MACKENZIE,

264+ 94 St. Joseph t.

KING'S SPECIFIC

Not only gives Immediate Relief but a permanent cure for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

For sale by **TATE & COVERNTON,**

285+ 157 St. James street.

E. J. O'FLAHERTY,

(Late O'Flaherty & Boden,)

HATTER AND FURRIER,

221 McGill Street,

TOUPIN'S BLOCK. 258 +

DR. BAZIN, L.D.S., DENTIST,

36 BEAVER HALL TERRACE. 40 +

THE REASON WHY.

The reason Chadwick's Spool Cotton is growing in public favor is because it possesses all the qualities necessary for good sewing. Try it. 288+

JOSEPH WRAY, Jr.

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

STORAGE at 25 Normand St., IN BOND OR FREE.

270eod+ BOND 106.

CENTS

FOR SALE, AT THE

"STAR" OFFICE.

Four O'clock P.M.

Evening Telegrams.

FROM ORANGEVILLE, ONT.

Boiler Explosion—Three Men Seriously Hurt.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Dec 8.—A shock as of an earthquake aroused the people of this town about 6 o'clock this morning. It was found to be the explosion of a boiler in the grist mill owned by Mr. Dawson. It appears that Mr. Dawson, his son and the miller, Mr. Patterson, were engaged at the engine when the explosion took place, and all three were buried in the ruins. As soon as possible they were extricated and all found to be seriously injured. The miller is not expected to recover. The side of the mill was driven out and a large piece of the boiler, weighing nearly 300 pounds, was thrown into the tannery adjoining.

FROM QUEBEC.

Denial—Quebec West—Snow Storm—North Shore Railway—Holiday.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE STAR.]

QUEBEC, Dec. 8.—The *Chronicle* speaking of the *Minerve's* statement that Mr. F. Langelier, counsel in the Charlevoix contested election case, had retracted the Liberal errors expressed by him in course of the trial at the request of the Bishops in order to retain his chair in Laval University, states that it is a pure and unmitigated falsehood.

It now seems certain that Mr. R. Alleyn, Q.C., will be unanimously elected to the Local Legislature in the West on Monday.

A storm of snow, which appears lasting, set in this morning.

The party of gentlemen from Three Rivers, including Mr. A. Turcotte, M.P.P., and Mayor of the town, who arrived by the North Shore Railway on Sunday, left last evening for their homes at four o'clock. The train on which they embarked crossed over the new Batiscan Bridge, which was not completed on Sunday last, and passed through to Three Rivers. Withthe exception of crossing the bridge is almost completed over the St. Maurice river. This latter bridge is almost completed, however, and the party of gentlemen above alluded to passed over it on a hand car. Regular daily trains are expected to run between this city and Three Rivers on and after the 15th inst.

To-day being the feast of the Immaculate Conception almost all business is suspended.

Probabilities.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 8, 10 a. m.—In the lower lake region the pressure has decreased, with fresh to brisk westerly to south-westerly winds and cloudy weather, with flurries of snow at night. In the St. Lawrence the pressure has decreased, with moderate fresh westerly to southerly winds, and cloudy weather, with areas of snow. In the Maritime Provinces the pressure has increased, with fresh north-westerly to south-westerly winds and fair cold weather. This morning the pressure is low to the north of the St. Lawrence river and high throughout the greater part of the United States. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—For the lower lake region, rising barometer, moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds, fair and continued cold weather. For the St. Lawrence, moderate to fresh south-westerly to north-westerly winds, clearing weather. For the Maritime Provinces, moderate westerly to southerly winds, cloudy to fair warmer weather.

City News.

CABIN PASSENGERS per Allan Royal Mail Steamship "Sardinian," Joseph E. Dutton, commander, from Portland to Liverpool, 8th Dec. 1877, Capt J Brooke, Mr Broughton, Mr J B Bland, Mr Borrowman, Miss Doane, Mr J J Davidson, Mr Elmsley, Mr R Forsyth, Mrs R Forsyth, Mr Gillespie, Mr H Higginbottom, Miss Hulme, Mr Humbert, Archbishop Hannon and Secretary, Mr E M Ind, Mrs Jones, Mr E Langlois, Mrs McKenny and infant, Miss M Minto, Mr T C Patteson, Mr W Simister, Mr J G Shepherd, Captain Trigge, Mr Geo Vipond Mr J G Wilson.

A WORTHY OBJECT.—The annual entertainment given by the Montreal Workingmen's Mutual Benefit and Widows' and Orphans' Provident Society, will take place in the Academy of Music, on Friday next, the 14th instant. The oratorical part will have an exponent of the highest character in the person of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Premier, who is only too seldom heard in this great commercial metropolis. The musical programme is varied and interesting, and the executants are among the elite of our vocalists. We need only mention the names of Mrs. Saunderson, Mrs. Leach, Miss Maltby, Mr. Maltby and Mr. Hardy, who are only too seldom heard in the concert-room. Mr. Neil Warner, the popular tragedian, will give a reading. Mr. Maffre presides at the piano, and with Hecker's Band will perform the instrumental part. The proceeds will be given to that exsellent institution, the Protestant Orphans' Asylum.

Suburban News.

ST. CUNEGONDE.—A youth named Pierre Nolet was sent to jail yesterday at the St. Cunegonde Police Court for two months, for stealing old chain and iron, valued at $10, from the yard of Mr. P. Kennedy, corner Vinet and Delisle streets. The theft was committed on the 5th inst., and not long afterward the prisoner attempted to sell the articles at a second-hand store, kept by one Ladurantaye, on Workman street, who, suspecting they had been stolen, reported the matter to Kennedy, who had the offender arrested on a warrant and brought before Police Magistrate Corbeille, with the result as stated.—The Town Council having decided to buy the small size Clapp & Jones fire engine which has been housed in a shed close to the station for some time past, it was taken to a tank on Delisle street yesterday afternoon for trial. The test was satisfactory, and the councillors and other gentlemen present express themselves well pleased with its general working. The engine, with reel, will cost $3,600. Several engineers have been named to see that it is in good order and the parts complete. Now that the councillors have bought an engine, the difficulty is where to locate it, as the police station, though large, cannot conveniently do so, as arrangements exist at present. The hose will have to be bought at once, as the corporation may have the town burned down before their eyes, which would be very disagreeable after all the expense to which the inhabitants have been subjected. The contract with the St. Henri brigade expires in a few weeks—The waterworks project has been abandoned for the present, the general opinion being that the company who wanted to work the scheme by paying their own expenses and collecting taxes at a remunerative rate for a period of twenty-five years, with the right of extending that period, required farmore privileges than it would be prudent to give.

The Medical Forgery Case.

Dr. Gilbert's cross-examination continued —I remember stating to some friends that I had sufficient confidence in Dr. Worthington's sincerity to enable me to agree to a reconciliation which, on my part, if it took place, would be sincere, without taking some security from Dr. Worthington that he would be sincere, and that, therefore, the only terms upon which I could agree to a reconciliation, or any negotiations being entered into, would be that of a business partnership being entered into, comprising himself, myself and my son, as I considered by that means his own interest would prevent his endeavoring to undermine me. A mutual friend, therefore, I believe, suggested this to Dr. Worthington. The Mr. Ives mentioned was the mutual friend to whom I refer, and he volunteered his services in the matter. Some little time after this conversation with Mr. Ives took place, my son, who had just graduated, had an advantageous offer to join in partnership with another practitioner, at a distance, but before accepting such offer he wished to ascertain whether there was any likelihood of the arrangement spoken of being effected, and I therefore asked Mr. Ives if he would ascertain what was likely to be the result of his negotiation as soon as convenient. I did not employ Mr. Ives professionally to negotiate the partnership. I do not know that on the day I went in pursuit of Dr. Worthington he was in legitimate business at Hatley; it may have been so, but even if so it would not account for the fact of Dr. Worthington staying at Massawippi several hours, and calling repeatedly at Dr. Mines' house, who resides off the main road, and for his having requested Dr. Mines when he did find him at home, to show him his license. Dr. Mines said Dr. Worthington asked him to show him his license. He did not show him the license, for said license was in my pocket, probably some miles distant at the time. Before going into the investigation before the Board I might have told Dr. Fenwick that I believed Dr. Worthington had taken the licenses for Beatty and Mines and filled them up himself and issued them; that certainly, was my suspicion, but I do not remember saying so to Dr. Fenwick. I cannot say if the meeting of the College at Three Rivers in June was a general meeting of the College for a specific purpose, viz., for the purpose of organizing for a new Board. I have not studied law sufficiently to be able to give a definite answer. I was under the impression that it might be done. I think this was done at a previous triennial meeting of the Medical Coll[ege] [for] 20 years ago, but I may be[mistaken] making use of the expression "[Dr.] ...ed to induce the Board to give a lice[nse] to Dr. Mines at that meeting." I do not think these words show that I was of opinion that the Board had no absolute right to grant a license at that meeting. They were not used in that sense at all. But I suppose that had the Board the power to grant licenses at that meeting, it would be optional with them whether they exercised that power or not. I do not recollect having seen Dr. Mines' McGill diploma, but fully believe he has one, but this would give him no right to a license to practice without presenting himself and diploma for examination before the Medical Board.

Adjourned ti l Wednesday next, 12th inst., at 2 p.m.

Special Notices.

REMEMBER the auction sale of furniture at Tees Brothers', on Tuesday, the 11th December.

CHRISTMAS presents, albums, and portfolios filled with photo-landscapes. Alex. Henderson, 387 Notre Dame street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. — Among the places where the buyers will flock in hundreds, is to Mrs. Molson's sale in the Mechanics' Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of December; for there one will require nothing but money and discretion to enable him to procure a number of articles suitable for presentation to his friends at Christmas. The display of fancy work will be unrivalled. One of the finest varieties is the "Breton," which will be exhibited in screens, table-covers, tidies, mouchoir cases and mats; but this year one will of necessity seek for useful as well as beautiful gifts, and at this sale will be found a specialty in children's dresses and pinafores direct from Paris, novelties in clouds and knitted goods, appropriate gifts for gentlemen, tea-tables, and waste-paper baskets in great variety of design and price, and things generally so cheap that one will feel poverty no deprivation.

REMEMBER the auction sale of furniture at Tees Brothers', on Tuesday, the 11th December.

New Advertisements this pm

EXAMINE.

$1.00 Men's Felt Overshoes.....$1 00
75 Ladies' do. 75
90 Men's Wool Lined Rubbers..... 90

Misses' and Children's of every description in proportion. The above goods are all Fresh Stock and Good Fitting. We have also on hand a Lot of Ladies' Fancy Rubbers, Imitation Buttoned, which we will sell at 40c worth 55c.

RONAYNE BROS.,

290 3 CHABOILLEZ SQUARE.

GOING TO MOVE.

URGENT SALE OF **FANCY DRY GOODS.**

THE WHOLE OF THAT FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONTAINED ON THE PREMISES, 235 ST. JAMES STREET,

TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST,

in Large or Small Quantities to Suit Buyers.

New and Fashionable Dress Goods, from 8c. to 50c.

Novelties in Winter Mantles and Jackets—elegant costumes.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

RIBBONS.

LACES,

FLOWERS,

AND MILLINERY, &c., &c.

G. HADRILL & CO.,

235 ST. JAMES STREET. 290eod x

E. & C. Gurney & Co.

(Established in Canada in 1843.)

IT WILL PAY TO PATRONIZE THIS

LONG ESTABLISHED HOUSE,

FOR

Stoves and Heating Apparatus

as we are bound to maintain the position we now hold, as being the

Leading Manufacturers

OF THE

DOMINION.

REMEMBER THAT

EACH STOVE

IS

GUARANTEED,

and that the hundreds now in use in this city, are giving entire satisfaction.

216 to 220 St. James St.

284eod +

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Stock just received of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, English, American and Canadian. A splendid assortment.

ALSO,

Scrap Ornaments,
Perforated and Other Mottoes,
Splints and Cardboard,
Wall Pockets,
And several other Novelties.

Call and see before going down town.

HUMPHREYS' Variety Store,

1197 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

NEAR BLEURY.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,

HALL STOVES

AND

FRENCH COOKING RANGES,

Best in the Market.

FOR SALE AT COST PRICE FOR CASH, AT

JOHN BURNS,

675 CRAIG STREET. 259 +

TO KEEP YOUR **FEET WARM.**

GO TO THE HUB,

FOR YOUR

BOOTS and SHOES,

COR. ST. PETER & CRAIG STREETS. 289 +

COAL OIL.

The Subscribers are now receiving regularly fresh consignments of the celebrated

VICTOR BRAND COAL OIL,

and they are prepared to fill all orders for cars, half-cars, or lots to suit, at the *lowest current rates.* The packages, being newly filled, will be found of superior quality.

EMPTY COAL OIL BARRELS wanted, for which the highest price will be paid.

Enquiries by mail promptly answered.

JOHN PAXTON & CO.,

178 law+ 26 ST. PETER STREET.

WAX FLOWERS.

Just received, a fresh supply of SHEET WAX, White and Colored; WIRE, PINS, MOULDS, PAINTS, &c.

A complete assortment.

J. LEWIS & CO.,

CHEMISTS,

252 eod+ VICTORIA SQUARE.

NEW YORK ENAMEL PAINT, FOR HOUSEHOLD

BEAUTY, DURABILITY and ECONOMY.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

Sold by **L. N. DENIS,**

313 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL. 206

MISERABLE LOOKING colors and badly-faded Sealette and Cloth Jackets and Overcoats, &c., are seen on ladies and gents daily, when they could be Dyed fashionable colors, to look like new, without taking apart by **T. PARKER & CO.,**

278eod 16 and 521 St. Joseph street.

UNFERMENTED WINE FOR SACRAMENTAL AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

For Sale by **TATE & COVERNTON,**

261+ 157 ST. JAMES STREET.

LADIES' DRESSES.

DAMASK AND REP CURTAINS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, Cleaned and Dyed in all the New Shades.

ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,

31 BLEURY STREET.

N.B.—Kid Gloves cleaned. 256eod +

MARBLE CLOCKS.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

CUSHING & CO.,

Nos. 368 and 370 ST. PAUL STREET,

Corner St. Sulpice street. 270eod+

JUST RECEIVED,

ex steamer "Waldensian," a full assortment of BALDWIN'S FINGERING WOOLS; also a large assortment of BERLIN WOOLS, at

J. J. GREAVES,

816 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

And 126 St. Lawrence street. 272 eod+

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

CABINET COLLAR.

New Advertisements this p.m.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.

Ladies are always fond of Fashion and Novelties Well, we have just bought at auction

500 TRIMMED HATS,

which we can sell at desperately low prices, viz:—

1 lot at only 25c each.
1 lot at only 40c each.
1 lot at only 50c each.
1 lot at only 60c each.
1 lot at only 75c each.
1 lot at only $1 each.
1 lot at only $1.25 each.
1 lot at only $1.50 each

Are not such prices ridiculous for Trimmed Hats?

NOVELTIES!

New Felt Hats, the latest shapes.
New Wings for hats and fur caps.
New Feathers, for hats.
New Flowers for this season.
New Colored Turquoise Silks.
New Colored Plush.
New Colored Silk Velvets.
New Ornaments for hats.
New Birds for fur caps.

Come and see our Millinery Department. It is the largest in Montreal.

A. PILON & CO.,

615 and 617 St. Catherine Street,

MONTREAL.

SIGN OF THE GREEN BALL.

A. PILON. L. J. PELLETIER, 290 +

SHANNON & CULLEN'S

PRICES:

7c. per pound for New Raisins, Best Quality.

8½c. per pound for Fair Yellow SUGAR.

9c. per pound for Bright Refined SUGAR.

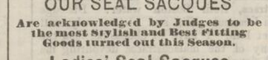
40c. per pound for Fine Japan TEA.

50c. per pound for Choicest JAPAN TEA.

A Call Solicited.

455 COMMISSIONERS STREET,

OPPOSITE ST. ANN'S MARKET. 289 +



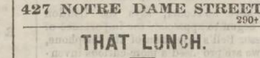
MONTREAL & OTTAWA & WESTERN RAILWAY.

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

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

DUNCAN MACDONALD.

Montreal, December 8th, 1877. 290-6



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

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

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

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, December 8, 1877. 290-2

SALE of Elegant Household Furniture, 7½ Oct. Rosewood Pianoforte, Crystal Gasaliers, Wire-back Drawing-room Suite, Walnut, Marble-top, Ash Bedroom Sets, Tapestry Carpets, British Plate Mirrors, Fancy Roll Back Chairs, Extension Dining Table, very fine Sideboard, Plated and Glassware, China Tea and Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets, Paintings and Engravings, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpets.

Also, Preston, Sleigh, best and Bear Robes in Montreal, &c., &c.

The subscribers will sell at the residence of Jno. T. Warrington, Esq., No. 6 Hanover street, on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst., the contents of Drawing-rooms and four Bedrooms, Halls and Kitchen, as above.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,

290 Auctioneers.

CLOSING SALE OF **FANCY GOODS.**

The subscribers will sell at their Stores, Nos. 126 and 128 St. Peter street, on

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, 12th and 13th of December.

63 Cases FANCY GOODS, consisting of in part

Papier Machie ware, Glassware, Vases, Albums, Dolls, J. R. Balloons, Chimaware, Mechanical and Wheeled Toys, Work Boxes, Pen-holders, Fancy Basseis, Fancy Terra-cotta Setts, Paint Boxes, Motto Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Saucers, &c.

Sale each Evening at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

BENNING & BARSALOU,

290 Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CARTERS.—1 Carters' Carriage and Sleigh, 2 Horses, Harness, Buffalo and Russian Robes, belonging to a Bankrupt Estate, will be sold at the Repository, 54 Bonaventure street, on TUESDAY, December 11th, at TWO o'clock.

C. F. ELWES,

290 2 Auctioneer.

FAMILY SLEIGHS—One hand-some Sleigh, wrah Hesrkin Robes; one do., with Buffalo Robes; one Lady's Phaeton, with Racoon Robes, will positively be sold at the Repository, 54 Bonaventure street, on TUESDAY, December 11th, at TWO o'clock.

C. F. ELWES,

290 2 Auctioneer.

HORSES, SLEIGHS and ROBES—Several fine Horses, also, a large lot of Sleighs and Robes, of all descriptions, will be sold at the Repository, 54 Bonaventure street, on TUESDAY, Dec. 11th. Bargains to be had at this Repository.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

C. F. ELWES,

290 2 Auctioneer.

PAIR of Handsome Black Ponies, 14 hands, will be sold at the Repository, 54 Bonaventure street, on Tuesday, Dec. 11th, at 2 o'clock.

C. F. ELWES,

290 2 Auctioneer.

STYLISH.

OUR SEAL SACQUES

Are acknowledged by Judges to be the most Stylish and Best Fitting Goods turned out this Season.

Ladies' Seal Sacques

A SPECIALTY.

REYNOLDS & VOLKEL'S,

427 NOTRE DAME STREET. 290+

THAT LUNCH.

No one in looking around the table at the lunch got up in honor of the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, M.P. for Quebec East, could not but be struck with surprise at the ruddy and intellectual visages of so many who graced that board with their presence, and he had to exclaim, if these represent the public men of Canada, the destiny of Canada is safe; and the same may be said of those who had the honor of dining with Sir John A. Macdonald when last he visited Montreal. The lucid speeches made on both occasions alluded to must have been made by men whose brain was clear and whose nerves were strong. And what will give any man a clear brain and strong nerves, you have only to ask many of those above alluded to and they will invariably answer—Phosfozone, the Great Nervine Tonic and brain producer; which can be had at any druggists, be he Conservative or Liberal. 2-8+

$1.25 LAMPS. $1.25

Large Handsome Lamps, Largest Burner; Cut Globe and Large Chimney—$1.25!

F. R. COLE'S Lamp Depot,

290+ 98 St. Francois Xavier street.

GALVANIZED IRON AND TIN TRAVELLING BOXES made and repaired; also Deed and Cash Boxes made to order with patent locks, at

L. J. A. SURVEYER'S,

285+ 524 Craig street.

DYSPEPTICS READ THIS! King's Specific is a sure and

RICH AND POOR,

OR

THE TWO COUSINS.

CHAPTER XX.—*(Continued.)*

And that, it was clear, was where Eugene's suspicion rested. In the picture he drew of Ada's wretched slave he saw a gentlemanly villain, full of nerve and fine physical power—the man who could grasp the details of a deep, deliberate plot, and go through his foul work to the bitter end, undeterred by remorse or fear.

"Shall we write to Laurence?" asked Julia.

"Not yet, dear. Wait till I have been to Brookdale; then, if my suspicion is strengthened by what I see, I will go to London and consult with him. I have such a dread of another Brookdale scandal that I would rather do what we have to do quietly."

The more he thought of it that day the stronger grew his conviction that he had touched upon the truth. Eugene did not give himself up to thinking deeply as a rule. When he did there was no lack of power.

"The truth of the story poor Hawkins told us hinges on one thing," he said, "and that is direct proof that the young man known as Theodore really died; but last night's work makes me think he told the truth, and this man Darrill, the husband of the wretched woman Uncle Clarence married, waylaid and killed him, to ensure his silence."

"How terrible it is to think men will do such things," said Julia. "If he is so desperately wicked, darling, it is scarcely safe for you to trust yourself at Brookdale."

He smiled.

"You forget, my pet, Everard and Margaret are there, besides the servants; and even if I proved the worst I should say nothing then. I should go straight to London and bring Laurence down."

"Yes," said Julia, gathering a sense of security from the bare mention of Mr. Drayton's name, 'that would be best."

Now that his course of action was decided upon, Eugene acted with a decision which made Julia admire him. The necessity for energy threw his irresolution aside, and showed that he had plenty of determination in reserve.

He did not trifle away the usual hour after breakfast next morning. He made short work of a light article or so in one of the magazines, and did not wait for the newspaper. The London press went somewhat tardily to that seaside remoteness. Had London taken fire in the night, and burned from Shoreditch to St. James's Palace, the tidings would not have arrived there in print till half past ten.

Eugene was dressed an hour earlier than that. When he came in to kiss Julia, as was his custom when going out, she noticed that he had made no change in his ordinary attire. He wore a plain short coat, fastened by a single button across his chest, though the morning was chilly.

"Put on an overcoat," she said; "it is colder than you think."

"I shall not be too cold walking."

"But if you wait anywhere, or if you go into the town?"

"If it will please you, Julia," he said; "but I really do not want it."

She fetched him a great coat from the hall, and helped him to put it on, smiling, resigning herself to its comfortable folds under protest. "It does feel better, though. And if, as is not impossible, I should go straight from Brookdale to London, I shall not be sorry I let you persuade me."

"But you would not go without first coming back to me?"

"It would be a question of time, dear. I hate slow trains; and if I have to see Laurence, I should go by the two-twenty express."

"And if you do, will you send me a telegram directly you arrive?"

"Before I leave the station at London-bridge."

"Promise me."

"My darling little sister, that is my promise."

So he kissed her, and so they parted. She watched his slight and graceful figure with affectionate admiration as he went up the slope which led to Brookdale with a manlier and firmer step than she was accustomed to see. Still she could not help thinking how little fit her fair young brother was to face the great Babylon in search of work.

Her last words would have been a caution to him to be careful how he dealt with the man he suspected; but Eugene was proud, and took advice impatiently. He was brave, too, after the manner of his race, and to tell him to beware of danger was to send him headlong into it.

When Eugene reached the house he was received by Margaret. She did the honors of the place as in his day. There was something inexplicable in her greeting of him—a tinge of sadness, of tenderness, of pity—he scarcely knew what; but the strong clasp of her arm round his neck, and her long loving kiss made him look at her in surprise.

He did not misconstrue either—she was his senior by many years, and to her he seemed but a boy still. He was surprised, because she was generally reserved, rarely demonstrative.

"Everard told me you were coming," she said, "and I was glad you had broken your unkind resolution. It will be the first of many, this——"

"Visit, you were about to say," he said, looking round the room with a half-sad sigh. "I do not think so, Margaret. I can bear to look on Brookdale from a distance, and remember it was mine; but I could not bear to come here, and have to remember it is mine no longer."

Miss Grantley sighed too, and pressed his hand. There was a woman's genuine sympathy, and something more in that pressure.

They had a little conversation concerning the new inmates, and Margaret praised Edward Temple as her brother had done, but not with so much fervor.

Everard came in presently, bringing Edward with him. Margaret watched the two young men curiously, as they stood face to face. They were alike, but certainly with a difference—similar in height, similar in figure, and the resemblance could be traced in them, feature by feature; but the culture of a Cricklton, and the wealth of Midas, could not have given to Edward Danvers Temple the caste of high-bred stateliness which made Eugene strike every sense at once with the impression that he was a pure and perfect gentleman.

Mr. Grantley introduced them with a bow. It was characteristic of his own lofty grace that he dispensed with the commonplace formalities in presenting to each other two young men who knew each other so well by repute. He led Edward to Eugene, and said, simply—

"I know you will be friends."

"If my good wishes are enough for both," said Edward, "we are friends already."

He held out his hand frankly. There was no resisting this. Eugene never took his suspicions with him into the presence of the persons he suspected. He never saw the character of friend or enemy closely while enemy or friend was with him. His instinct told him what they were when he thought of them in solitude. In their presence he was governed by the impulse of the moment, or else he blinded the truths of instinct with the sophistry of reason.

"I am sorry now," he said, shaking the other's hand, "that we have not met before."

"Everard flashed an almost imperceptible smile at his sister. Margaret turned a way with a sigh.

"I am so glad you have come," said Edward, wringing his hand warmly, "that I scarcely know what to say. I had almost arranged a speech to receive you with; but it is gone to the winds now. I have not had the benefit of such culture as yours, you see, Cousin Eugene, and I should get on awkwardly enough if it were not for Mr. Grantley and Miss Grantley."

"You will seem more at home," said Eugene, kindly, "when you are accustomed to our English habits. I daresay they seem formal and cold to you."

"I shall never feel at home here," said Edward, "until you return and let me be your guest. That was my wish from the first. I never wanted you to resign Brookdale to me. When they found out who I was, and something about law was suggested to me, I said, 'No; my cousin is an English gentleman, and he will not refuse me a welcome and a small share of his plenty. If he does, why, I will be content with the name my father chose for me, and the little he left me to live on.'"

This was noble. It nearly brought tears to Eugene's eyes—the sentiment was so entirely like his own. Had the dead Mr. Danvers stepped into the room, and repeated his story, with the solemnity of the grave upon him to attest its truth, Eugene would rather have believed him a lost spirit, moved by the Evil One, than doubted the good faith of his cousin Edward.

"Forgive me," said Eugene. "I have wronged you very much; but I could not help some sorrow of spirit, and I am very proud."

pride would not have kept me much longer from coming to the cottage, and risking a reception. In fact, you made me so miserable by staying away that I told Grantley I should give Brookdale up, and go back to America, for, after all, it belongs to you more than to me. My father had the money that your father would have had. Your father had the estate that my father would have had. I am by no means certain it was ever my father's wish or intention I should call Brookdale mine for a single day. That, in fact, has troubled me seriously."

"What has troubled you seriously?"

"The thought that I may be doing wrong—acting against my father's desire in resuming his own name, and coming here."

"There can be no wrong in a right," said Eugene. "The name is yours, and so is Brookdale; and since I have seen you, I am glad that you have both."

"Come," said Grantley, kindly, "you are both speaking as you should—as I knew you would when you met. Make a compact now which will do credit to both, and dishonor neither. Propose, Edward, to Eugene what you did to me."

"It is so simple," smiled Edward. "Come back to Brookdale, Eugene, will you? Come back and bring your sister, and resume your old position. The house is big enough, surely, and you can find room for me."

(To be Continued.)

SUNDAY READING.

A Blow in the Dark.

Give us the hand that will strike a blow
In the open market place,
While the well-roused blood from the angry heart
Inflames the answering face!
Rather than that sly, stealthy hand
That aims a blow in the dark,
And leaves, like a poisoned serpent's fang,
A sure and deadly mark.

The tale that the smooth-tongued slanderdale tells
Behind a fair friend's back,
That grows and grows as it onward goes
With the sound of the mill's click-clack!
The doubtful story set afloat
By some secret dangerous band,
To rob a man of his fame or name,
Are blows from an unseen hand.

Give us the open light or day,
While clear eyes shine and shining bright,
Rather than shadows grim and gray
Or the darker gloom of night!
Give us a hand that will deal a blow
As it finds it, and seek a spark,
Rather than that sly, stealthy one
That aims a blow in the dark.

About Business Morality.

Religion bids men be honest, not because honesty is the best policy merely; be truthful, not because lying is unmanly only; be temperate, not because intemperate habits weaken the intellect and impair the vital energy, and, in short, put you outside the pale of society; but be all these from one supreme, absorbing motive, the fear you have of offending a loving God. Our religion will not be of that kind which displays deep emotion in the words of our lips, and then goes out to drive very hard bargains, if not to steal. And what do some men mean by this business morality? Surely not that God allows and winks at some recognized code of signals by which, if one man can overreach another, it is all fair play. Are the strict commandments of God to be admitted in the Church, and in expurgated and revised edition to be hung up in the counting-house? Of many business transactions it may be said, "Everybody does it;" but the Christian man will say, "So do not I, because of the fear of God." And so, too, will this powerful motive, the fear of God, modify into a bright, honest, cheerful singleness and considerate kindness, the mutual duties of employer and employed. A servant will not reason, "My Lord stayeth his coming: I may do this trifling piece of commission, and no human eye will detect me." The landlord will not harshly press his tenant, though long-accepted precedents still flourishing around him may invite his imitation. The workman will not "scamp" his work, or waste the time of his employer. Why? "Because of the fear of God."

Do Not Know How to Do Anything.

It is a fault of the times that there are too many persons who do not know how to do anything; we mean how to do anything well. For a thing not well done might generally better not be done at all. We say this is a fault of the times; we suppose it has been a fault of all times. But we apprehend it has become more common of late, and is on the increase. We believe this to be the source of much of the embarrassment and suffering of which unemployed people now complain.

It is astonishing how many scions of distinguished stock, young men of excellent families, brought up in luxury and even graduated at high schools and colleges, are ready and anxious to accept situations in all sorts of business, with almost no salary whatever. But when you come to find out what they can do, it is not almost nothing at all, but just nothing at all itself that they can do as it should be done. They have had no actual training, no wholesome apprenticeship; they know not how to make themselves useful, but are merely capable of being ornamental appendages to an establishment, whose room is worth more than their nominal and imaginary services.

Then again, in all occupations and grades of life, it seems to be growing more and more difficult to find skilled labor. Advertise for a man to do anything, and you will receive a peck or less of answers; but sift them all, and it is very doubtful whether you will find one man among the numerous applicants who will do well the work you want done.

We believe that one cause of this is to be found in the inventions of the age. If you want your hair dressed now-a-days some of the barbers will ask you to sit under a rotary brush whirled by machinery! The effect, on the whole, of the great number of inventions that have been made, is most beneficial; but at the same time they are attended by their drawbacks. Where so much can be done by machinery the tendency of the age is to leave everything to be done by machinery, and to infer that personal knowledge and skill have lost their value.

The feeling which prevails may be illustrated by an anecdote of a young college graduate to whom an editor, after looking over one of his reports, said, "Your pointing and spelling are very erroneous." "Why," replied the astonished youth, "I thought the printer attended to those things!" Machinery accomplishes so much that a tendency has arisen to leave to machinery the accomplishment of everything.

It is melancholy to reflect how many young, healthy, strong, full-grown men there are in this country to-day, who, if asked the great question: "What can you do?" would be obliged, in conscience, to answer, "Nothing, as it ought to be done."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A handful of good life is worth a bushel of learning.

A gentle reply to scurrilous language is the most severe revenge.

It usually falls out that those who seek others' destruction find their own.

Prosperity seems to be scarcely safe unless it be mixed with a little adversity.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

He who, with health has a true wife, a dutiful child, and a true friend, may laugh adversity to scorn, and defy the world.

The thing that makes young men strong is moral courage—high, undaunted courage or, to put it in a single, sinewy, Saxon word—grit.

Do not despise the opinion of the world; you might as well say that you care not a fig for the light of the sun, because you can find a candle.

If at any time you are pressed to do a thing hastily, be careful; fraud and deceit are always in haste; diffidence is the right eye of prudence.

The sweetest bedfellow is—conscience, conscience. Ha! it's a charming thing to feel her at our heart—to hear her evening song and morning song.

Would you touch a nettle without being stung by it; take hold of it stoutly. Do the same to other annoyances, and but few things will ever annoy you.

The best capital for a young man to start with in life is industry, good sense, courage, and sincere piety. It is better than all the credit or cash that was ever raised.

Gentleness is a sort of mild atmosphere, and it enters into a child's soul like the sunshine into the rosebud, slowly but surely expanding it into beauty and vigor.

The greatest fool is he who imposes on himself, and in his greatest concern thinks certainly he knows that which he has least studied, and of which he is most profoundly ignorant.

Prosperity too often has the same effect on a Christian that a calm sea has on a Dutch mariner, who frequently, it is said, in these circumstances, ties up the rudder, gets drunk, and goes to sleep.

Perhaps the best form of government in which the whole community could join, is that in which every one learns how to govern himself, before he commences showing his authority over other people.

Justice is as strictly due between two neighbor nations as between two neighbor citizens. A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang as when single; and a nation that makes an unjust war

Each has his talent and because some have ten talents, that is no reason why he who has but one should not put it out to interest; nay, that he has but one is the strongest of all reasons, since the less we have the more it behoves us to use exertion to make something of it.

How independent of money peace of conscience is, and how much happiness can be condensed in the humblest home! A cottage will not hold the bulky furniture and sumptuous accommodations of a mansion; but, if God be there, a cottage will hold as much happiness as might stock a palace.

The tree of knowledge is one that should yield a common food to all men. Taxes on knowledge are so many government dragons chained about the tree; monsters to guard the very fruit that, by the confession of the state, is so sustaining, so purifying, and having in it even celestial, immortal flavour.

"Hearts more or less, I suppose," says Principal Shairpe, "most of us have, but we keep them so close-cased and padlocked—we wear an outside so hard or dry—that little or none of the love that may be within escapes to gladden those around us. And so life passes without any of the sweetening to society that comes when affection is not only felt but expressed."

TEMPERANCE AND INTEMPERANCE.

The Lexington *Gazette* has the following: "Three old, long and lean drunkards of this city joined the Murphy movement just one month ago, and were weighed a day or two ago. One, the longest and leanest, had eighteen pounds each. The first figured up his account with the temperance cause about thus: Cash saved, $75; flesh gained ($5 per pound), $50; in feeling, $500; to his family, $10,000; total, $10,625.

In an address before the Social Science Association at Aberdeen recently, the Lord Advocate said:—"I did not venture to assert that excessive indulgence in strong drink will in every case and certainly lead to other immoralities, or to crime. But no one who has had experience in dealing with the criminal classes of the population can entertain the least doubt that intemperance is the dead weight which keeps those classes sunk in poverty and vice—that it is the very atmosphere in which crime thrives and spreads; and that, while it fosters guilt of every description, a large portion of the most serious crimes—savage assaults, and even murder—are directly traceable to its influence.

He who champions the cause of the workingman falls short of his duty if he fails to warn him against one common enemy, the liquor saloon. If you are not a temperance man, there is all the more reason why you should look this subject fairly in the face. The saloon is not an industrial concern. It neither feeds nor clothes you. It adds neither to your comforts nor enjoyments. It is a trap place upon nearly every corner, to catch your money without giving a profitable return. It absorbs a portion of your earnings, and leaves you none the better for it, but very likely much the worse in morals, health, pocket and self-respect. You know that this is so, if you stop to think. The seeds of numberless evils, and none whatever of good to mankind, grow in these hot-beds of corruption. We beg our friends, the workingmen, to avoid liquor-saloons. If you can find no other society nor place of resort, you are indeed unfortunate; but better none than such as thus lower your manhood and your purse.

In a recent letter to an Indiana paper, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says that the only "temperance speech" he ever made was in what was known as the Munn trial in Chicago when he made these few remarks on alcohol: "I believe gentlemen, that alcohol to a certain degree demoralizes those who make it, those who sell it, and those who drink it. I believe that from the time it issues from the coiled and poisoned worm of the distillery until it empties into the hell of crime, dishonor, and death, it demoralizes everybody that touches it, from its source to its end. I do not believe that anybody can contemplate the subject without becoming prejudiced against that liquid crime. All we have to do, gentlemen, is to think of the wrecks upon either bank of this stream of death—of the suicides—of the insanity—of the poverty—of the ignorance—of the destitution—of the little children tugging at the faded dresses of weeping and despairing wives asking for bread—of the men of genius it has wrecked—of the millions struggling with imaginary serpents produced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, of the alms-houses, of the asylums, of the prisons, and of scaffolds upon either bank, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against that damned stuff called alcohol."

In a sermon preached in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, on Sunday morning 23rd Sept., Rev. Mr. Spurgeon said: "It is impossible to serve sin and Christ. Favorite and constitutional sins must be relinquished. I know many persons who say that they are under concern of soul, whose sincerity I more than question, because they continue in known sin, and yet they complain they cannot find peace. How can they? If you meet with a person who drinks on the sly and is frequently half-intoxicated, if you hear him say that he cannot find rest in Christ, do you wonder? Do you feel that he is a hypocrite? How can men and women frequently fiddle themselves with drink and yet hope to be children of God? Give up your abominable drinking. If you think Christ is going to save sots and let them continue to make beasts of themselves? To prate about being saved and in secret worship the bottle, is clear lying, and next door to blasphemy. Talk about having a Saviour and continue to get drunk; I marvel that you do not perish like Ananias and Sapphira. Another man is carrying on his trade in a way which is dishonest, and yet he cants and whines about not finding peace with God. Do not his words condemn him? What has he to do with peace? How can he continue in sin and yet be saved from sin? Oh, sirs, be not deceived; your sins and you must part, or Jesus will have nothing to do with you."

Indiana has some earnest, practical temperance men and women who keep the State agitated and the liquor fraternity constantly at work to repeal Baxter laws and outwit the good women who watch the Commissioners' offices that no licenses are granted unlawfully. Their temperance paper, *The Advance Guard*, is widely scattered, they have an able corps of temperance lecturers, every county is thoroughly organized and conventions are held in every district. We have just received reports of these interesting conventions. Among the many resolutions, such as asking Congress "to prohibit the use of liquor as a beverage by any person in the civil service or in the army or navy, and provide for a commission of enquiry," "that drunkenness should work a forfeiture of office," "that temperance men should positively refuse to vote for men who use liquor as a beverage or favor its use by others," is this, "That no man in a state of intoxication should be allowed to vote at any public election." It must be plain to everybody that such a course would be wise, because a man whose brain is confused by liquor cannot vote intelligently, and might lead a township or a state into grievous error by his vote. Most drinking men neither want license, nor open saloons, and cure the day they first entered one; their vote for it is only bought by a glass of whiskey or beer, and thus a bad law is fastened upon the people because the brain of the voter was not clear. In France, notwithstanding so many persons believe that wine drinking prevents drunkenness, they have seen the need of passing the following law: "That every one condemned twice by the police for the crime of open drunkenness is held to be incapable of voting, of election eligibility, and of being named for the jury and any public offices." Drunkenness should as certainly disqualify a man from voting as from holding office. If he is not sufficiently clear in mind to fill a position of honor and trust, he is not sufficiently clear in mind or judgment to know who is fitted for that position. Of course the above law could not do its full work, for some of the worst cases of drunkenness in high life never come into the custody of the police, though they ought to do so. We cannot see the consistency, however, in disfranchising everybody known to be a drunkard without a like penalty for all who are known to make drunkards. If criminals inside of prison walls are disfranchised, surely criminals outside of prison walls should be, and we do not know of a more criminal offence than to make or to sell the poison that makes wrecks or paupers of those who would otherwise be the best of citizens. These men scruple at nothing so that money may flow into their coffers. They who so burden the country and corrupt society are unfitted surely to take part in anything that concerns its welfare. If we touch the victim, by all means let us touch the victimizer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A cheerful temper in a house is like perpetual sunshine, gladdening and enlivening every one, in the presence of which you forget your troubles and would be ashamed to remember your annoyances; but a bad temper spoils everything. Offence taken at airy nothings, impatience under unavoidable worries, small things made into great ones by the magnifying powers of suspicion, sullenness irritability, ill-humor—who can say that all this has no influence? You might as well deny the stinging power of a midge or the penetrating quality of dust as deny the depressing effect of ill-humor

good influence of sweet temper. Also, the imitation of either the one or the other, as it may chance which rules, is sure to break out in the younger and weaker of the family.

Advice is a first-rate thing when the person giving it knows what he or she is talking about. But there are volumes of advice and counsel which are utterly useless, because it is simply the result of an uncontrollable desire to say something—what, makes no difference. Advice, to be worth anything, needs to be matured in the mind before it is uttered. It is altogether better, however, as a rule, to attend to your business and let other people's alone, unless you are invited to interfere. Public men are especially victims of the advice given. All the men and women in the world think themselves called upon to give a man who happens to be in public life a sort of advice, seeming entirely to lose sight of the very important fact that anyone who has mind enough to attract any considerable share of public attention probably has enough to manage his own affairs. Get your own affairs in good shape, and keep them in it, and do not waste so much of life in looking after other people.

Reputation is but a synonym of popularity—dependent on suffrage, to be increased or diminished at the will of the voters. It is the creature, so to speak, of its particular age, or rather of a particular state of society; consequently, dying with that which sustained it. Hence we can scarcely go over a page of history that we do not, as in a churchyard, tread upon some buried reputation. But fame cannot be voted down, having its immediate foundation in the essential. It is the eternal shadow of excellence, from which it can never be separated; nor is it ever made visible but in the light of an intellect kindred with that of its author. It is that light which projects the shadow which is seen of the multitude, to be wondered at and reverenced, even while so little comprehended as to be often confounded with the substance—the substance being admitted from the shadow, as a matter of faith. It is the economy of Providence to provide such lights; like rising and setting stars, they follow each other through successive ages, and thus the monumental form of Genius stands forever relieved against its own imperishable shadow.

In order to achieve some good work which you have much at heart, you may not be able to secure an entire week or even an uninterrupted day. But try what you can make of the broken fragments of time. Clear up its golden dust—those raspings and parings of precious duration—those leavings of the days and remnants of hours, which may soon sweep out into the waste of existence. And thus, if you be a miser of moments—if you be frugal, and hoard up old minutes and half hours, and unexpected holidays—your clearings may eke out a long and useful life, and you may die at last, richer in existence than multitudes whose time is all their own. That which some men waste in superfluous slumber, and idle visits, and desultory application, were it all redeemed, would give them wealth of leisure, and enable them to execute undertakings for which they deem a less worried life than their's needful. When a person says "I have no time to read the Bible, no time to improve my mind, or to do a kind turn to a neighbor," he may be saying what he thinks, but he should not think what he says; for if he has not the time already, he may get it by redeeming it.

Two things are necessary to the attainment of strength of character—power of will and power of self-restraint. We often mistake strong feelings for strong character. A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble, and whose bursts of fury make the children of the household squake—because he has his will obeyed, and his own way in all things—we call him a strong man. The truth is, that is the weak man; it is his passions that are strong; he, mastered by them, is weak. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him. Nor is it common sense to suppose that because a man is in the habit of displaying a great deal of the lightning of a fiery temper, he has a high temperament; whereas, the real sign of high temperament, yes, and high breeding, too, is shown by him whose intense feelings are not displayed by blustering signs. Hence composure is often the highest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant insult and only grow a little pale and quietly reply? That is a man spiritually strong. Or, did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of solid rock, mastering himself? Or one bearing a hopeless, daily trial, remain silent, and never tell the world what cankered his home peace. That is strength. He who, with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, keenly sensitive, with manly powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself, and forgive—these are strong men, the spiritual heroes.

The things that a man most needs in this world are food, work and sleep. He doesn't need riches, honors or office to live. He needs society because he is made for it. He must love and be loved; his life and happiness are promoted by companionship; mutual dependence and counsel enlarge hope and stimulate courage. Yet, after all, he lives if his friends die. There is no grief, no form of bereavement, but it has its consolation. The best preserver of a man's life is contentment. Nor is work destructive of strength. Men look forward to rest, to a life of ease, which to them means cessation from toil, and from the cares of business. They mistake the cause of weariness. It is not work; it is care, it is over-exertion, it is ambition and desire after gain that bring worn and weary feelings. All we possess we possess in life; the sooner we get through with life the sooner we relinquish our possessions. The faster a man lives the quicker he reaches the end of life. There are three ends to life, and death is the last and least desirable. One end is to live. That is why we were created—to live, and as well as we can. Some go murmuring and groaning on their way, as though life was a burden, and that it is piety to put a low estimate on it. The opposite is true. A man should seek to live out his days, and he cannot accomplish it in a better way than by using every means to promote life. Among these means are the three things mentioned at the head of this article. When a man denies himself sleep, food, and the exercise work gives, brain and body work, he robs his life of its full term. Let him be cheerful, also. He is like an engine—it will run well and long if it is well oiled. Contentment and cheerfulness are the oil which keep the nerves from wearing out. Busy men and women think that time taken from toil for sleep and recreation is time lost. It is really the cement put in to fill up the joints, to keep out the weather and preserve the building.

THE WORKSHOP.

Gold melts at 2,016 F.

A cubic yard of clay weighs thirty-one cwt.

Pinchbeck is five pounds copper, one of zinc.

A cubic foot of birch weighs forty-four pounds.

Lead has five times the heat-conducting power of slate.

One hundred and sixty-seven six-penny nails weigh one pound.

Waterproof mastic cement is made of 100 parts sand, 25 plaster of Paris, 10 red lead, all mixed with boiled oil.

To find the weight of round iron: Multiply the square of the diameter in inches by the length in feet, and then by 2.63, and the product will be nearly the weight in pounds avoirdupois.

Shellac is the only cement used by jewellers for jet articles. The broken article should be made warm before applying the cement. Should the joint be in sight, by smoking the shellac before applying it, it will be rendered the same color as the jet itself.

A very good drying oil for painters' use is made by boiling one gallon of linseed oil with a quarter-pound of litharge or red lead, reduced to a fine powder. It must be kept slightly boiling for about two hours, or until it ceases to throw up any scum; when cold the clear oil must be poured off and kept for use.

Red sealing wax is made of one pound of yellow resin, 5½ ounces of gum lac, 5½ ounces of Venice turpentine, an ounce of vermillion. Melt the lac in a copper pan, suspended over a clear fire, add the resin, pour the turpentine slowly in and soon afterwards add the vermillion, stirring the mixture all the time. Form into round sticks by rolling out on a smooth stone slab by means of a wooden board, or into oval sticks by casting into stone moulds made in two pieces.

Arthur Orton.

Mr. W. H. Locke, who is acting as agent in Australia for the persons who maintain the Tichborne agitation in England, is about to take to Great Britain the man William Cresswell, *alias* Smith, *alias* Orton, who is now confined in the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Locke accompanied Mrs. Jury, Orton's sister, to Sydney, and is satisfied with her recognition of the man. Mr. Locke has received a letter from Mr. Guilford Onslow, requesting him, if he could secure the release of Cresswell, to bring him to England by the next English Mail. Mr. Locke is awaiting permission from the Government of New South

Increase of Forgery.

The London *Globe* says forgery is decidedly on the increase. It was hoped that when the famous "Jim the Penman" was relegated to the privacy of penal servitude the banks would have some interval of repose, but this was a misconception, as a very short time only was allowed to elapse before the forgers were again at work. Of late years attempts to defraud the metropolitan and provincial bankers have increased to an alarming extent, and the facility with which accounts are opened at some of the banks with small amounts no doubt contributes materially to the success of the operators. One of the most impudent bank robberies that has occurred for some time was effected the other day at Belfast. A stranger introduced himself to a well-known trader, and having spoken of his intention to open relations of a business character, asked for a cheque for £10 against cash, which he said he desired to remit at once by post. The application appeared to be so reasonable and innocent that it was at once complied with. The signature was subsequently copied with astonishing skill, and several hundred pounds obtained without the slightest suspicion. Photography is now being turned to account by forgers.

Forty-two Days Without Food.

Dr. Amezzo Moyer, whose office may be found at 245 Hennepin avenue, says that he had occasion to ask advice of another professional friend named Dr. Tanner, during the latter part of the summer. Dr. Moyer and Tanner called on a patient in the night time, and upon their return to the office in Hennepin avenue, Dr. Tanner complained of illness, and retired to the sleeping apartment connected with Dr. Moyer's office. Here he remained for ten days, and during the whole time resolutely declined all proffered nourishment, and limited himself to cold water exclusively. At the end of ten days Dr. Tanner considered himself sufficiently recovered to indulge in exercise in the open air, but concluded to continue the fasting test in order to see how long human life may be prolonged without the use of any nourishment whatever. He remained in Dr. Moyer's office, and was so continuously under the observation of Dr. Moyer that the latter is positively convinced that he did not take food surreptitiously. During the latter part of the fast Tanner was daily examined by his friend and associate, and exact records of his symptoms were jotted down. Dr. Tanner remained without food for just forty two days, and the only things used during the time in the shape of nourishment or stimulant were a daily walk in the open air and a swallow of water whenever inclination prompted—a sufficiently light diet for any purpose. Toward the latter portion of the test unusual physical symptoms were discovered. While Dr. Tanner did not show any material reduction in tissue or strength, the action of the heart was visibly weakened, and not the faintest trace of pulsation could be discovered at the wrist. With the appearance of this symptom of a moribund condition, Dr. Tanner "returned to his food" in precisely forty-two days after engaging in his extraordinary experiment. Dr. Moyer states that he ate sparingly at first, but soon developed an enormous appetite. Gradually, however, normal habits were resumed, and the "patient" is now in his usual health, ready for some other man to begin the experiment where he left off.

Horrors of Boston Water.

"Professor Reinseb, having carefully tested the water used by the Bostonians, says the microscope reveals the existence of fourteen distinct animals in Boston water, belonging to the following orders: Rhizopoda, lobezs, dinotryna, periciliata, rotiferæ, entomostraca, cl docera, and malcostraca."

This was at a confessional experience meeting of professed Boston drunkards. "Yes," said the first speaker, who clung tottering to the back of his seat, "I could have reformed but for the diabolical rhizopoda in the water of Boston. Every swallow I took sent hundreds of those rhizopodas into my system. They permeated to every nook and cranny of my being; they made my life a torment and drove me again to rum."

"It was the lobcea that ruined me," said another red-nosed, ragged object. "Vainly I tried to reform. Vainly I essayed cold water. With myriads of lobeza in every drop, pouring in hordes through the diaphragm and rioting in my duodenum, destroying appetite and consuming all the tissues, could I avoid the temporary relief afforded by rum? I could not, and here I am."

A strong taint of bucket-shop gin pervaded the air as the next speaker opened his mouth, while delirium glared in his eye. "The devils of dinobrytna are in me even now. I feel them in every nerve like consuming fire. Gin, gin, gin; give me gin!" and he rushed howling from the room.

"Five years ago," said the fourth speaker, "I swore never to touch another drop of liquor. That very day, for the first time, I swallowed a glass of Boston water. A rotifera laid there in ambush. I swallowed him. Neither by day nor by night has that rotifera within me ceased his rotations. Sometimes he is in my head, sometimes in my bowels. Whiskey alone will quiet his rotations and my misery."

"If the Prohibitionists," said the next party, "can prohibit periclinias and entomostracas, let 'em try it on me. I am their victim."

"And I have the cladoceras," said another. "What avails total abstinence and cold water when every draught brings a new army of such monsters to devastate one's innards?"

The last man said: "Mine is the malacostraca, from Boston water. Dislodge him I cannot. Gin and bitters only will quiet him. I have to choose between the agony of the malacostracas devouring me and drunkenness."

Then they went off all together to a forlorn-looking saloon.—*Graphic.*

Short-hand Speech.

We have no sooner, says the London *Echo*, begun to appreciate the importance of Professor Bell's invention of the telephone, than we are promised a more curious invention still, in the shape of vocal shorthand. Dr. Rosapelly and Professor Marey have been engaged for some time upon investigations into the mechanical production of speech, and it appears that they have, by means of ingenious apparatus, succeeded in graphically representing the movements of the lips, those of the veil of the palate, and the vibrations of the larynx, in such a manner that phonetic characters, produced by the voice itself may be transmitted by telegraph and translated into phonographic shorthand, at an distance from the speaker. The apparatus has been primarily designed for the teaching of deaf mutes—an object which it will be remembered Professor Bell had in view when making those investigations which led to the invention of the telephone, but appears to be capable of a much wider application. The details of the invention are not yet fully worked out, but from what has already been done, it is not impossible that we may discover a means of taking down in legible short-hand the words of a speaker hundreds of miles off.

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