ALBUMS.

Savage & Lyman

HAVE RECEIVED, per "Nova-Scotian," a fine assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

—ALSO,—

Beautiful Coloured Cartes de Visite

Of European Celebrities,

—AND,—

A FINE STOCK OF

Plain Photographic Cards.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK.

May 17. 118

SWORDS, &c.

Savage & Lyman

HAVE RECEIVED, per "Nova-Scotian," an addition to their Stock of

Cavalry, Artillery, Rifle & Infantry

SWORDS,

BELTS, KNOTS, SASHES,

Pouch Belts and Whistles, &c.

STARS AND CROWNS

IN GOLD, SILVER AND SILK,

Silver Lace and Buttons.

&c. &c. &c.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK,

NOTRE DAME STREET.

May 17. 118

F. CUNDILL & CO.

Have on Sale,

E. LAZENBY & SONS

Pickles and Sauces

JOHN GOSNELL & CO'S

Hair Brushes, Soaps

And Perfumery

EDWARD WEBB'S

Hair Cloth

And Curled Hair

LARGE SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED.

22 Lemoine Street,

MONTREAL.

May 19. 1m 119

STEPHENSON HOUSE

AND

ST. CATHARINES SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula,

And OBSTINATE SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS of BONES and SKIN, and the many and

WONDERFUL CURES

Effected by these Waters, have made them

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA,

☞ REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the St. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease:—The Right Revd. Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F. Saltonstall, Esq., C. Stetson, Esq., D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekoy, of New York City, H. W. Sergeant, Esq., of Pittsfield, Messrs Jas Lawrence, P. Grant, and S. C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C.C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. F. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Gall, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal.

☞ ST. CATHARINES is eleven miles west of the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, it is now connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For sale by all the principal Druggists in Montreal.

P.S.—Wholesale orders, addressed J. BRIGGS, Montreal, promptly attended to.

Montreal, April 3, 1862. 1y 83

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS are requested to LEAVE their NAMES as EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

TERMS FOR SUPPLYING ICE

DURING THE YEAR 1862:

To be delivered daily (double supply on Saturday for Sunday's use), from the first MONDAY in MAY to the 1ST OCTOBER—

10 lbs per day for the Season		.....	$ 4.00
20 lbs	do	do	6.00.
30 lbs	do	do	8.00.
40 lbs	do	do	10.00.
10 lbs	do	for one Month	1.25.
20 lbs	do	do	2.00.

Ice will be delivered during the month of October, to parties requiring it, at an extra charge, as follows:—

Season Customers, 20 lbs per day			$1.50.
Do	do,	10 lbs do ...	1.00.
Monthly	do,	20 lbs do ...	2.00.
Do	do,	10 lbs do ...	1.25.

During this month, Ice will be delivered three times a week.

Parties living beyond the undermentioned limits will be charged extra, according to the distance of their residences, Viz.:—Richmond Square, North-West of Sherbrooke Street, Cote-a-Barron, and Papineau Square.

Complaints against the drivers, for neglect or any other cause, will be promptly attended to.

Payments, as usual, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Lamplough & Campbell,

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

Cathedral Block.

May 3 2m 106

For Sale, in Store and Arriving,

TOBACCO.—300 boxes Virginia manufactured. 115 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

TEA—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Congou, &c, &c.

SUGAR—Muscovado.

COFFEE—Java, Jamaica, Rio, &c.

RICE—Carolina and Arracan. 115 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

BRANDY.—Vintages 1850 to 1860, in wood and bottle.

GIN—DeKuyper's, &c, in wood and bottle.

Champagne, Sherry, Claret, Dublin Stout. 115 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

SODA ASH, Caustic Soda, Alum, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bi-Carb. Soda, Epsom Salts, Cearm Tartar, Borax, Copperas, Black Lead, Vitriol, Gunpowder, Palm Oil, &c. 115 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

RAISINS, Figs, Almonds, Plums, &c, Pepper, Pimenta, Chicory, Sago, Starch, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Arrowroot, Cloves, Cassia, Chocolate, Cocoa, Gelatine, Table Salt, Washing Crystal, Castor Oil, Canary and Hemp Seed, &c. 115 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

PICKES, Vinegar, Worcester Sauce, Mustard, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters, Ketchup, &c, &c.

BOTTLES.—Brandy, Wine and Soda Water.

CORKS.—Wines, Ale, Soda Water, &c. RIMMER, GUNN & CO. 115

May 24.

REMOVAL.

JOHN WHYTE

HAS

Removed to the Premises,

284 ST. PAUL STREET.

May 9. 111

LANDING, ex *City of Quebec, City of Hamilton, Great Britain, St. Clair, Keepsake*, &c., &c.:—

Black and Green Teas

Coffee, Chocolates

Indigo, Bi-Carb. Soda

Castor Oil, Dry Salteries

Wine, Beer and Soda Water Bottles

Gunpowder, &c, &c, &c

JOHN WHYTE,

284 St. Paul Street.

May 9. 111

CARGO.

NEW CROP TEAS,

DIRECT FROM CHINA,

CHIEFLY

YOUNG HYSONS,

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE

CANADIAN MARKET.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that the

Cargo of the "Maria,"

Now due at Montreal, will be sold at Auction, shortly after her arrival, on their account.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

Montreal, May 10, 1862. 112

ADVANCES.

THE Undersigned are PREPARED to MAKE

CASH ADVANCES

ON

SHIPMENTS of PRODUCE

Messrs. Segar & Tunnicliffe,

LIVERPOOL.

Messrr. Edmiston & Mitchell,

GLASGOW.

Messrs. Groves & Todd,

LONDON.

Or on Consignments to their Friends in any European Port.

Henry Chapman & Co.

May 13. 1m 114

CHARLES HEARN,

OPTICIAN,

160 NOTRE DAME STREET,

(CORNER OF ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET,)

MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of every description of

Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical INSTRUMENTS.

Best PEBBLE and other SPECTACLES for every defect of vision.

INSTRUMENTS, MODELS and SMALL BRASS WORK made to Order.

REPAIRS of all KINDS executed promptly and on reasonable terms.

WANTED, Two Respectable Youths as APPRENTICES.

May 20. 120



April 28. 101

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS are requested to LEAVE their NAMES as EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

TERMS FOR SUPPLYING ICE

DURING THE YEAR 1862:

To be delivered daily (double supply on Saturday for Sunday's use), from the first MONDAY in MAY to the 1ST OCTOBER—

10 lbs per day for the Season		.....	$ 4.00
20 lbs	do	do	6.00.
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Complaints against the drivers, for neglect or any other cause, will be promptly attended to.

Payments, as usual, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Lamplough & Campbell,

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

Cathedral Block.

May 3 2m 106

REFRIGERATORS.

WINDSHIP'S

NEW

Patent Refrigerators

FOR PRESERVING

Meats, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables, &c.

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

PROWSE & McFARLANE,

66 Great St. James Street.

May 17. 118



Laurent & Laforce

HAVE the honor of announcing to their Friends and the Public that they have REMOVED their PIANO and HARMONIUM STORE to No. 131 Notre Dame Street, in the Premises lately occupied by

J. W. HERBERT.

May 13. 1m 114

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK.—ESSENCE OF BEEF, in small sealed cans, just received from London, by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,

120 Apothecaries' Hall.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK. STRUVE'S BRIGHTON SELTZER WATER, the same as imported for us expressly for the use of His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES.

120 LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK. SODA WATER and Choice Syrups in great perfection. Our Fountains being quite free from Copper in their construction, enables us to guarantee the Soda perfectly pure and wholesome.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

May 20. 120

STORAGE.

NOTICE.—To rectify an erroneous idea which some Merchants of the City have entertained as to our Storing Coal Oil in our Produce Stores in Wellington Street, we have to NOTIFY the same that the Premises in question are set apart EXCLUSIVELY for PRODUCE, no Coal Oil or other article of this nature being admitted in or near the Buildings.

McDONALD & CO.,

Produce Stores, Wellington Street,

(Formerly Jones, Black & Co., Forwarders).

May 19. 119

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE.

THE Subscriber has superior accommodation for the STORAGE of PORK AND FLOUR as well as MERCHANDIZE of every description.

C. E. SEYMOUR,

53 Commissioners Street.

May 17. 118

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A VERY EXCELLENT FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, but little used, made by Wheeler & Wilson. It has all the recent improvements, and inclosed in a Mahogany Case. To a party requiring, the present affords a bargain. Apply at this Office.

May 15. 116

CANADA HOTEL

15 & 17 ST. GABRIEL STREET.

THE Undersigned informs his Friends and the Public in general that he has made

Great Improvements

in the above-named Hotel.

Visitors will always find his Omnibus in waiting on the arrival of Steamboats and Cars.

The Table always well furnished.

Prices extremely moderate.

SERAFINO GIRALDI.

May 6. 108

BEST COOKING STOVES

AND

IRON FURNITURE.

THE Subscribers invite the attention of purchasers to their assortment of the best description of

COOKING STOVES,

ALL SIZES.

—ALSO,—

Wrought and Cast-Iron Bedsteads,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

From Five to Fifty Dollars each,

With other articles of IRON FURNITURE, of modern styles, which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms, at the

SAMPLE ROOM,

in the STORE of Messrs. THOMAS BADENACH & CO., MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING, or at their

Works, 91 to 99 William St

WM. RODDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

May 12. 113

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having REMOVED to that centrally situated and convenient STONE STORE, Nos. 7 and 9 WILLIAM STREET, (4 Doors West of McGill Street), will continue to pay strict personal attention to consignments of FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE entrusted to his care, in order to realize the highest market prices.

Sales made whenever practicable. Proceeds handed over immediately when realized, and all charges kept as low as possible.

Consignments and orders solicited.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

REFERENCES:

David Torrance & Co., Montreal; Lymans, Clare & Co., ditto; Robertson, Hutchins & Co., ditto; Hon. John Young, ditto; L. H. Holton, ditto; James Hicks, Esq., Perth, C.W.; Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Sarnia, C.W.; James Morton, Esq., M.P.P., Kingston; E. Whitney, Esq., Gault, C.W.; R. M. & C. S. Hough, Chicago, U.S.; Leduc & Gibbs, ditto; A. Leduc & Co., Milwaukie; J. G. Kennedy, Esq., Cashier, Branch Bank of Indiana, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

W. W. McCLELLAN,

Commission Merchant,

(Late 151 Wellington Street,)

May 8. 3m 110

Received this Day,

BY

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

FURTHER SUPPLY

OF

London Silk Hats

London Chums

London Zephyr Ventilators

For the Hot Weather.

—ALSO,—

French Opera Hats

ALL NEW STYLES.

May 10. 112

STORAGE.

THE Subscriber having Leased that LARGE and CENTRALLY SITUATED STONE STORE, Nos. 7 & 9 WILLIAM STREET, (four Doors West of McGill Street), is prepared to receive on STORAGE, at moderate rates,

Flour, Grain, Sugar, Butter, Fish, Salt, and Merchandise Generally.

A careful Man will be in prompt attendance, and samples of property in Store sent when desired.

Fire Insurance effected at first-class rates.

W. W. McCLELLAN,

Commission Merchant.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

May 8. 3m 110

CASH ADVANCES.

THE Undersigned are PREPARED to GRANT

ADVANCES

ON

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE

TO

George W. Scott,

CORN FACTOR,

GLASGOW;

And to

Robert Gibson,

LIVERPOOL.

SIDEY & CRAWFORD.

May 10. 1m 112

NEWCASTLE

Double-Screened

SMITHS' COALS.

FIRST ARRIVAL.

300 CHALDRONS BEST NEWCASTLE DOUBLE-SCREENED NUT COALS, ex "Harriet Wardle," lying in the Quebec Steamboat Basin.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.

Apply to

J. O. MILLER, WOODS & CO.,

Corner Youville & McGill Streets.

May 13. 114

GIBB & CO.,

Woolen Drapers, Merchant Tailors

And Gentlemen's Haberdashers, &c.,

HAVE JUST OPENED, ex Steamship *Jura*, SIX CASES WOOLENS, WAISTCOATING and TROWSERINGS, FANCY and EXHIBITION FELT and STRAW HATS, CAPS, VALISES, BAGS, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, &c., &c., with all the New Styles introduced at the present season in London.

May 2C. 120

NEW STYLES

OF

Photographic Albums.

SUPPLIES RECEIVED WEEKLY at **163 Notre Dame Street** (Cathedral Block).

The lgagest assortment, at cheapest prices, will be found at this establishment. Prices from SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS and upwards.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS—FIFTY CENTS per dozen and upwards.

—STATIONERY of all kinds, superior in quality, at equally low prices.

J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

May 21. 121

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT., upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution, has been THIS DAY declared, for the CURRENT HALF YEAR, and that the same will be PAYABLE, at the BANKING HOUSE, in this CITY, on and after MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the BANK, on MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next.

The CHAIR to be taken at ONE o'clock precisely.

By Order of the Board

D. DAVIDSON,

Cashier.

Montreal, April 25, 1862. 1u sw 100

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Undersigned give notice by these presents that the PARTNERSHIP existing under the name and style of CHAPUT & GOUGER, is DISSOLVED by mutual consent, and that M. CHAPUT is solely charged with the regulation of the affairs of the said Partnership.

ANDRE GOUGER.

RAYMOND CHAPUT.

Industrie, May 17. 118

M. GOUGER embraces this occasion of announcing to the Public that he will continue the Business in the same Premises, and that M. Chaput has opened a New Store in the same street.

Industrie, May 17. 118

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Undersigned have entered into PARTNERSHIP, and will carry on Business as

SHIPPING AGENTS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Under the name of FREER, BOYD & CO.

OFFICE, 10 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, formerly occupied by the late Andrew Shaw, Esq.

W. M. FREER.

W. E. BOYD.

Montreal, May 15, 1862. 116

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of L. MARCHAND & CO., has been DISSOLVED, by mutual consent, on the 1st May instant.

All Claims due to or by the late firm will be Settled by Mr. L. MARCHAND, who is duly authorized to that effect, and likewise to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.

L. MARCHAND,

CHS. A. MARCHAND.

Montreal, May 6, 1862. 1m trs 108

IN reference to the above, the undersigned informs his numerous Friends and the Public in general that he has

OPENED AN OFFICE,

At No. 39 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, where he will carry on the Business of

Broker and Commission Merchant,

and will make ADVANCES on every kind of Merchandize, in Bond or otherwise, and on good Commercial Paper.

L. MARCHAND.

Montreal, May 6, 1862. 1m trs 108

VALOIS & LABELLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. VALOIS & LABELLE have OPENED, at Nos. 18 & 20 Jacques Cartier Place, in the Store recently occupied by Messrs. Labelle & Lapierre, a LEATHER and BOOT and SHOE STORE.

They will also always have on hand an assortment of SHOEMAKERS' FURNISHINGS and Tools.

NARCISSE VALOIS.

SEVERE LABELLE.

Montreal, May 8, 1862. 3m trs 110



VICTORIA

Pleasure Gardens!

PLATT PROPERTY, SHERBROOKE STREET.

A. WILSON begs to inform his friends and the public that he has LEASED those OLD ESTABLISHED GARDENS and will shortly RE-OPEN them with increased attractions.

To PIC-NIC PARTIES, SOCIETIES, and others desirous of having a GATHERING during the Summer Season, it is almost needless to say there is no place in the city which can offer the same advantages; and he will be prepared at once to enter into liberal engagements for their accommodation.

Menageries, Circuses, &c., can be accommodated with Stabling on the premises.

TEA, COFFEE and other REFRESHMENTS will be provided for Families, Parties, &c., using the Gardens; and those honoring the establishment with their patronage may rely upon every attention to their comfort.

Season Tickets can be had by application to the Subscriber, or to

E. NEILL, AGENT,

22 Great St. James Street.

N.B.—Due notice of the opening with other particulars will shortly be announced.

May 1. 1m trs 104

Van Anden's Patent

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.

HANNAH & CO.

Sole Proprietors, 29 Cliff St., New York.

Two Sizes ..... $1.00 and $1.25.

☞ On receipt or price a Press will be mailed to any address, post-paid. Descriptive Circulars sent if requested. Stationers and Agents supplied on liberal terms.

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered to intelligent Agents.

April 30 3m DW 103

Andrew Macfarlane & Co.,

Nos. 258 & 260 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL,

Mantle Manufacturers,

And Importers of

British and Foreign Dry Goods

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Which have been selected with great care in the British and Foreign markets.

They consist of the Newest and most Fashionable

London and Paris Mantle Styles.

Flowers,	Parasols,
Plumes,	Stays,
Shawls,	Cobourgs,
Silks,	Prints,
Velvets,	Hosiery,
Ribbons,	Vestings,
Brocades,	Tweeds,
Broadcloths, &c., &c.	

☞ A very great variety of Mantles and Mantle Cloths, in all shades, now on hand.

Buyers will find that the departments specially mentioned are not excelled in the trade as regards extent, variety and value.

April 5. 82

GENUINE TEA and COFFEE—

A good Choice of Green Tea from 3s. to 5s. 6d.; Blacks from 2s. 6d to 4s. 6d., and superior Mixed Tea for 3s. Pure and Genuine Java Coffee at 1s. 6d., and Jamaica at 1s. 3d. Fresh Ground on the premises every day.

C. A. MARCHAND & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.—

The Undersigned have just received from Cross & Blackwell their well-known Sauces of all kinds,—Mushrooms and Walnut Catsup, Pickles assorted; Jellies, Jams, Potted Meats, Tongues, Hams, &c., &c. Marmalades, Green Peas, Pine Apples, Cheese; together with their usual assortment of Groceries.

Goods delivered by their own Waggons free of charge.

C. A. MARCHAND & CO.,

Corner Notre Dame and St. Denis Streets.

October 21. 252

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1862. NUMBER 130

Provincial Parliament.

(Abridged from the Quebec Chronicle.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 28th May, 1862.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

DURATION OF THE SESSION.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL enquired of the hon. Receiver-General what was the probability of the duration of the session. He understood that Private Bills would be permitted to go, and that some public measures would be introduced. It was important that the House should be informed on the subject.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS said, when he addressed the House a few days ago, the expectation of the Government was that the House might be prorogued in a few days. But from the course pursued in the other branch of the Legislature, it was likely to last much longer. He would be able to state on Friday more definitely what were the intentions of the Government. Meanwhile Private Bills reported on favorably by the Committee, would be considered as unopposed.

CLERGY RESERVE AND [illegible] LANDS.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR [illegible] the Report of the Select Committee [illegible] the Commissions on Clergy Reserves [illegible] Lands be adopted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL would not allow the Report to be adopted without stating that, the House was indebted to the Hon. Mr. Seymour solely for the valuable information conveyed in that Report.

The Report was adopted.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, 1862.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Mr. BUCHANAN brought up the report of the Select Committee on the best means for relieving certain Municipalities from debts. The Committee did not recommend that the obligations should be transferred to the public; but other means should be adopted for saving the municipalities from the Sheriff. He moved that the report be printed.—Carried.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON ELECTION.

Marshall Perry Roblin, Esq., having been called to the bar to answer for his return to the writ of the of the last election for the united counties of Lennox and Addington,—

Mr. PATRICK said that as the prorogation or adjournment would take place a few days hence, it would be better to postpone the further consideration of the case until Parliament met again.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER suggested that the order should be discharged.

Hon. Mr. LORANGER concurred, and hoped that the motion would prevail, so as to show that it was not intended to drop the inquiry.

The SPEAKER said the motion was out of order.

Mr. HOOPER said that for three successive elections in Lennox and Addington attempts had been made, and in one case successfully made, to rob the electors of their rights. He hoped the Speaker would allow the motion to be submitted.

The SPEAKER repeated his ruling.

Mr. PATRICK then amended the motion, so as to postpone the matter during this session.

ADJOURNMENT OR PROROGATION?—AND TO WHAT TIME?

The third reading of a Public Bill having been moved,—

Hon. Mr. ROSE said it was most desirable that the House should be informed whether it was the intention of the Government to prorogue Parliament or adjourn. He trusted that the latter course would be adopted, so as to save the expense of a new session, and to facilitate the business.

Hon. Mr. LORANGER said he had already stated that the Government did not intend to meddle with any general legislation in the hands of private members, in view of an early prorogation.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said that, in reply to the hon. member for Montreal (Mr. Rose) it was simply necessary to state that the House could not possibly proceed with legislation in the absence of the Government.

Hon. Mr. ROSE remarked that the Government might meet Parliament again or two months hence. He thought hon. gentlemen mistook the feelings of the House if they supposed that they would be allowed to prorogue until January next.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said that during the present sitting, at any rate, it was preferable to go on with the private Bills.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON remarked that the hon. member for South Hastings (Mr. Wallbridge) yesterday declared that the Government were in favour of retrenchment. If so, he could not see why they did not adjourn, instead of prorogue, seeing that the expense of a new session would thereby be saved. He understood it was proposed to inaugurate the new system by reducing the indemnity to members to £100 for the session.

Mr. WALLBRIDGE gave it simply as a rumor. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said by an adjournment the sessional allowance of £150 would be saved in the case of each member. But if it were really determined to prorogue, he trusted that the Government would introduce a short bill to continue the public business from the point where it was now left off. It had been said that there were constitutional objections; but was there any precedent for the prorogation of Parliament from May to January on a vote of credit?

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said there were numerous precedents. In this Province, in 1848, the House, after sitting eight weeks, when it had been expected to sit but two weeks more, was prorogued until the March following on a vote of credit; and there were other precedents.

Hon. Mr. ROSE did not think it was possible to transact any business until there was some clear understanding on this point.

Hon. Mr. LORANGER thought he had indicated the policy of the Government. They desired an early prorogation. With regard to the suggestion of the hon. member for Peel he was not prepared to give an opinion; but he would lay it before the Government. As to third readings of bills, whatever course he consented to he was not to be understood as giving up the policy of the Government not to proceed with general public legislation. There was no specific time for the meeting of Parliament. The month of January had been mentioned, but there was nothing to prevent it being called earlier.

Mr. MACKENZIE could not see there was any necessity for an extra sessional allowance.

Mr DUNKIN said there was no parallel whatever between the case of the Government of '48 and that of the present day. The administration of 1848 enjoyed the confidence of an immense majority of the House, while he could not help thinking that the present Government did not enjoy that confidence. (Ministerial cries of "Try it.") Well, they intended to try it. There were not, in 1848, such grave questions demanding public consideration.

Mr. STREET said that if the House met in October there was no doubt the session would extend over until January or perhaps February. Then as there was no law which required the calling together of the House in 1863, or in any particular year—the requirment being only that there should be a session annually—there would be no necessity for another session until January, 1864, so that by an adjournment now the House would actually save a sessional allowance. He thought it highly desirable that everything should be done to establish economy.

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The House held another session at four o'clock.

In reply to Hon. Mr. ROSE,

Hon. Mr. LORANGER said it was not the intention of the Government to change in any way the Parliamentary practice relating to the different sessions. This session would be prorogued in the usual manner, and Parliament would be again commenced in the usual manner, at a period when the Government would be ready to offer sound legislation to the country. If matters were in a precarious condition, it was not the fault of the late Administration.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said it was the suggestion parties from each side that a resolution should be adopted for taking up, next session, measures now before the House at the stage they had at present reached. He did not make this suggestion from any party consideration, but in the interest of them all. He understood it was objected that the course pursued would interfere with the prerogative of the Crown—an opinion in which he did not at all concur.

Hon. Mr. Loranger hoped the hon. member would understand that if the Government were unable to carry on busines without suggestions from the late Government of their supporters, they would consider themselves unfit for the task. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DUNKIN said he would continue to offer suggestions when he thought they were needed.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT hoped the Government would reconsider the conclusion they had come to. If there was to be reform, it was necessary that the ordinary practice should be departed from. Great saving could be effected by consenting to change this decision.

Mr. M. C. Cameron was sorry to hear the announcement made by the hon. member for Lapraire. But he was not surprised because he had found the hon. gentleman composing that administration deceiving the House in other matters, and, therefore, he was not unprepared to find them repudiating the only plank in the Platform on which it was supposed that they had agreed, he referred to retrenchment. It was not denied that the expenditure of the country would be considerably increased by the prorogation of Parliament instead of adjourning. It was acknowledged that the expenses incurred on account of members attending this House would be the nice little sum of $78,000; the expenses of the members of the Upper House would be $30,000; and the cost of printing and stationery, $20,000—making altogether $128,000, a large portion of which expenditure would be saved by the adoption of the course suggested, namely, the adjournment for a sufficient period to enable the members of the Government to seek re-election and to mature their plans. That suggestion had been disregarded. And why?—Because the hon gentleman said that the mismanagement and extravagance of the late government had been such that it would take several months to put matters in proper working shape. He thought that reason was not valid. As to another plank an immediate opportunity presented itself of seeing how it would work. To-morrow was a holiday in Lower Canada, but not in Upper Canada. He supposed that under the double majority principle there could be no objection to the members from Upper Canada meeting and passing the bills by peculiar to their section of the Province.—It had been said that it would be unconstitutional to continue the business of this Session in the Session following, but he held that the prerogative of the Crown would not be encroached in the slightest degree.

Dr. CONNOR thought it should be left to the Government to say when Parliament ought to be prorogued and again called together; but he, at the same time, coincided with the hon. member for South Ontario (Mr. Mowat) in saying that if reform in the expenditure of the country—if retrenchment was to be the motto inscribed on their banners, as their only excuse in the eyes of their constituents in Upper Canada—(hear, hear)—they ought to carry out that principle like men. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LORANGER had no doubt hon. members on both sides were actuated by the best motives. The reform proposed was based on economy, and the question to be considered was how this would be best effected. The only saving to be obtained by the proposed plan was in the printing of some sixty-four bills. The saving of time was also spoken of; but it would be only the same time next session. Take the other side of the account. If the whole of the orders of the day were resumed, at the commencement of the next session, see what an amount of useless printing would be thus entailed upon the House. The Government was willing that private legislation should be proceeded. He was surprised, however, to hear such dict ites as those which were urged by hon. members opposite who always sought for precedent from English Parliamentary precedence. The hon. gentleman who urged these doctrines would not propose them under ordinary circumstances; but they took occasion to make them now under circumstances of great difficulty. These innovations, whatever the motives be, must have the effect of embarassing the Government. How was it the late Premier had suddenly discovered such economical views? Private members, in view of an early prorogation.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said that, in reply to the hon. member for Montreal (Mr. Rose) it was simply necessary to state that the House could not possibly proceed with legislation in the absence of the Government.

Hon. Mr. ROSE remarked that the Government might meet Parliament again or two months hence. He thought hon. gentlemen mistook the feelings of the House if they supposed that they would be allowed to prorogue until January next.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said that during the present sitting, at any rate, it was preferable to go on with the private Bills.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON remarked that the hon. member for South Hastings (Mr. Wallbridge) yesterday declared that the Government were in favour of retrenchment. If so, he could not see why they did not adjourn, instead of prorogue, seeing that the expense of a new session would thereby be saved. He understood it was proposed to inaugurate the new system by reducing the indemnity to members to £100 for the session.

Mr. WALLBRIDGE gave it simply as a rumor. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said by an adjournment the sessional allowance of £150 would be saved in the case of each member. But if it were really determined to prorogue, he trusted that the Government would introduce a short bill to continue the public business from the point where it was now left off. It had been said that there were constitutional objections; but was there any precedent for the prorogation of Parliament from May to January on a vote of credit?

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said there were numerous precedents. In this Province, in 1848, the House, after sitting eight weeks, when it had been expected to sit but two weeks more, was prorogued until the March following on a vote of credit; and there were other precedents.

Hon. Mr. ROSE did not think it was possible to transact any business until there was some clear understanding on this point.

Hon. Mr. LORANGER thought he had indicated the policy of the Government. They desired an early prorogation. With regard to the suggestion of the hon. member for Peel he was not prepared to give an opinion; but he would lay it before the Government. As to third readings of bills, whatever course he consented to he was not to be understood as giving up the policy of the Government not to proceed with general public legislation. There was no specific time for the meeting of Parliament. The month of January had been mentioned, but there was nothing to prevent it being called earlier.

Mr. MACKENZIE could not see there was any necessity for an extra sessional allowance.

Mr DUNKIN said there was no parallel whatever between the case of the Government of '48 and that of the present day. The administration of 1848 enjoyed the confidence of an immense majority of the House, while he could not help thinking that the present Government did not enjoy that confidence. (Ministerial cries of "Try it.") Well, they intended to try it. There were not, in 1848, such grave questions demanding public consideration.

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THE MONTREAL HERALD

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1862.

SEE FIRST PAGE
FOR
Parliamentary Debates,
THE "KINGSTON NEWS" ON THE NEW MINISTRY.
ONE OF THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS COMMITS SUICIDE IN PARIS.
THE NEW STEAMSHIP "SCOTIA," &c, &c.
AND
SUPPLEMENT
FOR
FULL REPORT OF THE CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF McGILL COLLEGE.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Cricket Match, on Montreal Cricket Club Grounds, this morning, at Eleven o'clock.
Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.
Annual Meeting of the United Cricket Club, this evening, at Mercantile Library Association, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Salt, on the Wharf, opposite Examining Warehouse, at half-past Nine o'clock.
Cargo Sale of Bordeaux Goods, at stores of Courchet & Co., at Ten o'clock.
BY JOHN GREGORY & CO.
Miscellaneous Auction Sale, at their Stores, at Ten o'clock.
Dry Goods, &c., at their Stores, at Eleven o'clock.
BY SHAW & BROTHER.
Furniture, &c., at their own Stores, at Ten o'clock.
BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Valuable Real Estate, at their Office, at One o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Dry and Damaged Goods, at their Stores, at Two o'clock.
BY ALEX. BRYSON
Hardware, &c., at his own stores, at Seven o'clock.
BY L. DEVANY.
Jewellery, Watches, &c., at his own Rooms, at half-past Seven o'clock.
BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.
Dry Goods, Books, Jewellery, &c., at their own stores, Notre Dame Street, at Seven o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

May 30—	9 A.M.	61 above zero.
	2 P.M.	66 above zero.
	5 P.M.	65 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

MAY 30.

Canada Hotel.

J G Longpre, Beauharnois; J Salmon, St Hyacinthe; H Lepage, do; N Doucet, Berthier; L J O Brunelle, Three Rivers; A Carriere, Pointe aux Trembles, Quebec; Pierreville; P Benoit, Napierville; L [illegible]; P X Prieur, St Vincent; Madame Prieur, do; T B Deschamps, Terrebonne; Madame Cartier, St Mathias; I Delorme, St Hyacinthe; A Denis, Danville; P Malot, Beloeil; L Paquin; Illinois; W Dignan, Berthier; A Cadieu, Varennes; J Leblanc, St Ligori; M A Girard, Varennes; Dr Degrosbois, Chambly.

St. Lawrence Hall.

L R Stevenson, Montreal; S Thomas, Boston; J M Fiske, do; J A Winn, do; W B Flint and wife; Buffalo, N Y; E Everett and wife, Boston; F Gundry, lady and child, Toronto; J Brunskill, do; Mrs W J Brown and child, Guelph; N F Wheeler, Ogdensburg; L Mills, Boston; H P Dwight, Toronto; Captain Bantie, England; Julius Pfau, Fort Monroe; D Knox; Mr Low, Picton; Mr Scott, Chatham; Mr McDougall, Quebec; J G Moylan, Toronto; H B Goodyear, New Haven; Mr Yule, Chambly; J McGillDoolRiviere, St Johns; A Wansey, do; Jas Stevenson and grandson, Ottawa; Geo Suffel, Vienna.

Ottawa Hotel.

J Bingham, London, England; B S Wain, Portland; R H Perryn, Kingston; J R Hinick, N Y; A E Elliott; D Morrice, Toronto; B Powell, Port Dover; H Humphries; Berry J Boyer, do; W Boyer, do; W Humphries, do; W Davis, Trenton; W A Thomas, Burlington; W Stevenson, Port Hoven; H S Warren, Lennoxville; T Tucker, Papineauville; C W Clark and wife; Mrs C Claygett, Northfield; Master Claygett, do.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.

J Bailey, Cornwall; A Gosford, Montreal; B Knox Hamilton; A W Hilbard, New Haven.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 30.

In the Legislative Council this afternoon it was resolved, on motion of Hon. Mr. Morris, to have a sitting to-morrow at three o'clock; and also to sit hereafter every evening at half-past Seven.—The petition of Mrs. Maria Murney and Dr. Ross were referred to special Committees.—The following bills were read a third time and passed:—Bill respecting Toronto Hospital debentures; Bill concerning mortgages in Upper Canada; and a bill relating to the limitation of actions in Upper Canada. The bill to naturalize Gerald Sarfield was read a second time.—Hon. Mr. Cameron, chairman of the Committee appointed on the case of Mrs. Shall, Halifax, reported an address to Her Majesty, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Mr. Bidwell. The motion was lost, and the House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 30.

The House met at 11 o'clock this morning. A report was presented from the Committees, to whom was referred the Separate School bill, reporting the same with several amendments.—Hon. J. A. McDonald introduced a bill to continue in force for a limited time certain existing laws.—The bill relating to Recorder's Courts in Upper Canada was read a third time and passed.—The bill respecting the Bureau of Agriculture was received a third time and passed.—The bill relating to registration or titles, and the removal of incumbrances upon real estate in Lower Canada was read a second time.—The bill from the Legislative Council to amend the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act was read a third time and passed.—The bill to change the name of the office of Inspectors and Superintendents of Police for the cities of Montreal and Quebec, was passed through Committee, read a third time and passed.—The bill respecting the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Canada was read a second time.—Mr. Dorion moved the third reading of the bill to erect the parish of St. Pierre de Durham, in the County of Drummond, into a separate municipality. Mr. Dunkin moved the three months hoist. The amendment was lost by a vote of 39 to 30, and the bill was read a third time and passed.—Mr. Scott moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph, Guelph.—Mr. White moved in amendment that the said bill be not now read a third time; but that it be referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same, so as to insert a clause, within which the Corporation may carry out no request made from ten to five years, after the death of the testator. The amendment was lost by a vote of 57 to 30, and the bill was read a third time and passed.—The following bills were read a third time and passed; a bill to amend an Act to incorporate pilots for, and below, the Harbor of Quebec; a bill to confirm the action of the Corporation of Arthur and Lothen, under the Act to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land, and for other purposes; a bill to legalise certain assessments of clergy reserve monies by the Corporation of the township of Lobo; a bill to establish certain side lines in the township of Kenyon, county of Glengarry, a bill relative to the mortgaging of certain property to the Church of England, at Brantford; a bill to consolidate part of the debt owing by the Municipality of the county of Hastings; a bill further amend the Charter of the Bank of Upper Canada; to incorporate the Quebec Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society, of Quebec; to incorporate the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company of Quebec; a bill entitled an Act to change the name of David Allan Poe, and his family, by adding thereto the name of "Watt;" a bill to erect that part of the parish of St. Roch, Quebec, situate on the north side of the river St. Charles, into a separate municipality; a bill to incorporate the first and second congregations of Hinchinbrooke, in connection with the United Presbyterian church of North America; a bill to incorporate the Royal Industrial School of St. Gore of Toronto; a bill to incorporate the Association of St. Francis Xavier de Montreal; a bill to authorise the Mayor and Corporation of Montreal to borrow a certain sum of money for drainage and other purposes therein mentioned; a bill to amend an Act to amend and consolidate the acts relating to the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, and to change its corporate name to the Commercial Bank of Canada; a bill to incorporate the Orphan's Home, and Widows' Friend Society, of Kingston; a bill to incorporate the Societe Ecclesiastique du diocese de St. Hyacinthe; a bill to erect the parish of St. Pierre, Durham, in the county of Drummond, into a separate municipality; a bill to legalise the operations of B. R. Blanchard Esq., Land Surveyor, with reference to the survey boundary lines, reports and plans executed and prepared by him for the division and settlement of the limits of lots in the first five ranges of the township of Acton, in the County of Bagot, district of St. Hyacinthe; bill to incorporate the Hamilton Powder Company; bill to incorporate the St. George's Benevolent Society of Hamilton; bill to amend act 22, (1858) Vic., chap. 26 intituled "an act to divide the township of Hemmingford, in the County of Huntingdon, into two separate Municipalities; bill for facilitating the conveyance by the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, of lands in the Province of Canada, by and through their Commissioners and Attorneys; bill to render valid the election and proceedings of the trustees, for the erection of a Catholic Church in the Parish of St. Brigide; bill to amend the act incorporating the Montreal Bank; bill to incorporate La Societe de L'Union St. Roch; bill to incorporate the Montreal Racket Court Company; bill to incorporate the College of St. Ignatius in Guelph.—Mr. Scott moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Sisters of our Lady of Lorette, of the town of Guelph.—Mr. White moved that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to incorporate in the same the six months bequest clause.—A debate ensued, which was ended at one o'clock, by the Speaker leaving the Chair.—On the House resuming at four o'clock, it was agreed that the House should, for the remainder of the Session, sit from one o'clock until four, on Saturday's.—J. H. Cameron obtained leave to introduce a bill to continue the business of the present Session of Parliament, notwithstanding the prorogation.—Mr. Jackson brought in a bill to amend the act relating to the imposition of fines on emigrant runners; the bill was read a first time.—The report of the Committee on the charters of the Clifton and Western Banks was adopted.—The Court of Error and Appeal Bill of Upper Canada passed through the Committee; bill to continue in force for a limited time, certain expiring laws, was read a second time.—At length the House resumed the debate on Mr. White's amendment to the bill to incorporate the Sisters of our Lady of Lorette, of the town of Guelph, which was lost by a vote of 62 to 39; and the bill was read a third time and passed.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE "MONTREAL HERALD" LAST NIGHT.

QUEBEC, May 30, 1862.

The House went through the ordinary Estimates in Committee of the whole since the dinner recess, and then adjourned at a quarter past eight o'clock.

DETENTION OF THE NIAGARA BY ORDER OF LORD LYONS.—The Cunard steamship Niagara was detained at Boston to await the arrival of a messenger from Lord Lyons with important despatches for the British Government.

THE NEW MINISTRY.—If the probable success of the New Ministry is to be judged of by the consentient voices of the press, it is likely to have a triumphant turn of office. It may be that we are experiencing only the calm which precedes the storm; but at present there is outside of the House, hardly that speck of cloud in the political horizon, which though not larger than a mans hand now, may betoken a tempest before night. Even the *Quebec Chronicle*, whose quart of gum-water was worth $12 to the ex-Ministry, now reprores the factious proceedings of his late friends. Even the organ of the York Roads job, whose proprietor has had no end of pap from the outgoing potentates, receives the new comers with that hearty welcome which reminds us of a somewhat naughty imitation by Alexander Pope, of which, however, we shall venture to quote three lines—

"Phryne has talents for mankind;
"Open she is, and unconfined
"As some free port of trade."

There are, however, more respectable ex-Ministerial journals who show a more honest willingness to accept the new order of things, should that new order exhibit what the French call *une raison d'etre*, or what in English we may describe as a fair ground for being kept alive. Among these we quote as an example, the Kingston *Daily News*, which we suspect indicates a sentiment very widely extended throughout the country. We hope for their own sakes that the new administration will not impute it ore to this tacit allowance, than it means. Of course if they will continue to pay $3 a quart for gum-water, they may have all that kind of support, which their predecessors had; but so far the general assent to their accession to power, certainly arises from the utter detestation and contempt into which their predecessors fell. They have by their acts to change this negative or passive support into a positive and active one, and we trust they will do it.

WHAT THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT JUDGES SIR EDMUND HEAD TO BE FIT FOR, AND WHAT HE THINKS HIMSELF.—It was recently announced by some of the ex-Ministerial admirers of Sir Edmund Head that Her Majesty, to mark her approval of the double shuffle and other constitutional proceedings of our late Governor General, had offered him the Governor Generalship of Bombay. We see, however, as a matter of fact, that Sir Edmund Head has been gazetted to another office, which we are bound to say seems a great deal better suited to his talents. He is made one of the Examiners of Candidates at competitive examinations for the Civil Service—a sort of superannuated schoolmaster's berth, which would exactly suit him, if his grammar and use of the English language was only a little better than it is. As Cobbett, however, used the speeches of George IV. and his Tory Ministers to illustrate improper forms of locution, Sir Edmund may be considered as an acquisition to the Commission, from the large supply of similar examples which he will bring in his portfolio. His own state compositions will afford a noble mine from whence to extract expositions of what to avoid. We have seen a good deal of mirthful criticism upon the questions heretofore propounded to youthful genius at these competitive examinations; but no doubt Sir Edmund will rectify all this. If he adopts, for instance, the ethnological line—very proper for future placeholders in Colonies—he may institute an inquiry into the acquaintance of the candidates with those races, whom he once designated as the "aboriginal Indians," and ask whether there are any Indians who are not "aboriginal." We are glad to observe, by Sir Edmund's acceptance of the post, that he plainly comprehends that his old trade was not the thing for him.

UNITED STATES.—The news from the seat or seats of war is meagre and slow. It is evident that at the close quarters at which the armies now are, there is strenuous exertion to keep out of print everything that may serve to inform the enemy. It seems probable, however, that the capture of Hancock Court House was intended, by cutting off the communication between Eastern Virginia and Richmond, to isolate the army which has lately driven Banks from the Shenandoah, and probably capture or destroy it. The attack on Hanover seems to have been rather a considerable affair, the Secessionists losing 100 killed and 500 prisoners.

New Orleans is in such extreme destitution that Gen. Butler is compelled to take measures to keep the families of Rebels from starving. He recently captured a large quantity of beef intended for the Rebel army, and distributed it among the needy. The newspapers take it in bad grace, and one would think preferred that their women and children should starve rather than be indebted to Butler for food. The *Bee* says, usually at this season a hundred huge steamboats are bringing the produce of the Mississippi Valley to the city, but now the wharves see only United States ships of war. This of course was the natural consequence of the Secession. It is alleged that the [illegible] Halleck's army, who has for some time furnished news to Beauregard, is the brother of Gov. Yates of Illinois. This brother fell in love with one or two sisters named Irwin, who professed to be loyal, but were really Rebels. Fascinated by them he was made to reveal the secrets of the army, which were at once conveyed to the wrong side.

The Federal forces are closing in upon Charleston, having captured an island within four miles of that city.

On the higher waters of the Mississippi the fleet fresh from the capture of New Orleans is gradually, but speedily, feeling its way up to Memphis. Part of the fleet has reached White River, about one hundred and fifty [illegible] Memphis, so that [illegible] everything clear to Memphis, so that they [illegible] as early attack by that point upon Memphis, and thus in fact upon Corinth, which it is reported by mail is approached by the Federals to within three quarters of a mile. These facts prepared us for the news that the Confederates have really evacuated Corinth, as reported by telegraph last night.

THE MERRIMAC.—Commodore Tatnall's official report of the destruction of this vessel has been made public. He says that after protecting the evacuation of Norfolk it was judged by all the naval officers that the best use for the ship was to take her up the James River. The Pilots at first said they could take her up drawing 18 feet of water; but after the crew had lightened her to that draft, they said they could only do so after easterly winds. The ship thus lightened was not in a position to fight on fair terms, and the force against her was overwhelming. She was therefore destroyed. The Commodore thinks the pilots were afraid to fight. Perhaps there were others who had no stomach that way.

SURRENDER OF NATCHEZ.—Natchez has been surrendered to the federals by the Mayor, who in much better taste than the Mayor of New Orleans, says quietly that he has no means of defence, and that although he cannot guarantee the acts of an excited people, he will do his best to preserve order.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Mr. Towle, the Civil Engineer, who was on board of the Great Eastern at the time of her accident, and who was said to have planned her rudder, has since her return to New York brought an action against her for salvage. The owners say that Mr. Towle certainly did make a steering apparatus for the ship; but that it turned out useless, and the efficient one was rigged without his assistance.

CAUTION TO NEWSPAPER CARRIERS.—David Stewart was yesterday, in the Recorder's Court, fined $4 and eight days in prison for leaving his situation in the "Montreal Herald" Office as a carrier of the "Daily Herald," without giving one month's warning of his intention to do so.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—The following circular letter has been addressed to several gentlemen here, and we have been requested to state that subscription lists will be found at the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America:—

"The Acting Central Committee for promoting the erection of a Scottish National Memorial to H. R. H. the late Prince Consort, having resolved on soliciting the co-operation of Scotchmen resident in the Colonies, I have the honor, on behalf of the Committee, to request your countenance and assistance in Lower Canada in furtherance of this important national undertaking. I transmit by book-post a number of copies of the proceedings at a meeting held in Edinburgh on the 19th March, and of a letter addressed by the Chairman of the Committee, the Duke of Buccleugh, to the Conveners of Local Committees. These documents will acquaint you with the views entertained by the promoters of the movement, and with the extent of support already accorded by Counties and Burghs in Scotland to the proposed erection of a national memorial to the great and good Prince whose loss we deplore. You will find a list of the Committee prefixed to the proceedings. It is obvious that a large sum of money will be required, in order to produce a memorial worthy at the same time of our native country and of the distinguished Prince to whose memory it is to be dedicated; and it is the belief of the Committee that there are very many Scotchmen resident abroad who will rejoice to have an opportunity of contributing according to their ability towards this national tribute."

The letter and the book of proceedings of the Central Committee referred to may be obtained at the Banks above mentioned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE — VIOLENCE ON THE "SAMUEL BODDINGTON."—In the Police Court yesterday, the trial of Captain Arthur Talbot, for aggravated assault on the seaman Henry Lyndon, was resumed. Mr. Bedwell proceeded with the cross-examination of John Jamieson, first mate, who stated that the entry respecting the affair was made in the log book on the 23rd May. It was read over to Lyndon on that day, about half an hour before he was taken to the Police Station. Lyndon made no reply on hearing it.

Mr. Austin then called Dermott McDermott, second mate on the vessel, who said that on the day in question, the watch went below at 36 minutes before six o'clock. At six o'clock McDermott went on deck and called Lyndon who was in the forecastle, but he refused to come on deck to relieve the others. He also refused to obey the orders of the first mate. The latter then put his hand upon Lyndon's shoulder, and told him to go to work, and thereupon Lyndon drew his knife. McDermott seeing this, ran forward and told him to lay down the knife, but he refused to do so. The captain then came forward with a piece of wood in his hand and asked Lyndon to lay down his knife. Lyndon having run and picked up the carpenter's chisel, stood with it in his left hand and the knife in his right. The captain, mate, and McDermott ran away, and the captain got a cutlass. Lyndon then changed the chisel to his right hand, and held it up in a threatening manner. Thereupon the captain struck him three blows, no more, with the cutlass. Lyndon then took up a handspike, threw another to Carl Frederick, and told him to "come on." The captain went away, and it was a short time after that Lyndon was seized, and, after much struggling, placed in the cabin by the captain, chief mate, McDermott, and the carpenter. Frederick followed them, and witness thought he was up to something. The captain did not jump on Lyndon in the cabin. Lyndon was placed in witness' room that night, but was removed the next day. Witness attended him and brought him food. He had plenty of bread and water, "and that was what was usually given to such villains as he."

S. Phillips said he was one of the passengers on the *Samuel Boddington*, and saw what took place in the cabin. Lyndon was placed on the floor, and when the captain was crossing over to the other side of the cabin, he stumbled and struck Lyndon on the head with his foot. Lyndon said that if he could get up he would make them pay for it. He offered a good deal of resistance while the handcuffs were being put on.

This closed the case for the defence. Mr. Bedwell addressed the Court at some length on the part of the prosecution. The case was taken *en delibere*.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the other case came on, the same Captain being tried for committing an assault on Carl Frederick, a seaman on the same vessel, occasioning him actual bodily harm. The complainant, Frederick, stated that he went to speak to the captain about getting his supper. The second mate meeting him with a belaying pin told him to go off to his work. The captain then came forward to the captain with a cutlass, and cut him on the arm through his canvass jacket, woollen jacket, and two woollen shirts. He also struck him four times on the ribs, but did not penetrate the cloth. Witness added that the captain said he was sorry that he did not cut him on the head, and mark him for life. The captain then ordered him to go to work. Frederick replied that he thought his arm was broken, and he could not. The captain then threatened to string him up. The seaman went to the forecastle, the captain followed and told him to sweep the decks, but the former replied that he could do so. The captain then assured him that if he found witness idle, he would give him a good pounding. Lyndon was lying on the floor in the cabin when the captain came out with the cutlass. Frederick said he had not attempted to enter the cabin. On the part of the defence, the first mate, Jamieson, stated that Frederick followed them when they were taking Lyndon to the cabin. The captain ordered him (Frederick) to go forward, but instead of doing so he endeavoured to effect a rescue. Frederick was about ten feet from the cabin door, when McDermott stood in front. Frederick being a short distance from the cabin, he advised him to go forward to his work; that Frederick refused with an oath, grinding his teeth with rage, and leaving that they might put him in irons also. The captain said if he did not go forward he would settle him, Frederick again refused; the captain got his cutlass, and, after again advising him to go, struck him on the arm. Witness believed his intention was to rescue Lyndon from the way he was swearing and grinding his teeth. Mr. Bedwell having replied, the Court took the case *en delibere*.—Alice Donohue, arrested for fighting in a house in Common Street, was committed for a month as a vagrant.—Alex. Lemere was arrested on suspicion of stealing harness from one, Wm. Fletcher stated that on Wednesday he was informed by his wife that 1s. 3d had been taken from her dress pocket during the preceding night. He immediately suspected that his son Michael had taken the money, and caused him to be arrested. The lad admitted the fact.—Charles Gouture and Charles Gauthier were each fined $2 and costs for unlawfully having a light weight in their possession.

MRS. LAURA HONEY STEVENSON'S BENEFIT CONCERT.—The claims of this accomplished and [illegible] to be recognised by her friends in the form of a benefit concert, at Nordheimer's Hall, on Monday evening next. It can safely be asserted that no professional performer in Montreal has exhibited a more disinterested desire to further charitable objects than Mrs. Stevenson, she having appeared on behalf of every institution which has claimed her aid; and her services have been given to the greater number, gratuitously. Generosity so rare ought to be publicly acknowledged, and we have no doubt it will be acknowledged by a bumper house on Monday evening.

THE [illegible] BAND.—Until further notice, the Band of H. M. 47th Regiment will play in Viger Square on Saturday instead of Tuesday, commencing from to-day.

THEATRE.—There has been a marked improvement in the attendance at the Theatre since the engagement of those talented artists, Miss Alice Gray and Mr. Barton Hill. They will appear this evening in the thrilling Drama—"La Tour de Nesle," and the elegant Comedietta, "A Morning Call."

His success considered, with the earnest solicitations of those now under his care, are of sufficient importance to induce him to remain another month in this city; therefore, Dr. N. Loverin will continue his professional business during the month of June at No. 12 Great St. James street Office hours as usual. Consultations free.

The Treasurer of the St. George's Society acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of $5, from Philip Henry, Esq., being amount received by him for valuing damaged goods.

REAL ESTATE.—The sale of valuable property on St. Paul Street, situate between Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Thomas, Thibeaudeau & Co., fronting on both St. Paul Street and the wharves on Commissioners Street, will be sold by Mr. Leeming to-day, at his office, at 1 o'clock. Terms of payment liberal. See advertisement.

The Catalogue Sale of Hardware, at the stores of Alex. Bryson, will be continued this evening at the usual hour, commencing with line about 400.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase a fine Pianoforte will do well to look over the advertisement of the collection of very superior instruments to be sold by Messrs. Shaw & Bro. on Tuesday, the 3rd June. The Concert Grand to be sold on that occasion is one of the most powerful and splendid toned instruments in the city. The well known reputation of the makers for powerful and durable instruments, and the great excellence and number of the instruments to be offered, should insure a good competition. The Pianos will be open for examination at the stores on Monday, the 2nd inst., and up to the hour of sale.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE NEW MINISTRY AT KINGSTON.—To use the slang of the theatres, the new Ministers made a very successful "hit" in their programme of a policy which was promulged by Mr. Wallbridge in the Assembly on Monday afternoon. In fact the new men have profited by the experience of their predecessors in office; they have been able to note the unacceptable qualities of the legislative propositions of the Cartier-Macdonald Cabinet, and to avoid such unpopular details in what they wish to put forward themselves. Their plan of a policy has been before the public sufficiently long to have a very general opinion formed upon its contents. In this locality it is seem to be regarded very favorably by the majority of persons, excepting of course the extreme partizans, who do not look at the thing theoretically nor yet practically, but are jaundiced against the proposals because they do not emanate from their own political pets. We have been curious to ascertain the effect created among the ultra Reformers of this locality by the virtual abandonment of the Representation by Population cry; but so far as we have been able to discover, the proposition does not excite that spirit of ghastly horror which the *Globe* for a purpose of its own would fain arouse. By the way, the ill-concealed personal animosity of the *Globe* is about the best thing which could have befallen the new Administration. It does them no harm among their own party, and has, moreover, a tendency to enlist sympathy from those who have been long opposed to the men who are now in office. The *Globe's* efforts to create a division in the ranks of those from whom the present Administration has a claim to support, will fail, we believe, utterly. So long as the Administration attempts to accomplish justice between the two sections, so surely will sinister attempts to keep alive sectional animosity fall deservedly short of their aim. The finest feather in the cap of John Sandfield is the notable seventh proposition undertaking to act upon a system of retrenchment which shall be extended to every department of the public service, with a view to reduce the annual expenditure of the country within its income. The alarming increase of expenditure which has grown up within the last five years, and the regularly attendant deficiency of income, make all patriotic citizens yearn for the accomplishment of such a revolution. If indeed the Administration are successful in their efforts to bring about this reform, they will be entitled to the gratitude of the community and cannot fail to be popular. Just now they have every chance to gain their ends; all are agreed that fair play should be accorded to them; and whether they win or fail, depends more upon themselves than upon external circumstances. We shall see how they will profit by the facilities which have been held out to them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

POSTAL REFORM.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD

SIR,—Whatever Government hold the reins of power, the affording to the people the greatest postal facilities, consistent with the maintenance of revenue, is surely one of the most important subjects that can engage their attention.

Turning to the Public Accounts for 1861, I find that the year ending 30th Sept., 1861, brought in a net revenue over expenses of $19,687.16, and of the total revenue of $701,-245.58, $255,326.28 only was collected by stamps.

The collection of postage by stamps is of course the cheapest mode of obtaining the payment of it, and the system of accepting unpaid letters, consequent upon the high rate of letter postage, although a fine of two cents is imposed, is the cause of a very large expense in book-keeping, &c., &c.

Now let us suppose the postage of letters reduced from 5 cents to 3 cents, and that as a consequence of this reduction the English system is adopted—of requiring before the conveyance of any letter that *prepayment be made by stamp*. This would affect the postal revenue by about $240,000, reducing it in gross to about $460,000. As, however, the system of debiting offices would become unnecessary, a good sum (say $50,000) would be saved by readering so much inspection and booking unnecessary. And further, we might reasonably calculate that when two letters would be conveyed for almost the cost of one, correspondence would be increased by at least one-third. Were such the result, the amount of postage collected on increased correspondence, added to the saving on booking, would amount to about $200,000. But one item of $22,000, figuring as a deduction in the accounts from gross revenue for mis-sent and dead letters, would no longer appear therein, and as the past year produced a surplus over expenses, there is probably no error in assuming that were the alteration made, the year following would show about an equalization of revenue and expenditure, leaving the development of the Post Office as a source of revenue to future years.

There is, I contend, no hardship in requiring prepayment where the rate is only 3 cents. Prepayment is compulsory in England, where there are certainly more of the struggling than Canada owns.

If our postal system is to keep pace with that of other countries, and if its expansion in revenue is to be commensurate with the growth of the present time is, looking at the amounts for the past year, a fit period for the Government fearlessly to reduce the rate of postage, and, by applying the principle of compulsory prepayment, to pay the foundation of economic and reasonable postal service, that should excluded in a few years to produce at least as satisfactory a balance sheet as the past year.

Yours obediently,
ROWLAND HILL.

Montreal, May 30, 1862.

A FLATTERING TESTIMONIAL.—Tommy, the young Japanese beau who has made himself so popular in this country, has been staying Burnett's celebrated Cocoaine, and likes it so well that he has sent the following order for a large supply. We have seen the original of this letter. It is written in a fair and bold hand, and is signed with the name of the writer in both English and Japanese. Accompanying the order was a full length photograph of Tommy upon a visiting card.—This testimonial to the merits of this excellent hair oil is quite a flattering one.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1860.

Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston.—I use some of your Cocoaine. It is good. I wish for twenty or thirty bottles and take to Japan.

TATSUSHI ONOJIRO, (TOMMY).
—Boston Daily Journal. m DWS 125

TO PRESERVE AND DRESS THE HAIR.—One of the best dressings for the hair ever invented is Burnett's Cocoaine. Ladies dressing their hair elaborately, for the evening, will find that it will keep it in shape for hours. Its qualities as preventing the hair from falling are truly remarkable.—Philadelpia Bulletin. m

BIRTHS.

At Gerard-street, Toronto, on the 25th instant, the wife of Mr. C. McGregor, of a son.
In Toronto, on the 28th instant, Mrs. J. McBurnett, of a daughter.
In London, on the 26th instant, the wife of Mr. F. Gregory, Inspector of Police, of a son.
On the 29th instant, the wife of John E. Murphy, Esq., Hamilton, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. [illegible], Mr. Robert Bowman, all of Claireville, Canada West.
By the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, on the 24th inst., Mr. Alex. Boyd, of Nissouri, to Miss Mary Howay, of London.

DEATHS.

On the 28th instant, at his residence, Church-street, Toronto, Mr. W. H. Edwoods, of inflammation of the lungs.
On the 23rd instant, William Dudley, only son of Mr Daniel Keeble, school teacher, of Grantham, C.W.
At Wolfe's Cove, Quebec, on the 29th instant, after a lingering illness, Catherine Walsh, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Walsh, aged 23 years.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager.....J. W. Buckland.
Stage Manager.....Alfred Nelson.

This Evening, Saturday, May 31,
Production of the thrilling Drama, entitled
LA TOUR DE NESLE,
OR THE CHAMBER OF DEATH,
In which the favorite Actor
MR. C. E. BELL,
In conjunction with the accomplished Artiste
MISS ALICE GRAY,
Will appear. The performances commencing with the elegant Comedietta, entitled
A MORNING CALL.
Sir Edward Ardent.....Mr. Barton Hill.
Mrs. Chillingtone.....Miss Alice Gray.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $3; Boxes 50 cents; Family Circle, 2½ cents; Pit, 25 cents.
Seats and Private Boxes may be secured at PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE, 147 Notre Dame Street, from 10 till 6 daily.
Doors open at 1 to 8; the performance will commence at ½ past 8 o'clock.
May 31. 130

CRICKET.

A MATCH will be played, on the GROUNDS of the MONTREAL CRICKET CLUB, on
Saturday, the 31st instant,
Between the OFFICERS of the Scot's Fusilier Guards and of the 16th Regiment. Wickets to be pitched at 11 o'clock.
May 30. u 129

UNITED CRICKET CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING will be held at the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, THIS (Saturday EVENING, the 31st instant, at EIGHT o'clock.
A full and punctual attendance is requested.
S. POPHAM,
Secretary,
May 31. 130

LAST APPEARANCE
IN PUBLIC OF
Mrs. Wentworth Stevenson
(TILL THE WINTER).

A Grand Benefit Concert
IN SIX PARTS,

WILL be given to MRS. WENTWORTH STEVENSON, on MONDAY, June 2nd, at NORDHEIMER'S HALL, under the patronage of GENERAL SIR W. F. WILLIAMS, K.C.B., MAJOR-GEN. LORD FREDERICK PAULET, C.B., and all the Officers of the Montreal Garrison.
The splendid BAND of the 16th REGIMENT, under the direction of SIGNOR DEANGELLIS, will play.
Vocal and Instrumental Artists—MRS. WENTWORTH STEVENSON, MONS. FRANCIS GUENETTE, MONS. T. DUCHARME, and the TOM MOORE CLUB.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR—MONS. GUSTAVE SMITH.
Selections from the following OPERAS will be given:—*Somnambula, Lucia De Lammermoor, Trovatoire, Fra Diavolo, Maria De Rohan, Norma*, and other OPERAS.
MRS. STEVENSON will also sing the "May Queen," the "Canadian Volunteers," and the "Female Volunteer."
The BAND will play an entirely new Galop called
"THE MERRIMAC,"
Composed by..... MRS. WENTWORTH STEVENSON
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.
N.B.—In consequence of the length of the Programme, the doors will be opened at a quarter to Seven, and the Concert commence at a quarter to Eight precisely.
May 29. 225

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, 30th May, 1862.

We have no arrivals or departures to notice today.

The receipts by the Lachine Canal and Grand Trunk Railroad for the day are:

		Total
Flour per Canal, brls	7338---	
" per G. T. R. "	1876---	9213
Wheat per Canal, bush	67702	
" per G. T. R. "	4202---	71904
Rye per Canal, bus		12302
Ashes per Canal, brls	14---	
" per G. T. R. "	43---	57
Butter per G. T. R. kegs	28---	
" per Canal, "	43---	71
Wines per Canal, pun	---	1
Pork per G. T. R. brls	---	3

This has been an exceedingly dull day, Messrs. Buchanan, Harris & Co.'s sale being the only mercantile event. It went off very poorly, prices for general Groceries were decidedly low, and the Teas were withdrawn almost *en masse*, only six lots being sold. Messrs. Courchets cargo of the "Marie Louise," will be sold to-morrow by Messrs. Cuvillier & Co. We hear that the goods are in excellent condition.

In freights and produce we have nothing new to report, the market ruling very dull.

The Albany *Atlas* and *Argus* of the 29th May states:—

Lumber has come in pretty freely, though boats are taking more time than usual on their trips. The reported shipments from Buffalo, Oswego, &c., are larger so that receipts during the coming week will be large. The assortment in market is good and the supply increasing every day. A fair business has been done during the week, but buyers purchase mostly in small lots at the advanced prices.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE AT CHICAGO.—The following statement shows the amount of flour and grain in store at Chicago, as estimated and given by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Seth Catlin, Esq., on the 24th of May:

Flour, bbls	58,647
Wheat, bu	694,300
Corn	1,480,700

Yesterday's *Quebec Chronicle* says:—

Several men who left the "Pride of Canada" on Saturday arrived here yesterday afternoon. A schooner with divers from Halifax arrived at Caribou on Friday last. The divers made an examination of the ship's bottom, being under water an hour and a half. They report five holes in the bottom of the ship and the lower part of the bow split open, from the stem downwards. The carpenters are of opinion that the ship cannot be raised. Men are at work getting out cargo.

Glasgow pig-iron market, 10 May:—

IRON.—The pig-iron market began with a heavy appearance during the early part of this week, and during the first three days a moderate business was done in warrants at 53s to 53s 3d cash. Since then a large business has been done on speculative account, and the price has improved to 53s 9d, at which there are buyers this afternoon, with sellers at 53s 10½d. G. m. b., No. 1, 53s; No. 3, 51s 6d; No. 1, Gartsherrie, 58s; Coltness, 58s; Calder, 53s 6d; Glengarnock, 53s; Forth, 53s; Kinneil, 53s.

Latest English markets:—

BIRMINGHAM, 10th.—The trade of this town is without the slightest animation, and in some branches manufacturers are not able to keep their men on at full time; but there is no approach to anything which can be called depression; it is more a languid condition of trade, which keeps manufacturers short of orders in all but a few branches. The instances are exceptional in which there are many orders on the books; the consequence of this is that manufacturers are dependent upon such as may come in almost daily for keeping their establishments going.

BRADFORD, 10th.—During the past week our market has been comparatively dull and inanimate. As to prices, they have experienced no value to the extent of about ½d per lb within the last ten days, while the other classes of wool are, if anything, a shade easier. Spinners still cautiously restrict their purchases to their actual requirements, and avoid speculation.

MANCHESTER, 10TH.—There is an improvement in this market. The week opened with the anticipation of a better demand both in yarns and cloth

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1862.

CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF McGILL COLLEGE.

FIRST DAY.

The Annual Meeting of Convocation was held at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the 5th instant, in the Hall of the McGill Normal School. The room was well filled. David Davidson, Esq., a Governor, presided. We noticed the following members of Convocation among those present:—On the dais, J. W. Dawson, L.L.D., F.G.S., Principal; Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L., L.L.D., Vice-Principal, and Dean of the Faculty of Arts; George W. Campbell, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine; and Prof. P. R. La Fresnaye, of the Faculty of Law. On either side of the dais were seated: H. A. Howe, M. A., Rector of the High School; Walter Jones, M.D., both Fellows of the College; W. C. Bayes, B.A., Secretary, Registrar, and Bursar; Prof. Archibald Hall, M.D.; Prof. W. E. Scott, M.D.; Prof. R. P. Howard, M.D., Prof. Charles Smallwood, M.D., L.L.D.; Prof. Alex. Johnson, M.A., L.L.D.; Prof. Geo. Cornish B.A., Prof. J. Darey, M. A.; Prof. Robt. Craik, M.D.; T. A. Gibson, M.A.; John Martland, B. A.; John Johnson, B.A.; Edwin Gould, M.A.; Jno L. Morris, B.C.L. J. A. Perkins, B.C.L.; R. J. Plimsoll, B.C.L.; Fred. Mackenzie, B.C.L.; R. W. Ferrier, B.A., James Kirby, B.A., C. J. Mattice, B.A.; Joseph Greene, B.A.; John Boyd, B.A.; C. S. De Witt, B.A.; William Hall, B.A.; and Arthur Ross, C.E.

The Rev. Canon Leach opened the proceedings by prayer, after which Mr. W. C. Baynes, Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting of Convocation, which were confirmed.

Professors Howe and Craik being appointed Scrutineers, the following gentlemen were elected Fellows for the ensuing year:—

Faculty of Law, W. B. Lambe, B.C.L.; Faculty of Medicine, Walter Jones, M.D.; Faculty of Arts, Brown Chamberlin, M.A.; B.C.L.

The Rev. Vice-Principal then read the List of Prizes and Honors in the

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PASSED FOR DEGREES.

Degree of B. A.

George Ross.
Robert Anstruther Ramsay.
Charles G. B. Drummond.
Francis Gilman.

Graduate in Civil Engineering.

James H. Gould.

HONOURS AND PRIZES.

Graduating Class.

Chapman Medallist—Ross.
Prince of Wales Medallist—Ramsay.
Ross—First Rank Honours in Classics, Prize in Rhetoric, Prize in German.
Ramsay—First Rank Honours in Natural Science.
Drummond—First Rank Honours in Natural Science.

Students of the Third Year.

Trenholme—First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours in Classics and Prize, Prize in Zoology.
Cushing—First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours in Classics, Prize in Hebrew.
Robins—First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics.
Fairbairn—Second Rank General Honours, Prize in Classics, Prize in German.
McCord—Second Rank General Honours, Prize in Moral Philosophy, Prize for Essay.
Wicksteed—Second Rank General Honours.

Students of the Second Year.

Duff—(Dunham Academy)—First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics, Prize in Classics, Prize in Botany.
McGregor—First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics, Second Rank Honours in Logic.
Bothwell—(Durham Academy) — First Rank General Honours, First Rank Honours in Logic, First Prize in Botany, Prize in Logic, Prize for Essay, Prize in English Literature.
Pease—(Victoria College)—First Rank General Honours, Second Rank Honours in Logic, Prize in Classics, Prize in French.
Sherrill—(St. Francis College) — First Rank General Honours, Second Rank Honours in Logic, Prize in Botany.
Ouellet—Prize in French.

Students of the First Year.

Wardrop, (Brockville) 1st Rank General Honours, 1st Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics, Prize in Classics.
Krans, (Stanbridge Academy)—1st Rank General Honours, Prize in Classics, Prize in Chemistry, Prize in French, Prize in English Literature.
Brewster, (High School)—1st Rank General Honours, Prize in Classics.
Fowler, (High School) —1st Rank General Honours, Second Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics.
Duncan, (Brantford) Prize for Essay, Prize in Hebrew.

ENGINEERING STUDENTS.

Senior Class,

Gould, (Smith's Falls Grammar School)—Prize in Engineering.

Junior Class.

M. Owat, (Chatham)—Prize in Engineering.
Edwards, (Clarence)—Prize in Drawing.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE DEGREE AND SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, SESSION OF 1861-62.

LOGIC, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, RHETORIC, AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Ordinary B. A. Examination.—(Moral Philosophy) — Class 1st: Ross. Class 2nd: Drummond. Class 3rd: Ramsay, Gilman.

Fourth Year.—(Rhetoric)— Class 1st: Ross (prize.) Class 2nd: Drummond. Class 3rd: Ramsay, Gilman.

Third Year.—(Moral and Intellectual Philosophy) Class 1st: McCord, (Prize and Prize Essay) Trenholme, Robins. Class 2nd: Clowe, Cushing, L. Davidson, C. P. Davidson. Class 3rd: Fairbairn, Wicksteed.

Second Year—(Logic)—Class 1st: Bothwell, (Prize and Prize Essay,) Pease, Sherrill, Duff. Class 2nd: McGregor, Hicks, Muir. Class 3rd: Ouellet, Baynes.

Second Year—(Honours in Logic)—First Honours, Bothwell. Second Honours, Pease, Sherrill, McGregor.

Second Year—(English Literature)—Class 1st: Bothwell (Prize,) Pease, McGregor, Sherrill. Class 2nd: Duff, Hicks, Baynes, J. N. Muir. Class 3rd: Ouellett.

First Year—(English Literature)—Class 1st: Krans (Prize,) Brewster, Fowler, Wardrop, Baneroft. Class 2nd: Morrison, McLaurin, Bayfield W. Court. Class 3rd: Supple, Souter, McOwat, Harris, Duncan (Prize Essay.)

GREEK.

B. A. Ordinary Examinations.—Class 1st: Ross, Ramsay. Class 2nd: Drummond. Class 3rd: Gilman.

Third Year—(Ordinary)—Class 1st: Trenholme, (prize,) Fairbairn, Cushing, L. Davidson, Charles Davidson; Wicksteed and Robins, equal. Class 2nd; Lyman, McCord, Clowe.

Second Year—Class 1st: Pease, (prize,) Sherrill, Hicks, Duff, Bothwell, John Muir. Short. Class 2nd: McGregor, Ouellette, Grant. Class 3rd Baynes.

First Year—Class 1st: Brewster, (prize;) Wardrop, and Krans, equal; Fowler, Class 2nd: Jordan. Class 3rd: Banerott, Duncan, Morrison.

LATIN.

B. A. Ordinary Examinations—Class 1st: Ross, Ramsay. Class 2nd: Drummond. Class 3rd: Gilman.

Third Year—(Ordinary)—Class 1st: Fairbairn,(prize,) Trenholme, Cushing, L. Davidson, Wicksteed; Chas. P. Davidson, McCord & Robins equal. Class 2nd: Clowe, Lyman.

Second Year—Class 1st; Duff,(prize;) Pease and Sherrill, equal; Bothwell, Hicks, McGregor, Short. Class 2nd John Muir, Baynes. Class 3rd: Ouellette, Grant.

First Year—Class 1st: Wardrop, (prize,) Krans, Brewster; Fowler and Jordan, equal. Class 2nd; Bancroft. Class 3rd: Duncan, McLaurin, Morrison, Supple and Wm. Court, equal.

Honours in Classics—(B. A. Honours) 1st rank: Ross.

Third Year Honours—1st Rank: 1. Trenholme. 2. Cushing.

HISTORY.

First and Second Years—Class 1st: Brewster, Sherrill, Bothwell, Pease. Class 2nd: Duff and Short, equal; Hicks, Krans and Wardrop equal; Fowler, McGregor and Morrison equal; Class 3rd: Bayfield, Jordan, Bancroft.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Ordinary B. A. Examination—Class 1st: Ramsay (Robert,) Ross (George,) Drummond (Charles.) Class 2nd: None. Class 3rd: Gilman (Francis.)

Third Year—Class 1st: Trenholme (Norman,) Robins (Sampson P.,) Wicksteed (Richard,) McCord (David,) Davidson (Charles.) Class 2nd: Cushing (Lemuel.) Class 3rd: Fairbairn (Thomas,) Davidson (Leonidas,) Lyman (Frederick,) Clowe (John D.)

Second Year—Class 1st: Duff (Archibald) McGregor (James,) and Sherrill, (Alvan,) equal; Pease, (George A.) Bothwell (John A.,) Hicks (Francis W.) Class 2nd: None. Class 3rd: Muir (John,) Ouellette (Charles,) Baynes (Donald.)

First Year—Class 1st: Jordan (William E.) Krans (Edward K.) Wardrop (Robert,) Bayfield (Horace O.) Fowler (Wm.) Brewster (Wm.,) Class 2nd: Court (William,) McLaurin (John R.) Duncan (Alex.) Bancroft (Charles). Class 3rd: Morrison (James).

Engineering Students.—(Senior Year)—Class 1st: Gould (James H.)—(Junior Year)—Class 1st: McOwat.

Honour Examinations.

Third Year—First Rank—Robins (Sampson P.) (prize.)

Second Year—First Rank—Duff (Archibald,) (prize;) McGregor (James,) (prize.)

First Year—First Rank—Wardrop (Robt.) (prize.) Second Rank — Fowler (William,) (prize.)

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Ordinary B. A. and Engineering Examination—(Geology)—Class 1st: Ramsay, Ross, Drummond, Gaviller. Class 2nd: Gould.

Third Year—(Zoology)—Class 1st: Trenholme, (prize) Robins. Class 2nd: Lyman, Cushing, Wicksteed, Gilman, Davidson L., Fairbairn.

Second Year—(Botany)—Class 1st: Bothwell, (prize) Sherrill, (prize) Duff, (prize) Pease, Hicks, McGregor. Class 2nd; Muir, Ouellet, Grant, Baynes.

First Year.—(Elementary Chemistry)—Class 1st: Krans, (prize) Wardrop, Fowler, McOwat, Court, Wm., Bayfield, Muir, J. Class 2nd: Edwards, Morrison, Jordan, Marston, McLaurin, Brewster, Bancroft, Rogers. Class 3rd: Supple, Duncan, Harris.

Honours in Natural Science.—(B. A. Honours)—First Rank: 1. Ramsay, 2. Drummond.

FRENCH.

Ordinary B. A. Examination.—Class 1st: none. Class 2nd: none. Class 3rd: Ramsay.

Second Year.—Class 1st: Ouellet, (prize,) Pease, (prize,) Duff, McGregor, Class 2nd: Hicks, Sherrill. Class 3rd: Bothwell.

Third Year.—Class 1st: Krans, (prize,) Brewster. Class 2nd: Fowler, Bancroft, McLaurin. Class 3rd: W. Court, Bayfield and Wardrop, equal.

Engineering Students.

Second Year.—Class 1st; none. Class 2nd: none. Class 3rd: Gaviller, Gould.

First Year.—Class 1st: Edwards. Class 2nd; none. Class 3rd: McOwat, Muir.

GERMAN.

B. A. Ordinary Examination—Class 1st: Ross, (prize.) Class 2nd: Drummond. Class 3rd: Gilman.

Third Year.—Class 1st: Fairbairn, (prize) Class 2nd; Cushing and Trenholme equal; McCord and Robins, equal. Class 3rd; Davidson, Lyman.

HEBREW.

Senior Division — Class 1st: Duncan, (prize.) Class 2nd: Grant.

Junior Division—Class 1st: Cushing (prize) Class 2nd: Fessenden.

ENGINEERING.

Senior Year—Class 1st: Gould, (prize.)

Junior Year—Class 1st: McOwat, (prize,) Muir. Class 2nd: Marston, Edwards, (prize in drawing.)

The Chapman Medal was then presented by the Chairman to Mr. Ross, and the Prince of Wales Medal to Mr. Ramsay.

Mr. Bothwell then read part of an Essay on "the improvement made in the Science of Logic by Sir Wm. Hamilton;" and Mr. D. McCord read a portion of an Historical Essay.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred by the Principal on the following gentlemen:—

George Ross,
Robert Anstruther Ramsay,
Charles G. B. Drummond,
Francis Gilman.

The same Degree was also conferred on Mr. William Hall, to whom it had been granted formerly, but had not been conferred.

The Degree of Civil Engineer was conferred on Mr. James H. Gould.

Mr. Ross, B.A., read the following Valedictory:—

The delivery of a Valedictory address by one of those students who are about to leave the College-walls, in all probability for ever, is an excellent and time-honoured custom.

It is but a worthy tribute of affection and esteem from the departing graduates to those professors who have watched so carefully over their progress and welfare during their residence—as also a mark of good feeling towards those fellow-students with whom they themselves have lately had so much in common, and with some of whom friendships have naturally been cemented which lapse of time will not be able to dissolve. It tends, moreover, to a great extent, to keep alive in the graduate a never-failing interest in the welfare and progress of his Alma Mater; ever will he cherish it! oft will memory revert to it!

For some years past, my fellow-students, we have been travelling along the same road—the road to mental improvement and moral advancement, in some places steep and dusty, in others smooth and balmy. But through all we have travelled *together*, It is this unity—this fellowship—this community of interest and purpose, which has been the bond and tie connecting us. We have been engaged in the same pursuits.

Together we have attended lectures by which we were indoctrinated into the abstruse reasonings of geometry and algebra—taught to perceive and appreciate the grand sentiments of Euripides and Œschylus; to laugh at the drolleries of Plautus and Terence, and at the same time to perceive the sound morality lurking under both the tragic and the comic mask—grounded in morality, philosophy and rhetoric—and, together, with minds thus prepared to judge of by comparison, and to taste their beauties, have we read through the great authors of modern times.

Our intercourse—both that between students and professors, and that between student and student—has always been pleasant, most pleasant: nothing has ever occurred to mar the harmony of our connection. But now this sunny intercourse is at an end: we must gird up our loins for the race and struggle of life. Our roads *appear* to diverge, but if we all steadfastly set our faces towards the Temple of Fame, seen afar upon the summit of yon steep and giddy height, we are all tending in *one and the same* direction. Remember, oh remember, that the path of rectitude and honor, and that alone, leads to the portal of the Temple of Fame. Some will essay their powers in the courts of Justice, aiming to secure by their rhetorical and pleading powers the protection of the innocent, and by their shrewdness and acumen the conviction of the guilty—others will prefer directing their efforts towards the requirement of skill in the healing art—others again, mayhap will fill a professional chair and disseminate around some other centre the light collected here—and all will enter forthwith into the active business and labors of bustling life. But study ceases not on leaving college. The Legislature from year to year modifies and improves the laws of our own country and introduces and naturalizes such jurisprudence of other lands as appears wise and profitable for us—in like manner the rapidly multiplying discoveries of science and of art are enlisted into the service of the sons of Æsculapius for the alleviation of the sufferings of frail humanity. Well it is for us that activity is to the mind what breezes are to the atmosphere and currents to the ocean. We are all enjoined moreover, by our Lord and master to "work while it is day", "whatsoever they hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," says the wise king.

Surely it is fitting and right for those journeying along the same path, before ultimately parting, to say to one another a few words of brief farewell! It cannot but be, nevertheless, that on parting company a certain feeling of melancholy at the thought that we *must* part, is mingled with feelings of satisfaction and just pride at having fought the good fight and been successful, our Alma Mater conferring upon us our first title to distinction in the field of letters—Still the unwelcome reflection is forced upon us—to-day is the day of parting—to-day we must say to each of our co-disciples, "continue fellow-students in the path of rectitude and goodfellowship and be assured, whatever be your sphere in life our earnest prayer for you will always be "God speed you."

To our Professors—those who have so carefully watched over our moral and mental advancement and for whose care and attention upon us bestowed we feel most grateful—we must now bid adieu. It is no longer to be our happy lot to sit and listen to the words of wisdom and counsel by which they lead on and encourage those under their care to strive and strain and never to lag in the cause of their own improvement—no more are they to afford us lucid explanations of geometrical difficulties, to guide us through the flowery path of literature, to teach us to appreciate the beauties of Nature, to draw from the bowels of the earth rich ores and minerals there laid up in store by bounteous Providence for the use of diligent man, and to discern with critical eye the minute peculiarities of modern languages. Their course of instruction for us is finished; it now remains with ourselves to put out to interest the knowledge we have thus received until it increases ten and a hundred fold.

I cannot close this address—bidding farewell, as it were, to the college-walls themselves—without mentioning in most grateful terms the munificence of one of our most eminent and patriotic citizens by which the college buildings, long left unfinished, have been completed. By my hands my fellow-students desire in imagination, to place a crown of bay leaves upon that worthy brow, and to express our united wish that he may enjoy a green old age, and live to be thanked again and again by succeeding generations of grateful students. This noble act of generosity shows that there are those amongst us who look with affection upon the learned institutions of their country, and to all such the grateful thanks of us who enjoy the benefits are most certainly due.

Nor must I omit to thank those ladies who by their presence here to-day testify that our efforts and pursuits have not been wanting in interest to them, but that they wish, by showing their appreciation of our past labours, to incite us to fresh toils—as shall we secure to ourselves on future days a further mede of approbation.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

The Rev. Vice-Principal then announced that the following gentlemen, Graduates in Arts, having performed the exercises prescribed by the University, were entitled to the Degree of Master of Arts:—

R. J. Plimsoll, B. A. of 1858.
J. A. Perkins, B. A. of 1853.
James Kirby, B. A. of 1859.
C. J. Mattice, B. A. of 1859.

The Degree of M. A. was then conferred upon them by the Principal.

The Rev. Dr. Leach then delivered the following Address:—

The homely saying, "nearest the heart, nearest the mouth," may be supposed, without any objection on my part, to be the reason why I notice *first* the agreeable fact, that never since the founding of this University has the number of students in the Faculty of Arts been so large as it is now. For some years past the number has been gradually increasing, and the friends of the University seem to be justified in entertaining a very confident expectation that it will, at no distant period, be what they have always hoped it would become.

This is very encouraging, but not entirely satisfactory. In so populous a city there must necessarily be many more than those now studying in the College, who from their natural abilities and position might be thought disposed to seek in a College the opportunities and means for the best cultivation of themselves. It is to be feared that the want of due appreciation of the higher discipline of Colleges that marks all states of society similar to ours, exerts its full influence here. Too little credit attaches to the literature and science of the more accurate kinds, and that too even in the judgment of those whose circumstances give them the command of all the best sources of information, and the ability to grant their sons every facility of intellectual and moral culture. But without doubt, the fault as often lies with young persons themselves as with their parents. They have no exalted aims and no clear perception of the purposes of the life and powers granted them. The love of independent action is too early developed; and rushing too soon into the business of life, their pleasures are not generally of the most elevated description, and their capacities seldom enlarged beyond the enclosure of the routine they fall into. It is a pity; one cannot but regret that many more of those who are endowed with superior natural abilities that might be applied in doing good to their fellow creatures, do not enter some or other of those professions, in the practice of which they may become eminently a blessing to the community in which they reside. But the power and opportunity of doing good in the highest degree are not confined to what are usually termed professions. No class of men has a deeper interest in the good order and prosperity of the country than the mercantile, and that many of them have both the judgment to understand the true interests of their country and the patriotism to make no light sacrifices for the advancement of them, we have the most conspicuous evidence in the original Founder of the University, in him who has completed the edifice, as well as a goodly number whose names are on record as the benefactors of it. But to this I shall not at present allude more particularly. In both houses of the Legislature some of those who have served their country with the greatest ability and success are to be noted in the order of merchants, and in many respects they are to be presumed the most competent to give counsel. Whether then they may act in this higher sphere of public duty or be invested with authority in city or country, would it not be reasonable to expect from a College course some additional power to perform well the duties which these offices imply? Would a College course not be an advantage? Is it not to be considered the natural if not the necessary preparation for such duties? Believing that it is, I cannot but express my regret both on this account, and more generally on account of the high character of the merchants of the whole country, so desirable to be sustained, that so few of those who engage in mercantile pursuits, especially in this city, enter themselves as students in the University. For more reasons than it is now possible explicitly to state, this, I think, is deeply to be deplored.

The increase of the number of our students to which I have referred with so much pleasure, is principally derived from the country districts. They are generally of maturer age, and though often defective in previous training when compared with students from the High School, their well directed labor speedily yields very pleasing results. Most of them, I suppose, prompted by the consciousness of intellectual power, seek what they consider a congenial position for its cultivation, and when they set themselves to work they generally do work with right good will. This class of students seem to me deserving of particular encouragement. Leaving the paternal home they necessarily live in the city at considerable expense, and if scholarships were established for their maintenance, the number of such students, as I am informed by a clergyman in the country, would be increased I know not to what degree. I am very certain of this, that an abundant number of such students as those I have alluded to, graduating in the University, would be no insignificant guarantee of the good order of the part of the country where they happen afterwards to reside.

The subject of scholarships has occupied the earnest attention of the Faculty, and convinced by the facts adduced by Dr. Johnson and his valuable suggestions, we have addressed the Governors of the University on the subject, who have expressed their sense of its importance, and who will doubtless endeavor to give it effect in due time and fitting place. Among the various objects to which human benevolence is directed, I know of none upon which it could calculate with greater probability of accomplishing the greatest good with the least expenditure of means, than the endowment of scholarships such as those that have been recommended by the Faculty.

The relation of the Faculty of Arts to the other Faculties of the University, is a matter that has often been deliberated upon with the most earnest attention. That it would be decidedly advantageous for intending Students of Law and Medicine to graduate previously in Arts, is generally conceded, and though it may be inexpedient and impracticable to insist upon this course as a rule, it cannot be too strongly recommended. Till this course, however, is adopted, it cannot be thought that those professions have availed themselves of all the best securities for the raising and purification of their character, which can never rank too highly. Would it be no advantage to the student before he entered upon the study of Medicine to have passed through a vigorous course of instruction in mathematics and classical literature, in the natural sciences, and in the methods of reasoning and investigation. In some parts of his medical course does he not come into contact even with mental science, without some knowledge of which his conclusions must be necessarily one-sided, and therefore probably false; and even the studdy of moral truths cannot safely be omitted. Civil society has a practical interest in his clear understanding of duties. I might mention many cases where this is infinitely needful in the medical profession. I mention only this—medical evidence in the courts of justice, and of this I need refer only to one kind. Between the necessarily arbitrary and provisional definitions of insanity, there are room and verge enough to sink every law that has been enacted for the suppression of crimes. From this instance alone we see the magnitude of the moral responsibility, and hence deduce the necessity of a previous study and clear understanding of duties. Clearly, there is no part of the course in arts that is not directly conducive to the student's advantage in the medical profession. In a similar manner it might be argued in regard to the study of law. There is no profession that more requires comprehension and accuracy of knowledge, a more complete and critical power in the use and interpretation of language, and a more thorough acquaintance with the theory of argumentation and greater readiness in its application. As this profession too furnishes so large a proportion of those who exercise the legislative function, since, generally speaking, the members of it are the most competent, it is evidently necessary that the range of their earlier study should be liberal—extending to all the subjects, at least, in arts; and perhaps I may be allowed to say that it is especially, on this account as well as others, incumbent upon the members of it that all duties whether of state or individuals, ought to be the subject of systematic and rigorous study and be not left, as it usually is, to that imperfect and random acquisition which leaves in obscurity the very principles of moral judgment necessary in cases of vital moment to the public welfare. Law and morality must inosculate; and while it was a wise thing to establish a chair of jurisprudence in the Faculty of law, yet, even with all the knowledge which this supposes, it must be a miserable preparation for the responsibility of the work of legislation when there is no more explicit and scientific knowledge of duties than a child usually learns from the catechism of the church. This suggests another subject to which I have often adverted before, *iterum atque iterum*, and concerning which I cannot easily be now silent. I commend it to the special attention of the Principal of this university, who stands pledged on the subject of Education. While there is abroad a very general belief of the great things that have been done for the perfection of the educational system in Canada, I think we have too little suspicion of one great defect, I mean the want in the public academies generally of all instruction in rights and obligations, and the duties of human beings. I consider this a remarkable phenomenon. We find taught in those academies and schools all subjects that serve to sharpen the intellect and qualify for what is called "the business of life," but the kind of instruction mentioned, which, in a country where political and social liberty is so great, is perhaps more needed than in any other part of the empire, and as much as in any part of the world; that this kind of instruction should be left out of the system, is, I say again, a remarkable phenomenon; all kinds of seed sown but this—to the want of which, I hold directly imputable, crimes, vices and sins innumerable.

I am not to pass without notice the addition that has been made to the number of professorships in this faculty, by the erection of that of practical chemistry. As this has already been published, and the appointment, together with the extremely interesting circumstances connected with it (concerning which I wish I were at liberty to say what might be said) since this is already made known, I content myself with expressing the pleasure I feel—and I believe I speak the sentiments of all the other professors—upon the prospect of having Mr. Hunt a member of the Faculty.

As Dean of the Faculty I have to acknowledge the many obligations under which I lie to the principal and other professors for the assistance which they have constantly rendered me in all the duties of that office.

Of the ordinary deportment of the students during the past session, it is extremely pleasing to be able to say, that, with an exception scarcely worth mentioning, we could hardly desire it to be more satisfactory than it has been. I am much mistaken if the consciousness of correct and upright conduct during the session, does not now give you—I speak to you the students—does not now give you even greater pleasure than the honors and prizes you have won by your intellectual labors. I do not ask your attention, at present, to any of the general or minute directions usually given on these occasions—directions which I believe here are few of you that need. You are aware, I trust, of the deep interest we take in what you now do and in what you are to be under God's blessing. Be certain of our best wishes and our sincere prayers for you. Valete quam felicissime.

The Principal announced that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws had been granted by the Corporation of the University to the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Head, Bart., M.A.; Rev Dr. Falloon, Principal of St. Francis College, Richmond; George Lawson, Esq., Ph.D., Professor of Natural History in Queen's College Kingston.

The Principal, in reference to these gentlemen, said:—

Dr. Falloon is one of our oldest graduates, a man of letters and the principal of our affiliated College of St. Francis. Dr. Lawson came to Canada with an established reputation as a botanist, and has signalized himself by zealous and successful efforts for the promotion of that science in Canada, more especially in connexion with the Botanical society established at Kingston, mainly through his instrumentality. In conferring our highest literary degree on Sir Edmund Head, we do but testify to our appreciation of his character as a scholar, an author, and a patron of literature and science; and of the benefits which he conferred on this University during his term of office as its visitor. In connection with this acknowledgement of the standing and services of our late visitor, it may be useful to recal some points of his career as presenting a model for the imitation of our students and graduates. Descended from an eminent and honourable family, and endowed with rare natural gifts, Sir Edmund did not rest idly on these advantages, but addressed himself earnestly to the work of life; neither shrinking from its drudgery nor neglecting the higher attainments by which it may be adorned. His course at college was laborious and honorable. Graduating in the first class at Oxford, he competed for and obtained a fellowship, and devoted himself for five years to the work of a college tutor, while he was at the same time enriching his own mind with an unusually wide range of literary and scientific study, and contributing to the periodical literature of the day articles which attracted the attention of many of the leading minds of Great Britain. His subsequent career in high public employments both in Britain and the Colonies, is a matter of history; and it bore throughout, the impress of his high culture and mental endowments, and of an earnest and thoughtful devotion to every measure of public utility and especially to those connected with those higher works of literature and science with which he was himself so familiar. He fully understood the value of education in all its breadth and height, and and also the tendency that must always exist in new countries to underrate mental culture, and to regard merely local and material advantages. He therefore actively promoted every effort in favor of higher education and the general diffusion of learning, and cordially aided all whom he found honestly and diligently laboring in this direction. Canada owes more to him in these respects than it is yet willing to acknowledge, or than it will be fully able to appreciate until it has reached a higher stage of intellectual growth and culture, and until the seeds sown by him have borne fruit, and it is especially for this reason that this University should bear witness to his services in the department in which it is laboring, and should point to his example as worthy the imitation of her sons; few of whom can hope to attain to so high public position or literary eminence; but all of whom may and should endeavor, in their several walks in life, to unite literary and scientific tastes with earnest application to business, and with dignity of character and unswerving rectitude of purpose.

The Chairman then announced that the meeting of Convocation would be adjourned till the following day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock. The Benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Prof. Cornish.

SECOND DAY.

At 3 o'clock on the following afternoon, the Meeting of Convocation, adjourned from Monday, was resumed in the McGill Normal School, the proceedings on this occasion relating principally to the Faculties of Law and Medicine. The Hall was again crowded to excess.

Andrew Robertson, Esq., M.A., a Governor of the University, occupied the Chair.

On the dais were seated, Principal Dawson, L.L.D., F.G.S.; Rev. Vice-Principal Leach, D.C.L., LL.D., Dean of the Faculty of Arts; Prof. G. W. Campbell, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Prof. F. W. Torrance, M.A., representing the Faculty of Law, in the absence of the Dean, Prof. Abbott, M.P.P. On either side of the dais, and throughout the Hall, we noticed the following members of Convocation:—Fellows, Walter Jones, M.D., and W. B. Lambe, B.C.L. Secretary, Registrar, and Bursar, W. C. Baynes, B.A. Officers of Instruction:—(not before mentioned) Prof. Archibald Hall, M.D.; Prof. Wm. Sutherland, M.D.; Prof. W. E. Scott, M.D.; Prof. Wm. Wright, M.D.; Prof. R. P. Howard, M. D.; Prof. the Rev. A. DeSola, L.L.D.; Prof. P. R. Lafrenaye, B.C.L.; Prof. D. C. Callum, M.D.; Prof. Cornish, B.A.; Prof. Robt. Craik, M.D.; Graduates—Wm. H. Hingston, M.D.; F. W. Campbell, M.D.; Dr. Austin Senior; Dr. Robinson, Fusilier Guards. Louis Armstrong, B.C.L.; James Kirby, M.A., B.C.L.; W. E. Bullock, B.A., John Boyd, B.A.; Caleb S. DeWitt, B.A. John R. McLaren, B.C.L. G. Ross, B.A., R. A. Ramsay, B.A., and E. Drummond, B.A.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Vice Principal Leach.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Prof. Campbell, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, made the following announcement:—

FACULTY OF MEDICINE McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

SESSION 1861-62.

The number of Matriculated Students in the past session was 159, of these 92 were from Canada East, 62 from Canada West, 1 from Nova Scotia, 1 from New Brunswick, 2 from Prince Edwards Island, and 1 from the United States.

The number of Students who passed the primary Examination which includes the branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Institutes of Medicine, was 22 as follows:—

Messrs Alphonse Brodeur, Varennes, C.E.; Henry Graham, Bells Corners, C.W.; Eli Ives, Hatley, C.E.; Albert Edward Senkler, Brockville, C.W.; Alex. A. Ferguson, Cornwall, C.W.; Wm. Gustin, London, C.W.; Donald J. Grant, Glengary, C.W.; John J. Marston, L'Orignal, C.W.; James H. Sawyer, Kemptville, C.W.; Horatio C. Burritt, Smiths Fall's, C.W.; Wm. W. Dickson, Packenham, C.W.; Robert McIntosh, Newcastle, C.W.; Antoine DeSaulniers, Riviere du Loup, C.E.; Charles H. Pegg, Arcona, C.W.; Thomas M. Ross, Lancaster, C.W.; James L. Mason, Montreal, C.E.; Peter E. Brown, Lake of Two Mountains, C.E.; George Wood, Frost Village, C.E.; Wm. W. Gordon, Bathurst, C.W.; Wm. W. Squire, Montreal, C.E.; Edward E. Malloch, Ottawa, C.W.; Honor Therien, Riviere David, C.E.

At the meeting of Convocation, held May 6th, 23 gentlemen received the Degree of M.D., C.M.

The following list contains the names of the Graduates and of their Inaugural Dissertations or Theses.

Charles Richard Nicolls, Montreal, Surgeon Major Grenadier Guards, on Rheumatic Fevers; John Edward Moffatt, Montreal Staff Surgeon, Guards, on Gout; Henry G. H. Lawrence, Montreal, Asst. Surgeon Grenadier Guards, on Typhoid Fevers; Arthur G. Elkinton, Montreal. Asst. Surgeon, Scots' Fusilier Guards, on Pneumonia; Edward Louis Lundy, Montreal, Staff Asst. Surgeon, on Syphilis; St. John Killery, Montreal, Staff Asst. Surgeon, on Idiopathic Tetanus; Robert Atkinson, Montreal, Staff Asst. Surgeon, on Disease of the Liver; Thomas B. P. O'Brien, Montreal, Staff Asst. Surgeon, on Rheumatism; James Lister, Belleville, C.W., on Chronic Hydrocephalus; Frederic John Austin, Montreal, C.E., on Acute Peritonitis; Richard Maurice Buck, Sarnia, C.W. on the Correlation between the Physical and Vital Forces; William S. DeBonald, Berthier, C.E., on the Pneometer; Edward Henry Trenholme, Trenholmville, C.E., on the correlation between the Psychical and Physical forces; Charles Howard Church, Aylmer, C.W., on Strangulated Hernia; Francis Lewis Mack, St Catherines C.W., on Cancer; John Alexander Stewart, Charlottetown, P.E.I., on Epilepsy; David Beattie, Aylmer, C.W., on Bronchotomy; John Wherry, Quebec, C.E., on Hœmorrhage; Alfred Bellew, Quebec, C.E., on Anamia; George Ashbold Chesley, Cornwall, C.W., on Scarlatina; James Gordon Strowbridge, Brantford, C.W., on Inflammation; Donald Peter Campbell, Glengary, C. W., on Epilepsy,; John Harkness, Matilda, C.W.; on Hydrophobia; Francis Winniett Digby, Brantford, C.W., passed his examination but not being of age, cannot receive his Degree till next Convocation.

PRIZES.

The three prizes granted by the Governors were awarded as follows:—

For the best Theses, Richard Maurice Bucke, Sarnia, C.W.

For the best Examination on the Final Branches, John A. Stewart, Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island.

For the best Examination on the Primary Branches, John J. Marston, L'Orignal, C.W.

The Professors Prize in Materia Medica was awarded to Mr. John Wm. Bligh, Quebec.

The Professors prize in Chinical Medicine, for the best answers to written questions to Edward H. Trenholme, Trenholmville, C.E.; and for the best report of cases to Richard Maurice Bucke, Sarnia, C. W.

In Botany and Zoology the prizes awarded were

For Botany and Zoology to Mr. Timothy Bigelow, Whitby, C.W.

For Botany to Mr. Edward P. Hurd, Eton, C.E.

For Zoology to Mr. Kenneth Reid, Huntingdon. C.E.

The Prizes having been presented, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery was conferred by the Principal upon the twenty-three gentlemen named above.

Mr. Charles Howard Church, M.D., read the following Valedictory:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have been chosen to deliver the valedictory for this year, of those who have to day become graduates of the medical department of McGill University. In accepting this high honor, I am aware, that my selection arose not from any peculiar merits of my own, but through the kindness and partiality of those students with whom I have labored from day to day for the last four sessions. It is then, with mingled feelings of pride and regret that I stand here to express to you the sentiments of my class upon those points which would be naturally uppermost in their minds upon an occasion like the present. We have now arrived at a period of our lives, which may be justly regarded as a sort of mental observatory. We have accomplished the first stage of our journey up the rugged hill of medical science, and while we gird our loins for a still greater test of our powers, it will be profitable to look back for a brief season and contemplate the difficulties we have so triumphantly arrived at this position. It is indeed, our high and bounden privilege this day that we standing on the threshold of active busy world, to take stock of our past actions and if accurately observed, wherein we have failed in our duty to others as well as to ourselves. There are periods in every man's career which seem to be peculiarly set apart for calm and serious reflection; and what time can be more appropriate for us than the time which our so styled student' life ends, and from which dates our career as professional men. This day has beheld the fruition of our most ardent aspirations, for we have been rendered worthy to take rank with men whom we have always regarded with veneration and respect. Not to every man is given the same talent, and to very few is accorded the proud distinction of eminent ability, but we may all hope to cultivate their virtues and emulate their usefulness. And, it remains with us whether the honorable title we have this day received shall be a source of just pride or of deep regret. In looking back it seems but a day since we first entered the precincts of our Alma Mater, but how many startling events and life changes have occurred since that time. Death has stricken down the great and the good. It has come down in the carnage of the battle field, and has ridden upon the swift wings of the pestilence. It has claimed its victims in the crowded camp, in the hovel of the poor, and in the palace of the prince. But wherever it appeared, before hope had entirely fled, there was but one earthly source of help. Our profession has been instituted to combat the common enemy, and in the dread hour of sickness, when mind and body have been nearly worn out in ineffectual efforts to loosen the grasp of the fell destroyer, medical science has come to the rescue, and hope has once more shed its lustre over the scene. We are all hastening to that bourne whence no traveller returns, and no amount of skill can be expected to prevent the ultimate triumph of death. Still by the judicious use of those means, which science has placed at our disposal, we may either lengthen the span of a misspent life or soften the rough asperities which too frequently herald the approach of dissolution.

HOUSES, &c.,
TO BE LET OR FOR SALE.

DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET.

The HOUSE, at the Corner of University and Cathcart Streets. A tenant desiring to do so might make advantageous arrangements to acquire the Furniture, suitable for a Boarding House, the present lessee leaving on account of ill health.
MARY HAMILTON.
April 24. 98

TO LET.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,

The comfortable DWELLING, 141 Notre Dame Street, opposite St. Jean Baptiste Street, consisting of eight Rooms. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises.
May 7. 109

TO LET

A well-finished BRICK HOUSE in Aylmer Street.
Possession immediately.
Apply to
JOHN FERON,
Grocer,
Alexander Street.
May 1. 106

TO LET

A Neat Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, No. 1 Ashton Place, Prince of Wales Avenue (or Leclere Street). Rent low.
Possession 1st May next.
Apply to
J. SHORT,
Balmoral Street.
April 17. 92

TO LET,

A First-Class Three-Story Cut-Stone HOUSE, in St. Antoine Street, presently occupied by George Winks, Esq.
The House contains all the modern improvements, such as Bath, Gas, Water-Closet, with Ice-House, Stables and Coach House, and a fine Garden in the rear.
Apply to
AMABLE PREVOST,
Nos. 143 & 150 St. Paul Street.
March 25. 72

STORE TO LET.

The first class two-story CUT STONE WAREHOUSE, No. 301 St. Paul Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Foley & Co.
Immediate possession, if necessary,
February 13. 38

TO LET,
FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT,

Those Two pleasantly-situated HOUSES on Craig Street, opposite the centre of Viger Square. They will be fitted up with modern improvements, and every way suitable for a Genteel Family.
Early possession will be given.
Apply, on the Premises, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4.
CHARLES McDONALD.
February 5. 31

TO LET,

The COTTAGE and GARDEN, No. 30 Durocher Street, belonging to the Estate of the late Benjamin Hart, Esq. Rent £90.
Apply to
THEODORE HART,
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street.
April 3. 80

$160 A YEAR.

TO LET.

A very convenient HOUSE, No. 50 Sanguinet Street. Hall, Sitting and Dining Rooms, and Kitchen on first floor. Seven apartments on the second flat, and a spacious Garret above. Enquire at this Office.
March 22. 70

Dwelling House at St. Lambert.

TO LET,

An excellent, well-finished Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, suitable for a respectable Family, containing Six Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, Cellar, &c. Supplied with Hard and Soft Water.
Rent moderate.
Apply on the Premises, or at the Office of the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company, No. 64 Commissioners' Street.
April 18. 93

TO LET,
AT ST. LAMBERT'S,

Two Comfortable COTTAGES, very pleasantly situated on the River Bank, between the Railroad Wharf and St. Helen's Island.
Rent moderate. Possession immediately.
Apply, near the Premises, to
WM. MYLER.
April 14. 89

TO LET OR FOR SALE
OR
To be Exchanged for a Property in the City of Montreal,

THAT SPLENDID PROPERTY, situated in the City of St. Hyacinthe, near the Railroad Depot, containing nine acres in superficies with a beautiful Villa and large Outbuildings thereon erected.
The House contains all the modern improvements, such as Bath, Water Closet, Gas, Ice House, &c., &c.
Terms very liberal.
For further particulars, apply to
A. or G. LAMOTHE.
March 18. 66

TO LET,

The HOUSE adjoining the residence of the Subscriber, in Upper Guy, near Sherbrooke Street. It is in excellent order, contains Fourteen Apartments, and, besides a Well of excellent Spring Water, is supplied from the Water Works. The Stables are new and commodious, and there is over half an acre of Garden, well stocked with Fruit Trees, attached to the premises.
For further particulars, apply on the Premises; or to
ALEX. URQUHART,
St. Peter Street.
February 4. ws 30

STORES.

TO LET

THREE TWO STORY CUT STONE STORES, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Nuns' Buildings, St. Joseph Street.
Apply to
GEO. WEEKES,
Agent.
February 13. 38

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET,—TWO STORES and OFFICES in YOUNG'S BUILDINGS, McGill Street.
Apply to
JOHN YOUNG.
January 31. 27

TO LET

TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 36 and 48 McGill Street, facing the St. Ann's Market.
—Also—
A BRICK WAREHOUSE, off McGill Street.
—And—
The large STONE STORE, No. 9 William Street, presently occupied by Thos. Gordon & Co
Apply to
W. E. PHILLIPS.
February 21. 45

TO LET

PART of STORE, with OFFICE and CELLAR, corner of Hospital and St. John Streets. Rent low.
ALEX. McK. COWIE.
April 2. 79

TO LET

A first-class WINE CELLAR, in St. François Xavier Street.
Apply to
BENNING & BARSALOU.
February 8 34

For Sale.
A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FOUR TWO-STORY CUT STONE HOUSES in the St. Lawrence Suburbs, two of which are on the line of St. Lawrence Main Street, and the others on the line of St. Charles Barromme Street, near St. Catherine; with separate Yards and commodious Outbuildings.
Titles incontestable. Terms easy.
Apply to
JAMES SMITH, N.P.
April 7. 83

OFFICES TO LET,
At No. 18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

TWO ROOMS, connecting on 1st floor front.
THREE ROOMS, 2nd floor front, and THREE ROOMS, 3rd floor back.
Apply on the premises.
February 9. 35

FOR SALE,
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

1st. A LAND, situate at the Côte-des-Neiges, Parish of St. Laurent, containing 72 arpents in superficies, with a Barn thereon erected.

2nd. An EMPLACEMENT situate in the same place, containing 90 x 198 feet, with a House and Tanner's Shop in basement, and a Shed and Stable thereon erected.

For particulars apply to JOSEPH FORTIER, Proprietor, or to the Undersigned.
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.,
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
February 18. tfs 42

HOUSES, &c.,
TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE,

A Very Desirable BUSINESS STAND, in the thriving Village of MOULINETTE, a few miles from Cornwall, C.W., heretofore occupied by Messrs. J. N. DIXSON & BROTHER as a General Store.
The Building is of Wood, and well fitted up in every respect, having plenty of Shelving, Counters, Desks, Drawers, &c., &c, and a large, Dry Cellar attached, very valuable to any one wishing to buy and pack butter.
The whole in perfect order, and conveniently situated for the shipment of produce to any market.
For further information, apply to
MILLAR, THOMSON & CO.,
266 & 268 St. Paul Street.
March 19. 67

Stoneybrook Cottage
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Undersigned has erected the past season a fine GOTHIC VILLA in CAPE ELIZABETH, near the Cape Cottage, about one mile from PORTLAND, and within three rods of the Ocean. It is well arranged for a Private Family or Boarding House, containing fourteen Rooms; and for scenery and location it is ahead of anything on the Cape.
For particulars please apply to the Subscriber at 121 Commercial Street, Portland,
ALBERT STEPHENSON.
April 5. du-d'ly & trs 82

Water Powers & Lots
To Let or Lease,
AT
COTE SAINT PAUL.

THE Undersigned offers to LET or LEASE, at COTE ST. PAUL, valuable WATER POWERS and LOTS.
Distance from Montreal about 1¼ miles.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM PARKYN,
Cote St. Paul.
March 22. 287

FOR SALE,

AN EMPLACEMENT, situate in Little St. James Street, of 38 feet in front by 60 feet in depth.
FOUR BUILDING LOTS, situate in Lagauchetiere Street, of 23 feet in front by 75 feet in depth.
SIX LOTS, situate in Bleury Street, of 24 feet in front by 80 feet in depth.
FOUR LOTS, situate on St. George Street, of 25 feet in front by 80 feet in depth.
TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS, situate on Cote-a-Barron, of 24 feet in front by 70 feet in depth.
SIX LOTS, at the same place, of 25 feet in front by 110 feet in depth.
For the conditions and more ample information, apply to
J. ATKINSON,
No. 44 Dorchester Street.
March 24. 71

Messrs. Buchanan, Craw ord & Co.

No. 18 Great St. James Street,
MONTREAL,

AGENTS for the PURCHASE and SALE of
REAL ESTATE
In the City of Montreal. Also, of Improved and Unimproved Lands throughout Canada; Mills, Factories, Mining and Oil Locations; Stocks, Monied Securities of all kinds, and the Negotiation of Loans and Investments.
April 28. 6m 101

Edward Hixon's

FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS, 172 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, (opposite Bromfield Street), has constantly on hand and is manufacturing the newest styles of CABINET FURNITURE. We have also the *best* and latest styles of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest market prices. The above Furniture is of our own manufacture, and warranted to stand Furnace Heat.
Also, HIXON'S SUPERIOR FURNITURE POLISH, for Oiled and Varnished Furniture, at Wholesale and Retail.
172 Washington Street, - - - Boston,
Opposite Bromfield Street.
April 2. 3m 79

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements with a first-class English house for the Sale of their
Twines, Cord, Shoe Threads, Linen Threads, &c., &c.,
Has now on hand a complete assortment o Samples, at prices comparing favorably with other Manufacturers.
—ALSO,—
AMERICAN TWINES, including Tow and Flax Sail, Shop and Drug Twines, &c.
Office, 26 St. Nicholas Street,
WM. NIVIN,
May 3. 106

REMOVAL.

Montreal Carpet Warehouse,
49 *Great St. James Street.*

THE Subscribers, having lately REMOVED to the above convenient Premises, would invite to an examination of the superior assortment they possess of
Carpetings of all kinds
Floor Oil Cloths English, Scotch and American
Cocoa Mattings, Mats, Hearth Rugs, &c
Presenting many New and Choice Patterns, which will be cut to suit the dimensions of any apartment.
An experienced Upholsterer is constantly employed, by whom measurements will be taken, and Carpets cut and laid down.
49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
(DAVID'S BUILDING),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. Campell & Co.
May 5. 107

"ERROY & CO.'S"
CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNES

Constantly on hand and for sale by
R. THOMAS,
Dealer in Fine Teas, Coffees & Choice Groceries
Bonaventure Building.
February 7. 33

The Subscriber Offers for Sale:

15 Bales 6-4 UNION BLACK CLOTH, this Spring's Importation
1 Cas: 8-4 BLACK SUMMER CLOTH
—ALSO,—
A few Cases CANADIAN SUMMER TWEEDS, latest styles
N.B.—The above Goods will be Sold low for Cash or approved paper.
GEORGE DENHOLM,
St. Sacrament Street.
April 2. 79

JUST RECEIVED, ex "City of Quebec," the usual supplies of Crosse & Blackwell's Oriental, India and Assorted Pickles, Sauces, &c; French and Spanish Olives, Potted Meats, French Mustard, Petits Pois Natural, Gorgona Anchovies, Assorted Essences, Essence of Beef, Currie Powder, Preserved and Dried Canton Ginger, Assorted Tart Fruits, Jams and Jellies, &c.; Westphalia Hams and Bacon; also a choice assortment of Cheese.
BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
Family Grocers, 152 Notre Dame Street.
May 15. 116

COUNTING HOUSES

FITTED UP BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
SEALE & TEES.
108

OFFICE DESKS

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER,
ALL SIZES.
SEALE & TEES.
108

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED
TO
FURNISH FUNERALS
AT SHORT NOTICE,
AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.
SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.
May 6. 108

A Hint to the Ladies.

THE CANADA SILVER GLOSS STARCH is superior to any Starch in the market, and price one-third less.
To be had of all Grocers.
CANADA STARCH COMPANY,
Edwardsburgh, C.W.
July 21 157

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

FOLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Hardware,
HAVE
REMOVED TO THE PREMISES,
14 & 16 St. Sacrament Street,
NEAR THE EXCHANGE.
April 14. 89

REMOVED
TO
1 6 3
NOTRE DAME STREET,
(CATHEDRAL BLOCK,)
Next Door to MR. R. SHARPLEY.
J. ANDREW GRAHAM.
April 15. 90

FIRST CLASS.
Hedge's Improved European
COOKING RANCE

The Heaviest, best Finished and most Economical Range in the market.
For First-Class Houses and Hotels There are none superior to be had.
—ALSO,—
Marbleized Slate Mantel Pieces,
Grates and Fenders.
The Subscribers are offering at prices worthy of the attention of Builders.
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 *Great St. James Street,*
Stove, Furnace & Iron Bedstead Warehouse.
March 26. 73

JUDSONS'
MOUNTAIN HERB
WORM TEA.
Herbs, Barks and Roots
VERSUS
Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is *WORMS, and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in
JUDSON'S WORM TEA
A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and giving the *MOUNTAIN HERB TEA* immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of
HERBS AND ROOTS
NOT A PARTICLE OF
Calomel or Mineral
IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO
POISON
TO
YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.
This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern America. A full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "*Science of Tutu Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—is Pleasant to Take.
GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Tecuco*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St., New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy or Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Fifty Cents a Half-Pint Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.
27 Central Street, - - Boston,
And sold everywhere.
March 4. 3m DSW 54

LEATHER.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—
SPANISH SOLE LEATHER
SLAUGHTER DO
WHOLE KIPS, "Selected City Slaughter"
CALCUTTA CALF
All "St. Pie" Tannery Manufacture.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
December 2. 288

SEEDS FOR SALE.

DAN O'ROURKE PEAS
TOM THUMB PEAS
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEAS
TURTLE SOUP BEANS
JOHNSON'S WONDERFUL BEANS, &c
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
May 7. 09

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.
M. GUTMAN & CO.,
14 LEMOINE STREET.
April 17.

White Val de Penas.
For Sale by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Hospital Street.
January 25. 22

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTMAN,
PHOTOGRAPHER to HER MAJESTY
9 & 11 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.
October 15. 247

Cartes de Visite
OR
ALBUM PORTRAITS

THE great demand for this style of PORTRAITURE has induced MR. NOTMAN to arrange a Light and introduce a few accessories to his Studio specially adapted for their production.
They are deservedly popular, being *truthful, very becoming, and easily transmitted by post.*

ALBUM PORTRAITS
OF
THE ROYAL FAMILY,
GENERAL SIR W. F. WILLIAMS
BISHOP OF MONTREAL,
AND
OTHER DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES,
FOR SALE,
With a choice assortment of
ALBUMS FROM THE BEST MAKERS

NOTMAN,
Photographer to Her Majesty,
9 & 11 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.
March 10. 59

Looking-Glass & Picture-Frame
MANUFACTORY,
2 VICTORIA SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARMS.

MANTEL and PIER MIRRORS, CONSOLE TABLES, WINDOW CORNICES, &c., CARVED and GILT in the best style, from new and original designs.
Designs furnished in any style or order, to suit purchasers.
The largest and best variety of MOULDINGS in Canada for Portrait and Landscape Frames.
Suitable and appropriate Frames made for Water-Color Drawings, Photographs (plain or colored), Engravings, Lithographs, &c., &c.
PRICES MODERATE.
Oval Frames in Great Variety.
A large stock of Plain washable Gilt Moulding, kept in stock for Cheap Framing.
All work done at this establishment being executed by none but first-class, experienced workmen, is guaranteed to be of the very best description.
Scott & Marsden,
Proprietors.
February 26. 49

PALMER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR FOR THE HAIR
J. PALMER,
Hair-Dresser, Wig-Maker and Perfumer
Under the Patronage of His Royal Highness PRINCE NAPOLEON.
NO. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET
February 4. 30

CABINET FURNITURE
AND
CURTAIN STUFFS

THE Subscribers have just OPENED a splendid lot of
Curtain Materials,
CONSISTING OF:
Fancy Reps, Repterars, Pekin and Japanese Cloths, &c.
They would also invite attention to their extensive Stock of
Cabinet Furniture,
Of every variety and quality.
J. & W. HILTON,
25 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
April 17. 93

E. LAZENBY & SONS

PICKLES and SAUCES, &c., can be supplied by all Grocers throughout the country.
February 4. 30

William's Persian Essence

FOR the Handkerchief is the most elegant of all Perfumes. It imparts a fragrance more permanent and odoriferous than any Extract of Flowers yet made, and has received the special patronage of the
ARMY AND NAVY.
Sold by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall, Notre Dame Street;
And at
KENNETH CAMPBELL'S, Medical Hall. Great St. James Street.
February 4. 30

CITY FOUNDRY,
60 & 62 Queen St.
Montreal.

IRON RAILING
AND
ORNAMENTAL WORK

PARTICULAR attention is called to our great variety and choice selection of Patterns for CEMETERY RAILINGS.
JOB WORK and every description of CASTINGS will receive prompt attention.
IVES & ALLEN
July 24. 176

REMEMBER
Downer Kerosene Oil,
Surpassed by None,
ONLY 3s. 6d. PER GALLON
W. R. HIBBARD,
LAMP DEPOT.
161 St. Paul Street.

REFINED PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, a 2s. 6d. per gallon.
W. R. HIBBARD,
OIL AND LAMP DEPOT,
161 St. Paul Street,
November 7. 267

MARMALADE! MARMALADE!!—A fresh supply of Crosse & Blackwell's Orange and Lemon Marmalade in small jars. Also, French Prunes in glass jars and Preserved Ginger. For sale by GEO. GRAHAM.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!—Mocha, Old Government Java and Laguayra Coffees ground daily on the premises. Also, daily supplies of Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs during the Summer, at GEO. GRAHAM'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!—Muscovado Sugar at the following low prices:—Muscovado Bright 4d. per lb; Extra Bright, 4½d. & 5d. per lb. For sale by GEO. GRAHAM,
287 Notre Dame Street.
April 15. 90

250 BARRELS
Choice Fall and Winter Apples,
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
THIS DAY,
BY
Havilland, Routh & Co.
December 3. 289

AMERICAN COTTON YARN.

FOR SALE,
1000 bundles Assorted Numbers.
BEST QUALITY.
ALEX. WALKER,
St. Peter Street.
October 28. 258

SUPERIOR
Pot and Pearl Barley,
SPLIT PEAS.
—ALSO,—
ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED
For sale by
A. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
Corner Commissioner and Port Streets.
January 25 22

FOR SALE,
48 Barrels ENNISKILLEN OIL
Apply to
ROBT. MITCHELL,
32 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Decem 16 300

INSURANCE, &c.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - - Two Millions Sterling
And Large Reserve Funds.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS COMPANY continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favourable terms, and at the lowest rates charged by any good English Company.
All just losses promptly settled, without deduction or discount, and without reference to England.
The large Capital and judicious management of this Company insures the most perfect safety to the assured.
No charge for Policies or Transfers.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The following advantages, amongst numerous others, are offered by this Company to parties intending to insure their lives:—
Perfect security for the fulfilment of its engagements to Policy-holders.
Favorable Rates of Premium.
A high reputation for prudence and judgment, and the most liberal consideration of all questions connected with the interests of the assured.
Thirty days' grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums, and no forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mistake.
Policies lapsed by non-payment of premiums may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a fine of ten shillings per cent, on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured.
Participation of Profits by the assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.
Large Bonus declared 1855, amounting to £2 per cent. per annum on the sum assured, being on ages from twenty to forty 80 per cent. on the premium. Next division of profits in 1865.
Stamps and Policies not charged for.
All Medical Fees paid by the Company.
Medical Referee—W. E. SCOTT, M.D.
H. L. ROUTH, AGENT.
Montreal, Jan. 17, 1862. 15

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company,

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling.
Established in 1836.—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

OFFICES:
1 Dale Street, Liverpool; 20 and 21 Poultry London; 61 King Street, Manchester; 56 Wall Street, New York; Place d'Armes, Montreal; Wynyard Square, Sydney; and Elizabeth Street, South Melbourne

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Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thomson, Esq.
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And eighteen other Directors.
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And nine others.
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Office, Company's Buildings, Corner of Place d'Armes.
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James Mitchell, Esq. | E. I. S. Maitland, Esq.
J. H. Maitland, Esq., Resident Secretary.
G. F. C. Smith, Resident Assistant Secretary.
CONSTITUTION.
Liability of the entire body of Shareholders unlimited. All Directors must be Proprietors in the Company. The Capital is £2,000,000, divided into 100,000 Shares of £20 each, 87,514 of which are in the hands of the Proprietors at £2 per Share.
It may be convenient to the Proprietors to have presented to them in one view the additions which have been made to the various Funds, and thus to see the extent of advance made in the year:—

1859.	
The Capital	£188,702 0 0
The Reserve Fund	215,596 11 11
The Life Fund	649,701 8 5
The Fire Re-Insurance Fund	159,317 3 0
	£1,213,317 3 4

Increased in 1860 to

The Capital	£188,902 0 0
The Reserved Fund	216,146 11 11
The Life Fund	707,785 7 3
Fire Re-Insurance Fund	130,372 2 10
	£1,259,826 2 0 Stg.
Or	$6,299,130 52

SWINTON BOULT,
Secretary to the Company.
All applications for FIRE INSURANCE to be made at the Canada Branch Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal.
J. H. MAITLAND,
Resident Secretary.
September 10. 217

UNITY
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Association,
OF LONDON,
With which is amalgamated the EQUITABLE FIRE OFFICE.
Capital ..... £2,500,000 Stg
Deposit Fund in Canada, $50,000.
CANADA BRANCH:
OFFICE, No. 11 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
DIRECTORS FIRE DEPARTMENT
J. PROTHINGHAM, Esq.
B. HOLMES, Esq.
A. LAROCQUE, Esq.
W. LUNN, Esq.
J. G. MACKENZIE, Esq.
J. TORRANCE, Esq.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS transacted at the most moderate Rates of Premium.
The large Bonus declared on the last Division of Profits render the Association a most desirable medium for Life Assurance.
Prospectuses and all information may be obtained at the Chief Office, Montreal.
W. P. REYNOLDS,
Manager in B. N. A.
May 5. 107

PHŒNIX
Fire Assurance Comp'y,
LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
INSURANCES against LOSS by FIRE are effected on the most favorable terms, and LOSSES PAID without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for Policies.
HEAD AGENCY OFFICE,
Montreal, 12th May, 1858.

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

THE DIRECTORS of the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY beg to direct attention to the following RULE with reference to their Assured joining Militia or Volunteer Corps:—
"Persons Assured are permitted, without payment of Extra Premiums, to join Militia, Yeomanry, or Volunteer Corps, and to perform any military duties required of them in peace or war, in defence of their country."
(By Order.)
W. M. RAMSAY
Manager.
COLONIAL COMP'Y'S. BUILDING,
Dec. 17, 1861. 302

REDUCED RATES
FOR
ASSURANCE.
THE COLONIAL
Life Assurance Company.
MANAGER ..... W. M. RAMSAY.

THE following TABLE of PREMIUMS has been framed, so as to REDUCE the COST of LIFE ASSURANCE to the lowest point. It will be observed the Rates payable for the first seven years are not much more than *half* the usual charge, while for the remainder of life they are still moderate.
To assure £100, payable at death, with profits after first seven years:—

AGE.	FIRST SEVEN YEARS.	REMAINDER OF LIFE.
20	£1 1 8	£2 5 7
25	1 4 9	2 12 0
30	1 8 0	2 19 11
35	1 11 10	3 9 10
40	1 16 3	4 3 0
45	2 0 11	5 1 1
50	2 8 4	6 7 5

Information as to the different modes of Life Assurance will be given at the Office.
Montreal, August 21, 1861. 201

JAMES FAIRIE'S
SPLENDID COAL OIL,
50 Cents per Gallon.
Depot, No. 57 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 2. 55

NOTICES, &c.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the style of JOHN HENDERSON & CO., was this day DISSOLVED by limitation.
All Debts due to and by the late Firm will be settled by JOHN HENDERSON.
(Signed), JOHN HENDERSON,
EDWIN MORRIS.
Montreal, April 1st, 1862. 79

THE HAT and FUR BUSINESS will be continued by the Undersigned, in the same premises, under the name and style of JOHN HENDERSON & CO.
JOHN HENDERSON.
Montreal, 1st April, 1862. 79

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late JOHN TIFFIN, Esq., are requested to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the undersigned, his EXECUTOR; and those to whom said Estate is indebted to send in their Claims, duly authenticated.
JOSEPH TIFFIN,
Executor.
Montreal, Jan. 28, 1862. 25

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by the Subscribers, under the Firm of COWAN & CROSS, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
The affairs of the late Firm will be arranged by MR. ROBERT CROSS.
JAS. P. COWAN,
ROBERT CROSS.
Montreal, 28th Dec, 1861. 312

ESTATE P. B. BADEAUX.

PARTIES having CLAIMS against the above ESTATE are requested to send them, duly attested, to the OFFICE of the Undersigned:
And all parties INDEBTED to the ESTATE are hereby notified to make immediate payment, as all claims remaining unpaid after the 1st of December next will be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection.
ANDREW MACFARLANE,
ASSIGNEE,
Nos 238 & 260 St. Paul Street.
Montreal, Nov. 20, 1861. 278

PORTRAIT and OIL PAINTING,

Lessons in Designing and Painting.

NAP. BOURASSA has OPENED his STUDIO at his Residence,
No. 11 St. Simon Street,
Continuation of St. George Street, near the Jesuit's College.
November 5. 266

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

CREAM OF TARTAR, warranted pure.
TARTARIC ACID, ground and in crystals.
JAMAICA GINGER, finest.
DO. DO., ground.
ESSENCE OF LEMON, Cork Floats.
GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER,
Unrivalled for Purity and Cheapness.
REFINED BORAX, in barrels.
REGULUS OF ANTIMONY, in blocks.
Hemp Seed, Canary Seed.
Honey in jars, Bees-Wax.
Candied Lemon Peel in 7lb boxes.
Blue Vitriol, Oxalic Acid.
Gum Arabic, Carriage Sponge.
Burning Fluid, Olive Oil.
Portland Kerosene in barrels.
No. 1 Refined Petroleum in barrels.
Solar Sperm Oil, Lard Oil.
Cod Liver Oil, Rape Seed Oil.
Cochineal, Castor Oil, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
200 lbs *HYDRIODATE OF POTASH* in 1lb bottles.
200 lbs *OIL OF PEPPERMINT—pure.*
JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
Wholesale and Retail,
295 (West End) Notre Dame Street
April 28. 101

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES
AND
Monuments.

FOUNTAIN MARBLE WORKS
No. 6 Bonaventure St., opposite the Hall

THE Undersigned is prepared to execute Orders of every description in the MARBLE LINE at greatly reduced prices, and in a superior style of workmanship.
N.B.—White Marble Grave Stones as low as $3.
GEO. THOMSON,
Practical Marble Worker.
September 27. ly-tts 332

SEEDS 1862.

BEANS—China Bush
Do Lima Pole
Do Turtle Soup
Do White Marrow
Do Broad Windsor
BEET—Long Red
Do Turnip Rooted
Do White Sugar
BROCOLI of all sorts
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
May 1. 104

TO FLAX GROWERS.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of RIGA FLAX SEED for Sowing which they will sell in small lots at a moderate advance upon cost.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
May 3. 106

Recommended by the Faculty, and universally approved by Connoisseurs.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SAUCE

Imparts to chops, steaks, curries, fish, game, hot and cold meats, etc., etc., a most piquant and appetizing relish, and is pronounced by all to be the most perfect condiment ever offered to the public. It is a delicate combination of rich exotic spices and fruits; is perfectly wholesome, and a most agreeable stomachic. It is recommended by the Faculty as a very agreeable dietetic for dyspeptic Invalids.
College of Chemistry,
Duke Street, Liverpool.
I have made a very careful Chemical and Microscopical Analysis of the "PRINCE OF WALES SAUCE." I can highly recommend it as being a very palatable, piquant and delicious condiment, and perfectly free from all matters that could in any way interfere, injuriously, with the animal economy.
(Signed) SHERIDAN MUSPRATT, M.D.,
Professor of Chemistry, etc., etc.
Prepared only by EVANS SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL (Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the celebrated
CONCENTRATED FLUID COFFEE,
for the instantaneous preparation of delicious Coffee). Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Italian Warehousemen throughout the world.
The Trade supplied by
F. CUNDILL & CO.
August 1. 1y 183

THE Undersigned offer for Sale a large number of the choicest BUILDING LOTS in the City of Montreal, at prices and on terms usually favorable.
BUCHANAN, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 18 Great St. James Street.
April 1. 79

RECEIVING, ex "North American, "St. Andrew," "Pride of Canada," "City of Quebec," &c.—
Cheese—Stilton, Queen's Arms, Chedder, North Wilts, Cheshire, Double Gloster.
Marmalade—Keiller & Son's, Dundee—this year's make, in 1 and 2 lb pots.
English Bacon, Westphalia Hams, Bologna Sausages, Yarmouth Bloaters, with a general assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, &c., &c.
ALEX. McGIBBON.
May 7. 108

DRY PINE LUMBER
FOR SALE.

30,000 feet of INCH BOARDS, first quality.
44,000 feet of TWO-INCH PLANK, first quality.
80,000 feet of 5-4 INCH PLANK, common.
30,000 feet of THREE-INCH PLANK, third quality.
Apply to
EDD. SCALLON,
Industry Village.
May 1. 104

SCHOONER FOR SALE
SUITABLE FOR THE
LAKE OR LOWER PORTS
BUSINESS,

100 feet in length, 21 feet beam and 9½ feet depth of hold, and will carry about 12,000 bushels grain.
Apply to
CAPT. HY. BARTHE,
Sorel, C.E.
February 20. 44

BUSINESS CARDS, &c.

J. F. NASH,
Designer & Engraver on Wood,
83 Great Saint James Street, Montreal.

Every description of Pictorial Embellishments for Newspapers, Circulars, Advertisements, Business Cards, &c., executed promptly, at MODERATE PRICES.
April 29. 1y 102

GLASSFORD, JONES & CO.,
FORWARDING AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Carrying Capacity of Craft equal to 275,000 Bushels Grain per Trip.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to FORWARDING of GRAIN, &c., from Kingston to Montreal and Quebec, and *vice-versa.*

60 *CANAL WHARF,* | *ANGLIN'S WHARF*
MONTREAL. | KINGSTON.
April 26. 109

J. WELLS,
ARCHITECT, &c.,
HAS
**RE