Montreal Herald AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. LXI. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1869 NUMBER 28

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 3, 1869.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Adjourned annual general meeting of the Moisie Co., at 10 and 12 Corn Exchange, at 1 p m

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON,
Real Estate, at his rooms at 10 o'clock.
BY G McGREGOR
Dry Goods, &c., at Morison's, at 10 o'clock.

TEMPERATURE

In the Shade, by Standard Thermometer, observed by CHAS. HEARN, Optician, 242 and 244 Notre Dame Street.

A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
10 °	11.0	12°.

Recorded by Patent Register:—

Max.	Min.	Mean
26.°	9.°	17.°5

February 2, 1869

HIS EXCELLENCY AT THE MAYOR'S.—On Monday evening His Worship the Mayor entertained His Excellency to dinner at his residence. Besides His Excellency and suite there were present Lieut.-General Wyndham, Major General Bissett, several members of the Legislature, and a number of Montreal gentlemen.

McGILL COLLEGE.—His Excellency the Governor General, as the visitor of the McGill University under the Royal Charter, has accepted an invitation from the University to visit the Buildings and receive an treal. The time fixed is for this afternoon at three, and members of Convocation are requested to meet in robes, in the Library, at half past two. The Address will be presented in the William Molson Hall, which will be open to all friends of the University who may desire to be present.

VILLA MARIA CONVENT.—His Excellency will, we understand, pay a visit to the Convent of Villa Maria to day.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT TO MONTREAL.

DINNER WITH THE MAYOR.

On Monday night after having received the visits of a number of the military and civilians of Montreal, His Excellency Sir John Young went to the residence of the Mayor, to be his guest for the evening. About ten o'clock yesterday morning a guard of honour of 100 men of the 60th Rifles under Captain Brown having been drawn up at the entrance to the St. Lawrence Hall, His Excellency came out of the St. Lawrence Hall entered his sleigh and proceeded to the Court House with an escort of the 13th Hussars, there to be

SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR GENERAL.

On the appearance of His Excellency the Guard of Honour saluted and the Band played the National Anthem. Accompanying the Governor was His Worship the Mayor, Col. McNeile, A.D.C., and Mr. Turville, his private Secretary. At this time the Royal Artillery fired a salute of 13 guns. The sleigh went along Notre Dame Street, which was thickly lined with spectators; and, having arrived at the Court House, His Excellency was received by a Guard of Honour of the 78th Highlanders, who were drawn up within the building. Outside were stationed a number of the Water Police. The Mayor and the Hon. John Rose then escorted His Excellency and *suite* to the Advocates' Room, where were waiting to receive him Hon. Judges Badgley, Monk and Mackay, Queen's Bench, Mondelet, Torrance and Beaudry, Superior Court. A number of Staff officers including General Windham, General Bisset, Sir Henry Havelock, Col. Osborne Smith, Col. Dyde, etc, the members of the Corporation and others were present, together with Lieut.-Gov. Howland, Hon. Alexander Campbell, Hon. James Ferrier, Hon. Thomas Ryan, Hon. John Hamilton, Senator Hamilton, W H. Lee, clerk of the Executive Council, etc. etc. At the entrance of the Governor the judges rose from their seats, and were introduced to His Excellency by Hon. John Rose. Her Majesty's Commission was then read appointing Sir John Young Governor General of the Dominion of Canada. Hon. Mr. Justice Badgley administered the oaths and attested the signatures. At the conclusion of this His Excellency retired to the Advocates Library to receive

ADDRESSES.

Here he took up a position on the north side of the room, having on his right, Sir Charles Windham, Major General Bissett, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. John Rose, Sir Henry Havelock; the Hon Justices Badgely, Monk and McKay; and on the left, Lieutenant-Governor Howland, and the Hon. Justices Mondelet, Torrance and Beaudry. The Governor's Staff consisted of Colonel McNeil, V C, A.D.C.; Lieut-Colonel Duchesnay, P.A.D.C. There were also present—Colonel Thackwell, Colonel Woolsey, Colonel Earle, Dr. McIlree, Colonel Nuthall, R.A; Colonel Williams, Colonel Ford, R.E.; Colonel Graham, R.E.; Colonel Lyons, Lieut.-Colonel Bolton, R.A. The Officers of the Volunteer force present were—Colonel Dyde, Commandant; Colonel David, A.A.G., V.C.; Lieut.-Colonel George Smith, A.A.G.; Lieutenant-Colonel Osborne Smith, Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, Major D'Orsonens.

The Mayor and members of the Corporation now presented themselves, with the following address, which was read in French and English:—

ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR AND CORPORATION.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Montreal, respectfully beg leave to approach Your Excellency, and to offer you on behalf of the Citizens, upon this, your first visit to Montreal, *our most cordial welcome.*

The relations which exist between the people of this country, and the Administrator of the Government of the Dominion, are of such a nature, as to make it matter of deep concern, and of paramount importance to all classes, that the high position of the Queen's Representative, should be occupied by none but those possessing the talents, great sagacity, and high qualities of statesmanship, which Your Excellency has always exhibited in the conduct of the Government of the several dependencies of the Empire heretofore committed to your charge. Hence, the Citizens of Montreal, have not failed, in common with the whole country, to appreciate warmly our Most Gracious Sovereign's favourable recognition, in the appointment of Your Excellency, of those principles of true liberty and constitutional government which it is the privilege and happiness of Her Majesty's subjects always to enjoy under her benignant sway.

In the administration of your high office, Your Excellency may always rely upon the loyalty and sincere attachment of the people of Montreal, to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to your Excellency as Her Representative.

We beg to assure Your Excellency of our anxiety to make your visit to Montreal with Lady Young, as agreeable as possible; and we beg Your Excellency to convey to Lady Young our respectful homage and best wishes for her health and happiness.

The Governor made a suitable reply.

After this Mr. Leeming, as representing the St. George's Society, entered, presenting an address from that body, to which the Governor made an appropriate reply.

Mr. Robertson, President of the St. Andrew's Society, came in with an address, of which His Excellency signified his acceptance in suitable terms. Addresses were then presented by Mr. Mullin, President of the St. Patrick's Society, Mr. Miller, of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Principal Dawson, of the Natural History Society, Mr. Pierre Griffard, of the Montreal Typographical Union, Mr. Rimmer, President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Gould, President of the Corn Exchange Association.

To all of these appropriate replies were given.

After each address had been received, the deputations from the various Societies were presented by their Presidents. The Rev. A. F. Truteau, Vicar General, Administrator, entered with a deputation, who were severally presented to the Governor. After this the

LEVEE

commenced, first the military being presented. The following is the list of those who attended the Levee:—

VISITORS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S LEVEE.

A

Atcheson, Mr, 69th Regt; Akers, Captain R E; Alexander E Mayne, 78th Highlanders; Allan, Hugh; Archambault, L O N; Archdale, Captain, Barrack Master; Armstrong, Louis; Arnton, J J; Ash, W H; Auchinleck, Captain R A.

B

Bacon, Lieut.Col, Brigade Major; Baker, J C; Bath, H, Royal Artillery; Beaudry, J A U; Beslon, Capt 60th Rifles; Beaudry, Assistant Judge; Becket, J C; Beliveau, L G G; Belle, Lt-Col R E; Bellhouse, Mr; Bernard, Alderman; Bethune, A R; Betournay, I; Bingham, Mr, 60th Royal Rifles; Bisset, Major-General, C B, Commanding 2nd Mil District; Black, C R; Black, J F D; Blood, Major 69th Regt; Burton, John, Commissariat Staff; Bolton, Lt-Col, W, Brigade Major R A; Bond, E M, 69th Regt; Borland, Rev J; Bouthillier, Sheriff; Bouthillier, C F; Brehaut, Mr; Brown, T S; Brydges, Mr; Bureau, J O, Senator; Butland, G B; Bury, J, R A.

C

Caires, Capt, R A; Calderon, Mr, 60th Royal Rifles; Callender, Mr, 78th; Campbell, Dr; Campbell, C J F, 69th Regt; Campbell, Rollo; Carpenter, Dr P P; Cayent, Vincent; Chadwick, C B; Chamberlin, B, M P; Chapman, W; Clark, Dr, 69th; Clark, H T O'C, Q C; Clarke, R B, 69th; Clerk, G E; Cohen, E W M; Commissariat Dept; Cordner, Rev J; Coulson, Mr, 60th; Coursol, Judge; Cramp, Mr; Crawford, Mr, Crawford, John; Crispo, Francis; Crossby, P A; Crowe, Capt T C, R A.

D

Dakers, James; Daley, J H; David, Alderman; David, Dr; David, Lieut-Colonel, A A G Cavalry; David Sullivan, Hochelaga Light Infantry, Davidson, Chas Feers; Davidson, L H, B A, B C L; Dawson, S L; Dawson, Principal; Day, J J, QC; De Beaumont, A; De Bellefeuille E Lef; DeLisle, A M; Desnoyer, M C; DeSola, B; Dodd, John, 78th Highlanders; Doherty, M; Donald, Wm, R A; Dorion, A A; Dorion, V P W; Douglass, Rev Geo; Doutre, Alphonse; Doutre, Gonsalve; Doutre, Joseph, Q C; Drolet Gustave A; Drummond, George A; Drummond, W D; Duvernay, L D; Dyde, Colonel, Commandant Active Force.

E

Edwards, Dr J B; Ellegood, Rev J; Ewart, J H, 78th Highlanders.

F

Farrell, Capt R A, Adjutant 3rd Brigade; Fielden, Lieut-Col 60th Rifles; Ferrier, Lieut-Col, Montreal Garrison Artillery; Fitz Gerald, Capt R, 69th Regiment; FitzGerald, R U, Penrose; Ford, Col O E, R E; Fordyce, Arthur E 78th Highlanders.

G

Gaiietly, F A, D S S, Military Store Staff; Gault, M H; Geddes, Charles; Geddes, Charles, G; Genand, A; Geraghty, Capt, Town Major; Gethins, E B; Gibb, Charles; Gibb, J J; Gilman, F E; Giroux, S R; Glackmeyer, Charles; Graham, Lieut-Col, R E, Grant, Capt, T J, I Inspector of Musketry; Griffard, Pierre; Gordon, Thomas; Gorrie, D; Gould, Ira.

H

Howard, J W; Henderson, David H; Hunt, T Sterry; Hudon, V; Howard, Dr R P; Holmes, Stanhope, 69th regiment; Hingston, Dr; Hubertus, H; Hatton, J; Hogan, H; Honey, John S, Prothonotary; Hibbard Ashley; Henshaw, F W, Consul Uruguay; Heberden, Capt H, Royal Artillery; Howe, Professor Aspinwall, M A; Hooper, Mr; Henderson, Councillor; Hart, Theodore; Hamilton, Hon J; Havelock, Colonel Sir Henry, Assistant Quarter Master General; Hamilton, Senator John, Kingston, Ont; Horne, Major, Hochelaga Lt Infantry; Hurteau, J; Hubert, M Le Prothonotaire.

I

Irvine, Rev Dr; Isacson, John H, Lieut-Col Hochelaga Light Infantry; Idler, E; Ives, E F 60th Rifles.

J

Jones, R A A; Johnston, James; Jenkins, Rev Dr; Joseph, G; Joseph, Mr; Johnston, James.

K

Kerby, J T; Kerry, John; Kierzkouski, P; Kirwan, Wm.

L

Leprohon, Dr; Lionais, H; Lewis, John; Lafrenaye, R; Lee, Mr; Lowe, John; Laflamme, R; Lyman, S; Leblanc, C A; Lindsay, E J; Loranger, J M; Lacoste, A; Lyman, Lt-Col Asst Qr-Master Gen, Vol Militia; Lacroix, J C H; La Rocque, Dr; Leeming, John; Lyons, Lt-Col Asst Adjt-Gen; Latour, L A H, Major Prince Wales Regt; McLachlan, J L.

M

Mayor of Montreal; Marchand, L W; Miller, Robert; Mackenzie, Colin, Capt, 78th Highlanders; Macrae, George; Moffatt, Geo; Mitchell, James; McConville, H J O; Mackenzie, Lt-Col, 78th Highlanders; McCord, David R; Minney, Mr, Provincial Surveyor to Her Majesty's Forces; Macrae, Mr, Collector of Customs, St John's; McNamee, George; Macpherson, Lt-Col, D A A G Militia; McKenzie, C B; McLean, J D O; Macfarlane, Walter, Aberfoyle Place; Merry, W A; Mondelet, Judge; Morris, John L, Martin, Loftus H, 69th Regiment; Macrae, George; Moffatt, George; McIlree, Genl Inspector, Army Medical Dept; Mackay, Judge; Mulholland, Henry; May, S H; Molson, William; Molson, Mr; Wentworth, Monk; Morris, John L; McNamee, F B; McKay, Joseph; Masterman, Wm; Mailer, G L; Mousseau, J A; Morland, Mr; McLaren, John J; McGauvran, J W; Messiter, G H, Lt Col 69th Regiment; Mullins, J E; McCulloch, A F.

N

Nuthall, Col Royal Artillery; Nagle, Sarsfield B; Nelson, Dr, Brigade Surgeon, Volunteer Militia.

O

O'Brien, W; Ogilvy, W L K, Capt; Oliver, Dr, 60th Rifles.

P

Palmer, Asst-Com Genl; Piche, G W, G R; Pominville, Louis; Popham, John; Price, J C G, Capt, R A; Provencher, J A N; Perkins, John A, jr, M A B C L; Paton, Andrew Rev; Paton, Thomas; Pominville, JF P, Q C; Papineau, Prothonotary.

R

Roe, E; Robertson, Andrew; Robertson, A Advocate; Ramsay, R A, Advocate; Rees, D J; Rudolf, A M; Ramsay, T K; Roy, Euclde; Ryan, Thomas; Rawlins, S W, Capt, 69th Rgt; Ryland, W; Roy, Mr, Q C, City Attorney; Rivard, Severe; Rimmer, Thomas; Roberts, Chs, 78th Highlanders; Robillard, J C; Russell, Major, 13th Hussars; Ritchie, Thos W; Rousselot, V, Ptre, S S, Cure de Notre Dame de Montreal; Rodden, William, Alderman; Redpath, Peter; Ryan, M P; Ryan, Matthew; Routh, T L.

S

Savage, J G; Streetfield, Major, 60th Royal Rifles; Stephenson, R; Schmidt, S B, Dr; Stephen, F; Starnes, H; Spinarce, C C, N P; Swiney, H S, 69th; Stewart, E P, 78th; Simpson, T; Selley, Dr; Smallwood, Dr; Stroud, W D; Sanborn, M H, Deputy Sheriff; Smyth, J, Major, 78th; Shelton, E E; Scatcherd, J; Stuart, E H; Sweeny, Capt, Staff Officer of Pensioners; Stephen, G; Le Superieur du Seminaire; Schiller, Mr; Smith, Lt-Col, Asst Adjt-Gen, Active Force; Sache, W; Simard, Councillor; Sicotte, S W.

T

Thompson, J; Tedlie, Major, 60th Rifles; Taylor, Rev Wm, D D; Turner, Mr, Truteau, A F, Vicar General, Administrator; Townley, E P, 69th Regt; Turner, Captain, R A; Thackwell, Col, Dep-Adjt-General; Terroux, C A; Trew, Q M, 3rd Brigade R A; Trudel, F X A; Torrance, Judge; Taylor, W, R A; Turgeon, Dr; Trenholme, Dr.

V

Valois, A E; Von Loer, Jas; Villeneuve, Rev L, Pretre du Seminaire; Vibon, J.

W

Williams, H, Lt-Col, 60th Rifles; Williams, Colonel, Royal Artillery; Wilson, Councillor; Wade, Nugent, Dr, 78th Highlanders; Welch, Alfred, B C L, Advocate; Wilson, Andrew; Wilson, Wm, Montreal Typl Union; Whiteaves, T F; Wicksteed, R J; Watson, R M; Warren, Augustus, Major, 78th Highlanders; Workman, Thomas; Wilkes, Rev Dr; Windham, W; Wainman, Gordon, 69th Regiment; Walker, H S, Lieutenant, 13th Hussars; Wilson, Hon Charles, Senator; Watson, John; Wolseley, G J, Colonel, Deputy Q M Sergt; Warren, T B; Walker, Maj-General.

Y

Young, Mr; Yates, H, Brantford; Young Surgeon Major, 60th Rifles.

About half-past twelve His Excellency returned to the St Lawrence Hall, attended as before by the Hussars. During the afternoon a number of other persons called upon the Governor at the Hall:—

VISITORS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A

Allen, R N; Antrobus, J M.

B

Brown, T S; Biggar, Mr; Begly, Mr; Buckland, Mr.; Brown, Alfred.

C

Campbell, Major; Clark, T McL.

D

Drolett, D L; David, A M; David, Dr.

F

Freer, E S; Fielden, Lt-Col.

G

Gallway, Lt-Col; Griffith, T W.

H

Hutchins, B.

K

Kirkwood, Hendley, Royal Engineers.

L

Laval, C.

M

Marchand, F; Macdonald, J; Macrae, G; Macpherson, Lt-Col.

O

Ogilvie, A W, M P P; Ouimet, Major C.

P

Penny, E G

R

Ryan, T.

S

Sewell, A G; Smyth, Major E; Selby C; Stephens, R.

W

Winbury, Dr J; Wilson, J F, U S Vice-Consul General B N A P.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

In the drawing-room of the St. Lawrence Hall an address was presented by a deputation of the Quebec Legislature, consisting of the following:—The Hon. Messrs. Beaubien, Jerome, D'Oslater and Wood; Messrs. Ogilvie, Marchand, Bhesume; Ross and Dumoulin.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Her Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, in the Provincial Legislature assembled, beg leave in the name of the people of this Province, to offer Your Excellency our respectful congratulations on your happy advent among us, and to wish Your Excellency, as well as Lady Young, a cordial welcome.

Knowing the high reputation that Your Excellency has acquired in the Government of other important Colonies of the British Empire, we would assure Your Excellency that the people of this Province recognize in the choice just made by Her Gracious Majesty, a fresh proof of Her solicitude for the good Government of Canada and the welfare of its inhabitants.

We beg to assure Your Excellency that, desirous as we are of seeing our new Constitution carried out for the greater advantage of all the Provinces composing the Confederation, and the increased prosperity of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, we earnestly pray for the success of Your Excellency's government, and hope that your residence in Canada may prove both agreeable to Your Excellency and beneficial to the country.

We also beg leave to assure Your Excellency that being assembled in furtherance of the interests which the Constitution has confided to us, we fully appreciate the importance and responsibility of the task which has devolved on us, and in the discharge of our duties we shall not lose sight of the general interests of Confederation, and will be guided by that spirit of fidelity and attachment to Her Gracious Majesty, of which the people of this Province are now giving proof in their prompt regard to the new organization of the militia for the defence of the country.

We further beg Your Excellency to accept our assurance that you will always find us ready to give Your Excellency our active co-operation in your efforts to promote the prosperity of the important possessions of Her Majesty confided to your care, as well as in the maintenance of order and harmony among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

His Excellency made the following

REPLY.

Hon. Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

I receive with much pleasure your loyal and dutiful address, and beg to thank you very sincerely for the congratulations you offer me on my arrival as Her Majesty's representative.

Lady Young also is much obliged by the cordial welcome you have extended to her.

Your promises of co-operation are very grateful to me, and cannot fail to be of material service in securing the harmonious action of the various portions of the government.

I turn, however, with peculiar satisfaction to that portion of your address in which you assure me that in the discharge of the duties which the constitution has intrusted to you, you will not lose sight of the general interests of Confederation.

I thank you for this assurance, and I only appreciate its great importance. My earnest prayer is that the Provincial chambers may always approach legislation in a similar spirit, who, while wisely anxious for the promotion of all local interests shall not be less anxious for the furtherance of those wider and truly national interests which are essential to the prosperity and power of the Dominion at large.

On my part I can very freely assure you of my earnest desire to co-operate with you in the promotion of the general welfare.

Under the blessing of Divine Providence I trust that our united efforts may meet with their reward in the consciousness of duties honourably fulfilled, and in the view of a prosperous and contented people.

(Signed,) JOHN YOUNG.

At the Governor's lunch yesterday were present Lieut.-Governor Howland, Colonel McNeil, A.D.C., Mr. Turville, Secretary, and Ensign Curtis, A.D.C.

ADDRESSES AND REPLIES.

ADDRESS OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

The St George's Society of Montreal beg respectfully to approach you as the representative of our gracious Sovereign, in order to tender their congratulations on your accession to the important government to which Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint you, and also to welcome you and Lady Young to the chief city of British North America.

The St George's Society have benevolence for their chief object, especially the relief and direction of emigrants of their own origin, who may find themselves destitute or friendless on arriving in this country.

They are pre-eminently an English Society, and, as such, bound by the strongest ties of affection as well as duty to the British Crown. It has fallen to them, on many occasions like the present, to offer assurances of their unwavering loyalty, which they now repeat. They see a new proof of the care of Her Majesty for her subjects in this part of her Dominions in the nomination to the chief place in its government of a statesman of acknowledged ability and large experience, and they believe that your service here will not fail to add to your public reputation and to the just confidence reposed in you by your Sovereign.

It is our desire that your stay amongst us may be personally agreeable to yourself and Lady Young, to whom we respectfully request you to convey our best wishes that her sojourn in Canada, and especially the time she may spend in Montreal, may afford her hereafter nothing but the most pleasant remembrances.

JOHN LEEMING,
President St. George's Society.

REPLY.

The President and Members of St. George's Society of Montreal:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—An address from any Society which claims the exercise of benevolence as its chief object cannot fail to be highly gratifying to me.

I am glad to learn that such is your object, and that you tend to lend a helping hand to your fellow-countrymen on their arrival amongst you.

The sentiments of loyalty to the Queen and attachment to England to which you give utterance show that the St. George's Society is true to the name it bears.

I thank you very sincerely for the warm greetings which you give Lady Young and myself, and in return I can only assure you of our earnest desire to do all that in us lies to promote the happiness and welfare of all classes throughout the Dominion.

JOHN YOUNG.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY'S ADDRESS.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the office-bearers of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal, the loyal subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, whose reign we trust will long continue, desire to welcome you as her representative in this Dominion.

The Society we represent is associated to cherish the hallowed memories of our fatherland; to relieve the distressed, and to alleviate the sufferings of our Countrymen seeking a home in this land of our adoption. We deem the occasion of your visit to this city a fitting opportunity to offer you our congratulations on assuming the Government of the Dominion.

The valuable services rendered by Your Excellency in positions of honour and responsibility under the Crown, are known throughout the Empire, and these give assurance that the interests of the Dominion will not suffer under Your Excellency's administration.

To Your Excellency, and to Lady Young, we tender our sincere wishes for continued health and happiness in the exalted position to which it has pleased Providence to call you.

Signed in name and on behalf of the Society,

ANDREW ROBERTSON,
President.
DOUGLAS BRYMNER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 27th January, 1869.

REPLY.

The President and Members of St. Andrew's Society of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—My best thanks are due to you for the loyal welcome which you extend to me as the representative of our Gracious Sovereign.

You are pleased to make favourable mention of my past services under the Crown and to draw thence happy auguries for the future. I can only assure you of my good intentions, and that my best endeavours shall be freely given to the due discharge of the important duties committed to me.

Lady Young is very grateful for your kindly mention of her name and for the good wishes you breathe for our health and happiness.

JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Bart. G C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

The members of the St. Patrick's Incorporated Society of Montreal, participating in the general pleasure caused by Your Excellency's visit to this city, have deputed us, the President and other executive officers of the Society, to tender to Your Excellency their special felicitations upon this happy occasion.

Recognizing in the fullest sense the principle that allegiance is due to protection, we also beg to assure you of our devoted loyalty to the throne, which you so worthily represent, and under the mild and just sway of which, in the Dominion of Canada, Her Most Gracious Majesty's subjects, without distinction of creed or origin, feel secure in the exercise of their rights, as freemen, and we flatter ourselves that it will afford no little satisfaction to Your Excellency to know that the many years' existence of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal furnishes unbroken proof of this rational loyalty, and that in common with their fellow countrymen throughout the British North American Provinces, they have on more than one important public juncture merited the cordial commendations of Your Excellency's predecessors, and others in authority, who were eye witnesses of their practical support of just laws justly administered. As we have already intimated in approaching Your Excellency to day, we are mainly influenced by the feeling of satisfaction prevailing throughout this entire community; but we trust it will be forgiven us to feel a degree of additional pleasure in addressing a fellow countryman, whose record as a private gentleman, an Imperial Senator, and a high public functionary is without blemish. It is not unknown, that as an Irish landlord, you, in common with your kindred, have steadily acted upon the principle that "property has its duties as well as its rights;" that as a member of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, your course was moderate and conciliatory, and that as an administrator in distant parts of the empire, you have always kept in view that even the prerogatives of the crown would be valueless unless they tended to the protection and happiness of the people. These are traits of character which commend your Excellency to our affectionate regard as Irishmen, and bid us rely with confidence upon your rule in a Dominion, the aggregation of which embraces no inconsiderable proportion of the Irish race, and in the general interest of which social, commercial, and political they are rapidly becoming participators.

We beg Your Excellency will present to Lady Young our respectful congratulations on her visit to Montreal, and our warmest wishes for her continued happiness here and elsewhere.

J. E. MULLIN,
President.
J. H. DUGGAN,
Rec. Sec.

Montreal, Feb 2, 1869.

REPLY.

The President and members of St. Patrick's Incorporated Society of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—Your ample recognition of the principles that allegiance is due to protection, and your assurance of loyalty to the British Throne under which the maxims of equal justice and complete toleration have full sway, and are carried out practically to their legitimate consequences, are proofs of an intelligent appreciation honourably expressed of your position in the Empire, and of your relations to your fellow countrymen; and I rejoice to find that you refer with becoming pride to the instances when in time of emergency you came forward to aid and strengthen the constitutional authorities of the land.

In returning you thanks, as I do very sincerely for your felicitations for Lady Young; and my first visit to the City of Montreal and your wishes for our welfare, I can only add, that I shall count myself very happy if my anxious desire to perform the duties assigned me, and any services which I may be enabled to render in Canada, merit a meed of approbation such as you indulgently award not only to my discharge of public functions in other parts of the Empire, but also to my bearing in the more private capacity of a landlord.

[Signed,] JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the most distinguished Orders of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

We, the members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Montreal, beg leave to approach Your Excellency to express our gratification at having this opportunity of meeting Your Excellency on this, your first visit to Montreal.

Our Society, originally established for the benevolent purpose of rendering aid to our Protestant fellow-countrymen, whether emigrants or older residents, has always been foremost in rendering homage to the representative of our beloved Queen.

We now beg to assure Your Excellency of our continued and undiminished loyalty to Her Majesty, and to tender you our sincere expression of personal respect and regard for yourself and Lady Young.

WILLIAM WORKMAN, President.
ROBT. MILLER, 1st Vice do.
G. B. BURLAND, 3rd do.
W. McWATTERS, Sec.
THOS. WORKMAN, M.P.
W. A. MERRY.
JOHN J. ARNTON.
M. H. GAULT.
GEO. HORNE.

REPLY.

The President and Members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:—

I receive with much satisfaction the assurances of your loyalty to our Gracious Queen, and thank you for your cordial welcome to me as her representative.

I wish you all success in the pursuit of your benevolent purposes, and trust that you may reap your reward in the happy consciousness of having aided to the best of your power in alleviating the distress, and in securing the comfort and independence of your fellow countrymen in the Dominion.

JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Baronet, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

We gladly avail ourselves of Your Excellency's presence in this city to declare the respect the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of Montreal entertain for your Excellency's person and office, and the loyal feelings which, as members of a justly governed Dominion, we cherish towards the August Sovereign whom you represent. Differing from our sister society, bearing nearly the same name, inasmuch as our mission is less of a national or public nature, and is confined chiefly to mutual benevolence between members and their respective families, we yet have a feeling in common with them for the elevation of Irishmen and their descendants in the social scale, and their thorough identification with the State,—its duties and honours. Viewing your Excellency's appointment and position from this standpoint, your Excellency will perceive that we wait upon you with more than ordinary feelings of gratification. At some future day we shall probably ask Your Excellency's permission to submit to your view the Constitution and By-laws of our Society, sanctioned by Act of Parliament, which, together with some details of our operations accompanying them, will, we trust, satisfy Your Excellency that we faithfully discharge the duty entrusted to us by the Legislature, and that, in our limited degree, we sustain the character for benevolence towards the poor and the aged, the widow and the orphan, for which the dear old land of our birth has, amid all her trials, ever been distinguished.

We respectfully request that Your Excellency will say to Lady Young that we bid her welcome to this city,—and that we trust her stay amongst us will be found as agreeable as we know the entire mass of our citizens desire it to be.

(Signed,) EDWARD SPELMAN,
President.
JAMES F. GANNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, Feb. 2, 1869.

REPLY.

To the President and Members of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

GENTLEMEN,—I receive with much pleasure your loyal address, and thank you very cordially for the welcome you give to Lady Young and myself.

I am glad to learn that, while you very properly cherish the land of your fathers, yet you identify yourselves completely with the land of your adoption. Such sentiments, steadily brought into practice, eliminate differences, and draw closer and stronger the ties which unite you to your fellow-Colonists in the Dominion.

Your welcome to me as a fellow-country man has a special value, which I am proud to acknowledge, the more so as it proceeds from a Society whose objects are so purely and wisely benevolent.

JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., K.G.C.B, G.C.M.G., &c., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, the President, Vice Presidents, and the members of the Natural History Society of Montreal, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with our most respectful salutations, and most cordial welcome on this your first visit to Montreal, and to tender our hearty congratulations on the assumption of the government of this Dominion.

The institution which we have the honour of representing, is one of the oldest in Montreal, and has ever had for its chief object the advancement of the study of natural science in this city and throughout Canada.

To this end it has striven, amid much difficulty, but with some success, to establish a museum of Natural History and Archæology, and a library of scientific works, to which we respectfully invite the inspection of Your Excellency. It also, by its papers, periodically read, its lectures, and its organ, the *Canadian Naturalist*, and such other means as it may command, seeks to promote original investigation, and to foster a taste for the study of nature, as far as it can make its influence extend.

Believing that the objects of our society, and especially that which tends to diffuse a knowledge of the products of this country, may prove as agreeable to yourself and Lady Young, as we are assured it will be, beneficial to all its best interest,

We have the honour to be Your Excellency's very obedient servants,

Signed by Principal Dawson, LL D, F R.S.; Rev. A De Sola, LL.D.; E. Billings, F.G.S.; Sir William E. Logan, LL.D, F.R S.; Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, F R.S.; C. Smallwood, M D., LL.D., D.C L; James Ferrier, jun.; J. F. Whiteaves, F.G.S., (Secretary); Dr. J. Baker Edwards, F.C.S., and other members of the society.

Montreal, Jan., 1869.

REPLY.

The President, Vice Presidents, and members of the Natural History Society of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

In the study of natural science, which it is the object of your institution to encourage, I recognize one of the most agreeable and healthy exercises for the intellectual faculties, as well as a rich mine for exploration in the interests of the medical arts and of the material comfort and advancement of the community.

I hope to have, either now or at some early future occasion, the pleasure and advantage of visiting the museum which you have so worthily labored to establish.

I tender you many thanks for the complimentary terms of your welcome, as well as for the kind wishes you express that Lady Young's and my residence in Canada may prove useful to the country and agreeable to ourselves.

(Signed.) JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE MONTREAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, [illegible], G.C.B, G.C.M.G., &c., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, and Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward, &c.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

We, the members of the Montreal Typographical Union, desire to tender to Your Excellency a hearty welcome to the Commercial Metropolis of Canada. When we heard that our Beloved Queen had pleased to appoint Your Excellency to be Her representative in this country, the intelligence brought to us nothing but feelings of unmixed satisfaction. The profession to which we belong affords us frequent opportunities of becoming acquainted with the public career of great Britain's foremost men, and all that we had heard and read of Your Excellency's services as Her Majesty's representative in Australia and in the Ionian Islands, convinced us that you were in all respects well qualified to occupy the vice-regal chair of our New Dominion.

In common with all classes of Her Majesty's subjects we have reason to be grateful for the unequalled civil and religious liberty which we enjoy, as well as for the progress in material prosperity which has been achieved by Canada during the past few years. Among the free institutions which we possess none is more precious than a Free Press, which not only serves to protect the interests of all classes, but has been the means of finding employment for a large number of printers throughout the country. In this connection, however, we would wish to direct Your Excellency's attention to the existing condition of the Copyright law. Under the present regulations Canadian publishers are forbidden to print the works of English authors, and the consequence is that the American publisher, on payment of our customs duties, introduces his books into the Canadian market. Thus the English author derives no benefit, the Canadian public are compelled to pay nearly twice as much for their books as they would have to do were Canadians permitted to publish them, and a large number of Canadian printers who otherwise would be able to find employment in this country, are driven to the United States in search of occupation.

Once more we desire to offer you a hearty welcome to this city and to this Dominion, and while doing so we desire also to express our warmest wishes for the health and welfare of yourself and Lady Young. We sincerely trust that this your first visit to our city may prove an agreeable one, and that you may for many years be spared to serve Her Majesty with the same loyalty and devotion which have characterized your past career.

On behalf of the Montreal Typographical Union, No. 97,

[Signed] PIERRE GRIFFARD,
President.
ROLLO CAMPBELL.
WILLIAM WILSON.
STEPHEN C. KYTE.
JOHN WATKINS.
P. A. CROSSBY.

Montreal, 2nd Feb., 1869.

REPLY.

The President and Members of the Montreal Typographical Union, No 97.

Gentlemen,—I acknowledge, with many thanks, the heartiness of your welcome, and the only too flattering terms in which you are pleased to speak of my past services.

Your appreciation of the liberty you enjoy, and your estimation of the progress which Canada has achieved in national prosperity are satisfactory in themselves, and as evidences of the feelings entertained throughout the community.

I will not fail to draw the attention of the Privy Council to the important point you mention in reference to the Copyright Law; and I assure you that Lady Young and I are very grateful for the good wishes you so warmly profess for our health and welfare.

Signed, JOHN YOUNG.

The address of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was presented by Messrs. T. Simpson, Burland, and D. Henderson.

ADDRESS OF THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Bart., G. C. B., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada:—

May it please Your Excellency:—

The members of the Council of the Board of Trade of Montreal avail themselves of Your Excellency's first visit to this city, to approach Your Excellency with their respectful congratulations.

The great experience acquired by Your Excellency in high official positions under the Crown, in various portions of the empire, leads us to believe that your appointment as the representative of our beloved Queen in this Dominion will be productive of the happiest results.

We venture to hope that, under the administration of Your Excellency, the commerce of the Dominion will increase, and that the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people will continue.

In offering to Your Excellency our cordial welcome, we trust that your visit, and that of Lady Young, to this city may be productive of much pleasure to both, and obtain for us its frequent repetition.

(Signed,) THOMAS RIMMER,
President Board of Trade.
W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, Feb. 2, 1869.

REPLY.

To the President and Members of the Council of the Board of Trade of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—I need scarcely say that I entirely concur in the hope you express that the commerce of the Dominion may be blessed with increase.

The interests of commerce, and the conditions by which it is regulated, are so interwoven with the convenience and action of the whole community and so liable, not to say, so certain to reach upon all its various pursuits and its general polity, that such an aspiration cannot fail to find a response in every intelligent mind, and to waken active sympathy and support.

Lady Young joins me in expressing the gratification we derive from your congratulations, and cordiality of your welcome.

(Signed,) JOHN YOUNG.

ADDRESS OF THE MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, G C B, &c., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada:

May it please Your Excellency:—

The Committee of Management of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association avail themselves of this opportunity, being Your Excellency's first visit to this metropolis, to approach Your Excellency with their respectful congratulations.

The enlarged views and great experience possessed by Your Excellency, must lead you to appreciate commerce as a means of civilization, and an efficient assistant to the progress of agriculture and the arts.

The Committee have, therefore, viewed with the highest satisfaction, your appointment by Her Most Gracious Majesty, to the Government of this Dominion, confident that they may rely on your assistance whenever they require it, to promote measures beneficial to trade, and conducive to the interests of the community.

(Signed) IRA GOULD,
President Corn Exchange Association.
WM. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, Feb. 2nd, 1869.

REPLY.

The President and members of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association,

Gentlemen:

I am much obliged by your congratulations, and have learned, with much satisfaction, that the important branch of commerce which you more particularly represent is flourishing and on the increase in the City of Montreal.

I am fully alive to the value of the facilities and the beneficial influence which extensive and well regulated means of interchange afford to the various interests of a country, and shall at all times be prepared to render all the assistance in my power to their maintenance and improvement.

JOHN YOUNG.

THE DINNER.

In the evening a dinner in honour of His Excellency was given in the St. Lawrence Hall. The approaches to the drawing room, the room itself and the dining room were hung with flags and neatly decorated. About half past seven the bugle call announced the arrival of His Excellency, who was received by His Worship the Mayor, and accompanied by His Honour, Lieut. Governor Howland, the suite, members of the Committee &c., when the company proceeded to the dinner table.

His Worship the Mayor occupied the Chair, to his right being placed His Excellency Sir John Young, His Honour Lieutenant Governor Howland, Hon. John Rose, Finance Minister; Hon. L. H. Holton, M.P.; Hon. Charles Wilson and Hon. Thomas Ryan, Senators; Col. Dyde, Lt.-Col. Macneil; to the left Lieut.-General Wyndham, Major General Bisset, Major General Stisted, Hon. A. Campbell, Senator; Hon. A. A. Dorion, M P; Mr. C. J. Brydges, and M. P. Ryan, M.P., the vice chairs being occupied by the Hon. John Young and Mr. Thomas Morland, Mr. Pominville, and Mr. T. K. Ramsay.

It is needless to say that everything had been provided most liberally by Mr. Hogan, and the attendance was all that could be desired. The following is the

BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.—Turtle, Consomme de Volaille aux Quesnelles.

FISH.—Boiled Cod—Lobster Sauce. Fillet of Brook Truit a la Parisienne.

ENTREES. Petits Pates aux Huitres a la Bechame, Cotele tes d'agneau Panees aux Petits Pois, Supreme de Volaille aux Truffes, Turban de Filet de Perdreax Pique aux Champignons, Casserole de Ris a la Financiere, Chartreuse de Legume a la Milannaise.

BOILED.—Chicken—Oyster Sauce. Round of Beef with Vegetables, Leg of Mutton—Caper Sauce, Beef Tongues.

ROAST.—Sirloin of Beef and Yorkshire Pudding, Haunch of Venison—Currant Jelly, Cincinatti Ham—Champagne Sauce, Turkey—Cranberry Sauce.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, Celery, Tomatoes, Brussel Sprouts, Squash, Artichokes, Turnips, Horse Raddish.

GAME.—Canvass Back Duck, Prairie Hen—Bread Sauce, Partridges, Quail—Lobster Salad.

PASTRY.—Champagne Jelly, Italian Cream, Chantilly Nugs, Fruit Jelly, Plum Pudding, Mince Pies, Pears and Cream, Charlotte Russe, Rhubarb Pies, Cocoa Pyramids, Ornamental Cake.

DESSERT.—Grapes, Figs, Oranges, Raisins, Apples, Prunes, Walnuts, Preserved Ginger, Almonds.

WINES.—Sherry, (Amontillado), Champagne, (Ayala Albrecht), Chateau Lafitte Claret, Port, Seltzer, Haut-Sauterne, Baron Guestier.

COFFEE, LIQUEURS.

HIS WORSHIP the MAYOR, who, on rising, was received with cheers, said:—

The toast that I am about to offer is one which requires no prefatory remarks and no response. It is one which is always first on occasions of this kind, first at the feast and first in the feelings and affections of every good and loyal heart. (Applause.) For where is the good man in our community who is not a loyal man, loyal to his Queen and to his country in return for the great blessings and liberties he enjoys under the reign of one of the best of Sovereigns, and the protection of one of the most enlightened, liberal, and free constitutions and systems of government on the earth. Gentlemen, "The Queen, God bless her." (Loud cheers.)

The MAYOR again rose and said:—

Loyal subjects of Her Majesty, attached to her person and government, it is natural and proper that these attachments should extend to the members of the Royal Family. We have been honoured with a visit by two of this family—The Prince of Wales and his brother,—who left behind them the most kindly remembrances by their dignified and amiable demeanour; and when the news reached this distant land of the foul attempt upon the life of the young and guiltless Prince Alfred, I am persuaded that there was not a good man in our whole community who did not feel rejoiced, and thanked God for the miraculous escape of the young Prince, and for the speedy and condign punishment which awaited the foul assassin. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, "The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family." (Loud cheers.)

The MAYOR in giving the toast of the evening said:

Gentlemen,—I now have to offer you a toast which I am sure you will drink with a hearty and loyal good will. So soon as the Corporation of our city heard of the arrival of His Excellency in Ottawa, they felt desirous that he should visit Montreal, not in a cold formal manner, but as the warmly invited guest of the Corporation and Citizens generally, (loud applause), and I feel persuaded that I speak with a perfect *connaissance de cause* when I state that all our people feel delight at the honour conferred upon them by the gracious visit of His Excellency, and extend towards their distinguished guest the kindest feelings and the warmest welcome. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) Gentlemen, were I not in the presence of His Excellency, I might indulge in explaining the cause of this very general and warm esteem for our new Governor General. Although spontaneous, it is not accidental. The people of this country hail with delight the appointment to the high and important office of Governor General, of one, who, in the conduct of the government of the several dependencies of the Empire, heretofore committed to his charge, has always exhibited the highest qualities of statesmanship. Gentlemen, I beg to offer "Our Guest, His Excellency, the Governor General." The toast was received with great cheering.

The GOVERNOR GENERAL replied as follows:—

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—If it were allowable to find fault on such an occasion as the present, I should be disposed to find fault with the too flattering estimate of my past services which has been made by your worthy Mayor. My own feeling with regard to those services is that they have been very imperfect, and that they have been far from satisfying myself, though they have received the approbation of those with whom I have had to deal, and have been amply, I might say too amply rewarded by my Sovereign. But being highly sensible of your kindness I tender you my acknowledgments for your splendid hospitality and the warmth of your applause. I cannot accept these marks of your favour as personal to myself; but I am happy to listen to them as a tribute given by this great company to the office and position of him who does England's message here, and as a token offered on the part of the whole community that they love the British connexion, and are contented with the institutions under which they live—institutions wisely framed in accordance with the genius of the people, by the united sagacity of British and of Canadian statesmen. Of the success of their efforts the best and most encouraging proof is to be found in the determination of the people to cherish the institutions thus established. He who runs may read signs of this content in the habits of steady order which are remarkable among your population in the time of peace; in the manner in which, at the call of danger, they gather together for mutual defence; and in that reverence for law and loyalty to the Throne, which you exhibit ever and at all times. To implant such sentiments broad-cast among a people is a result at which the most patriotic law-giver might aim, and to succeed in the attempt might well gratify the ambition of the most ambitious. That this has been done here is made clear by many outward signs—by great public works, by a well cultivated country, by great towns rising everywhere and scattered houses erected throughout the country districts. These indications of industry can only be evoked and maintained by a consciousness of security, and of the possession of liberty, the guarantee of security. But amongst all these evidences of prosperity I should place as the most signal this great city, over which your Mayor so worthily presides. The city of Montreal, by her stately streets and her lengthy quays shows the effect of the active enterprise of your inhabitants. It is true she may not rival in wealth the gold nurtured cities of Australia; but excels them in the felicity of its position, and surpasses them in the number of her inhabitants. Seated on the confluence of rivers she possesses advantages more favourable for intercommunication and traffic, "than the meeting of the waters" celebrated by the Irish Poet. This city is fitted by nature to be a great emporium, and commercial metropolis, a centre to which traffic must come, and from which the arteries of trade must carry business by flux and reflux, throughout the Dominion. Peopled by men of different origins but equal in valour and renown, in industry and enterprize, the resources of this city give promise of wealth to her as a commercial capital, and power to the Dominions of which she forms a part. To that Dominion, it we may credit present apperrances, great accessions will ere long be made, so that its borders will be enlarged till they extend from the ocean on the East to the ocean on the West, enlisting all our fellow countrymen in British North America in the lofty task of building up free institutions on the British model throughout the whole extent. It is true that a cloud of misapprehension has rested over one Province of the Dominion; but this cloud is, I believe, gradually clearing away, and yielding to better light. I trust that ere a long time elapses the inhabitants of Nova Scotia will find that their interests point in the direction to which their affections have, no doubt, been always turned. At all events whatever reclamations they may make, will, I am sure, be respectfully listened to, and every cause of difference which can be remedied will be remedied with justice to the other Provinces. I trust, therefore, that Nova Scotia will, before long, fall into line, and will partake while she aids in the general advance—at once co-operating in and deriving advantage from those great works to which public expectation is directed. These works seem to me—to a man of European mind—to be of gigantic magnitude. A railway of 1 000 miles in length, to which a 1000 miles is to be added, a canal which is to abridge the distance between the waters of Lake Huron and the St. Lawrence by a length of 400 miles—these are enterprizes whose importance cannot be over-rated. I trust that the people who have them in view, and their promoters, however, will not forget the timely hint given by Sir John A. Macdonald at a banquet given to the Mayor of Ottawa. As soon as the resources of the country shall be equal to these achievements no voice will be raised against them, for they will be regarded as great national undertakings. I trust these resources will increase rapidly; but I hope the caution will not be forgotten; for a too high price may be paid even for these valuable works, and an exhausted Treasury would be a heavy penalty to pay for them. But these dangers being guarded against, I trust the improvements I speak of will proceed rapidly in the future. In the past great things have been accomplished, and now that the destinies of the country are emphatically in the hands of the people, everything is to be expected from the results of self-government by men living in an atmosphere of freedom. I shall only repeat in the warmest language my thanks for your kind intentions towards myself, expressing my wish that the Dominion may grow up like a city built at unity within herself—that there may be peace within all its borders, and that plenteousness may crown the industries of its inhabitants. He then proposed the health of the Mayor.

His WORSHIP, who was received with loud cheers, said:—I did not expect to be obliged to speak on behalf of myself and of the City which I represent. I thank Your Excellency on behalf of the City of Montreal. It is, as all here know, a most progressive city. Its revenue will this year probably reach the sum of $1,000,000, while our real debt is only $1,000,000. It is true that there is an apparent debt of $5,000,000, but deducting what is really a source of large and secure income, our debt could be wiped out with one year's income. When I hear the prosperity of the City of Montreal proposed I thank God that she is a prosperous city. Her streets being widened, houses torn down to give place to others more suitable to the wants of a growing commerce, her merchants, growing rich by the simple movement and activity of trade, give evidence of the fact. It is true that now the white mantle of snow covers the face of the earth, and the icy hand of winter has locked up the approaches by water, but if your Excellency should come here next June, you would then see the fleets of ships which contribute to her prosperity, and which will make her continue to be, what she now is, the largest city of the Dominion. (Loud cheers.)

The MAYOR now said:—

We have toasted the "Queen," the "Royal Family" and the Queen's representative here, with the feelings of loyalty arising from the consciousness of the liberties and blessings we enjoy under our happy system of government, (cheers) but we must not forget the defenders of these liberties, those who in the hour of peril or trial protect our homes and our hearths (Loud applause.) These are the Army and Navy of good old England, and our Volunteers. It is to be hoped that the day is far distant when the valour or power of these forces may be tested on *our* soil or in defence of it. But should it unhappily arise, we all know from the past glorious history what we may expect for the future. [Three times three.]

Lieut.-General WYNDHAM was received with applause. He said:—I have often been called upon to return thanks for the Army. I am proud on this occasion, as on the last on which I had the pleasure of dining here, to have it coupled with the Navy and Volunteers. (Loud cheers.) As for the Navy, as the Mayor has said, the city is clothed with snow and ice, and therefore it is probable nobody will be here to reply on its behalf. But we may rest assured that if the men of the navy conduct themselves as well as they have always done, they will still be looked on as the right hand of Britain's power, and will never be forgotten by British hearts. (Loud cheers.) As to the Volunteers, I see some around me quite as able as I am to return thanks. (Prolonged cheers.) I am sorry to say that the strength of the army is likely soon to be reduced here. And I say I am sorry, because, after thirty years experience, I can assure you that there is no place out of England to which the soldier would sooner go, or in which he would rather stay, than in the Dominion of Canada. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) The country is filled with old soldiers who have fought gallantly, not only for the Dominion of Canada, but for the Empire at large. We can never forget the courtesy and kindness received here, and I am sure that of those who go away, there are but few who will not heartily pray for the success and prosperity of the Dominion, and I know that those whom they are leaving will wish that part of the army that departs every happiness. (Loud cheering.)

Col. DYDE, who had to wait some time till the cheering which greeted him had subsided, said: I have often spoken on behalf of the Volunteers, but I can scarcely find words to return thanks now for the toast so eloquently proposed and so enthusiastically received. The Militia and Volunteers, as all in the Dominion know, have at all times done their duty satisfactorily as a rule, and have endeavoured on all occasions to emulate their brethren in the regular service in their steadiness and gallantry. But the Volunteer Militia is rather quiescent just now. A new Militia law has come into force, with the enrolments and re-enrolments, and if the provisions of the bill do not prove satisfactory, I hope they will be so modified as to become so. I cannot sit down without taking the opportunity of assuring the illustrious personage, who is the guest of the City of Montreal, and who is now present, that the loyalty, intelligence and physique of the Volunteers of the Dominion are equal to any in that great and glorious Empire to which we have the happiness to belong. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) I feel assured that the force will do its duty on any occasion on which it may be necessary. I reciprocate the kind remarks made by the commander of the forces in the Dominion, and on behalf of the Volunteers, their feeling of the courtesy and kindness they had at all times received from him. (Loud applause.)

In giving the next toast the MAYOR said:—On a recent occasion we were honoured by a visit from the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, who evinced a most lively interest in our manufactoring and agricultural progress. (Cheers.) We are now honoured to-night by the presence of the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, and we have learned from the public Journals that he also makes these important elements of our wealth his special care (Applause.) This augurs well for our country, and the country should evince its gratitude towards these distinguished heads of the respective governments for their encouragement to such important interests. I think I utter but the voice of the respective provinces when I say that both these distinguished officials bore the confidence of their people, and that the honours which they are now enjoying are well earned tributes for long and faithful services rendered to their country in years gone by. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I offer you the "Lieutenant Governors of Ontario and Quebec."

His Honour the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO, who on rising was received with cheers, said:—I am at a loss for language suitable to answer and respond to the toast. It affords me higher gratification than anything else could afford me, that through the courtesy and kindness of the people of this city, the most important in Canada, I have been allowed an opportunity of doing honour to and assisting to give a welcome to your guest. It is an act for which I feel obliged on my own part and on that of the inhabitants of Western Canada, and I offer you sincere thanks on their behalf. [Cheers.] The intercourse of thirty-eight years I have had with Montreal, and my business and social relations with the people, lead me to appreciate the great enterprise and talent of her merchants which has tended to bring about the high state of prosperity which now exists. [Applause.] It has been a matter of high gratification to myself to welcome His Excellency the Governor General, who has arrived to assume the government of this country at a time so fortunate, when so much satisfaction exists in the prosperity of the country. I assure you that throughout the Province of Ontario, and I venture to speak in this respect, on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, that almost without an exception, the people are contented and loyal, not loyal from mere sentiment, but from the conviction that the institutions of the country are such as will result in the reign of liberty and order. (Loud cheers.) They have confidence in the future of the country and the institutions so happily accorded us. (Cheers.) It is of the highest importance that he should possess the highest qualities who is sent to preside over the Government of this country, and we all feel confidence in the ability and in the knowledge gained by experience which His Excellency has had as a statesman, a legislator and administrator, which qualify him most specially for the position he now occupies. [Cheers.]

HIS WORSHIP said the next toast is one of great amplitude. It would require many orators to do it justice. It is no less than all the Colonial Ministers. [Hear, and a laugh.] It is impossible to do justice to it, because I must begin at Australia and leave off at British Columbia. It would task me hard to do this, as I do not know the men who are Ministers in all these colonies, but if they are such worthy, good men, as the Provincial and Dominion Ministry, they are worthy of all honour. I do not know if any of the Provincial Ministry are here, but I see with my right eye [referring to Mr. Rose] one long known and esteemed, who is a member of the Dominion Ministry. The country is making progress. It has every element of success, and Canada will yet be a country which people from other lands will desire to live in. The subject referred to by His Excellency—the opening up of new communications with Chicago—would save probably 600 miles on the voyage to Liverpool, but I agree with him that it should not be begun too soon, lest we run ourselves into difficulties. I give the "Colonial Ministers and the Hon. John Rose." [Cheers.]

The Hon. A. CAMPBELL said Mr. Rose, being so closely connected with Montreal, has yielded me the somewhat doubtful courtesy of answering for him. I can't speak for all the Colonial ministers, but shall restrict myself to speaking for those of Canada. I am sorry that they are not more largely represented, but I am charged by Sir John A Macdonald to express his deep regret that he could not be present. The air played after the toast, "Let Whigs an' Tories a' agree," reminds me that on this occasion I would be sure to trespass if I should say a word about politics, and it would be impossible to say a word about the past politics of the country or its future prosperity, without touching the feelings of some present. In fact I could not go far without trampling on the toes of one who is sitting very near me. (The Hon. A. A. Dorion who was sitting next the speaker.) I feel too well and kindly towards this opponent in politics even to wish to do so on any occasion. (Applause.) In returning thanks, therefore, for Mr Rose, he has not given me much of a theme, but I cannot do so without adverting to the service which such a toast may render to those who are in public life. I can remember when a toast of this kind could not be drunk because it might be supposed to indicate a leaning to the Ministry of the day. Such is not happily now the view taken of the toast, which is drank simply in honour of the position which a ministry fills. This fact tends to make a Ministry take a deeper and more serious view of the gravity of their position, and I am sure it has that effect. The example set by Montreal will, I am sure be followed all over the country and the toast drank without reference to the men who fill it, but to the position itself. (Applause.) I rejoice with Lieut-Governor Howland at being present as a denizen of the western part of the Province, but I think Ontario will feel a little jealous if it has not also an opportunity of welcoming His Excellency. It cannot show him a city like Montreal, but it can show him a happy, prosperous and contented people, with whom he would be as much at home and whom he would be as glad to see, as he appears to be at Montreal. (Cheers.)

The Hon Mr. ROSE, in answer to loud calls said Mr. Campbell has spoken so well that, there is no need for me to speak, although I cannot refuse, standing in the position I do to the City of Montreal. The Ministry which now directs public affairs I will not say is much better or worse than those which have preceded it or than those, it may be, which will follow it. The toast I agree with Mr. Campbell has no political signification. We are met here to welcome the worthy representative of our beloved Sovereign. The various parts of the Governmental machine have been often spoken of, but there is one equally important part. The Ministry are but the servants of the people, representing the opinions of the majority, but there is another power equally constitutional. I allude to those who sit opposite to them, Her Majesty's loyal Opposition. (Cheers.) Believe me that those in office seriously consider the pressure brought by those who make up the independent, patriotic, watchful opposition. (Cheers.) This toast might have covered not only the Ministry, but the Opposition, and when Mr. Campbell could not allude to politics, because he might tread on the toes of gentlemen beside him, his remarks would have been all the truer if applied to my case. (Referring to Mr. Holton, who was seated next Mr. Rose.) I may venture to call that gentleman a friend for a quarter of a century, but I would rather always have him beside me as he is now, he looks so much more agreeable than he does when sitting opposite. [Laughter.] Mr. Rose then alluded to his long residence in Montreal, and the friends whom he had made there, and to his ten years' political connection with the city. He referred to the great diversity of interests so well calculated to promote the public weal, and while advocating progress, recommended caution and care, so as not to embark in schemes which, yielding no adequate return, would over-burden the resources and strength of the country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rose's speech there were loud cries for Mr. Holton, and for Mr. Dorion, but neither gentlemen appeared to feel justified at that late hour in detaining the party longer.

Mr. A. M. DELISLE proposed the health of Lady Young in a few words, at the conclusion, of which the Band, through some mistake, played the National Anthem, which was taken by some as a signal for moving off.

HIS EXCELLENCY replied—A speech after "God Save the Queen" may be looked on I fear like an actor who appears after the curtain has fallen. I do not know whether this toast is intended chiefly as a compliment to Lady Young, or whether it applies mainly to the ladies of the colony. I, however, on Lady Young's behalf return you her best thanks. I have no doubt that your expression of regret at her absence is perfectly sincere; but whatever its sincerity, it is not, I am sure, more deeply felt than her disappointment. She was fully prepared to come to Montreal when her medical man put a *veto* on her leaving the house. But as pleasure deferred is not always pleasure lost, I hope that Lady Young may at some future time, and at no distant time enjoy a visit to Montreal. With this expectation, I have to say that I look forward with great satisfaction to our next merry meeting. If the ladies form the chief object of the toast, I fear I can scarcely be accepted as the proper spokesman on their behalf. I fear that my age renders me somewhat unfit to do justice to such a subject. I know, however, that there are many pretty ladies in Canada who deserve a warm eulogium upon their merits; but I think I shall best serve them by committing the task of speaking in their behalf to some persons more acceptable to them, and more capable of doing justice to their merits.

The band then played GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, and the company rose.

During the evening the band of the 60th Rifles, under Signor Raineri, played a fine selection of music.

DINNER LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

A

Allan, H; Abbott, Hon J J; Arnton, J J.

B

Bouthillier, T; Brydges, C J; Bareau, J O; Betournay, J; Brown, Alfred; Brown, T S; Beaudry, J A; Bulmer, H; Bernard, A; Barbeau, E J; Bethune, S; Bureau, J A; Baker, J C; Beliveau, J; Burden, J; Beaudry, Louis; Beaudry, Judge, Hon.

C

Cramp, Thos; Crawford, John; Cotte, H; Coursol, C J; Clarke, H J; Campbell, W G; Cuvillier, Maurice; Cowan, J; Crawford, A; Cochrane, M H; Chamberlin, B; Cheney, G.

D

Delisle, A M; Dakers, James; Durnford, Augustus; Daley, J H; Dorion, A A, Hon; Duvernay, L; Dummond, G A; David, A L; Devlin, B; Drolet, Gustave.

E

Eaton, R; Ellegood, Jacob, [Rev].

F

Freer, Ed; Ferrier, Jas, Hon; Farrell, Capt.

G

Gorrie, Dr; Giraldi, S.

H

Holton, L H, Hon; Huntingdon, L S, Hon; Hooper, A C; Hart, Theodore; Hickson, Jos; Hamilton, John, Hon; Hingston, W, M D; Hutchins, Ben; Hudon, V; Howard, R P; Button, James; Henderson, W; Hughes, N; Henderson, W.

J

Judah, Benj; Jack, James; Jones, R A A.

K

Kerry, John; Kane, R, 16th Regt.

L

Leckie, R; Leeming, John; Lewis, John; Leblanc, C A; Lamere, Laframboise; Lynch, J; Lyman, H.

M

Molson, W; Morland, Thos; MacDonald, Duncan; MacDonald, de B; Most, R; MacKenzie, T; Holland, H; Mousseau, Alphonse; MacRae, W; Marchand, L W; Moffatt, G; McKay, Hon Judge; McCallum, Dr; MacDougall, W; McNamee, F B; Masson; Muir, D; McKay R R; Molson, J T; McNaughton, W; McGauvran, W; Mullins, J E; McDougall, John; McKenzie, H; Mitchell, A; McDougall, John; McKenzie, H; Molson, John.

N

Notman, W; Nelson, H A.

O

Ogilvie, W W; Ogilvy, A, M P P.

P

Penny, E G; Pominville, F P; Phillips, W E; Patton, Thos; Perry, A; Pratt, John; Pominville, Louis; Provencher, F H R.

Q

Quesnel, Sheriff.

R

Ryan, T, Hon; Ritchie, T W; Robertson, A; Ramsay, T K; Rae, Jackson; Reekie, R J; Ryan, M P, M P P; Routh, H L; Rose, James; Robertson, A; Redpath, Jas; Redpath, P; Rodolphe, A; Rankin, Jos; Rawlins, Ed; Rodden, Wm.

S

Starnes, H; Shedden, John; Stephen, Geo; Sincennes, J F; Scott, Gilbert; Spelman, John; Selby, Chas; Stephens, Romeo; Stephens, G W; Spicer, N H, Schmidt, Dr; Sauvageau, T; Sicotte, L W.

T

Thomas, Henry; Thompson, J; Taylor Jno; Torrance, Judge, Hon.

W

The Mayor; Workman, Thos, M P; Wilson, Andrew; Wilson, C, Hon; Watson, C J; Waddell, Sam; Walsh, Aquila; Worham, J; Walker, J M.

Y

Young, John, Hon; Yates, Henry; Young, Thomas.

LIST OF INVITED GUESTS WHO WERE PRESENT.

His Excellency the Governor General, Lieut. General Windham, Lieut.-Governor Howland, Gen. Bisset, Hon John Rose, Hon A Campbell, Hon Mr Beaubien, Captain Hudson, A D C, Mr Bisset, A D C, Ensign Curtis.

GENERAL NEWS.

—One day's sale of cotton in Savannah lately amounted to $400,000.

—Athens, New York, is troubled by the depredations of a panther, which has killed cattle within five miles of the city.

—No member of the Minnesota legislature was born in the State, but one of the Senators has resided within its limits for thirty years.

—An Ohio farmer of wealth assisted a female inmate of a gaol to escape, and then ran away with and married her.

—One of the Minnesota papers speaks of a neighbour as "the nondescript newspaper concern" which is published by the "senile slinger of unsavory English and crazy crotchets."

—Prince Napoleon is better and is pronounced out of danger, but disease has so changed his appearance that the old photographs no longer give an idea of his likeness.

—A French writer states that he has obtained a surreptitious sight of the proof sheets of Victor Hugo's new novel, and gives in a Paris journal some extracts which he says he committed to memory.

—Vinnie Ream's model for her Lincoln statue is finished. It represents the late President in the clothes which he wore on the last day of his life, with the addition of a long robe or mantle. His head is bent downward, and he holds the Emancipation Proclamation in his right hand.

—An ordinary wedding costs ten thousand dollars in Chicago, according to the papers of that city. It is rather singular that so many expend money for the short season of domestic felicity that results from that ceremony in Chicago.

—A Chinese merchant in California was applied to for credit for a cargo of rice, in behalf of another merchant whose name is good for thousands of dollars. He assented, and proposed as terms one half cash and the other half when he delivered the rice.

—Miss Reignolds made many friends during her professional tour in England. She has a new play written by Mr Cheltenham, editor of the Belgravia magazine, and we understand that Mr. Charles Reade has promised to write her a new piece.

—Italian millers are between two fires. The government levies an oppressive "grist tax," which makes their profits almost nothing, and they would shut down their mills but that the peasants wait upon them and demand that they resume grinding their sacks of corn or submit to have their mills sacked.

—The palindrome is a line that reads alike backward. One of the best is Adam's first observation to Eve:—"Madam, I'm Adam!" Another is the story that Napoleon, when at St. Helena, being asked by an Englishman if he could have sacked London, replied: "Able was I ere I saw Elba." The latter is the best palindrome, probably, in the language. The following, the third and last, reads precisely the same backward as forward: "Snug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns"

A GOOD CATCH.—Mr. Chateauvert, of St. Raymond, while fishing for trout at Seven Island Lake, Gosford, captured with the line a splendid otter, weighing eighteen pounds.

—Alexander Dumas has not forgiven Rossini the refusal of that recipe for macaroni. He has just published his account of the affair, in which he says that Rossini was "no gourmand," and moreover that he was selfish, stingy, lazy and malicious. He adds that his laziness commenced when Meyerbeer made such a success with "Robert le Diable."

—A correspondent speaks of Chandler's late reception in Washington:—"The floral decoration swung in profusion from ceilings, arches and walls, and gave to the rooms a look of fairy land—while the ladies poured along in toilettes that defy description. The sweetest music vibrated the perfumed air, while reconstructed Africans irrupted in white gloves, and made indigestion attainable."

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.—HYPERION FLUID.—Among the various nostrums which are daily given to the public for diseases of the hair, we have ever been averse to giving credence to them. But from the numerous respectable testimony of the virtues of the Hyperion Fluid, with which we have been favoured a perusal, we were inclined to make a trial of the same, being confidently assured that if it did no good it would do no harm, and the result was that it certainly gave to the hair a more healthy and luxuriant growth, and completely cleansed the skin from all scurf and dandruff. We are assured that it is a most an infallible cure for baldness, and a certain prevention to the hair turning grey. It is purely compounded of vegetable extracts, and safe in its application. BOGLE'S COMPLEXION POWDER for eradicating tan and pimples from the skin. r DSW 20

A New Revolution Effected,

AND all annoyances of old-fashioned Hair Dyes avoided by BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS, which colors the hair, beard, moustaches, and eyebrows, any shade of color, life-like and natural. One Bottle. No washing. No skin-staining. A child may apply it. Trial bottles 50 cts. Larger do $1.00 and $1 50. Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

January 25. DS r 20

News by Telegraph.

EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

Battle between the Turks and Montenegrins.

LONDON, Feb. 2, p.m.—Despatches just received report that a bloody battle has just taken place between the Turks and Montenegrins near Nikshitza. No particulars.

Arrival.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—The s.s. City of Antwerp, from New York, has arrived.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

Terrible Tragedy—Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A terrible tragedy occurred in Merion County, Iowa, on Saturday. A man named George Shaffer, who had twice deserted his wife, returned recently, and ordered her to leave her father's house. He went there with a loaded revolver. His wife's mother met him at the door, and after knocking her down with a chair, he served his wife similarly, and then shot her in the head, killing her instantly. He next fired three times at himself without effect, and then gashed his throat with a butcher's knife.

Congress Opposed to the 'Alabama" Protocol.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* special says:—Almost the universal individual sentiment of Congress is opposed to the ratification of the protocol on the "Alabama" treaty in the form in which it exists, and there can be no doubt that this feeling will find Legislative expression when the time comes, and that there will be a non-concurrence in the treaty stipulation. So far as the English counter-claims to our demands are concerned, the few stray words of Gen. Grant, a few days ago, that it was not a mere question of dollars and cents, for a few ships burned, but a question of the destruction of our commerce, meet with hearty approval everywhere, so that the fate of the pending protocol may be regarded as sealed.

Transfer of the Telegraph Business.

It appears certain that the proposition to transfer the telegraph business to the post-office department will be abandoned for the present.

Danbury Dam Disaster—Further.

BETHEL, CONN., Feb. 2.—Fifteen lives were lost by drowning, and the intense cold in the Danbury disaster yesterday. Up to last night 11 bodies have been found, and four persons are missing.

Renewing Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

The *World's* special says:—The Ways and Means Committee to-day, appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the expediency of renewing the reciprocity with Canada, and the proposition met with favour.

MIDNIGHT

TELEGRAMS.

Latest Prices of Gold at New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 2, Midnight.

Opening, 135¾. Closing, 135¾.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The steamer Alsatia took out $536,000 in specie for Hamburg to-day.

EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

Reduction of Army and Navy Estimates.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There is reason to believe that the Ministry, in their forthcoming Budget, will reduce the army and navy estimates one million sterling each.

The Proposed Directory for Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—It is probable that Marshal Prim, Gen. Serrano and Senor Rivero will constitute the proposed directory. All those opposed to the monarchy base their hopes on the permanance of the directory when once established.

Troops for Havana.

Reinforcements to the number of 5,000 men sailed last week for Havana.

Arrival.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—The steamer Moravian from Portland arrived to-day.

True Bills against Overend, Guerney & Co.

LONDON, Feb. 2, evening.—The Grand Jury has found true bills of indictment against the Directors of Overend, Guerney & Co., limited, for conspiracy to defraud the shareholders of the Company.

Gale in England.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A very heavy gale, accompanied by torrents of rain, prevailed throughout Great Britain yesterday. The streams in many places overflowed, causing much damage. Many marine disasters are already reported, but no lives are lost.

Spanish Intelligence.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—The Papal Nuncio departed from Madrid last Sunday on his way to Rome but has been induced to return. The Cortes will probably make great reductions in the endowment of the clergy and in the expenditures for the army.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

St. Thomas Purchase.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Times special says:—The foreign relations committee of the Senate will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the question of the St. Thomas purchase, when a report will probably be agreed on. The indication is that the committee will decide against the proposed annexation of the Danish Islands to the United States.

Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—Advices from Sitka state that serious Indian troubles had occurred there.

LOCAL PARLIAMENT

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

QUEBEC, Feby. 2.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Dunkin submitted statements of public accounts for the fiscal six months ending 30th June, also special statements of same for six months since and the whole eighteen months together.

QUEEN'S PRINTERSHIP AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Chauveau submitted orders in council relative to the office of Queen's Printer and the Official Gazette of the Province.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Atty.-Genl. Ouimet; The Municipal Code; second reading on Friday; to be distributed in the meantime.

By Atty.-Genl. Ouimet: To amend the law relating to the Lower Canada Bar;—To incorporate Les Freres de la Charite de St. Vincent de Paul, Montreal.

By Mr. Pelletier: To annex Bellechasse to Quebec District for judicial purposes.

MR. DUNKIN'S MOTION CONCERNING SUPPLY.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin, the House took into consideration His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, the Speaker reading that portion of it respecting the Supply. Mr. Dunkin then submitted the motion *pro forma*—That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty—and moved the House into committee to consider said motion, on Friday. Carried.

INDEPENDENCE OF LEGISLATURE BILL.

On motion of Mr Chauveau, the House went into committee on the Bill to secure the independence of the Legislature.

POSTMASTERS' SALARY.

Mr. CHAPLEAU asked at what figure it was proposed to place the salary above which postmasters could not sit in the House.

Mr. CHAUVEAU said $100.

Mr. CHAPLEAU did not see what difference a salary made in a man's independence. He objected entirely to the principle of admitting to the Legislature parties dependent, no matter how slightly, on the Executive.

Mr. TREMBLAY urged in the same strain to personal or party advantages, which a person holding a situation of such trust possessed if unscrupulous.

Mr. CHAUVEAU argued that instead of being dependent on Government, the latter in most cases was dependent on them. Great difficulty was experienced in getting a person competent for such situation. Every one did not combine all the requisites. In country parts particularly, the situation often went begging. The sum proposed too, was so insignificant it could affect in no way independence.

Mr. CHAPLEAU moved to strike out postmasters altogether.

After some debate the amendment was lost on division—40 to 7.

In the clause relating to a penalty for sitting in voting when disqualified, $1000 per day was fixed as a fine for each day. Some other blanks of minor importance were filled up, and slight amendments made, and the Committee reported the bill as amended, when the third reading was fixed for Friday.

The House then adjourned at a quarter to six.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.

Assurance Deposit.

The Western Assurance Company of Canada, on Saturday, deposited $50,000 with the Government for the security of policy-holders, and this in anticipation of the Act, which does not require the deposit from Home Co's. before the end of the year.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Francois Jolicoeur and Zephirin Thomas were fined $1.50 or costs for being drunk and refusing to pay their carter. Mary Jones was fined $10 or two months for being drunk in Jacques Cartier Square. There were in all 26 cases.

SPECIAL MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS

(*By Telegraph from our Own Correspondents.*)

DOMINION TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.

Report of Sub-Committee on Contingencies.

The report of the Sub-Committee on contingencies states that the detailed expenditure of the House of Assembly from 27th December, 1867, to the 31st December, 1868, amounts to $82,631; which includes indemnity to members, salaries, printing, binding, stationery, furniture, and contingent expenses. The appropriation voted last session for these purposes amounted to $88,927. The sum paid out by Treasurer's warrant, $85,000. Balance in hand, $3,927. There was a sum in bank of $2,381; leaving a total surplus of $6,309. The report goes on to say, that the printing of the Municipal and Agricultural Laws was paid for out of the appropriation, and that, though not taken in account in the appropriation, it amounted to $1,588. Other items not estimated for were, salaries paid by order of the Executive Council to 27th December, 1867, $930; extra copies of agricultural report, $237; travelling expenses, postage, &c., $149; books for law clerk's office, $321; statistical judical reports, $43; stationery purchased for 1869, $1,519; paid on account to Mr. Brousseau, $409. The whole amount to $11,507. The committee remarks that there are still 904 French copies, and 785 English copies of the Municipal Acts on hand for distribution, also a large number of copies of the Agricultural Act. The amount expended on above includes the salaries of the supernumerary employes of the House, whose services were dispensed with at the close of the session. These accounts and papers were properly classified and in good order. The committee insists that it is necessary that economy should be practised in the expenses of the house.

The report shows much to the credit of the committee, that $11,500 were saved on the estimates.

The nomination for Kamouraska takes place on the 4th inst. The candidates spoke at St. Anne de la Pocatiere, after mass on Sunday.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.

Mr. Cameron's Course Regarding Whelan

Mr. John Hilliard Cameron has returned from Montreal and says it is not true that he has been telegraphing by Cable about Whelan's appeal. What he did was to apply to the Ottawa authorities for an extension of the time of the execution in order to allow of an appeal. No answer has yet been given, but a Cabinet meeting is expected to be held next Saturday, and an answer will then be had.

An Unforeseen Contingency.

The Division Court was in a fix to-day. The Ontario law just passed has abolished the Recorder's Court, and of course the office of Recorder. As the Recorder presided at the Division Court, and as the act came into force on the 1st inst, there was no one to preside to-day when the Court should have been held.

LATEST FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 2.

Mr. Howe and the Despatch of the Colonial Secretary.

The announcement that Mr. Howe has accepted office, and the despatch of the Colonial Secretary published this morning, is universally considered as decisive of the Nova Scotia question. Nearly all the journals regard it in this light, and anticipate the best results to the Maritime Provinces from Mr. Howe's course. It is rumoured that Nova Scotia gets $150,000 per year in addition to the present subsidy.

Public Meeting to Consider Nova Scotia Affairs.

The Sheriff of Carlton County, acting on an influential requisition, has called a meeting at Woodstock for the 10th of February for the purpose of considering the various important matters affecting the position of the Province with the Dominion, and also to urge upon the Dominion Government the advantages that must accrue by the immediate completion of that portion of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway lying between Woodstock and Riverdu-Loup.

Opening of the Military School.

The military school of instruction was opened yesterday with a good attendance. Much interest is manifested in the movement.

The Drill Shed.

The press is unanimous in condemning the course of the Common Council in refusing to provide ground for the drill shed. Petitions are being numerously signed asking for a reversal of the decision.

FRENCH PRESS.

THE PURCHASE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The *Minerve* gives the following as the official account of the terms agreed upon between the Hon. Joseph Howe and the Dominion Government. The inhabitants of Nova Scotia, the *Minerve* says, complain especially of the unfavourable financial position which they occupy in consequence of the Act of Union, and they demand certain modifications, which should permit them to maintain their local government on a proper footing, and to meet their obligations. It is known that the Government of a small country costs more in proportion to the population than that of a more considerable province, and Nova Scotia, in obtaining from the federal treasury only a sum proportioned to its population, has found itself placed in a position of inferiority which it has the very legitimate desire to improve. Besides it has not the same revenues for the support of the Provincial Government. It has no public lands, no municipal funds, no clergy reserves, no public works—works binging in a revenue; it has only its mines. To make up for these different sources of revenue, which the other Provinces possess, and of which Nova Scotia is deprived, it has been agreed to give her the same supplementary grant as New Brunswick, that is $63,000. She will continue to receive, according to the Act of Union, eighty cents a head, calculated according to the decennial census, until the population amount to four hundred thousand inhabitants. Another modification has been made in the share of the debt to be borne by this Province. According to the Act of Union the Federal Treasury is charged with $8,000,000 of the debt of Nova Scotia. This sum was fixed in 1865, at the time of the first conferences at Charlottetown and Quebec, and at that time it nearly represented the whole debt of that Province; but during the two following years, and before the First of July 1867, the government expended a considerable sum, about four millions, for public works, railways, post offices, custom houses, &c., which the Federal Government has taken possession of, which the Local Government had to pay for without deriving any benefit from them. It is well known that these lines have been transferred to the Federal Government, which possesses at the same time the public buildings, of which some, built since the first Quebec Conferences, represent a value of not less than half a million. Such are the new arrangements concluded between the Government and Messrs. Howe and McLellan, who believe themselves sufficiently authorised to treat in the name of Nova Scotia. They have both declared themselves satisfied with these conditions, which will enable their province to defray the expense of its government without having recourse to direct taxation.

CITY ITEMS.

THE RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The following paragraph was accidentally omitted in our report of the Governor General's reception:—Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, A.D.C., who had been in waiting at the St. Lawrence Hall until the arrival of the train, proceeded with the Mayor in his carriage to the station, where they received His Excellency, with whom they returned to the St. Lawrence Hall.

SOUP KITCHEN.—Number of rations given out at the Soup Kitchen, 181 Nazareth Street, up to the end of January:—

	Quantity of Soup.	Bread in small loaves.
1st Week	225	141
2nd do	581	326
3rd do	672	388
4th do	759	438
5th do	783	432
	3020	1725

Total number of rations 4745

The Committee have to acknowledge a very useful donation of meat from Mr. Outhet, of St. Ann's market, together with some vegetables; and have also to acknowledge contributions of bread, buns, &c., from Messrs. Aikin, Scripture and others who take a benevolent interest in the Sunday breakfasts.

CITY COUNCIL.—Orders of the Day for the Special Meeting of Council on Friday, the 5th inst.: 1. For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd readings of a by-law to amend by-law chapter 22 concerning vehicles. *Reports*—2. From the Special Committee of Chairmen: On amendments to the Acts of Incorporation: 3. From the Water and Finance Committees: For an allowance of $100 to the Inspector of Buildings for extra services; 4. From the same; For a supplementary appropriation of $5,000 for expenses incurred in connection with the steam engine, &c.; 5. From the Fire and Finance Committees: To reimburse the Chief Engineer (Mr. Bertram) money expended in consequence of the burning of the station; 6. From the same: For a gratuity of $400 to Andre Lariviere, a fireman, on his leaving the service from ill health; 7. From the Finance Committee: To pay the half year's allowance due to School Commissioners; 8. From the Road Committee: To change the names of certain streets; 9. From the Fire and Finance Committees: For a grant of $100, to enable the firemen to decorate their hall; 10. From the Fire Committee: Unfavorable to the petition of the Misses Scott for the remission of a fine; 11. From the Road and Finance Committees: Recommending the purchase of a lot of land on St. Bonaventure Street. *Motions*.—12. From Councillor G. W. Stephens: For a by-law to prevent persons throwing or depositing broken glass in the streets; 13. From the same: That the power conferred on the Road Committee under section 26, by-law 11, be transferred to the City Surveyor: 14. From the same: To appoint annually three competent persons to audit the books and accounts of the City Corporation, &c.; 15. From the same: To define more fully the duties of the City Auditor; 16. From the same: For a Special Committee to inquire into all the circumstances in connection with the contract for snow guards on the Military School (late Drill Shed); From Councillor R. H. Stephens; To extend McGill Street, and embellish Victoria Square.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—Last night the Rev. Father O'Farrell delivered a lecture before the Catholic Young Men's Society on the "Irish Difficulty—The Irish Church." As might be expected, from the nature of the subject, the St. Patrick's Hall was well attended by a most respectable and attentive audience. The Rev. lecturer, in a most lucid manner, explained what the Irish difficulty was, and the only way in which it could be removed, quoting more than once, from the speeches of the Great Liberator and others. The Rev. gentleman is well learned on this subject and afforded much information to his hearers. A vote of thanks was at the close passed to the Rev. lecturer.

THE FORCES IN CANADA.—The following is the intended distribution of the troops in Canada next summer provided the Home policy is not changed:—For Home service,—13th Regt., 53rd do, 78th Highlanders, and Rifle Brigade; 60th Rifles, Quebec; 69th Regt., Quebec gate barracks, Montreal.

AMATEUR MUSICAL UNION.—At the Concert to-morrow evening it is intended to sing God Save the Queen with full choir and orchestra, not as a signal for departure but as part of the programme, and by no means the least worthy of being listened to as it will be rendered.

AMATEUR MUSICAL UNION.—As there are some persons desirous of being honorary members of this Society, we are requested to intimate that tickets and information can be obtained on application to Mr. Charles Alexander, Jun., Notre Dame street. The first concert of the series takes place to-morrow evening, in the Mechanics' Hall, and it would be well for those desirous of joining to do so at once, as they will be entitled to admission to this concert, as well as to the rest of the series.

POLICE COURT.—Celina Etu was brought up by detective Lafon for stealing a quantity of fancy goods the property of Mrs. Dube, she was remanded. Joseph Parent and Joseph Cote stole $40 from H. W. Boyd. They were committed for examination.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The poorest farmer in the land, if unable to feed his calves, can always graze his shins.—[*Punch*.

—The French in San Francisco are subscribing to a monument to Baudin.

—London has 206 divorce cases on the docket, but congratulates itself that Chicago is worse.

—Julia Ebergenyi, the Vienna murderess, wants a piano in her cell.

—A pleasant youth in Liverpool mixed bug poison with a rabbit stew, and poisoned his family.

Petersburg has a high-life scandal. The wife of Prince Putiatin has eloped with a major of the Guards.

—The worst kind of education—to be brought up by a policeman.—[*Judy*.

—Two "wickedest men" have left Water street for that bourne where it is supposed they will be less distinguished.

—Modern comedy. Mrs. Teazle—I'm sure I married you for the purest of motives. Mr. Peter Teazle—For the purest of metals ma'am, you mean.—[*Judy*.

—Isabella has decorated one of the attendants at the Cathedral of Notre Dame who showed her over the edifice, with the order of Isabella the Catholic, and given him a diploma, antedated.

—The Nawab of Rampore has decreed a prohibitory law in his dominions.

—Some one placed a harmless English signal torpedo on the track of a horse railroad in San Francisco, and the result was a first class "infernal machine" sensation which has run through all the papers.

—The French Corps Legislatif is to have a press set up in the building so that the speeches may be printed on the spot. It is an idea borrowed from Louis Philippe.

—The *Tribune* association has insured Mr. Greeley's life for $100,000, that their grief at his loss, when time overtakes him, may in some degree be tempered by pecuniary consolation.

—An autograph of Torquato Tasso has been sold in Paris. It was attached to a receipt of money from a pawnbroker, with whom he had "shoved up" his father's sword, six shirts, four sheets and ten table-cloths.

—Pinto, the thief who smashed things at the New York Park Bank the other day, declined to have his portrait taken for the rogues gallery because he was a candidate for Alderman and he didn't think it appropriate.

—Punch inscribes this conundrum to Dr. Pusey: Why is it probable that a parish clerk is always offending his clergyman during the week? Because the congregation invariably hear him on Sunday making amends to him.

—Newman Hall couldn't find a title for his pamphlet on religion in America, and so he sent it to Thomas Binney, with a request to fix it for him. The proof came back with this on the title page: "Go to the Devil," by the author of "Come to Jesus."

—At a benefit at Brigham Young's theatre, the receipts consisted principally of corn in the ear, sweet potatoes, white mice, young pigs, and 200 axe handles.

—Here is what the Paris Patrie gives as Eugenie's costume at the Tuileries ball:—The Empress appeared in a toilet of straw-coloured gauze, checkered with straw-coloured satin above the waist. On the lower part of the dress was to be seen a garland of large and variegated pansies. A veil of straw-coloured gauze covered the dress. A large panier, *a la camargo*, of straw-coloured silk are on the back part of the skirt. A garland of pansies, commencing at the left shoulder, and very dense at the outset, passed across the corset, and terminated very delicately on the right shoulder. A round wreath of pansies, in the centre of which was to be seen a large golden pansy, opening like a star over the forehead, formed the headdress, which was studded with large round diamonds. The necklace consisted of rubies and diamonds.

The safest and best hill in the city to go toboganing upon is at NOTMAN'S. Inquire at the Studio. du 24

DOMINION NEWS.

FIGHTING PICTON.—A correspondent of a Picton paper says that about fifty kegs of powder are kept by two hardware establishments in that town in the rear of their premises, enough to blow the whole of Picton into the air.

THE NIAGARA NUISANCE.—There is some talk, on the American side, of a proposed vigilance organization, to "reconstruct" the shark population around Niagara Falls the coming summer. Bogus guides, hackmen, and the jerrimy-diddlers, are interested in the announcement.

FIRE-EATER.—Mr. Rykert, M. P. P., an active participant at fires, had rather a hot time of it at one of the recent burnings in St. Catharines. While trying to save a house endangered, his coat was burned off his back, his body scorched, and his gloves burnt on his hands.

FALL FROM A HORSE.—On the 23rd ult., a young man about seventeen years old, named John McIvor, of the Township of Huron, was violently thrown from a horse whilst in the act of mounting, and dragged a quarter of a mile, receiving thereby such injuries as caused his death after twenty-eight hours of intense suffering.

GOVERNORS RESIDENCE.—There is one thing the Barrie *Examiner* cannot approve of, and that is the vote in favour of putting up a costly residence for the Lieutenant Governor. The amount is too much by half, and could have been more judiciously expended in opening up roads, or assisting emigration. The Picton *New Nation*, which does not like to condemn the Government, admits that the appropriation for completing the Governor's residence is almost universally regarded as excessive, and has done more to lessen the public confidence in the Administration than anything else.

—The eldest son of Mr. W. C. Little, M. P. for South Simcoe, a lad of about fourteen, met with an accident a few weeks ago which resulted in his death. When sliding down the hill near his father's, the small sleigh he was on struck a stump, against which he was also thrown with violence, and sustained an internal injury which proved fatal on the 25th inst. The deceased was a fine boy of good promise.

—The "oldest inhabitant" never saw such remarkable fine weather as we have had during nearly the whole of this month. The river St. Clair is still quite open, and the Sarnia *Observer* learns that a schooner made a trip from Port Huron to Detroit during the fore part of last week, arriving there on Monday afternoon, a circumstance quite unexampled in the annals of river navigation in that section.

MISS RYE.—A statement came out in a discussion at the recent meeting of the County Council of Lincoln, that Miss Rye had made propositions to lease the old jail at Niagara with the design of converting the building into a general depot for children which she is engaged in bringing out from England.

DOG TAX.—During the past year, says the *Economist*, 38 persons were paid out of the dog tax fund in the township of Markham, $464 for 126 killed and injured sheep. For other sheep killed and injured [the number not being stated in the magistrates' certificates] $94 50. Total paid by Markham in 1868, for damages done to sheep by dogs, $558 50.

—A disastrous fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, occurred in Mount Brydges on Sunday morning the 24th ult., totally destroying the Saw Mill belonging to Mr. J. London. The flames were discovered at an early hour, and the alarm at once given; but notwithstanding the exertions of the inhabitants, the mill and contents were entirely consumed, involving a loss of about $4,000. No insurance.

—A person named Neil Morrison, of infirm mind, was reported as having wandered from the residence of his sister, lot number 30, 6th concession, Vaughan, on the night of the 30th December last. Diligent search was immediately made on it becoming known that such was the case, but without success. Two weeks after his disappearance he was found in the bush frozen to death.

—A case was determined the other day at Orillia, of which the counterpart has not yet come up since the new Militia Act came into force, but which will nevertheless be interesting to all branches of the volunteer service. A member of the local company was charged before Mr. King, magistrate, for refusing to attend drill, and was fined $5 and costs, it having been proved that he was duly notified and warned of the consequence of refusing.

—The allowance of $1,000 each to the Judges of the Superior Courts was an interference with the Dominion officers which was decidedly wrong, says the Elora *Observer*. Their salary, as their appointment, comes from the Dominion Government, and the Provincial executive had no right to interfere with them. We expect to see their lordships have that regard for the law which will induce them to reject the allowance as illegal.

—On the morning of the 23rd ult., the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Michael Stanley, Reeve of Burgess, caught fire by means of a defective stove pipe, and was burned to the ground. The furniture and household utensils were all saved; but the house was a total loss. Over a hundred bushels of potatoes, with some barrels of pork, which were in the cellar, were also destroyed. The total loss will amount to over $500.

—Mr. John Creighton, weaver, an old resident of Elora, died there on the 23rd ult. The *Lightning Express* says he was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1794, and was in his 75th year. In his younger days, at the time of the war between Great Britain and Bonaparte, he served in the militia for some time, and after his soldiering was over, took up his residence in Paisley. In 1851 he emigrated to Canada, living for some time at Dunnville, at the mouth of the Grand River.

—A lady in Minto, says the Elora *Lightning Express*, with a long unpronounceable name, has presented her loving lord with four handsome babies—two boys and two girls. Rather a big New Year's gift; but the recipient feels good over it. He is an ungrateful fellow if he doesn't. Minto is the banner township in this line. We understand that he intends to apply to Her Majesty for the four guineas. He deserves them.

—Mr. James Anderson of Galt, brings to the notice of the *Reporter* that the united ages of the family of five persons that occupy his house at present, amount to 340 years! The names and ages are respectively as follows: James Anderson, 70; Mrs. Anderson, 55; Michael Knox, 75; Isabella McKay, 72; Alex. Macpherson, 68. Showing a total of 340. The "big potato" question is well nigh exhausted, so we open up this new field for competition.

A distressing accident to a young man named Hartley, is reported by the Cobourg *World*. As an employee of the G. T. Railway, he was engaged, on Monday last, in coupling cars upon a train near Port Hope, when having passed down the iron ladder at the end of one of the cars to be coupled, he was struck by the other, and his thigh bone was broken by the collision. With great presence of mind, instead of allowing himself to fall and be crushed to death by the moving train, he swang himself free from the car, and fel by the side of the track. As soon as possible he was taken up; and the next morning was conveyed to his mother's home in Cobourg. His injuries were attended to, but it must be many weeks before he can resume his usual occupation.

A most shocking attempt at suicide occurred at Kincardine, on the evening of the 23rd inst. It appears, says the Clinton *New Era*, that a young man, a commercial traveller from Montreal, immediately after tea requested the hotel keeper to carry his valise to his room, himself following. Shortly after a report was heard, and upon an entrance being affected to his room, he was found to have inflicted a terrible and ugly wound under the lower left jaw, with a Smith & Wesson revolver. Medical aid was immediately called in, and he is in a fair way of recovery. It is supposed that he was driven to the rash act by disappointment in some love affair, a young lady of Clinton village, it is said, being the object of his affections, and also dullness of trade, causing him to be melancholic.

The Nova Scotia Negotiations.

We give below the terms of the agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and Messrs. Howe and McLellan, which will require to be ratified by Parliament:

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Hon. the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th January, 1869.

The Committee have given their attention and consideration to the annexed report of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, having reference to and submitting certain correspondence that has taken place between him and Messrs. Howe and McClellan, together with certain reports on the subject of the re-adjustment of the financial candidates attending the admission of Nova Scotia into the Union, and concurring in the suggestions of the Minister of Finance, they respectfully advise that a measure be submitted to Parliament at its next session providing: 1st. That the debt of Nova Scotia, on entering the Union, be placed at $9,186,756, and that that Province be relieved from any charge of interest, unless her debt exceed that sum; and, 2nd. That for ten years from the 1st July, 1867, an annual subsidy of $82,698 be paid to that Province. The Committee further report this concurrence in the recommendation of the Finance Minister that Nova Scotia be debited after the completion of the Province building with interest on the cost of that building until it shall have been placed at the disposal of the Dominion.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE, C.P.C.

The approval by Messrs. Howe and McLellan of this arrangement is conveyed in the following letter:

[Copy.] OTTAWA, Jan. 26, 1869.

We have had the honor to receive your letter of this day's date, enclosing your report to His Excellency the Governor-General, and the minute of council thereupon. These papers close the negotiations opened by Sir John A. Macdonald's letter of the 6th of October. The decision of the Government upon the points raised in our correspondence as discussed at Portland and in Ottawa is on the whole satisfactory to us, and will, we believe, be regarded in Nova Scotia as evidence of a very sincere desire on the part of the General Government to meet the just expectations, and provide for the local services of the Province. Permit us to express our sense of the very fair and judicious spirit in which both yourself and the Auditor General have conducted this intricate and delicate negotiation, and for the courtesy which in every stage of it we have received at your hands.

We have, &c.,

JOSEPH HOWE.
A. W. MCLELLAN.

To the Hon. John Rose.

The Howe Purchase.

(*From the Ottawa Times.*)

Our readers will perhaps be somewhat surprised at seeing the announcement at the head of our editorial columns this morning. The Hon. Joseph Howe has accepted a seat in the Privy Council in the place of the late Hon. Mr. Blair. There are at the present time abundant and most cogent reasons for this step. It has been put beyond dispute that the Imperial Government would entertain no project for the release of Nova Scotia from the operation of the provisions of the British North America Act, and hence all further efforts in the cause of repeal would be not only fruitless but absolutely pernicious. The Home authorities had imposed upon the Canadian Government the duty of so framing the legislation of the country as to make it just and acceptable to the Nova Scotians, and this duty has been frankly accepted by our Privy Council, and entered upon in a spirit of fairness and conciliation. It was necessary, therefore, that some one representing the Nova Scotia majority should have a place in the Cabinet, to give a guarantee to the public that the measures in contemplation were to be justly framed, and carried out in good faith; and who of that majority was more likely to insure that guarantee than the Hon. Joseph Howe?

We need scarcely recall the circumstances attending the visit of the several members of the Privy Council to Halifax last August; the Repeal Convention, and Mr. Howe's subsequently published letters concerning the same. These matters must all be fresh in the public recollection; and they involved but a single conclusion: *i. e.*, that Repeal being out of the question, it but remained for the public men of Nova Scotia to make the best of the situation; to set forth the position and requirements of their Province, and make such terms, within the Act of Union, as it was possible for them to do. Mr. Howe saw, and no doubt other leading Nova Scotians saw, that this was the only possible course which could be pursued within the bounds of loyalty and patriotism; and Mr. Howe, true to his character, was the first to frankly and honesty proclaim the fact to the world. As a result of the visit of the Ministers to which we have alluded, Mr. Howe opened a correspondence with the leader of the Government, with a view of ascertaining what, and how much, could be done for his Province within the Union. Like a practical man he abandoned repeal only when convinced that repeal was impossible, and if not accepting, at least submitting, to a situation which circumstances had rendered inevitable, he at once set himself to the work of adapting that situation to the requirements of his Province. We believe in this work Mr. Howe himself will be able to convince the Nova Scotians that he was met by the leader of the Government and his colleagues in a fair and friendly spirit. In respect of Nova Scotia's peculiar position, we believe Mr. Howe was ably seconded in its exposition by the member for Colchester, Mr. McLellan, whose practical and financial knowledge rendered him a valuable colleague to Mr. Howe in setting forth, in a clear and forcible light, the several points wherein their Province suffered by the arrangements adopted at the London Conference.

As a sequel to the correspondence which had been for some time going on between Mr. Howe and the Privy Council, Messrs. Howe and McLelan met the Hon. Finance Minister at Portland; and subsequently came to Ottawa in pursuance of the negotiations for which a basis had already been laid. These negociations, relating mainly, or we should say solely, to financial matters, were at length concluded to the mutual satisfaction of the Government on the one side, and Messrs. Howe and McLelan on the other, and the result will be laid before the public in detail in the course of a short time. The proposed altered relations of Nova Scotia to the Dominion will of course form a fruitful theme of public discussion, and must in due course be submitted to Parliament for its judgment; if sanctioned, we may hope that the mad spirit of repeal has been exercised from the body politic of Canada; if rejected—but of that we have no fear.

The grave responsibility which the repeal agitation in Nova Scotia, the failure of the repeal delegates in England, and the despatch of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos of June last, had thrown upon our Government, was one which it must have had to shoulder, or under which it must have had to succumb. *Nova Scotia had to be reconciled to the Union.* This was the imperative duty imposed upon our Government in fulfilment of the destiny of the British American colonies to be one country under the British flag. The Hon. Mr. Howe has earnestly assisted the Premier and his colleagues in accomplishing this end. But where terms had been agreed upon and a policy determined, it was necessary not only for the satisfaction of Nova Scotia, but for that of the other Provinces, that a substantial guarantee should be given for the good faith of this policy. Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick should see that Nova Scotia accepts its due share of the *ministerial* responsibility of presenting this policy for the approval of the whole country and the legislative sanction of Parliament. Hence the Premier insisted that as a necessary condition to the adoption of the policy determined on towards Nova Scotia, the Hon. Mr. Howe should accept a seat in the Privy Council, and meet Parliament with a due share of the responsibility attaching to him for the measures to be submitted.

It may readily be understood that the Hon. Mr. Howe hesitated before acceding to this request; that he weighed well the consequence of such a step, and the misconceptions to which it would expose his conduct. But simultaneously with the settlement on the material points under discussion between Mr. Howe and the Government came a despatch from the Earl of Granville, Colonial Minister, touching some resolutions of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly which do not appear to have been before His Grace of Buckingham and Chandos when he penned his significant despatch of the 8th December, just on the eve of his quitting office, in reply to the famous "Minute" of the Nova Scotia Executive Council. Our readers remember the tone of the despatch just referred to, and we have excellent reasons for believing that the despatch of Earl Granville is conceived in the same spirit; that it cuts off all hope of a favourable view of the Repeal movement being entertained by the present Government, and imposes, from considerations of the highest Imperial interests, the maintenance of the Union Act in its integrity, and the most conciliatory policy towards all the Provinces under it. It was thus rendered certain that despite the presence of Mr. Bright in the new Government its policy respecting Canada would be precisely the same as that of its predecessor, and hence the last faint hope of obtaining Repeal, or even a change in the Union Act, at the instance of a single Province, has been destroyed. Under these circumstances, Mr. Howe could no longer resist the invitation of Sir John A. Macdonald to accept office and share in the responsibility of the policy to the adoption of which he had so largely contributed.

Throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion there will be an almost universal feeling of satisfaction at this result. Every Unionist will rejoice that the talents of the veteran statesman are at length to be devoted to the cause of consolidating a political system on this continent, whose early germs were planted in great part by his own hand; and we trust that all, or nearly all, the Nova Scotia Repealers, recognizing the irresistible force of the "logic of events," will applaud the patriot who has won for his Province improved relations with the General Government. We are not altogether hopeful of the Local Cabinet of Nova Scotia. Our readers know that since the "stay-away-from-Ottawa" cry was raised, we have considered them the marplots of the sister Province. It will rejoice us exceedingly if the future shall prove that our judgment in the past has been too harsh; but though we fear there may be some mal-contents for a time, we have the utmost confidence that the sober judgment of Nova Scotia will ratify Mr. Howe's action, and condemn these malcontents to the ranks of a hopeless and continually dwindling minority. By the great majority of the Nova Scotians, and everywhere throughout the other Provinces, Mr. Howe's acceptance of Ministerial responsibility will be joyfully hailed as a substantial guarantee for the consolidation and perpetuation of British American Union. Viewing the event in this light we heartily congratulate our readers on its consummation.

UNITED STATES.

BOYS IN NEW YORK.

There are about 1,500 brokers in New York. The Directory will show about 3,000 lawyers, about 500 insurance offices and as many banks and banking offices. Besides, there are no less than 10,000 other places where boys are employed—boys from twelve to sixteen. Taking these figures as approximately correct, though much below the real number, we have from 15,000 to 20,000 boys of the ages named who attend no school, earn money, and most of whom try to spend it as fast as they get it. The boys are either what are called "cash boys" at stores or errand boys. Generally they are entrusted with large sums. They hear in the stores and offices much larger amounts talked about than they ever themselves possessed. In all of them, by the influence of all this and what else they see, the eagerness to be or at least appear wealthy is awakened, and small sums are generally despised. The carelessness of their employers is much to blame. Boys are sent to the bank either to carry there or obtain money, stocks, bonds, or other valuables to an amount almost fabulous. The boys know what is entrusted to them, and because of the carelessness of their employers they become careless themselves. Every once in a while some bold robbery of a boy is told of, and never is the perpetrator caught. Only once, and that was within this month, the boy was smart and honest enough to defend himself, to pursue the thieves and to succeed in having one arrested. There were about fifty of these cases during the last 12 months, and this was the first of the kind where the boy caught the thief. Why is this? Not because the boy is in collusion with the robber. This is hardly possible. But simply because the employers themselves are doing everything to make them careless. The salary such a boy receives is generally from three to five dollars. Most of the employers prefer the boy who lives with his parents. At first this would appear as a safeguard, assuming that it is for the reason that a boy only under the eye of his mother or father would prove so much the better. But in reality this is not so. The reason why most employers of boys prefer those who reside with their parents is simply that such boys can be got cheaper, as they have to pay no board. Does any one suppose that for three or five dollars a week the services of anybody may be hired who is worthy to be entrusted with from $5,000 to $50,000, and in many cases with much more? But even the last mentioned boys are wanted. Let their moral training be ever so good, they will be drawn into company. Tom, Dick or Harry will invite him or them, and once off and once given to the habit of spending the hours of the evening in wild carousals, their future is gone. Look into any billiard saloon. One-half playing or betting or looking on, are boys below twenty, and almost all employed in one of the capacities mentioned. Among these are a large number who frequent these public places only because they have no other place to go to. They are here allured into tricks, their time is occupied amusingly, the boon companions they meet with are always flush, and temptation is not long wanting.

Now, what is the remedy? Were there reading rooms in the city more numerous than they are at present many of the evil ways of these boys would be avoided. These reading rooms should be conducted upon the principle that, for each kind of fish used there must be used its own kind of bait. It is not to be expected that boys of lively disposition, full of fun and seeking amusement can be "captured," if the word be allowed, by the dry, sleepy lecture of a hectic person or the still more dry weekly papers issued by religious congregations. They want to read, and something which, while amusing will instruct.

These boys are now led astray and are brought to visit places where amusement and play are offered them. Let the public take an interest in this matter and furnish reading rooms and lecture halls free of expense and as numerous as there are wards in the city, or twice as many, and in a few years a marked improvement in the habits of the boys will be found.

CURIOUS STATEMENT IN REGARD TO BAILEY, THE MURDERER.

A telegraph which appeared concerning a tragedy enacted in Napierville, Ill. One Chauncey Bailey, residing in the village, killed James Laird, whom he found in a bedroom with his wife. Bailey, who thus killed a libertine, is himself an adept in the art of destroying the peace of households and had but just fled from a shameless *liaison* in this State, when he killed his wife's paramour. The citizens of Marengo, Iowa county, know Bailey well. He went there sometime in November last for the purpose of working at carpentering, we believe, in a new schoolhouse at that place, leaving his wife and family at Naperville. He obtained board and lodging at the home of a fellow mechanic. In less than a month the conduct of Bailey and his landlord's wife was the subject of common talk. It was a longer time than that, however, before the husband's eyes were opened to the infidelity of his wife. He suspected nothing until a ball was given during the holidays. There Bailey was so exclusive in his attentions to the erring woman that the husband could not get a chance to dance even once with her. The couple were rather cautious after that until sometime during the first part of this month. Then Bailey and the woman were caught in *flagrante delictu*. Bailey made his way out of Marengo in a hurry, and went to Naperville by a circuitous route. There he found that as he had cursed another man's home so his home had been cursed. And he killed the man who was the cause of his wife's loss of honour. Now let the Marengo mechanic, whose wife has been sent to her parents a degraded thing, kill Bailey, and the world will be quits with two villains.

TRAVELLING CIRCUS.—The expenses of a travelling circus, as given in a report of Adam Forepaugh's menagerie and circus, for its last season, are interesting. The exhibition opened the campaign near Philadelphia, on the 1st day of April, and closed the season at Connersville, Ind., on the 24th day of October, making 177 "show days" in all. Only one day was missed, on account of a severe storm. During this period the caravan travelled 2,936 miles, making the average number of miles travelled per day, if we deduct the days during which the show remained quiet—when stopping two or more days in one place—18 miles per day! The general current expenses for the whole time, not including salaries, were as follows: Aggregate cost of show-lots, $2,424-90; of license, $4,986 09; hotel bills, 90 people, 207 days, $22,448 70; stabling and feeding stock, $27,023 80; newspapers, $3,829 39; bulletin boards, walls, etc, $3,858 60; distribution of bills in country, $3,086 64; beef for animals, 150 lbs. per day, $2,910 93. Total amount, $70,567 45.

To this is to be added the salaries of 90 people, which cannot, I think, be less than $250 or $300 per day, the cost of show-bills, printing, and transportation, the wear and tear of stock, properties, harness, waggons, cages, chariots, and paraphernalia, with the thousand and one items of expense incidental to the business, beside shoeing and repairs, tolls and ferryage, and the constant depreciation of property. The entire aggregate expenses are about $800 per day. The receipts of the season were $194, 700—an excess of $53,100 over the expenditures. From these "profits" must be deducted the cost of wintering the animals.

TO THE CITIZENS of MONTREAL

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.

The above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, endorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowls by a change of water—a visitation to which travellers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while, in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a *fac simile* of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver St., New York

SOLE MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER,

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

ALEX. McGIBBON, SOLE AGENT,

69 Great St. James Street,

Montreal.

January 13. 3m mwf 10

PORTRAITS of His Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG, in Carte and Cabinet sizes.

du 24 W. NOTMAN, Bleury Street.

A LUXURANT HEAD OF HAIR.—THE HYPERION FLUID.—If any fact more conclusive than another were necessary to prove the great benefits derived from the use of the Hyperion Fluid, it would be that of the rapid sale of the article, trebling itself within one year. It has now become the most useful and beneficial compound at every toilet. There is no malady that can affect the hair, but from the use of this invaluable Fluid a sure cure will be effected. It searches every pore of the skin of the head, and causes a healthy perspiration; thereby acting in many cases as an excellent cure for the headache, inflammation, &c. It at once removes all retained perspirable matter, scurf, dandruff, and all secretions and concretions that are apt to cause the hair to fall off, and at the same time to make it grow fastly and thickly. Equally potent is it in eradicating grey hair, where strong mental excitement, study or other causes, have caused its premature discolorment, and in restoring it to its original hue. It is innocent in the slightest scruple of doubt, and with the strongest hopes of deriving the most beneficial results from its application. r DSW 26

VALUABLE AND RELIABLE.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will be found invaluable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, etc. For Public Speakers and Singers, and those who over tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. *As there are imitations, be sure to* OBTAIN *the genuine.* r DSW 26

Ladies (representing all societies, classes, and ages), clergymen, physicians, lawyers, merchants, editors, vocalists, and indeed representatives from all orders, and from every business pursuit, have been benefitted or cured by FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy, are the following:—Chronic Constipation, Chronic Asthma, Chronic Consumption. Chronic Laryngitis, Chronic Nervous Debility, Chronic Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhoea, Melancholy. Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diptheretic Prostration, Hysteria, Nervous Excitability, Merasmus, or Wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, Amaurosis, or Loss of Vision, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and feeble action of the Heart, suffocating feelings caused by mucous obstructions of the lungs and air passages leading thereto, and debility from various causes, many of which appeared hopeless.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle, or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
St. John, N.B.
FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
du-DSW 20 Montreal

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb in the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box. r DSW 26

ALLOW ME TO SAY A WORD for myself. I have been using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family since first introduced in this city. I think it an excellent article and would not be without it on any consideration. —[Extract from J. D. Adams' letter to Chicago Times.]

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic and corrects acidity, gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother.

Offices, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. [r DSW 26]

TRADE & COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1869.

FINANCIAL.—Stocks are in good demand at full prices. Bank of Montreal were placed at 139½, and holders of City have advanced to 104. Merchants are rather easier; sales at 109¼, buyers generally offering 109. There are sellers of Molsons' at 110½. Sellers of Telegraph at 134½, and buyers at 132½. Mining Consols are offering at $3.12½. Other shares are nominally the same. Sterling Exchange is weaker, closing at 9¼ to 9½ prem. cash for Bank 60-day Bills.

Latest St. John, N. B., Markets by Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 2.

Flour market dull and unchanged.

Latest Chicago Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

Flour in light demand; Spring Extra $6 00 @ $6 50. Wheat closed active and firm; No. 2 at $1.15½; and No. 1, sales at $1 20 @ $1 22. Corn closed active, prices advanced 1c to 1½c; new 58c; no grade 52c @ 53½c. Oats dull, but firmer in price; sales at 49½c @ 49½c for No 2. Rye quiet at $1.15 @ $1.16. Barley dull at $1.75 @ $1.76. Whiskey dull at 91½c. Provisions active and excited. Mess Pork at $31 @ $31.25; Prime Mess $27; ex-prime $26. Bulk meats active. Lard firm at 20½c. Dressed Hogs quiet and advanced 25c; sales at $13 26 @ $14 00. Live Hogs firm; common to extra $10@$10.50. Receipts—8,000 brls flour, 25,000 bush wheat, 82,000 bush corn, 17,000 do oats, 2,500 do rye, 6,000 do barley. Shipments—13,000 brls flour, 8,000 bush wheat, 18,000 do corn, 10,000 do oats, 2,400 do rye, 2,400 do barley, 4,000 hogs.

New York Markets by Telegraph.

February 2.

Cotton strong at 29½c.

Flour more active for common grades, others dull and declining; receipts 5,300 brls; sales 7,700 brls at $5.70 @ $6.20 for Superfine State and Western; $6 85 @ $7.15 for common to choice Extra State; $6.60 @ $7.50 for common to choice Extra Western.

Rye Flour steady at $5.25 @ $7.40.

Wheat dull and declining; sales 10,000 bush No. 1 and 2 Spring mixed, at $1.62½; Amber Canada $1 90.

Rye quiet; sales 1,500 bushels choice Western at $1.50.

Corn declining; receipts 20,000 bush; sales 37,000 bush at 90c@92½c for new mixed Western.

Barley dull at $2.10 for State.

Oats dull; receipts 600 bush; sales 21,500 bush at 73c for Western in store; 75½c for do afloat.

Pork firmer at $32 for new Mess; $31 25 @ $31.50 for old Mess.

Lard firmer at 19¾ @ 21c for steam; 20¾c@21¾ for kettle rendered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Butter dull at 25c @ 35c for Ohio and 40c @ 48c for State; Cheese firm at 16c @ 21c.

Latest European Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, Feb. 2, p.m.—Consols 92¾ for both. Bonds 76. Erie 26 I C 93. A & G W 40½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2, p.m.—Flour 26s. Red Wheat 9s 9d. White do 11s 5d @ 11s 6d. Pease 44s. Corn 34s for old and 33s for new. Barley 5s. Oats 3s 6d. Pork 97s 6d. Lard 75s. Spirits Petroleum 8½d. Cotton firm; Uplands 11¾d @ 11½d; Manchester market firmer with better prices.

LONDON, Feb 2.—Consols 93¼ for both. Bonds quiet at 76¾. Stock market quiet; Erie 25¾; I. C. 93; A. and G. W., fluctuating throughout the day, closed at 43.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2, evening.—Cotton firm; Uplands on the spot 11½d; afloat 12 @ 12½d; Orleans 12d; the sales have been 15 000 bales. Corn—34s for old; 32s 6d@32s 9d for new. Turpentine 30s 9d.

LONDON, Feb. 2—Linseed Oil firmer, but not higher. Tallow 47s.

PARIS, Feb. 2—Bourse firm. Rentes 70f 80.

HAVRE, Feb. 2, evening—The Cotton market closed unchanged.

Corn Exchange Daily Report.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2, 1869.

FLOUR ⅌ brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra none; Extra $5.25 @ $5.40; Fancy $5.00 @ $5.05; Supers from Canada Wheat $4 85 @ $4 90; Strong Supers from Canada Wheat $4.95 @ $5.00; Superfines from Western Wheat (Welland Canal,) nominal, $0.00 @ $0 00; City brands of Superfine (from Western Wheat) nominal, $0.00 @ $0.00; Canada Superfine No. 2 $4.45 @ $4 50; Fine, $4.17½ @ $4.25; Middlings $3 75 @ $3.80; Pollards nominal; U. C. Bag Flour $2.40 @ $2 42½,—City brands $2 50 @ $2 52½ per 100 lbs. Very little business done in Flour this forenoon, and prices of Superfine from Canada Wheat are a shade easier. Ordinary Supers brought $4 87½, and good $4.90,—while one or two parcels of Strong brought $4.95 and $5.00. Lower grades dull.

OATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Nominal at $6.00 @ $6.20.

WHEAT, ⅌ bushel of 60 lbs.—No transactions; U. C. Spring $1.16 @ $0.00; U. C. Red Winter nominal at $1.14 @ $1.16; No. 2 Chicago Spring nominal.

PEASE, ⅌ 60 lbs.—Purely nominal at 90c.

CORN, ⅌ 56 lbs.—Nominal; Mixed Western 82½c in store, and 85c in car-loads for old;—car-loads of new have been sold at 75c.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—46c @ 47c.

BARLEY, ⅌ 48 lbs—Nominal; $1.20 @ $1.25 for ordinary.

RYE, ⅌ 56 lbs.—Nominal at 75c @ 80c.

SEEDS.—Timothy may be quoted at $2.00 @ $2 25 per 45 lbs., according to quality.

BUTTER, per lb.—Very dull: choice dairy nominal at 23c @ 24c, and fair to medium 21c @ 22c.

CHEESE, ⅌ lb.—Firm and dearer; Factory may now be quoted 13½c @ 14c.

LARD, per lb—Firm; range of latest sales 17c @ 17½c.

PORK, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Market bare; Mess nominal at $28.00 @ $28.50, and Thin Mess at $24.50.

DRESSED HOGS, per 100 lbs.—Choice lots scarce; latest sales were at $9.95 @ $10.00.

ASHES, ⅌ 100 lbs.—First Pots, $5 55 @ $5 60, according to tares; Seconds, $4.70 @ $0.00; Thirds, $4.25 @ $0 00; First Pearls, $5.40 @ $5.42½; Seconds nominal.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—The following are the latest Western Advices received by telegraph at the Corn Exchange:—

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—No. 1 Wheat higher, $1.19 in store. No. 2 Wheat $1.13 in store; receipts 12,000 bush; shipments 1,000 bushels. Flour dull and unchanged. Mess Pork firm at $30.50.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—No. 2 Wheat active, $1 15½ in store; receipts 25,000 bush; shipments 9,000 bush. Corn active at 58½c in store; receipts 82,000 bush; shipments 18,000 bush. Mess Pork strong at $31.00 @ $31.25.

Financial. Feb. 2

10 o'clock—Gold	135¾	Exchange		9¼
11 do do	135¾	do		9½

Arrivals of Produce by G. T. Railway during past 24 hours.

Feb. 2.

Wheat, bush	..	Flour, barrels	800
Pease, do	..	Ashes, do	8
Beef, brls and tcs.	..	Pork, do	..
High Wines, puns	..	Leather, rolls	29
Hams, hhds	..	Butter, kegs	200
Lard, brls	..	Cheese, bxs	..
Whiskey, csks	..	Tobacco, hhds	..
Corn, bush	..	Hides	..
Petroleum, do	..	Oatmeal, brls	..
Tallow, do	..	Barley, bush	..
Oats, bus	..	Dressed Hogs	34
Flax Seed	..	Rye	..
Hops, bales	..		

DAILY STOCK REPORT.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, February 2, 1869.

P'ID.	SHARES	STOCKS.	PRICES.	SALES AT	DIV LAST 6 MOS	DIV DUE.
all	$200	Bank of Montreal	138¾ @ 139½	139½	5 per cent.	1st June.
all	£50 stg	Bank of B. N. America.	103	......	3 per cent.	4th July.
all	$ 80	City Bank	102 @ 104	102¼	4 per cent.	1st June.
all	50	People's Bank	109	......	4 per cent.	1st March.
all	40	Ontario Bank	99½ @ 100	99½—99¾	4 per cent.	1st June.
all	50	Molsons Bank	10[illegible] @ 110½	110	4 per cent.	1st April.
all	100	Merchants' Bank of Can	109 @ 109½	109¼	4 per cent.	1st July.
all	100	Bank of Toronto	121	......	4 per cent.	1st July.
all	50	Bank Jacques-Cartier	107½	..	4 per cent.	1st June
all	40	Gore Bank	40 @ 45	......	3½ per cent.	1st July
all	100	Quebec Bank	99	......	3½ per cent.	1st June
all	50	Banque Nationale	106½	......	4 per cent.	1st May.
all	50	Eastern Townships	97½ @ 99½	......	4 per cent.	1st July.
all	100	Union Bank of L Cana.	103 @ 103½	103—103¼	4 per cent.	1st July.
50 p c	50	Mechanics' Bank	94 @ 96	......	4 per cent.	1st May.
70 p c	50	Royal Canadian Bank	85 @ 87	......	4 per cent.	1st July
90 p c	50	Canadian Bank of Com.	102 @ 103	......	4 per cent.	1st July.
all	£20½ stg.	Great Western R.R.	......	......	pe cent. per an	......
all	$200	Champ. & St. Law. R.R.	10 @ 12½	......	None	......
all	200	Do 10 per cent pref.	80 @ 85	......	5 per cent.	1st April.
all	40	Montreal Telegraph Co.	132½ @ 134½	......	5 per cent.	8th July.
all	100	Richelieu Navigat'n Co.	116 @ 118	......	per ct	5th April.
all	100	Canadian Navigat'n Co.	105 @ 107	......		
all	50	City Pass. R. R. Co'y.	110¾ @ 111½	......	5 per cent.	10th April.
all	40	City Gas Company	137½	......	4 per cent.	16th March.
all	400	Merchants' Exchange	93 @ 97½	......	3½ per cent.	16th May.

STOCKS AND DEBENTURES.	PRICES.	SALES AT
Huron Copper Bay Co.	25@40c ps	......
Grand Trunk R R	......	......
Montreal Mining Co.	$3.05 @ 3.12½ ps	$3.05
Dominion Stock	105	105
Canada 6 per cent cy., due 1872	104	......
Do 6 per cent stg.	104½	......
Do 5 per cent cy	94	......
Do 5 per cent stg.	95 @ 96	95½
Montreal Corp. 6 per cent.	95½ @ 96	95¾
Do Water Works do.	96 @ 96½	96¼
Do Corporation Stock, 7 p. c.	107½ @ 110	109
Do Harbour 8 per cent	......	......
Do do 7 do	......	......
Do do 6½ do	101½	......
Do do 5½ do	......	......
Quebec do 8 do	......	......
Do do 7 do	......	......
Do Corp 7 do	......	......
Ch. & St. L. Stg. 1st mo. 6 p c due 1882.	68	......
EXCHANGE.		
Bank, or Bank endorsed 60 days sight.	......	109¼ @ 109⅝
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	......	108 @ 109
Bank on demand on New York	......	25½ @ 26 dis
Bank Gold Drafts	......	½ dis
Gold Rate in New York at noon	......	135¾
Sterling Exchange in New York	......	109¼

N. B.—Accrued Interest on Debentures is invariably paid by purchaser in addition to quoted price.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Brokers,
North British Chambers, Hospital Street.

MONEY REPORT.

MONTREAL, 2nd Feb., 1869.

Gold opened this morning in New York at 135¾, and closed at 135¾.

Greenbacks have been bought at 26¼ dis. for current funds, and 75¾ cents for silver. They have been sold at 26¼ dis.

Bank Exchange on New York sold at 26¼ dis.

Silver has been bought at 3¼ dis. for large, and 4 for small; sold at 3¼ and 3½ dis.

NICHOLS, ROBINSON & CO
Brokers.

Opening and Closing Quotations of Stock in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—4.30 P.M.

	Opening	Closing.
Gold	135¾	135¾
Pacific Mail	118	118¾
Telegraph	....	39
New York Central	160½	164¾
Erie	....	....
Reading	95½	96
M.S.	94½	94
N. & P.	91¾	93½
C & Tol.	....	104½
Rock	130½	131
North Western	83½	....
pfd	9	....
Wayne	121	....
Quicksilver	12¾	....
5-20s	110½	....
Milwaukee & St. Paul	....	....
Sterling Exchange	109¼	..

IMPORTS.

PER G. T. R. WEST.

T W Raphael 100 brls flour; J E Hunsicker 100 do: G Denholm 100 do; D Butters 100 do; Buck, R & co 200 do; Budden & C 200 bgs do; Aikin&K 200 do; R Gunn&co 2 brls ashes; Kirkwood, L&co 3 do; Hobson&co 3 do; M Hannan 16 kgs butter; Buck, R&co 170 do; J Dougall & co 14 do; Shaw Bros 29 rolls leather; Ferguson 22 dressed hogs; Buck, R&co 12 do.

PER G T R EAST.

F & Workman 1200 doz s'handles; R Scott 1 bdl J A Adams 33 bxs; Order 1 cs; J Rhynas 15 brls 267 bxs; J Mitchell 120 hf bbls; J Popham 3 trunks; H P Kimmond 3 bxs; Green & S 2 cs; J Mitchell 30 brls; A Brown 20 cs.

MONTREAL & CHAMPLAIN R R.

J Kirkup 1 bx 1 brl; Bathgate&Bros 161 bxs; R Forsyth 2 blocks 37 hhds; C O Snowdon&co 15 bxs; N Darling &co 4 do; Ferrier & co 1 do; Delisle Bros & McG 5 do; Bathgate&Bros 113 hf do; N O Buchanan 3 csks; J C Gordon 20 bxs; E T Carter 2 do; Thos Davis 5 do; G W Henshaw 17 cs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DYING BODY

SUPPLIED WITH THE VIGOR OF LIFE

THROUGH

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

A small atom of vacine matter is sufficient to charge the system of the most robust and weighty body against Small Pox;—this potent power is secured through the blood. In every drop of DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, there is concentrated, the nourishing, strengthening and purifying properties, that will secure to every human being, pure, rich, strong and healthy blood. If the blood can be charged with vacine matter in atomic proportions, that reproduces on the parts of the body inoculated a poison of such virulence that an atom will charge an ordinary body, containing 140 pounds of blood; is it not reasonable that a remedial agent like RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, made from the most healing, purifying, strengthening extracts from the vegetable kingdom of known medicinal qualities, and combined together by the highest chemical skill, and the medicinal properties of these substances obtained under a process, that secures only the active properties of the substances used, should have equally as potent power for cleansing, purifying enriching and strengthening the blood? *Every drop of the* SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system *the vigor of life*, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT possesses *tissue making* and *flesh making* elements, and supplies the system with any deficiency of *Caloric* or *heat making constituents*. No matter how deeply seated or engrafted in the tissues, cartilages, glands, organs, or bones, disease and corruption may be, the influence of this powerful agent, on the blood and other fluids, that supply the living body with repairs, will so charge the system with such constituents, as to *resolve* and exterminate the *dead and decomposing matter*, and supply its place with *sound* and *living structure*, nourished by rich, pure and strong blood. By the chemical action which the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT has on the substances taken into the stomach during its process of digestion into Chyme and Chyle, before it is made blood, as well as the nourishing constituents it converts into blood, and its specific action, when entering in the circulation, it exterminates every atom of virus from the blood, and *resolves away all deposits of disease*, whether caused by the action of some specific poison or virulent disease, or Mercury, Corrosive Sublimate, Calomel, that may have accumulated in the bones, tissues, cartilages, or joints, or from some *transmitted family complaint* that may have run through half a dozen generations.

SCROFULA, CONSUMPTION, SYPHILIS, UNCURED AND BADLY TREATED VENEREAL, in its many forms, GLANDULAR DISEASE, ULCERS IN THE THROAT, MOUTH, TUMOURS, NODES IN THE GLANDS, and other parts of the System, SORE EYES, STRUMOROUS DISCHARGES from the EARS, and the worst forms of SKIN diseases, ERUPTIONS, FEVER SORES, SCALD HEAD, RING WORM, SALT RHEUM, ERISIPELAS, ACNE, BLACK SPOTS, WORMS in the FLESH, TUMORS, CANCERS in the WOMB and all WEAKENING and PAINFUL DISCHARGES, NIGHT SWEATS, loss of SPERM and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of MODERN CHEMISTRY and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

If the patient daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure, a cure is certain: for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing. Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of CHRONIC, SCROFULOUS CONSTITUTIONAL SKIN and SYPHILOID DISEASES, but it is the only positive curative for KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY, and WOMB diseases, GRAVEL, DIABETES, DROPSY, STOPPAGE OF WATER, INCONTINENCE OF URINE, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ALBUMINURIA, and in all cases where there are BRICKDUST deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the SMALL of the BACK, along the LOINS. In all these conditions RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided by the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the SPINE and SMALL of the BACK, and the BOWELS regulated with one or two of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS per day, will soon make a complete cure; in a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the URINE will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colour.

SIR BENJ. BRODIE, DESCOSTEL, HUCK, NER, and many other eminent medical men used one of the ingredients of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, *i. e.* PARIERA BRAVA, as a specialty in all Urinary difficulties, in its crude state, and eulogised it above all remedial agents, for Urinary discharges, and Womb difficulties, and in the formation of calculous diseases, and it is now regarded as superior to BUCHU JUNIPER, CUBEBS, COPABIA, DIGIT LIS, TURPENTINE, GIN, &c., as a diuretic, both in England and France, and now, as it is presented to the public, under the new Chemical process of DR. RADWAY'S late discovery of obtaining the *active properties* (in vacuo) from vegetable substances, by which the true curative principle of PARIERA BRAVA, called CISSAMPELINE is secured and combined with SARSAPARILLIAN and other associates in the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, its power in these diseases is a fixed fact.

In purchasing this medicine, see that the letters R. R. R., RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, is on the front of the label, and the word SARSAPARILLIAN in large letters on its side. Every bottle to be pure and genuine must be signed RADWAY & CO.

The price of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00 or $10.00 per dozen. Persons sending a P.O. order for ten dollars to Dr. JOHN RADWAY, 439 St. Paul Street, will receive one dozen package, free of freight, to any part of this Dominion. Sold by all Druggists, and general storekeepers, and agents for RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

N. B. This medicine is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparillas, therefore do not be persuaded to purchase any Sarsaparilla in place of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. See that R. R. R. is on every bottle.

JOHN RADWAY, M. D.
87, Maiden Lane, New York
& 489, ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Want of vital energy, nervous weakness, physical debility, or by whatever other name you choose to call that feebleness and depression which render its victims careless whether they live or die, is one of the most terrible of human afflictions. Fortunately there is an infallible prescription for it—HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Let the weak and broken down try them. They are guaranteed by the experience of the whole civilized world. Sold by all Druggists. r DSW 26

WHY NOT USE THE BEST.

OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable and most convenient. Complete in one bottle Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N.Y.
HENRY, SIMPSON & CO., Wholesale Agents
515 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
August 15.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for female difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue, or slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics, and whites, these pills will affect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by a return of mail.

JOB MOSES, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on the package. All others are worthless.*

For Sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, General Agents for Canada. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal, and medicine dealers everywhere.

June 0. DSW 1y 30

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful *black* or *brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 15 Bond Street New York.

January 1y DW 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TRIAL BOTTLES ONLY 50 Cts

BOGLE'S MYSTIC HAIR TINT, for Colouring the Hair, Beard, Eye-brows, and Moustache any shade from the lightest to the deepest black, life like and natural. All the troubles and annoyances of the old fashioned hair dyes, with their multiplicity of bottles, and washing before and after the operation, are here avoided. One bottle only. No washing. No skin staining. No trouble. A child may apply it. Try it once and you will never use anything else. Large bottles $1 50 and $1.00.

Proprietor W. BOGLE, Boston, and sold by Druggists everywhere

February 1 r DSW 26

MARRIED,

On the 27th Instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. M. McKeracher, J. J. Boulter, of Chateauguay, to Lizzie Gebbie, second daughter of Thos. Gebbie, Esq., merchant, Howick, P.Q.

DIED,

In this city, on Sunday, the 31st Jan., Mary Johnston, the youngest daughter of James Burns Esq., aged 3 years

Friends are requested to attend the funeral, from her father's house, No. 60 Aylmer Street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 3rd inst., at half-past two o'clock.

On Sunday, the 31st Jan., Miraetta Anderson, wife of G. W. Warner, of this city, aged fifty-three years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Holyrood Terrace, McGill College Avenue, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.

At English River, on the 26th inst., Christina Marshall, aged 49 years, second daughter of the late David Marshall, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland.

AMUSEMENTS

SEASON 1869.

The Amateur Musical Union

Respectfully announce that they will give their

FIRST GRAND CONCERT

OF THE SEASON,

IN THE

MECHANICS' HALL,

On Thursday Evening, 4th Feb.

when they will be assisted by the MONTREAL CHORAL UNION,

(first appearance,)

CONDUCTOR—MR. F. H. TORRINGTON,

Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the Music Stores of Messrs. Prince, Notre Dame Street, De Zouche Brothers, and Dawson Brothers, Great St James Street.

Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8 p.m.

January 30. 25

THEATRE ROYAL.

PUBLIC NIGHT of the GARRISON AMATEURS, under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Gen. SIR CHARLES WINDHAM, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces, and Major-Gen. BISSET, C.B., Commanding Second Military District.

MONDAY EVENING 8th FEB. 1869,

The performance will commence with Morton's Farce of

Aunt Charlotte's Maid.

After which,

COMIC SONGS by C. PUTNAM.

To be followed by performance of the

Christy Minstrel Troupe

of the 78th Highlanders.

Concluding with the Screaming Farce of

B. B.

by the Amateurs of the 60th Royal Rifles.

By permission, the BAND of the 69th Regiment will attend.

Dress Circle, 75c. Family Circle, 37½c. Pit, 25c. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8¼ o'clock.

Seats can be secured at Prince's Music Store, Notre Dame Store.

February 3. 28

THE VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

CHILDREN'S

Fancy Dress Entertainment

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, 12th FEB.

LADIES' COMMITTEE:

LADY WINDHAM, Lady ALICE HAVELOCK, Mrs. THEODORE HART, Mrs. LOVELL, Mrs. MORLAND, Mrs. S. H. THOMPSON, Mrs. JAMES TORRANCE.

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE:

The President, Vice President, and Directors.

REGULATIONS:

There will be no admittance without Special Tickets, *obtainable from the Superintendent the Rink.*

Only those *in Costume* will be allowed on the Ice.

Boys over 15 and Adults will be allowed to skate in costume after Nine o'clock.

Special Tickets will be required for those in costume (obtainable from the Superintendent), and the names and characters to be represented must be given in.

Each Lady appearing in Costume can obtain one Complimentary Ticket, on application to the Superintendent.

The Dressing Rooms will be available only to Members in Costume.

All ordinary Tickets will be suspended for the Evening.

The Doors will be open at 7:30. Music from 8 till 11 o'clock.

February 2. 27

ST. GEORGE'S BAZAAR,

TO be held on the TENTH and ELEVENTH MARCH, 1869, under the patronage of LADY WYNDHAM, LADY ALICE HAVELOCK and MRS. BRYDGES, for aid in the erection and furnishing of the NEW ST. GEORGE'S HOME, St. Antoine Street, (now nearly completed.)

Executive Committee:—Mrs BRYDGES, Mrs. JOHN LEEMING, Mrs. KERRY, Mrs. GEO. W. SIMPSON, Miss H. RIMMER.

The following Ladies have already consented to take Tables:—Lady Wyndham, Lady Alice Havelock, Mrs. Brydges, Mrs. John Leeming, Mrs. Garth, Mrs. Geo. W. Simpson, Mrs. Kerry, Mrs. Mussen, Mrs. Wa kem, Mrs. Hollis.

Any ladies desirous of aiding this effort by donations of work or otherwise, will please communicate with any of the above ladies, or with the Secretary,

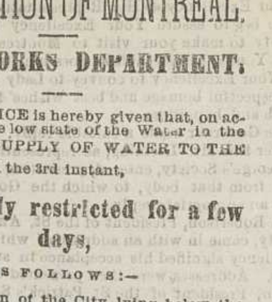
MISS H. RIMMER,
Durcher Street,

Communications may also be addressed and information obtained from the following Officers of the Society:

JOHN LEEMING, President.
JOHN KERRY, ALFRED RIMMER, } Vice-Pres.
W. S. WALKER, Treasurer.

February 2. tr 27

NOTICES.



CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on account of the low state of the Water in the Aqueduct, the SUPPLY OF WATER TO THE CITY will, from the 3rd instant,

Be partially restricted for a few days,

AS FOLLOWS:—

All the Section of the City lying below the level of Sherbrooke Street will receive the Water from 7 o'clock a.m. until 1 o'clock p.m.

And that Section of the City on and above the level of Sherbrooke Street, from 1 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

In the meantime, whenever it will be possible, there will be a full supply.

By order.

LOUIS LESAGE,
Superintendent of W. W.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 2nd Feb., 1869. 28

Morison's Public Auction Sale

WILL BE CONTINUED

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY,

AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

G. McGREGOR, Auctioneer.

January 30. 25

Malaga Lemons

Seedless Raisins in frails

Layer Raisins

FOR SALE BY

E. CHAPLIN,
15 CORN EXCHANGE BUILDING.

February 3. 28