THE DAILY WITNESS.

Vol. X., No. 249. MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869. PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

For Sale and to Let.

TO LET, two or three large, nice Rooms, with board, in a very pleasant locality, [illegible] part of the city; house [illegible]. Terms moderate. [illegible]

A FAMILY may have the basement [illegible] of the house 28 [illegible] most moderate terms. [illegible] from 9 to 11 in the morning [illegible] afternoon.

TO LET, a Kitchen, a Sitting-[illegible] two bed Rooms, [illegible] within two minutes' walk of [illegible]. Apply at 11 Victoria [illegible].

HOUSES TO LET.—Parties requiring [illegible] Houses (Furnished or Unfurnished) [illegible] will find it to their advantage [illegible] or address JAMES MUIR, House [illegible] Agent, adjoining Molsons Bank [illegible] Lessee.

TO LET, the Shop and Dwelling, [illegible] the corner of Notre Dame and St. [illegible] streets, now occupied by [illegible] Druggist. Possession [illegible] November. The dwelling has all modern improvements. Rent cheap to 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, ARCH'D. FERGUSON.

TO LET, from the first of November [illegible] May next, a Stone House, with modern conveniences, situated on the corner of [illegible] and German sts., at present occupied by the Rev. M. R. Cohen. The Furniture [illegible] is perfectly new, and of the most modern style, would be disposed of privately, [illegible] purchaser.

TO LET.—Eight Houses in Molson Terrace, [illegible] convenient for small families, [illegible] the bank of the river opposite St. Helen's Island. This Terrace is being thoroughly repaired, newly papered and painted throughout, [illegible] will be ready by 1st November. Rents very moderate. Address R. SLACK [Slack & G[illegible]], 473 St. Paul street.

STORAGE.—Excellent Storage may be had at the Ashes Inspection Stores.

TO LET.—Two New Brick HOUSES in Seigneurs street, between St. Antoine and Bonaventure street, with all modern improvements; containing eight apartments. Apply to JOHN SMARDON, No. 140 St. Urbain street.

TO RENT, two new Houses, with modern improvements, at Nos. 378 and [illegible] Seigneurs street, near St. Antoine street. Apply to W. H. BRADY, 66 St. Charles Borromee street.

FOR SALE, on the Corner of St. Matthew and Dorchester streets west,—A Lot of Land [illegible] feet front by 235 feet in depth. Price, [illegible] cents per foot; $500 down; balance in [illegible] years at 7 per cent. At the head of Peel street, above Sherbrooke, commanding one of the finest views in Canada, a Lot of Land 200 x 300, having a frontage on three streets. Price, 22 cents per foot. Terms advantageous. On Guy street, a number of Lots at 30 cents. In front of St. George's Church, St. Janvier street, one more of those desirable Lots at 42 cents. Also in various parts of the City, a large number of other Lots and Houses. To be Let—A number of small and large Houses, in good localities; also a number of Stores in the leading business streets. On the Corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament streets, a first-class office on the ground floor, well adapted for an Exchange or Brokerage business.

Apply to [illegible] C. G. JONES, Estate Agent, [illegible] Great St. James street.

TO LET (furnished or unfurnished), House No. [illegible] Berthelet street, near [illegible] Avenue. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, or to D. D. MANN, 17 Lemoine street.

TO LET, to the first of May next, with the privilege of a three-years lease from that date, that Store and Dwelling lately occupied by A. W. Jacobs as a Crockery Store. For the same business there is not a better stand in the city. Apply to D. D. MANN, office 17 Lemoine street.

TO LET, House No. 2 Marlborough Place, (21), Fleury street, containing eleven apartments. Rent, £70. Apply to W. P. JOHNSTON, 3 Cathcart, or 147 Great St. James street.

FOR SALE, That splendid detached Cut-Stone Dwelling and Grounds, in St. Lawrence Ward of this City, fronting on Sherbrooke street, No. 562, and known as the St. Gabriel Church Manse, commanding one of the best views in the city. Liberal terms of payment. Orders to view the premises, and all other information, to be obtained from the undersigned. H. MUNRO, 23 Brunswick street. Hours from 8 to 9 a.m.; 1 to 2 p.m.; 6 to 8 p.m.

TO BE LET BY THE NIGHT.—The large Hall in the Building of the Mercantile Library Association. Also the small Hall, with ante-rooms on the first floor. Arrangements made with Societies, Clubs, &c., for their regular weekly or monthly meetings. Apply on the premises.

Miscellaneous.

BARRELS for Orchards can be had at 15 and 17 Colborne street. Delivered if needed.

WHITE CARROTS, MANGLES, SWEDE TURNIPS, for sale on the ground; also, some Buff Cochin and Black Spanish Fowl. Apply to JOHN ARCHBOLD, Forten, Cote St. Antoine, opposite Metcalfe terrace.

THE "METALLIC CASKETS," highly finished; imitation Rosewood. Wholesale and Retail.

D. & J. TEES,
11 St. Bonaventure, near McGill
Residence on the premises.

ST. JAMES BAZAAR, next door to the Ottawa Hotel, is now opened with a choice assortment of Fancy Goods, Toys, Vases, Satchels, Wax Flowers, Fruit and Statuary, Paper Flowers, Artists' Colors, Berlin Wool, and a variety of articles too numerous to particularize. F. J. MILLER.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

About 8,000 Vols., comprising Standard Works and recent publications, in every department of literature, have lately been added to this Library,—and during the Winter further and still larger additions will be made.

The Reading Room is regularly supplied with the leading British, Canadian and American Papers, Magazines, &c.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:

Merchants, $5. Seniors, $4. Juniors, $2. Ladies, $3.

New members will now be received for the half year ending 1st April, 1869, at half these rates.

Montreal, 1st Oct., 1869.

PATENT "IRON - LAD" PAINT, made from natural Iron Ore—without any chemical combination—the best material known for preserving new, or repairing old, roofs,—whether of Tin, Iron, or Shingle—covering [illegible] roofs, steamboat decks, vessels, bridges, fences, implements, &c., &c. Has more body and more durability than any other paint known. For sale at manufacturer's prices by W. O. BUCHANAN, 23 Hospital street.

MELBOURNE SLATE COMPANY.

This Company is now prepared to contract for delivery of ROOFING SLATES, of best quality, and all sizes.

Also, FLAGGING for sidewalks and basements of houses; sizes as required.

Office—No. 4 Mechanics' Bank Chambers.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR,
Managing Director.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Refined Petroleum, superior qualities, and in lots to suit purchasers.

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

PIANO FOR SALE at a great sacrifice; eminent maker: 7-octaves, and excellent tone. Can be seen between 2 and 4 p.m. 63 Dubord street, Viger Square.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.

PER "[illegible]"

ANOTHER CASE OF VERY SUPERIOR GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

JOHN WOOD & SON,
Opposite the Seminary,
NOTRE DAME STREET.

SILVER-WARE.—Just received, ex Steamers "Peruvian" and "Hibernian," a large number of Novelties in this line, including Fruit Bowls, Biscuit and Sardine Boxes, Champagne Cork-Screws, with tap, &c.

R. SHARPLEY,
281 Notre Dame street.

WATCHES.—Our assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES is now very complete, and are offered at the usual low prices.

Every Watch guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

R. SHARPLEY,
281 Notre Dame street.

WHITBY JET GOODS.—Now in Stock, a large quantity of JET GOODS, comprising Necklets, Brooches, Earrings, Solitaires, Studs, Crosses, &c. All new styles. Purchased personally by the subscriber in Whitby, within the last month.

R. SHARPLEY,
281 Notre Dame street.

GASALIERS.—A large assortment now in stock—Glass, Bronzed and Lacquered.

Also Hall Lamps, and Gas Brackets to match.

R. SHARPLEY,
281 Notre Dame street.

WATCHES

SAVAGE, LYMAN & CO. have just received, by Express, from the Manufacturers in Switzerland—

A CASE OF GOLD WATCHES,

of various styles and qualities, making their assortment the most complete in the City.

Sign of the ILLUMINATED CLOCK.

271 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Fuel, Stoves, Coal-Oil, &c.

STOVES REPAIRED at 96 Princess street, by E STILWELL.

BAYLIS' CELEBRATED STOVE-PIPE VARNISH is the best composition for coating Stove-pipes. It is packed in convenient size bottles for family use, and can be had of all hardware dealers in this city and throughout the Dominion, and wholesale by

BAYLIS, WILKES & CO., Montreal.

N. B.—It is quite free from offensive odor.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—Stoves to rent cheap. Coal, Cooking, Double and Single, to rent at the Montreal Stove distributing Depot. Store-house in rear of 167 Dalhousie street, Griffintown, near the New Haymarket.

PORTLAND OIL.

From the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL WORKS. The only lot in the city.

For sale by the Barrel or Gallon.

W. D. McLAREN,
247 St. Lawrence, corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.

FUEL IN SMALL QUANTITIES.

DELIVERED AND CARRIED IN.

For the convenience of offices and parties who have only space for small quantities of Fuel, the undersigned will deliver 150 lbs. Lehigh Coal for $1; 150 lbs. Welsh for $1; 200 lbs. Grate for $1; Charcoal, 5 bushels, 5s.; 12 bushels, 10s.; Coke, 150 lbs., $1. Orders promptly attended to. Address Box 37, or P. RONGER, 70 Grey Nun st.

Reference kindly permitted to Messrs. COPLAND & PHYMISTER.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

COAL OIL.

The subscribers have on hand and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, the following FIRST-CLASS BRANDS OF COAL OIL:

"BOSTON OIL CO.," "ATLANTIC," "AURORA" AND "STAR."

The first named "BOSTON OIL CO.," is double distilled, and was manufactured and shipped here for transhipment to England, but, on account of inability to obtain freight, is sold here. This Oil is sweet and free from smell, and the Barrels are in perfect condition, having been made expressly for shipment.

RE-GAUGED HERE at time of Sale.

D. MORRICE & CO.,
230 McGill street.

Sewing Machines.

J. D. LAWLOR,

SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURER, Received the *first, highest*, and *only prize* awarded the SINGER MACHINES at the late Exhibition held in Montreal.

N. B.—Eighteen years' practical experience in the manufacture of

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES.

He keeps constantly in Stock:

SINGER'S FAMILY—various styles.
SINGER No. 2 for Manufacturing.
HOWE MACHINES, A, B, C.
ÆTNA NOISELESS, A, B, C.
FLORENCE "REVERSIBLE FEED"—various styles.
LOCK STITCH MACHINES. Price, $30.00.
NEW ELIPTIC FAMILY MACHINE. Price, $23.00.
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES.
WAX-THREAD MACHINES, A, B, C.
BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY.
SEWING-MACHINE FINDINGS.

Ladies taught to operate.

Repairing promptly attended to, at

J. D. LAWLOR'S,
365 Notre Dame street.

Factory: 48 Nazareth street, Montreal.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of SEWING-MACHINES

We have just finished a large lot of the Howe and Singer Patterns Sewing Machines, with several new and valuable improvements.

An inspection of the samples at our Show Rooms, 317 Notre Dame street, respectfully solicited.

Prices very low,
Terms very liberal,
And every machine warranted.

Sewing Machines and Boot and Shoe Machinery of every description repaired at our Works, No. 68 Prince street.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
347 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Montreal.

Oysters, &c.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE, a lot of CARRIQUET OYSTERS, $3 per barrel, or $1 per bushel, on the wharf opposite Royal Insurance Buildings.

Lost, &c.

LOST, on Tuesday, 19th, a Lady's GOLD EAR-RING, either in or at the door of Merrill's, Bowie's, or Morgan's Shops. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the WITNESS office.

Educational.

SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN.—The Board of Arts and Manufactures, will open a school of Art and Design in the upper flat of Molsons Bank, entrance on St. Peter street, on Thursday the 21st inst.

The following subjects will be taught:—
Architectural Drawing.
Practical Geometry.
Mechanical Drawing.
Free-Hand Drawing.
Linear Perspective.

To enable operative mechanics and others to attend, the classes will meet in the evening only.

Instruction will be given in the English and French languages.

Members of the Mechanics' Library, Art Association and the Institut des Artisans Canadien will be admitted free, all others will pay a fee of $2 for the season. Models, Copies, Casts &c., for the use of the school have been procured from London, England.

It is important that all who purpose joining these classes, should do so at once, so as to commence with the first lessons.

All who have already entered their names as pupils, or who purpose doing so, will meet in the class rooms on THURSDAY the 21st inst, at 8 o'clock, P.M.

For further information apply to A. C. Hutchison, Mechanics' Hall, C. Payette, No. 250 St. Paul street and to the Superintendent of Mechanics' Institute.

F. E. GILMAN, Secretary B. of A. & M.

Business Cards.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. R[illegible]SFORD will give instruction in Dress-cutting and fitting by measure, at the "Industrial Rooms" 549 Dorchester street, between the hours of 1 and 5 p.m. Fitting done, patterns cut, &c. Ladies waited upon at their own residences in a.m., if preferred. Patronage respectfully solicited.

CARD OF THANKS.—We beg to acknowledge the prompt payment of our claim from the late fire in our Box Factory, by the Agents (Messrs. Simpson & Bethune,) of the Western Assurance Company.

J. D. NUTTER & CO.

Montreal, Oct. 19th, 1869.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS,
LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN,
HARTFORD, CONN., U.S.
MONTREAL
295 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Manufacturers of the celebrated perfected

SPECTACLES,

Which have been extensively used in Great Britain and United States the past eight years, and for which they claim the undermentioned advantages over those in ordinary use, the proof of which may be seen in their constantly increasing business.

1st. That from the perfect construction of the lenses, they assist and preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.

2nd. That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3rd. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for optic purposes, and is pure, hard and brilliant, and not liable to become scratched.

4th. That the frames in which they are set, whether gold, silver or steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.

They are the only Spectacles that PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT. And are *cheapest*, because the *best*, always lasting many years without change being necessary.

S. GOLTMAN & CO., Merchant Tailors, 132 St. James street, have just received their FALL STOCK, comprising the latest Novelties of the Season. An inspection is respectfully solicited. Ready-made Clothing.

STIMSON & RICHARDSON, LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANTS 52 ST. PETER STREET.

Sole Agents for Donovan & Moran's Manufacture of Buff, Pebbled, Split, Polish, Grain and Upper Leather.

Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

JAMES BAYLIS,
140 ST. JAMES STREET,

Has just received by recent steamers and sailing vessels now in port,

ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES.

NEWEST STYLES IN

VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, KIDDERS, &c.

Also a new article in

FURNITURE COVERING,

with a full and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CORNICES, REPS, CURTAINS, DAMASKS, &c.

Oct. 15, 1869.

208 McGILL STREET. 210

MONTREAL CARPET, OIL CLOTH, AND CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.

The importations have lately been received and opened out for the Fall of

1869,

And on examination they will be found unusually extensive and choicely selected.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

208 McGILL STREET. 210

Provisions, Groceries, &c.

NOW LANDING—

SALMON, in tierces.

LIVERPOOL FINE AND COARSE SALT.

Apply to

HENRY DOBELL & CO.

FOR SALE,

HERRINGS, ROUND AND SPLIT, In Barrels and Half-Barrels.

DRIED CODFISH—small lot.

BUTTER, FLOUR—choice brands.

—ALSO,—

SADDLERS' and SHOE RUSSETTS

COLORED LININGS.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,
449 Commissioners Street.

FRESH OYSTERS, in Cans.

SCOTCH LING—this Season's catch.

LOCHFINE HERRINGS do.

W. D. McLAREN,
217 St. Lawrence, corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.

Machinery, &c.

FOR SALE:

One 6 Horse STATIONARY ENGINE
One 10 do. do. do.
One 15 do. do. do.
One 10 do. TUBULAR BOILER.

The above are all new and first-class.

ALSO,

One second-hand 12 Horse Engine and Boiler.

ALSO,

A small lot of genuine LEHIGH LUMP COAL for Founders use.

Best Jersey FIRE CLAY and FIRE BRICKS at the

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
34 King street.

PLATFORM SCALES.

JAMES FYFE, First Prize Manufacturer of Railroad Depot, Hay, Coal, and other Scales, 90 Wellington street.

Sailing of Steamers, &c.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, 11th October, the Steamer AURORA will leave Canal Basin daily at 12 o'clock Noon, for Chateauguay and Beauharnois, and Lachine on the arrival of the 3.00 P.M. Train from Montreal.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Daily Royal Mail Line of Steamers between QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

On and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th September, the new and Magnificent Iron Steamers *QUEBEC and MONTREAL*, Will leave Richelieu Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Place as follows:—

The steamer Quebec, Captain J. B. Labelle, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock, P. M.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Captain Robert Nelson, will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at SIX o'clock, P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin (Supper & State-Room Berth included $3.00
Steerage 1.00

Tickets and State rooms can be secured at the office on Richelieu Pier only.

This company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.

Office of the Richelieu Co.,
203 Commissioners Street,
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1869.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TWO LINES DAILY.

ROYAL MAIL AND EXPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FOR BEAUHARNOIS, CORNWALL, PRESCOTT, OGDENSBURG, BROCKVILLE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, CLAYTON, GANANOQUE, KINGSTON, OSWEGO, CHARLOTTE, COBOURG, PORT HOPE, DARLINGTON, TORONTO and HAMILTON.

These Magnificent Lines are composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS, viz:

PASSPORT,	Capt.	Sinclair,
CORINTHIAN,	"	Dunlop,
KINGSTON,	"	Farrell,
SPARTAN,	"	Fairgrieve,
CHAMPION,	"	Carmichael,
MAGNET,	"	Simpson,

THE Mail Line Steamers will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, at NINE o'clock every Morning (Sundays excepted), and Lachine on arrival of the Train, leaving the Bonaventure street Station at Noon, for HAMILTON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Making direct connections at Prescott and Brockville with the Railways for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c., at Toronto and Hamilton, with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, St Paul, and all places west; and with the steamer "City of Toronto" for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

EXPRESS LINE. One of these Steamers leaves Daily at 7 o'clock a.m. (Sunday excepted), and from Lachine, on arrival of 9 o'clock a.m. Train, direct for Ogdensburg, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Oswego and Rochester, connecting with the New York Central Railway for Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

The Steamers of these Lines are UNEQUALLED, and from the completeness of their present arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none other can afford. They pass through all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the beautiful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest dispatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary freight boats.

Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Through Tickets, with any information, may be obtained from ROBERT McEWEN, at the Freight Office, Canal Basin; and at the Office, 73 St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY,
Agent.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE OFFICE, St. James Street. Montreal, July, 1869.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the Canadian and United States Mails.

1869. *SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS*, 1869.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine, Iron Steamships:—

SCANDINAVIAN	3500 tons	(Building.)
PRUSSIAN	3000 "	Lt. Dutton, RNR
AUSTRIAN	2700 "	Capt. J. J. Wylie.
NESTORIAN	2700 "	Capt. A. D. Aird
MORAVIAN	2650 "	Capt. Brown.
PERUVIAN	2600 "	Capt. Ballantine
GERMANY	3250 "	Capt. Graham.
EUROPEAN	2846 "	Capt. Bouchette
HIBERNIAN	2434 "	Lt. Smith, RNR
NOVA-SCOTIAN	2300 "	Capt. R.S. Watts.
NORTH AMERICAN	1784 "	Capt. Richardson.
DAMASCUS	1600 "	Capt. Trocks.
OTTAWA	1831 "	Capt. Archer.
ST. DAVID	1650 "	Capt. W. Grange.
ST. ANDREW	1432 "	Capt. E. Scott.
ST. PATRICK	1207 "	Capt. Ritchie.
NORWAY	— "	Capt. Myllus.
SWEDEN	— "	Capt MacKenzie

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:—

NESTORIAN	Oct.	23rd
NORTH AMERICAN	"	30th
NOVA SCOTIAN	Nov.	6th
MORAVIAN	"	13th
HIBERNIAN	"	20th
PERUVIAN	"	27th

Rates of passage from Quebec:

CABIN .... $70 to $80
STEERAGE $25.00

The STEAMERS of the GLASGOW LINE (Sailing from Glasgow every TUESDAY, and from Quebec for Glasgow every THURSDAY) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

OTTAWA	Oct.	21st
ST. DAVID	Nov.	4th
ST. ANDREW	"	11th
ST. PATRICK	"	18th
DAMASCUS	"	25th

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

CABIN $60.00
INTERMEDIATE 40.00
STEERAGE 25.00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. For freight or other particulars, apply to (in Portland) J. L. FARMER, or HUGH & ANDREW ALLAN; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAE & CO.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 25 Quai Voltaire; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & CO.; in Rotterdam to G. P. ITTMANN & ZOON; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde street; in Liverpool, ALLAN BROS, James Street; or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common streets, Montreal.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE repaired, cleaned and varnished. Sofas and Chairs re-stuffed. Chairs caned. JOHN ASH, 106 St. Peter street, between St. James and Craig.

Printing and Publishing.

JOB PRINTING.

"*WITNESS*"

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.

ELEGANCE IN STYLE,
EXCELLENCE IN WORKMANSHIP,
MODERATION IN CHARGES,
PROMPTNESS IN EXECUTION,
FULFILMENT OF PROMISES,

CARDS,	PAMPHLETS,
CIRCULARS,	REPORTS,
BILL HEADS,	ADDRESSES,
PAMPHLETS,	SERMONS,
CATALOGUES,	PROGRAMMES,
APPEAL CASES,	LAW BLANKS,
LABELS,	HANDBILLS,
CONSTITUTIONS,	POSTERS.

Ample facilities for all kinds of GENERAL JOB PRINTING.

Orders solicited.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

(*From the Globe.*)

For the second time this month Fenianism has caused some small preparation on the part of our military authorities, and at this moment the news has been flashed throughout the New Dominion and the United States that the Fenian Brotherhood are once more about to invade our shores, and that our alarm has culminated in instant military preparations to resist the invasion to the extent of——twenty gunners and one officer.

The fact is that orders have been issued from headquarters, first to place guards on the armories, which has been done, and, now, to send twenty men and two guns to the gunboat "Prince Alfred" stationed at present at Goderich, on the shore of Lake Huron, which was done yesterday morning. These two precautionary measures, secret as they were intended to be, have found their way to the public. Although Government officials are reticent and properly cautious, we propose to tell exactly what has been done, and what is known of the Fenians and their intended movements.

There are two bodies of so called officers of the Fenian Brotherhood, one settled at Buffalo and in the neighborhood, and the other in Chicago and the neighborhood. Both have been actively engaged in holding private meetings during the summer, notably since last July, with the avowed object of organizing a raiding expedition into Canada. Holding meetings has, however, been hitherto about the only practical result springing from those efforts, and O'Neil, "General" of that name, has announced over and over again, to his faithful followers and dupes, the immediate irruption of the green-coated legions of the fraternity into Canada, and just as often announced the postponement, "from circumstances beyond control," of the forward movement. So it has happened that the oft threatened invasion of our country, the oft-repeated promise of the Fenian Chief to lead their heroic bands on to victory, have up to this time, resulted in what first induced them, tall talk. It was felt lately that if a move was to be made, and the Fenians quieted, at all, a fitting time to choose would be September, but September passed, and with the falling leaves fell also the hopes of the party. The raid was promised for October, the second week of October—"And in ten days, b—boys, Canaday will be ours." The United States Government was probably informed of all this, and our Government certainly was; so with October came orders to hold all the Volunteers of the country in readiness for action at a few hours' notice, and to-day, the movements which are described below.

Yesterday morning, at half-past 7 o'clock, one officer and twenty men, with two nine-pounder guns and service ammunition, left by ordinary train for Goderich, there to serve on board the gun-boat "Prince Alfred," in pursuance of orders received from headquarters the preceding evening.

As early as half-past seven o'clock, Monday evening, instructions were received by Colonel Durie, to the effect that two nine-pounder guns, with service ammunition and twenty men, with one officer, were to be despatched as soon as possible to Goderich for service on board the gun-boat, and this order was transmitted in the course of the evening to Lieutenant Grey, of the Toronto battery. It is only due to the men to say that it was past midnight when the written orders were given to the battery, and that at three o'clock every man was in his place, with horses mounted, guns loaded on the flats, ammunition secured, rations ready, and all in order for a start by the half-past seven o'clock train, by which they left. They arrived in Goderich yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, and reported themselves to Lieut.-Col. Ross, commanding the 33rd. Battalion, for service on the gunboat. The gunboat will then probably leave her station and watch the coast for the Fenian desperadoes, who are very dubiously reported to be preparing for a trip across the lake to some point near the place indicated.

It may be well to state, in justice to the men that they were all at home and at rest, when the order for their turning out was received, and that when routed out and summoned to duty they obeyed the call with readiness and cheerfulness, and set to work to get arms and munitions in order with alacrity and steadiness which reflects considerable credit upon their military efficiency and patriotism. Each man took one day's cooked provisions with him, and in every detail their equipment was perfect and ready for action, although at so short a notice.

As to the cause of this movement, it is merely precautionary. It is said that Gen. O'Neil is now in the neighborhood of Buffalo, doing his very best to get up a Fenian raid into Canada; but that, hitherto, his efforts have been totally without success. The organization of which the brotherhood boasted is nowhere seen, and although the chiefs and officers are in their places, they have no men or material to command that could stand for a day on Canadian soil; and, as for an invasion to Goderich itself from the other side, it would be about the maddest thing these misguided men could attempt. And, in their rear, the wide lake which, in twelve hours, could be covered with gun-boats, and the retreat of the raiders hopelessly cut off. O'Neil and his fellows know this perfectly well.

On Monday, Mr. G. H. Wyatt, who has had the control of the Government gunboats since the last Fenian raid, received telegraphic orders to forward captains and crews to the gunboats—"Prince Alfred" at Goderich, on Lake Huron, and "Rescue" at Kingston, on the St. Lawrence. These men were dispatched on Monday night and yesterday; and at this moment both vessels are armed, victualled and manned, in readiness to proceed to any point that may be indicated at a moment's notice. The vessels are victualled for fifty men each. The troops sent on board the "Prince Alfred" will be under the orders of Lieut-Colonel Ross, commanding the 33rd Battalion, whose name has already been mentioned in connection with the affair. In twenty-four hours from the first intimation that they would be wanted, troops, guns, war material, captains, engineers, firemen and crews were on hand at Goderich, and the gunboat "Prince Alfred" was in every respect fully equipped and ready for sea,—a pretty good proof, considering the distance the men and arms had to be carried, of what may be done in the way of giving the Fenians a suitable welcome, should they seriously entertain the design of coming across. For sometime the guns and arms stored at Kingston have been lying aside unused and neglected. They are now cleaned, ready for service, and being distributed for use.

In addition to the two gunboats armed, there are three others which can be manned to put to sea at a few hours' notice, and a number of others which could be put in order and armed within twelve hours. Fifty kegs of ammunition have been forwarded to Goderich, and this, with the stores already there, will be ample for present purposes.

A statement obtains that a steamer is at Chicago with a lot of suspicious characters on board, whose destination is said to be a port on Lake Huron, but this report is to be received with caution.

—Blindman's Buff is supposed to come nearer to genuine human sympathy than any other amusement known to the children of men, because it is a fellow feeling for a fellow creature.

—There are 3,500 newspapers published in this country, of which five-sevenths are issued in the Northern States. New York has the largest and Florida the smallest number. There are some 1,372 papers at present published in Great Britain, distributed as follows: England, London, 260; Provinces, 779; Wales 51; Scotland, 146; Ireland, 121; British Isles, 15. Of these there are 63 daily papers published in England, 1 in Wales, 11 in Scotland, 13 in Ireland, and 1 in the British Isles. Six hundred and sixty-five magazines, including the quarterlies, are now published in Great Britain, of which number, 248 are of a religious character.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IRELAND.

(*From Our Own Correspondent.*)

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.

In spite of the frequent assurances of everlasting peace after the settlement of the Irish Church question, it does not by any means appear that we are to enjoy it just yet. Enthusiastic orators prophesied that there would be a practical carrying out of the Scriptural words and that the lion would lie down with the lamb—that Protestants and Roman Catholics would evermore live in harmony and peace. But Cardinal Cullen, I fear, thinks differently—at least his acts, and those of his bishops, destroy all hope of the immediate advent of so desirable a period. No sooner had the Church Bill been passed than he and the bishops met to consider the Education question, and the result of their deliberations has been the publication of a series of resolutions of a character so intolerant as to arouse the indignation of every honest and independent man, no matter of what persuasion he may be. They will not allow this country to rest in peace. They will perpetuate the differences which arise from religious feeling, and strengthen and multiply animosities which they used to say they wished to see obliterated. Their desire is to obtain the whole control of the education of the children and youth of the Roman Catholic Church; to shut them out from all association with their Protestant fellows; to instil into their minds the principles of a rigid and relentless bigotry, and to crush every aspiration for common brotherhood. I will quote a few of these resolutions, from which your readers may be able to judge of the Catholic spirit of the so-called Catholic Church.

"I.—They reiterate their condemnation of the mixed system of education, whether primary, intermediate, or university, as grievously and intrinsically dangerous to the faith and morals of Catholic youth; and they declare that to Catholics only, and under the supreme control of the Church in all things appertaining to faith and morals, can the teaching of Catholics be safely entrusted.

"VII. Should it please Her Majesty's Government, to remove the many grievances to which Catholics are subjected by existing university arrangements, and to establish one National University in this kingdom for examining candidates and conferring degrees, the Catholic people of Ireland are entitled in justice to demand that in such university, or annexed to it—

(*a*) They shall have a distinct college, conducted upon purely Catholic principles, and at the same time fully participating in the privileges enjoyed by other colleges of whatsoever denomination or character.

(*b*) That the university honors and emoluments be accessible to Catholics equally with their Protestant fellow-subjects.

(*c*) That the examinations and all other details of university arrangement be free from every influence hostile to the religious sentiments of Catholics, and that with this view the Catholic element be adequately represented upon the Senate, or other supreme university body, by persons enjoying the confidence of the Catholic bishops, priests, and people of Ireland.

"VIII. The Bishops also declare, that the Catholics of Ireland are justly entitled to their due proportion of the public funds hitherto set apart for education in the Royal and other endowed schools.

"IX. The Bishops furthermore declare, that a settlement of the university question, to be complete, and, at the same time, in accordance with the wishes of the Catholic people of Ireland, must include the re-arrangement of the Queen's Colleges on the denominational principle."

The people of Ireland have long seen the advantages of the Queen's Colleges, and the principle upon which they are conducted; and it is not at all likely that the Government will consent to a course which, while it would be opposed to the wishes of the country, would at the same time be but the creation of a new injustice—the getting up of new systems of exclusiveness.

The Land question also engaged the attention of the bishops, and in reference to it they passed the following resolution:—

"The Bishops of Ireland, deeply sympathizing with the sufferings of their faithful flocks, claim the rights, as they recognise the duties, of tenants. They believe that the comparative destitution, the chronic discontent, and the depressing discouragement of the people of Ireland are, at this period of her history, to be attributed more to the want of a settlement of this question on fair and equitable principles than to any other cause. Therefore, in the interest of all classes, they earnestly hope that the responsible advisers of the Crown will propose to Parliament such measures as may restore confidence, stimulate industry, increase national wealth, and lead to general union, contentment, and happiness."

The country is in a blaze upon the question, which undoubtedly requires, in all justice, an honest settlement. The grievances under which the peasantry and the tenant farmers of Ireland labor are manifold; but the difficulty is how to satisfy them and the landlords. The leaders of the movement from time to time favor us with new theories and plans; but that which has been lately preached through the country by Sir John Gray, M. P., and others of his school, is "Fixity of Tenure." At a recent banquet to Mr. McCarthy Downing, M.P., at Skibbereen, this was advocated—Sir John claiming that so long as a tenant paid rent he should be allowed to retain possession of his holding. The tenants were, of course, delighted with the prospect of such arrangement, but it is objected that this would be only transferring the power from the landlord to the tenant. This was referred to the other day by the Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaster-General, at the dinner of the Lismore Farmers' Society, on his father's Irish estates. The noble lord spoke at very great length upon the subject. He admitted the right of the tenant-farmers to discuss the question, but warned them not to dictate to others what the solution of the question might be. There were other classes interested in its settlement—the landlords, the laborers, and those interested in agriculture through business transactions.

This does not give much hope to the supporters of extreme legislation. Let us trust that at least justice will be the principle acted upon, and that while the Government show every desire to remove the wrongs, which, at present, characterize the Irish Land Laws, they will remember that the owner has rights which must not be forgotten.

The alarming increase of undetected crime induced the Government to issue a special commission for the trial of a prisoner named Peter Barrett, at Galway, who was charged with the attempted assassination of Capt. Thomas Eyre Lambert, at Athenry, on the 11th July last, and which was reported in the *Witness* of the 13th. Though it was there stated that Capt. Lambert was mortally wounded, it was not so. The first shot having failed to hit the intended victim, four shots followed in rapid succession, two of which struck the Captain in the abdomen, and the last hit him on the temple. Capt. Lambert fell, and the assassin escaped. Capt. Lambert swore that he had ample light to see his assailant's face, and that the prisoner was the man. Of him it is necessary to say that, about two years ago, Capt. Lambert's brother had him appointed a letter-carrier in London, and that he is the son of a tenant whom Capt. Lambert had found it necessary to evict. On the trial the jury failed to agree, and were discharged after a three days' sitting. In the evening one of the gentlemen who were supposed to be for a conviction was mobbed and stoned, and had to take refuge in the military barracks, whence he was escorted to his hotel by fifty or sixty mounted and foot police. The Commission is adjourned to the 14th Oct., when the prisoner will be again put upon his trial; but I believe the case will be removed to the Queen's Bench, where the jurors will be beyond the influence of the terrorism which has been exercised upon those in Galway.

The reorganization of the Church of Ireland—as the disestablished Episcopal Church is now called—is proceeding most satisfactorily. The meeting of the United Synods of the Provinces of Armagh and Dublin, was held in St. Patrick's Cathedral early in the month. It was the first that had been held for 155 years. There was a somewhat imposing ceremony at the opening. The two Archbishops and all the Bishops were present, in addition to the various dignitaries sent up from all parts of Ireland as representatives. After the opening services two Houses were formed—the Bishops composing the Upper and the lesser dignitaries and clergy the Lower, under the presidency of the Dean of St. Patrick's. The sitting lasted three days, and was chiefly occupied in a discussion as to representation. It was decided by a large majority, in opposition to the vote of the Upper House, that there should be no *ex officio* representation. A formal protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church was also adopted. The great Clerical and Lay Conference will commence on the 12th. Meanwhile the Sustenation Fund is being subscribed to with great liberality. Many landed proprietors are buying up the tithes from the Government, for the purpose of endowing the clergymen of the parish as before; so that, in a pecuniary sense, it is not likely that our clergy will be a bit the worse of their change.

Mr. W. Johnston, M. P., has been making another of his fiery speeches, at the laying of the foundation stone of an Orange Hall in the North of Ireland. Here are one or two passages:—"We have now been placed on a platform of religious equality, and from this platform Rome seeks to mount a step higher to obtain Romish ascendency. And I for one feel that, although I was not prepared to go into the field and fight, and draw the sword and fire the cannon when religious equality became the order of the day, it is the solemn and bounden duty of every Protestant in Ireland to determine, if necessary, to follow the Orange banner once more to the Boyne, rather than we should have Romish ascendency in England. We tell them we do not want Roman Catholic processions interfered with; but we declare we will stand by the men of Derry as they have stood by our Orange cause, and, if necessary, every Orange lodge will become a rifle club, and man the walls of Derry once more." (Loud cheers and Kentish fire).

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

OTTAWA, 16 Oct.

Of course the presence of His Royal Highness in and about the city, continues in otherwise dull times to be the only excitement. While he remains here the decoration of the city in the shape of arches, emblazonments, mottoes, flags, &c., will not likely disappear—consequently the capital wears quite a gay appearance. It is not said when he will leave to join his regiment,—but it is very likely that he will not see much hard service, other than what he may sustain from the endeavors of people to fete and please him. His appearance at the concert on Saturday was quite an attraction. He was accompanied by the Governor-General and suite, Lady Young, Lady McDonald, Miss McDougall, Miss King, and Mrs Earl. The Rink where the concert was held was comfortably filled, and the performance by a choir of one hundred voices was very fine, the selections were from Handel's "Messiah," and Haydn's "Creation," and the affair, considering the hasty manner in which it was got up, reflects great credit on the originators. The Prince left after the close of the first part, expressing himself well pleased. This morning he left for a day or two's sport in the neighborhood of the Blanche and North Nation Rivers, he was accompanied by some of our best sportsmen, a party of whom left on Saturday morning to prepare for his arrival. As these gentlemen have selected an admirable range for game, there will no doubt be a good deal of it killed by the party. The ball given by Lady Young on Friday evening was quite a brilliant affair—dancing was kept up till half-past one. The Prince will certainly carry away with him the good-will of all, and his kindly and affable yet quiet manner will do much to arouse feelings of regret among all classes when he leaves, and little tales of how he carries his own traps, goes into boyish fun when not under restraint, and plays practical jokes and takes them, is not at all uppish, has a pleasant smile for every one, and so on, pass the rounds. Here is one of them: When at the hotel in Pembroke, the Prince and party, which, of course, included the ladies, who, I may state, are guests at present of Lady Young, had a regular sham-battle with sponges, pillows and apples. The Prince, and those under his command, were, after a desperate resistance, driven behind a barricade of chairs, tables, &c., which they had hastily thrown up in the hall, and took refuge in one of the rooms, the lock of which yielded to the repeated assaults of the attacking party, who compelled the occupants to capitulate, and marched them off as prisoners.

In re Sir Francis Hinks. Well, we have the question of his appointment to the Privy Council and to the office of Finance Minister set at rest, by its appearance in the *Official Gazette*. It was, however, pretty certain, by the appearance of his address in the morning papers to the electors of North Renfrew, that Mr. Rankin had resigned in his favor. Of course the Ottawa Valley interests are to be particularly looked after by Sir Francis, and he is profuse in his promises of this, but the Ottawa Valley constituencies seem to be a sort of *dernier resort* for discarded politicians, and have never received a fulfilment of such a plethora of promises as have been showered on them by Sir Francis before, and Vankoughnet, Cayley, Macdougall, and a number of others. He frequently adverts in his address to the sacrifice made by Mr. Rankin in resigning in his favor. Not likely Mr. R. made such a sacrifice after all. He knew his position, and made use of his power. It remains to be seen whether the electors consider it a sacrifice or not. He also refers to his financial abilities, and says: "I was very unexpectedly offered an important Government in the West Indies, on the express ground of the distinction which I had attained as a Canadian statesman, and from that Government I was transferred to another of still greater importance, where the responsibility for managing the finances, as well as other public affairs, devolved upon me."

A correspondent of one of the dailies here, marshals his forces in a two column letter against the *Globe's* attack on Sir John A. Macdonald in the article, "Who shall suceed him." Here is a sample from it showing what absurdities will sometimes be admitted into a paper:—

"But, as to the Prince seeing him jolly on a festive occasion, what of that? Simply nothing. Kings of the realm, who sat on the throne of Victoria, before the commencement of her virtuous reign, got drunk on festive occasions"

There has been a reported deficit in the Post Office Savings Bank, but, from all I can learn, the report has no foundation in fact, or indeed, to say the least, is exceedingly exaggerated. Where the rumor of there being $15,000 short originated, those connected with the department have been unable to discover. The chief accountant states "that there is neither any deficiency of funds in the Post-office Savings Bank, nor any inaccuracy in the accounts of that department."

A few inaccuracies have occurred from the postmasters making errors in their returns, but from the system adopted these have been immediately corrected at the department. A party,

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for instance, in Kingston deposited $60, and according to rule, a return was made next mail to the department; but for $50 instead of $60. On the depositor being notified of the amount, it was discovered the deposit was $60, instead of $50, and was entered correctly at Kingston, the error being in the return; so that the system adopted of communicating distinctly with the depositor, either in depositing or withdrawing, giving his balance in each case, obviates any errors in the post-offices. If the postmasters overpay on withdrawals, it must be their own loss.

THE POTATO CROP IN ENGLAND.—Professor Buckman, in an able review of the farm work of the year, in the *Chamber of Agriculture Journal*, says:—"Potatoes, which at one time were threatened with disease, have got on well in the drought, for, though the crop will scarcely be half that of last year, supertuberation, unless to those still out, will be rare. The tubers are fully ripened, and more floury than in most seasons, which is a good omen for the future seed, and a consolation, by letting us know that the evil effects of last year's second growth have so far been overcome."

CIRCULATION of the DAILY WITNESS during the week closing 16th Oct., and the corresponding week of last year:—

Oct., 1868.		Oct., 1869.	
Monday, 10	8,100	Monday, 11	9,400
Tuesday, 11	7,600	Tuesday, 12	9,000
Wednesday, 12	7,600	Wednesday, 13	8,900
Thursday, 13	7,700	Thursday, 14	8,900
Friday, 14	7,800	Friday, 15	8,800
Saturday, 15	7,700	Saturday, 16	9,450

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

AN ENTERPRISING FRENCH-CANADIAN.—M. Gonsalve Doutre, one of our most accomplished civilians and liberal French-Canadians, has gone to Europe in the last steamer, with the hope, it is said, of showing the Pope that it will not be wise for him to break absolutely with all that is liberal and progressive among French-Canadians, and in the expectation of making arrangements for erecting the Institut Canadien of Montreal into a University. Already it has a law school, affiliated with Victoria College, Ont., which has nearly as many students, we believe, as McGill Faculty of Law, and five or six times as many as that of Laval, Quebec. The Medical School, connected in the same way, has also a large number of students, and the Institut only requires a Faculty of Arts and a charter to make it a University. The professors for the Faculty of Arts, M. Doutre proposes, we believe, to find among the men of highest reputation in Paris, and the charter could not, with any good grace, be withheld by the Legislature. It seems Laval, owing to its mediæval regulations and ecclesiastical bondage, is almost a complete failure, and McGill College being Protestant, or, as the French-Canadians call it Methodist, they cannot go there without losing caste; the only alternative, then, for the liberal and enterprising youth of the French-Canadian people is a university like the London University, in which no creed is taught, and men of all creeds are made alike welcome. Such an institution, if it do not, under the pretence of being non-religious, prove anti-religious, might be very advantageous for the French-Canadian people, but if it be dedicated to Voltaire instead of the Immaculate Conception, they will only be out of the frying-pan into the fire.

CLUB HOUSES.—We see by a New York paper that several old-established Club-houses in that city are coming to grief, on account of the Restaurants connected with each of them. Their heavy expenses require many customers to sustain them, and this tempts the Clubs to let in new members with less careful scrutiny than their rules require. The consequence is that the respectable old members drop off, and new ones of that character are deterred from joining them, and several are in a state of bankruptcy. Wherever drinking and gaming are allowed, and most of Clubs furnish facilities for both, they are likely to go down, or, at all events, they ought to go down. It is not right that, under the specious pretext of frequenting a highly respectable Club, young men should be led into bad habits; and husbands and fathers should not have this temptation and pretext for deserting their own firesides. One Club in Montreal went down not a whit too soon, and another should follow, judging from the facts that from time to time transpire concerning it.

—The French Government permits at last the free circulation of foreign papers in France, including *La Lanterne* of Rochefort, published in Belgium.

—The *Minerve* says as the opening of the Ecumenical Council approaches, the fears of schism between the Ultramontanes and the Secular Clergy of Europe increase.

—We have received several communications in support of the theory that house flies devour fruit. One of the flies has been brought us taken in the act. The appearance of things is that the fly found the apple cracked, and sought his supper in its sugary juice. It is an insect similar in shape to the house fly, but which only appears, we think, late in the season.

—It has been found that the Trinity Board here have submitted for the approval of the Governor-General at Ottawa two by-laws,—one requiring all steamers towing to use only the channel to the north of Isle de Laurier and Vercheres Islands, and the other requiring all vessels to keep to the south of the channel in descending, and to the north in ascending the channel; and in neither case to use more than a hundred feet of that channel,—both by-laws to be enforced by a penalty not exceeding £20. The *Herald* thinks that whether such action be within the sphere of the powers of the Trinity House or not it should certainly be made public here the first place.

CITY ITEMS.

LECTURE.—The Rev. M. S. Baldwin lectures this evening in St. Luke's school-room, on "Things worth working for." After the lecture a musical entertainment will be given.

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS.—We notice that Mr. Guilbault's museum and menagerie establishment is soon to be broken up. His collection of birds and animals are to be sold about the 1st November next. The garden is being disposed of in building lots.

INSPECTION OF CITY POLICE.—Yesterday afternoon the annual inspection of the city police force under Chief Penton, took place in the City Hall, by His Worship the Mayor and members of the Police Committee of the City Council. The men were exercised in company and battalion drill, and acquitted themselves very creditably indeed. At the conclusion of the inspection, His Worship the Mayor said that he was proud of the city police; that they had shown themselves to be a most respectable and effective force; and he only wished that the citizens had been present to see the splendid manner in which the drill had been performed. He also encouraged them in the performance of their difficult and trying duties, which, he said, were to be performed amidst all weathers, wet or dry, cold or hot, and often amidst scenes of trial, danger, and distress. Coun. Wilson, in complimenting the force upon its appearance and efficiency, said that he had recently been in New York and had seen the police there, and that our men compared very favorably with them, especially as regards drill.

LACROSSE TOURNAMENT.—At six o'clock this morning a large number of competitors for individual prizes presented themselves on the field. The following is the result:—Long Throwing, overhead; prize, silver medal, jewelled; three trials each,—W. L. Maltby, just 279 feet; F. O. Wood, 273 feet; J. R. Middlemiss, 273 feet. Long Throwing, front; prize, silver medal, jewelled; three trials each,—J. R. Middlemiss, 342 feet 6 inches; W. L. Maltby, 328 feet; F. O. Wood, 312 feet. Other competitors in each case distanced. Individual prizes will be continued to-morrow at 6 a.m.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night—His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were read:—

From proprietors of property on the south and north sides of late Little St. James street, for the opening up and continuing St. James street east past the Court-House to Champ de Mars street, in accordance with the original plan previous to the recent expropriation.

From Merchandise Brokers of the city, for a reduction of their tax.

From G. L. Rolland, for leave to erect a steam-engine at 181 St. Paul street. Referred to Fire Committee.

From fourteen tavern-keepers, for remission of fines ($10 and costs each) imposed by Recorder's Court, for keeping open after 9 o'clock. Referred to Board of Chairmen.

From Thomas Watson, claiming damages for alleged loss by defective drainage in St. Catherine street. Road Committee.

From Major Bond, for leave to continue to use the City Hall for drilling the 1st Prince of Wales Militia Volunteer Corps.

Ald. David opposed the petition, alleging that the Military School was quite suitable and sufficient for the purposes of the Volunteers.

Ald. Valois said if the City Hall was allowed the Volunteers must pay for the lighting.

Coun. G. W. Stephens spoke in favor of the petition, explaining that the "Military School" building was not fitted or finished yet, besides it was not taken off the contractor's hands. The reason, he said, that Ald. David opposed the granting the petition was that the committee of the Military School wanted to force the Council to accept the building from the contractors, before it was near finished; and that the committee had already got into trouble with the builders who had made heavy claims against the city for "extras" amounting to some $20,000, and which the committee were urgent to get rid of.

The motion that the petition be granted was ruled out of order, and it was referred to the City Hall Committee.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

A petition from the ministers, office-bearers and members of the various Christian churches, and organizations in the city was read praying that for the proper observance of the Lord's day in the city, the Council exercise the power granted them by the 23rd Vict. cap. 72, whereby the act of incorporation was so amended, that the city council were granted, among other things, full power and authority to pass by-laws for the better observance of the Lord's day. Accordingly the petitioners submit that the by-law hitherto passed "concerning offences against good morals and decency" has been evaded, and the desecration of the Lord's day, under new forms not contemplated when the said by-law was passed now takes place, and the law is rendered quite inoperative to secure the peace and quiet which the petitioners and the citizens have a right to expect and enjoy upon that day. That notwithstanding the said act, the proprietors of rinks, gardens, and other places of public entertainment, and other persons in different parts of the city, keep places of amusement and entertainment open during the Lord's Day for exhibitions of athletics, circus men, menageries, and for boisterous games, sports, and amusements. The petitioners request that the by-law in question be so amended or a new one passed, as may suffice to preserve the proper observance of the Lord's Day.

The petition was referred to the Police Committee.

REPORTS.

From the Military School Committee—Presenting the account from the contractors for building the drill shed, which the architects decline to certify, owing to certain changes in the execution of the work from the original plans; the amount of which they recommended should be submitted to arbitration. The Committee recommend the appointment of Mr. Jas. Hopkins, on behalf of the Corporation, and Mr. F. J. Rastrick, for the contractors, giving them power to appoint a third in case of dispute.

After a sharp discussion the report was adopted; also the report from the same committee recommending that the offer of the Government to pay $12,000 towards the drill shed, and $1,200 yearly rent for its use for drilling purposes, be accepted, with certain amendments by Ald. Rodden.

From the Road Committee—Recommending the opening of Stanley street from Dorchester to St. Catherine streets.

From the same—Recommending a further appropriation of $5,007 79 to liquidate debt of the department.—Finance.

From the same.—To allow W. Workman, Esq., the price of a wooden footpath, in reduction of an account for an asphalte pavement.—Finance.

From the same.—Recommending the expropriation of property in Albert street, from Mountain street to the city limits.

From the Fire Committee.—Recommending that applications from Messrs. M. Miller, C. D. Edwards, James Thomson, and John Swingston, for leave to erect steam-engines be granted.—Adopted.

From the same.—For a supplementary appropriation of $500 for new hose.—Finance.

From the same—Recommending that a portion of the appropriation for stove backing be taken to pay old debts.—Finance.

From the same—Recommending that the petition of the heirs Platt, to change the line of Mance street be granted.—Adopted but to be done at expense of petitioners.

From the Road Committee—Recommending the construction of a drain in Fulford street.

From the Water Committee—On the account of Mr. T. C. Keefer for professional services.—Finance.

From the same—On the petition of James Coleman for compensation, recommending a grant of $200.—Finance.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Alderman Rodden would move that certain alterations be made in the by-law relating to public parks, and that the power of granting tavern licences be withdrawn from the Board of Chairmen.

Coun. G. W. Stephens, that all grocers be deprived of their liquor licences.

Coun. Kay, for the appointment of an inspector of hay and straw.

WATERING THE STREETS.

Ald. David, in reply to Coun. Kay, said the water carts would be out on Thursday, and, also, that they were soon to be sold.

REPORT ON WATER WORKS.

Coun. McGauvran, in reply to Ald. Bernard, said that Mr. McAlpine's report on the Montreal Water Works was expected daily.

RIGHT OF WAY.

On motion of Ald. Bernard, the Police Committee were instructed to prepare, with the aid of the City Attorneys, a by-law, defining the right of way of vehicles in the public streets.

SCAVENGERS.

The motion of Ald. Alexander, for the imposition of a tax of an eighth of a cent. per $, for the carrying out of a proper scavenger by-law, was, after a long discussion, referred to the Committee on amendments.

The Council adjourned at 10.30.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—DISTRICT SYNOD.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Synod was opened with praise and prayer, and the clerk read the proceedings of the morning sederunt, which were sustained.

It may here be mentioned that, before the adjournment of the morning sederunt of the Synod it was moved, in amendment of Dr. Irvine's motion, by Rev. Prof. McVicar, and seconded by Mr. W. McKenzie, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the state of the marriage law, to specify the grievances complained of, and the means for attaining a remedy for the same, and to report to a future sederunt.

THE MARRIAGE LAW.

The Moderator vacated the chair, and Rev. Mr. Hunter took it.

The Moderator then referred to the state of the marriage law in Lower Canada, and instanced cases that had happened to himself and Rev. Mr. Bonar, to show the hardship upon ministers who were called upon suddenly to marry parties, who prove afterwards to be under age. He narrated the case in question, with which he had been connected and wherein he was deceived, and which was brought before the Court. The result to himself showed that there was no safety for ministers, unless they confine themselves to marrying of parties with whom they were personally acquainted. We wanted to have one law for all, Catholics and Protestants. The Church of Rome sells marriage licenses, and pockets the money, whilst we have to *buy* them, and even then they do not hold us from possible harm. The grievance should be set forth to Parliament, and it should be left to that body to find out a remedy.

Rev. Mr. Wilson was afraid it would be difficult to get a law to prevent people from false-swearing, and thus imposing on ministers as to age. It was easy to see how parents might pounce upon ministers, seeing that they were the last parties in the case. He was not aware that there was any different law in the matter for the Catholic priest and the Protestant minister. The issuer of the license, who received the fee therefor, should be held responsible.

Mr. McKay said the general practice amongst the Catholics was marriage by publication of banns, and he would like to see this practice extended more amongst ourselves. He would like the responsibility, by all means, to be placed on the issuer of the license.

Rev. Dr. Irvine said it was admitted on all hands that the Protestants of Lower Canada had a grievance in the present marriage law. The best legal judgments, both east and west, asserted that the Protestants did therein labor under disabilities. There were three causes of complaint, one was, that the ministers of the Gospel of Protestant denominations were held responsible for any deception practised on them by parties marrying under age. He wanted ministers to be put in an irresponsible situation. Another cause of complaint was that a Protestant must pay $1 before he could be married by license, whilst the Catholic pays nothing, except what he chooses to give to his priest. This was partiality. Another grievance was that the money from these marriage licenses was appropriated to the satisfaction of Rebellion losses.

The amendment of Prof. McVicar to Dr. Irvine's motion was then put, and 21 voted for it. The motion of Dr. Irvine was then put and lost, 20 voting for it—Prof. McVicar's amendment being, therefore, carried by a majority of one.

SACRED MUSIC.

The following overture, signed by the Rev. Andrew Wilson and others, was presented:—

Whereas, singing to the praise of God is a delightful part of His worship, in which it is the privilege and duty of all to unite,—

Whereas, in order to the happy enjoyment of this privilege, and the harmonious discharge of the duty, it is desirable that attention be given to the cultivation of sacred music in all families and congregations,—

Therefore, it is humbly and respectfully overtured that the Synod may be pleased to adopt such measures as in their wisdom they may deem best, to promote the knowledge and practice of sacred music within their bounds.

Mr. Wilson said there was reason to believe that the conviction that singing was an essential part of divine worship, was becoming seriously weakened, and he pointed out several reasons for this, and also indicated means for the improvement of congregational singing.

The Moderator said this matter would never be mended until they had one tune-book for the whole Canada Presbyterian Church.

One speaker considered that the introduction of hymns had done much for the improvement of congregational singing; whilst another speaker held that when nothing but the Psalms of David had been sung in churches, synods had no need to remind them that congregational singing was a part of Divine worship. A third would have the Psalms of David rendered as they were intended to be, with instrumental accompaniments, or with the organ.

It was finally carried that the overture be received, and that a Committee be appointed to take the matter into consideration, and report to the next Synod; and, in the meantime, Kirk sessions be recommended to do all in their power to encourage the cultivation of sacred music.

THE NAPANEE ORGAN CASE.

A protest and appeal of the Rev. Mr. Scott and Mr. Grey, from the decision of the Kingston Presbytery, forbidding the use of an organ in the church at Napanee, was presented.

After a lengthened debate, the matter was sent back to the Presbytery of Kingston, on account of irregularity of the said Synod, in its not having cited the session of Napanee before it.

GENERAL AGENT.

An overture was presented from the Presbytery of Montreal, anent the appointment of a general agent of the Synod of Montreal.

NEXT MEETING OF SYNOD.

A discussion now took place, as to where and when the next meeting of Synod should be held. The general sense of the Synod seemed to be in favor of Ottawa, and the second week in May, but the hour of adjournment being passed, and no resolution having been come to, the matter was left undecided.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Synod was again constituted with singing and prayer, after which the clerk read the minutes of the last sederunt, which were then sustained.

The discussion as to the time and place of the next meeting of Synod was resumed. It was generally thought that one meeting a year would be sufficient, but not during the present ecclesiastical year. It was eventually decided that the next meeting of Synod should be held in Bank street church, Ottawa, at seven in the evening of the second Tuesday in May 1870.

AGENT FOR SYNOD OF MONTREAL.

Rev. Mr. Gibson spoke to the overture of the Montreal Presbytery, recommending the appointment of a regular or ordained minister as agent for the Synod of Montreal, more especially to devote himself to the overtaking of the missionary work within the bounds of the Synod. Mr. Gibson showed how that much of their mission work was actually going backwards instead of advancing, and thus showing the necessity for such an agency. In some cases churches had actually passed away, owing to the unsatisfactory position of missionary affairs throughout almost the whole bounds of the Presbytery. Many means had been tried to rectify this state of things, but none of them had successfully met the case. The fields and work were so extensive, that it was impossible for men, whose time was already so taken up to be able to take up this special work. There was nothing for it but to get some person who could devote his whole time and attention to this work. It had been formerly thought that the field of the Presbytery of Montreal alone was not sufficient to justify this, but the case was different now when the District Synod comprehended four Presbyteries. The number of vacant congregations was much greater than the number of probationers, so that at length these vacancies sometimes fell completely away. The proposed agent could supply this lack, and foster these stations, particularly during winter. He could also look over the unoccupied portions of the field, and likewise supply missionary information to the country churches, and thus swell the amount of contributions. The speaker then spoke of the difficulty of getting a proper agent, who ought to have many and varied qualifications. The money, he had no doubt, would be forthcoming, and a competent agent would bring up the contributions in a degree more than equal to the amount of his salary.

Rev. Prof. McVicar said some might think from statements that had been made, that they, the Presbyterians, were on the eve of destruction, but such was not the case. He then read a number of statistical statements showing the origin and great progress of Presbyterianism in Canada, during the last eighty years. At the present moment the Church of Scotland in Canada had 160 ministers, and the Canada Presbyterian, 300. He then showed that the proposed method of working the missionary field was thoroughly Presbyterian, and was followed most successfully by several Presbyterian bodies, also by the Methodists and others. He thought it was competent for this Synod to make the proposed provision, and he fully believed it would be self-supporting, and more. He believed, too, that Protestantism, in the simple form it assumed in their Church, would yet conquer the popery of Lower Canada, and it was for them to let their agency be felt in the French country.

Mr. Young, the clerk of the Synod, showed how that the Quebec district had almost entirely gone out of the hands of the Presbyterians, to be taken up by the Episcopalians and Methodists. This was from want of ministerial supplies, not from removals of families.

Rev. T. Gordon deprecated the general employment of special paid agents, and held that such an appointment as the one now contemplated, would check, rather than stimulate, the liberality of the country people.

Rev. Mr. Gordon did not think one agent could overtake this mission work, but instead, probationers should go as itinerants to these vacant places, for at least one year.

Rev. Mr. McLaren saw only dissatisfaction and prospective disruption in the proposed missionary agency. The remedy proposed was entirely inadequate to the removal of the evil complained of. They did not want new organizations. He believed that Prof. McVicar's new college was the best thing for remedying this state of things. They wanted more young men to be trained to the ministry in their colleges. As to the raising of funds, which were so necessary, ministers of congregations should take measures, to the end of bringing up the liberality of their people.

Mr. Moore followed in the same vein, laying great stress on the fact that the great difficulty was the want of men to enter the ministry.

Rev. Mr. McVicar moved, seconded by Rev. A. M. Gibson, to the effect that the overture in question be received, and a committee, which was named, be appointed to report to a future sederunt.—Carried.

It being now after ten o'clock, the Moderator pronounced the benediction, and the Synod adjourned until ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

A NICE TWO-STOREY BRICK HOUSE, in the rear of 33 Metcalfe street (private entrance from street), will be sold for a very low figure for cash. It is in the best order; has a bath-room and water-closet. This is a good paying investment, being in a first-class locality. Apply at the WITNESS office.

WHITE FISH AND TROUT,—Lake Superior Catch. For Sale by THOS. HOBSON & CO., 486 St. Paul street.

TO LET, those Four neat Brick Cottages, with all modern improvements, forming corner St. Catherine and St. Mark streets, close to Guy street, terminus of C. P. Railway. Rent low till 1st May. Apply to C. J. STEPHEN, corner St. Antoine and St. Martin streets, near Richmond Square.

POTATOES! POTATOES!! TWO CAR-LOADS CHOICE POTATOES to arrive to-morrow. For sale cheap. T. FULLER & Co., Corner Port & Commissioner streets.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER,—For sale to the trade or private families, at COLIN CAMERON & CO., 431 Notre Dame st.

GOSNELL'S TOILET SOAPS.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,

Perfumers to Her Majesty, and Manufacturers of Toilet Soaps of the finest quality, viz.: Honey, Brown Windsor, Elder Flower, Glycerine, Transparent.

These Soaps, unlike the ordinary goods sold do not chap the hands, but impart a natural softness to the skin. They are also valuable for the removal of Tan and Freckles.

To be had of all Druggists and Perfumers.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Beautiful Pan-cakes made in a few minutes by using the celebrated SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, In 6 lb. Packets.

W. BRODIE & CO., FLOUR STORE, Corner of Craig and Bleury streets.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

TOTAL ASSETS.............$17,005,026.
PREMIUM REVENUE.........5,478,278.

The LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES, as well as the FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES, issued by this first-class English Company, are protected by LARGE RESERVE FUNDS, and the personal responsibility of all Shareholders.

MODERATE IN RATES.
PROMPT IN PAYMENT.
LIBERAL IN SETTLEMENT.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, Montreal

PAPER-HANGINGS!

A full and well-selected Stock at moderate prices.

DE ZOUCHE BROS., 351 NOTRE DAME STREET.

POTATOES.—Peachblow and Chilis, the best quality, and free from disease. Samples may be seen at D. & J. TEES', 11 Bonaventure street. JOHN TEES, 361 St. Joseph street.

FOR SALE, 150 barrels hand-picked FAMEUSE and POMME GRIS APPLES. Parties intending to ship can have selected Fruit on making early application to M. H. SEYMOUR.

RAYMOND'S HAND SEWING MACHINE.

$12 complete, with the latest improvements. The only Hand Machine that has stood the test of years. Will HEM, FELL, BIND, SEAM, TUCK, RUN, QUILT, BRAID, and EMBROIDER, and do every kind of work.

It is SIMPLE, SILENT, RAPID, DURABLE. Works by the hand or foot. Each Machine guaranteed. INFERIOR IMITATIONS are numerous.

CAUTION.—None genuine without CHAS. RAYMOND'S name stamped on each machine.

H. SANDERS, Agent for Manufacturer, 61 St. James st., Montreal.

Patterns and Prospectus, &c., Post free. Agent wanted in P. Q.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN SONTAGS, CROSSOVERS, COLLARETTES & BREAKFAST SHAWLS, At the INTERNATIONAL EMPORIUM.

JUST RECEIVED,

One Hundred Dozen of the above Goods, at Fifty per Cent. below Manufacturers' prices. Sontags at 3s. 1½d., 5s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. Well worth, 6s. 3d.; 10s.; 12s. 6d., and 16s. 3d. Breakfast Shawls at 4s., 6s., 10s. Manufacturers' price, 6s. 3d., 10s., and 15s. 9d.

—ALSO,—

A Case of slightly damaged FRENCH KID GLOVES, Duchesse and Two Buttons, At 2s. 6d., 3s. 1½d., and 3s. 9d. per pair. Selling price, 5s., 5s. 7½d., and 6s. 3d. The whole to be sold off at once, to make room for further importations.

BROWN, CLAGGETT & McCARVILLE, 463 NOTRE DAME STREET, Three doors east of McGill.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

TURKISH OR ROMAN BATH.

"I am persuaded that it has a wide range of application, and that there is no class of society which would not be benefited by its introduction. I do not advocate a panacea, but I recommend an institution which will prevent as well as cure disease; which comes down to us from the most remote ages, and is now used by a large proportion of the human race; which is venerable from its antiquity, founded upon science, supported by authority, and confirmed by experience."—DR. HAUGHTON.

DR. MACBEAN, 140 ST. MONIQUE STREET, Near Crystal Palace.

BOXING.—The subscriber, with the sanction and approval of the Directors, has commenced CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION IN BOXING, at the MONTREAL GYMNASIUM, MANSFIELD STREET, open to non-members as well as members of the Gymnasium. For terms apply to JOHN C. DOLDT, Instructor of Gymnastics, Montreal Gymnasium

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.

Landing this day, ex Brig "DETTA," from Cienfuegos, Cuba,

266 Puns / 18 Tierces } Choice MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, Extra bright and heavy.

IN WAREHOUSE,

635 Hhds / 50 Trcs. / 221 Brls. } PRIME REFINING and GROCERY SUGARS.

FOR SALE BY JAMES MITCHELL.

APPLES.—FAMEUSE GRIS and BOURASSA, for sale by THOMAS PECK & CO., 391 St. Paul street.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

solicit an inspection, by intending purchasers, of our present large stock of FUR GOODS, Which will be found very complete, well manufactured, and worthy of special attention.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO., CRYSTAL BLOCK.

NEW TURKEY FIGS, Ex "PERUVIAN." ALEX. McGIBBON.

426 and 428 NOTRE DAME STREET.

NEW DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscribers beg to inform the Ladies of Montreal and the public generally, that they have leased those commodious premises Nos. 426 and 428 NOTRE DAME STREET, and will open out, on or about the 26th inst., with a splendid NEW STOCK OF FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

WATSON & WARNOCK.

426 and 428 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE EUREKA!

Warranted the best Stove in the market. Bakes in half the time of most any other Stove made, and with perfect satisfaction. Burns Coal, Wood or Peat. Keeps fire all night, for months, with no difficulty. It is the latest and best improved. Only at COLE & BRO'S, No. 1 ST. PATRICK'S HALL, 15 Victoria Square

STEWING PRUNES. 100 KEGS NEW CROP JUST RECEIVED. ex "NESTORIAN." ALEX. McGIBBON.

RUSTIC INITIAL NOTE PAPER.

Every Lady should have a "BOX." ONLY 50 CENTS.

GEO. BISHOP & CO., FASHIONABLE ENGRAVERS, 6 St. James Street, Montreal.

QUEBEC SARDINES. 150 SMALL TINNETS JUST RECEIVED. ALEX. McGIBBON.

DRAIN PIPES. A complete assortment Always on hand at W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.'S., MONTREAL Drain Pipe Depot, 100 GREY NUN STREET, Corner William street.

I OFFER FOR SALE, HUNDREDS OF CHEAP COAL BURNING COOKING STOVES

First-class HALL STOVES, Finely got up COOKING STOVES, First Prize DOUBLE STOVES, And cheap Heaters of various sorts, specially adapted to the wants of the working classes. All made at my own Works here, from the best qualities of Iron.

Remember that you can always get Plates from me to replace broken or lost pieces of any of my Stoves, as I retain the Patterns of every Stove made by me.

W. CLENDINNENG, [Late W. Rodden & Co.] 532 Craig street, 118 and 120 Great St. James street.

Meetings, Amusements, &c.

CHARLES CARROLL and DOUGLAS RUSSELL, will (D.V.) preach the Gospel in the First Baptist Church (Lecture Hall) on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS at 7:30, and in Russell Hall on TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS at 7:45. All are invited.

L. O. L.—The Quarterly Meeting of the District Lodge will be held TO-MORROW NIGHT (Thursday), at SEVEN o'clock sharp. By order of the W.M.

GRAND LACROSSE TOURNAMENT.

Competitors for individual prizes are notified to attend TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 6 o'clock sharp.

PROGRAMME FOR MATCHES:

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 22nd October, YOUNG MONTREAL vs. YOUNG MECHANICS, SECOND TWELVE SHAMROCK vs. YOUNG SHAMROCK.

SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., Morning—10 o'clock, Final Match for second-class Clubs. Afternoon: SHAMROCK vs. CAUGHNAWAGA, OR CHAMPION TWELVE vs. CAUGHNAWAGA.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, PROFESSOR G. W. STONE

Has the honor to announce his return from Europe, and that, after an absence of fifteen years from Montreal, he will give a series of BIOLOGICAL SEANCES at the above-named Hall, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 25th, when, upon each occasion, a great variety of the most highly INTERESTING, ASTONISHING, and AMUSING PHENOMENA will be exhibited upon persons in a perfectly wakeful state, who may voluntarily offer from among the audience. Also, previous to the experiments each evening, two persons will be invited to the platform for PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages at ten.

First seats, 50 cents; second seats, 25 cents. Children half-price. Tickets for sale at Grafton's, 78 St. James street, and at the door.

N.B.—Phrenological Examinations daily at PROFESSOR STONE'S Private Rooms, Ottawa Hotel, Great St. James street, between the hours of 3 and 6 P.M.

TERMS:
Verbal Examination............$1.00
Written Summary..............2.50
Full Written Chart..............5.00

MONTREAL CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, TOUPIN'S BUILDINGS, 223 McGILL STREET, Corner Notre Dame.

The Second Course of Lectures in connection with this Association, will commence on TUESDAY, Nov. 2nd, 1869.

Chemistry by J. BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F.C.S. Materia Medica and Toxicology by A. A. KOLLMYER, M.D.

The Lectures on Chemistry will be delivered every Tuesday evening, and on Materia Medica every Friday evening, at 8:15 P.M.

The ordinary meetings for the reading of Papers, &c., will be held, as usual, on the first Thursday in each month.

Persons desirous of joining the Association may obtain further information by applying to JOHN KERRY, President. E. MUIR, Secretary.

Members can obtain their tickets by applying to W. H. Clare, Esq., Treasurer.

New Advertisements this Forenoon

GRAIN BAGS. LEWIS S. BLACK & THOM, 184 McGILL STREET.

ST. JAMES' DRUG HALL.

DIXON'S AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE.

The most popular remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Summer Complaints. Safe, pleasant and effectual.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING FLUID, Chloride of Lime, Copperas, and all the popular disinfectants, in packets, bottles and jars.

LIQUID CITRATE OF MAGNESIA (Charles Ellis & Son's, Philadelphia), an agreeable Refrigerant and Laxative,—very extensively used in the United States.

JOHN ROGERS & CO., 133 St. James Street.

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. [London. Established, 1803. Capital, £1,965,000 Stg.]

Insures against loss or damage by fire,—Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Manufacturing and Agricultural Stock, and other Property, on reasonable terms.

RINTOUL BROTHERS, Agents, 24 St. Sacrament street.

COLE & BRO. keep in Stock the following first-class self-feeding HALL COAL STOVES, which we will sell cheaper than any other dealer in the city:— The REFLECTOR, The ORIENTAL, The MORNING GLORY, The CANADIAN STAR, The ALEXANDRIA, HOT-AIR ORIENTAL, And the Beautiful Stove THE EQUATOR, which is ahead of anything else yet offered in the Dominion, which we guarantee to be the only Stove that burns with perfect combustion, consuming all the Gas. The EQUATOR can only be had at COLE & BRO., No. 1 ST. PATRICK'S HALL, 15 Victoria square.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES, SAUCES, POTTED MEATS, SARDINES, OLIVES, &c., &c.

321 Casks and Cases now landing ex "City of Quebec."

JUST RECEIVED, ONE CASE OF BLACK AND COLORED FRINGES. W. B. BOWIE & CO.

REPAIRING FURS.

We shall be glad if our customers and others intending to have their Furs altered or repaired this season, will favor us with their orders at an EARLY DAY, as we are now in a position to give these orders prompt and careful attention.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO., Crystal Block.

NEW CHROMOS.

W. SCOTT begs to call attention to an assortment of NEW CHROMOS, JUST RECEIVED ex "MEDWAY."

—ALSO,—

A CHOICE LOT OF ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS.

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!!

A large variety of MANTEL MIRRORS, of very superior design and finish, AT MODERATE RATES.

SCOTT'S FINE ART REPOSITORY, 363 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE BRANCH, PHILLIPS' SQUARE, Open till 10 p.m. | THE MEDICAL HALL, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1833. | THE BRANCH, PHILLIPS' SQUARE, Open till 10 p.m.

IMPORTANT TO EVERY FAMILY.

McPHERSON'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT Will cure Sore or Weak Eyes.
McPHERSON'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT Will cure recent or old Sores.
McPHERSON'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT Will cure Chapped Hands, Face or Lips.
McPHERSON'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT Will cure Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scalds.
McPHERSON'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT Will relieve any kind of Eruption of the Skin.

The undersigned purchased the Recipe and the right to prepare this invaluable Ointment.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, a Married Man, to take charge of a small house and yard, and who will also make himself useful to his employers. Must be a Protestant. Address F., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a General Servant; Protestant preferred. Apply at 123 St. George street.

WANTED, a good experienced general Servant; a Protestant will be preferred. Apply at 73 Alexander street.

WANTED, a smart Boy who can read and write. Apply at 18 St. John street.

WANTED, Four or Five Painters. Apply at 112 Bleury street.

WANTED, a good plain Cook. Call at 65 McGill College Avenue.

WANTED, a Boy to open and sweep out an office and store, light fires, shovel snow, carry in wood, and make himself generally useful. Apply at 364 Notre Dame st.

WANTED, a smart Boy to make himself generally useful, and to learn the business. Apply to JAMES COX, Shirt and Collar Manufacturer, 75 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

WANTED, in a small family, where a Second Girl is kept, a Thorough Servant. Must be a good Cook, and possessing City references. Apply at No. 128 Upper St. Urbain street.

WANTED, at 98 Union Avenue, a thorough Servant for a small family; must be well recommended.

BOY WANTED—A good strong lad. Apply at 204 McGill street.

WANTED, a thorough Servant. A respectable Girl from the Country preferred. Apply at No. 1281 St. Catherine street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a thorough Servant for a very small family. No children or washing. Apply to 27 St. Edward street, off Alexander street.

WANTED, a thorough Servant. Good references. Apply at 59 City Councillors street.

WANTED, a strong, active Lad, to take care of a horse, and make himself generally useful. Apply at 249 Drummond st., at one and six p m.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant. One that can wash and iron well. Apply at 2 McGill College Avenue between 2 and 5.

WANTED, a Competent man as Bread driver; one who owns a Horse and Waggon. Apply at St. Lawrence Bakery, 129 Nazareth st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Nurse. 37 Belmont street.

WANTED, a young Man (16 to 18), who understands using the Saw and Plane, to make himself useful. Good references. Apply at S. DAVIS', 215 Notre Dame street, upper flats.

WANTED, a Girl of 18 or 20, as Nurse and Housemaid (Protestant). Apply at 342 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, a thorough Servant Girl, well recommended. Apply to 257 St. Charles Borromme street.

WANTED, a Boy about 15, to write a good hand and quick at figures. Apply at 755 Craig street.

CLOTH CAP FINISHERS WANTED. Address J. E. T., WITNESS office, stating wages expected.

WANTED.—A few good Marble Polishers wanted at the Montreal Marble Works, corner of St. Catherine and Alexander streets. JAS. MAVOR & CO.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply at 139 Drummond street.

WANTED, a first-class Seamstress, who thoroughly understands fitting and making dresses, and who will not object to assist in the housework. Apply at Sherbrooke street, immediately.

WANTED, a respectable young woman to take charge of three children; must be a good sewer; Protestant preferred. Apply at 245 University street.

NURSE WANTED, Seamstress preferred. Apply at 453 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the St. Andrew's Academy, P.Q., a well qualified Male Teacher. THEO. DAVIS, Sec.-Treas. St. Andrew's, 13th Oct., 1869.

Situations Wanted.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, Correspondent or Invoice Clerk, by a young man just from England. Highest references. Address L. W. F., WITNESS office.

WANTED, by a Protestant Girl, a Situation as Cook or general Servant. Good references given. Address L., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Situation as Wet-Nurse. Apply at 56 Chaboillez street.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, Washing and Ironing by the day or week. Address L. P., WITNESS office.

SITUATION WANTED as Salesman or Book-keeper, by a young man having had considerable experience both in England and Canada; is strictly temperate, and has first-class references as to ability, &c. Salary no object. Address "Dry Goods," Box 177½, P.O.

WANTED, by a person who has some time unoccupied, Accounts to collect, or other suitable employment. Address C. R., WITNESS office.

WANTED, a Situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Clerk in any capacity, by an Irishman lately arrived in Canada; he has excellent testimonials as to character, &c. Address M. M., WITNESS office.

A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go to England with a family as Nurse or Servant for the voyage. No wages required for the voyage, and will remain until another Servant is obtained. Four years' reference. Apply at 239 Dorchester street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Man, a Situation in a Store. Speaks and writes French and English. Willing to make himself useful. Best of references. Address P. M., WITNESS Office.

WANTED, a Situation as first-class Cook, by a respectable woman. Address M. A. F., WITNESS office.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, who is an early riser, is desirous of obtaining a situation where her work would be taken for her Board, and two dollars a month, and the privilege of attending school from nine till three. She can be well recommended. Her address can be had at the WITNESS Office.

WANTED, by a first-class Milliner, a Situation as Forewoman in a Mantle or Millinery Establishment. Address V., WITNESS office.

WANTED, by a Lady thoroughly domesticated, about to resign Housekeeping, a Situation as Housekeeper to a gentleman, where a Servant is kept; or as Housekeeper and Companion to an invalid or elderly lady. Locality no object. References exchanged. Address M. A. Y., this office.

Board, Rooms, &c.

BOARD.—Two vacancies at 63 St. Antoine street. Family private.

BOARD.—A large front Bedroom to let suitable for a married couple, also vacancies for a few single gentlemen. In a pleasant locality, two minutes' walk from Post-office, 572 Craig street, nearly opposite Cote.

BOARD.—Two or three nicely Furnished Rooms, with board. The house has all modern improvements, and delightfully situated; will be comfortably heated for the Winter. Inquire at 271 Bleury street, near Sherbrooke street.

BOARDING-HOUSES, FURNISHED ROOMS, &c.—Private families and others, having good accommodation, can procure Boarders, &c., by registering their address at the General Intelligence Office, 5 Bleury street.

Board, Rooms, &c.

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable Rooms and good Board, in a private family, by applying to 278 St. Joseph street. Terms moderate.

BOARD.—Two Gentlemen can obtain Board, with comfortable warm rooms in a private family, within five minutes' walk from the Post Office. Terms, $6 per month. Inquire at 538 [illegible] Bonaventure [illegible].

TWO Front Rooms to Let with Board at 71 Bleury street.

BOARD WANTED in a private family for a young gentleman and his sister (the latter of English Cathedral preferred). Address, giving full particulars, to Box 164, P.O.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with Board, for single Gentlemen, at No. 230 Bleury street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. [illegible] St. Catherine street, near the English Cathedral.

BOARD.—Furnished Rooms with Board, in a private English family, within three minutes' walk of P.O. Apply at [illegible] street, head of Cote.

WANTED, by two gentlemen, Rooms with Board, in the vicinity of the English Cathedral. Address W. G., Drawer No. 598.

WANTED, by a married couple, Board and a comfortable Room. Address E. L., WITNESS office.

FOUR OR FIVE Gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family, where no other boarders are kept. Apply No. 50 Dorchester street east.

TWO or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at 356 St. Lawrence, a few doors below Sherbrooke street.

WANTED, by two young men, good board, near Beaver Hall, or St. Catherine street preferred. Address J. E., Box [illegible], Post office, or WITNESS office.

TO LET (furnished or unfurnished), with or without board, three Bedrooms and a Parlor, in one of the best localities, having all the modern conveniences. Apply at Place Elysee, 63 Uxbridge street.

WANTED, Board by a Widow Lady, in a private family; would furnish her own room. Address B. C., this office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished Bedrooms, well heated, without board, or with breakfast only, in a first-class private house, in a desirable locality, where no other boarders will be kept. Private Sitting-room if required. References exchanged. Address J. F. J., Box 866, P.O.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with Board, where the comforts of home may be obtained, by applying at ALBERT PLACE, 493 Lagauchetiere street. Terms moderate.

Wanted.

WANTED, to Purchase, one or two Dwelling Houses, west of Beaver Hall, worth from £800 to £1,000 each. New or nearly new, preferred. Offers will be received up to 30th instant, by MESSRS. JOHN LEEMING & CO.

WANTED, Coal Oil Barrels, in good, sound condition. A. RAMSAY & SON, Recollet st.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, Taken at the Montreal Observatory (latitude 45° 31', longitude 4h. 54m. 11s., west of Greenwich, height above mean sea level, 182 feet [illegible] yesterday and this a.m. by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

OCTOBER 21, 1869.

	2 P.M.	7 A.M.
Barometer, corrected	29 810	29 800
Thermometer	53 0	39 3
" greatest cold		39°0
Wind	W.	W.
Miles in 24 hours		97 20
Snow, depth in inches		
Rain, depth in inches		

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Japan Switches at the Oriental.

—The aroma and flavor of Burnett's pure extract Vanilla have made its name famous. ALEX. McGIBBON, Agent.

News by Telegraph.

CABLE TELEGRAM.

Lord Derby.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Lord Derby is again unconscious, and sinking slowly.

Death of the Master of the Rolls.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20th.—The Right Hon. John Walshe, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

More Strikes.

PARIS, Oct 20.—The book-binders of Lyons are on strike.

Journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

The Press and Prince Napoleon.

The *Journal Official* to-day says the Government regards with regret the violent attacks that have been made on Prince Napoleon in the *Pays* newspaper.

The Difficulty.

The *Times* to-day says:—France has irreconcilables of deeper dye than Gambeta and Bancal, whose manifesto is violently attacked by their former associates, while Raspail adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative Chamber on the 16th inst. France has been brought to this pass through the Emperor's hesitation not in respect to measures, but in choice of persons to introduce them. The Emperor cannot mean to present himself before the Chamber with his old Cabinet.

Review of the Imperial Guard.

A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Saturday next, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

Proposition of Radical Voters.

Radical voters propose to summon the deputies from Paris to resign their seats in Corps Legislatif, on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

Expression of Thanks.

Gen. Prim in a circular to-day conveys the thanks of the Regent to the army and to the loyal volunteers for the suppression of the insurrection. Additional troops have been sent to Bejor.

Another Garibaldian Equipment.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20th.—Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting the Volunteers of Calabria.

Sailing of the Empress Eugenie.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—The Empress Eugenie sailed yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt.

Insurrection in Callaro.

TRIESTE, Oct. 20.—An insurrection has broken out in the town of Callaro, in Dalmatia, and martial law has been proclaimed.

The Suez Canal.

Two international committees are soon to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of the navigation of the Suez Canal, and to consider to what extent consular jurisdiction is likely to be effected.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 20.—The S. S. "Ohio," from Baltimore, has arrived.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Departure of Bishops for Rome.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—A large crowd of persons thronged the wharves of the Steamship Company this afternoon, to witness the departure of the Catholic Bishops, who left for Rome.

The Fenian Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—John M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republic Association of Philadelphia, had an interview with President Grant and Secretary Fisk to-day, on behalf of the American citizens of Irish birth now in British prisons. Moriarty stated that they had been convicted not for expressions nor any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States, and he thought it was the duty of this Government to insist that they should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegates had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with those prisoners, and therefore he should be gratified at their release. Secretary Fisk said he had exerted his influence, and would persevere to that end. The Government would protect all American citizens, both at home and abroad, in their rights, as far as in its power.

CANADIAN TELEGRAM.

(From morning Papers.)

Toronto Telegram.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Mason's trial for perjury took place at the Assises to-day. The jury found him guilty. Sentence deferred. Dr. McMichael, counsel for the defence, reserved several points for argument before the judges in term.

Bishop Lynch left this morning *en route* for Rome.

Frank Smith, Wm. Elliott, Donald McKay and Robert Spratt, are named as directors of the branch railway from Barrie to Muskoka. The bill for the incorporation of the Company will be introduced on the opening of Parliament.

Hincks has commenced his canvass in North Renfrew. The first meeting was held in Pembroke on the 16th. About 100 persons were present. The general feeling is against him. Thomas Murray and James Findley are in the field against him, and have issued addresses.

A swell named Howard was thrashed on Yonge street last evening. A female was the cause of the affray.

Ottawa Telegram.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Up to the closing of the Commission this evening no awards had been made in the Intercolonial tenders. Evidently much more care is being exercised in the selection than before.

Mr. Potter, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, arrived this evening.

Large numbers of men are going forward to the shanties.

Sir F. Hincks continues his canvass in North Renfew with great activity.

The unfounded report of mismanagement in the P. O. Savings Bank has caused considerable withdrawals. It would be scarcely necessary to say that no loss could occur to depositors in any case.

Kingston Telegram.

KINGSTON, Oct. 20.—The Fall Assizes for the county of Frontenac commenced to-day, Mr. Justice Gwynne presiding. In his address to the Grand Jury, he touched upon several incidents connected with his early life as a law student in Mr. Kirkpatrick's office in this city. An address of welcome was presented to him by the members of the Bar, through Mr. O'Reilly, to which he briefly referred.

The calendar, though the cases are numerous, is a light one.

The gunboat "Rescue" has been fitted up for service and manned. Several gentlemen took a trip on her this afternoon for the purpose of testing her engines.

Weather cold and snowy looking.

12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 10 a.m.—Gold, 130½; Exchange, 9½.

—Greenbacks bought at 23½ to 00 dis., and sold at 23½ to 00 dis. Silver bought at 1½ to 00 dis., and sold at 1½ to 00 dis. 5-20's sold at 118 to 121.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker,
16 Great St. James Street.

FATHER POINT, Oct. 21, 9.20 a.m.—Weather clear and cold. Strong West wind. No shipping.

Latest from Toronto.

(Special to the Witness.)

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Alexander McClelland, messenger of the Royal Canadian Bank, and his wife were brought up at the Police Court this morning, on a charge of a robbery of $1,000 from the receiving-tellers' drawers in the Bank on the 24th Sept. last. This affair is independent of $10,000 missed some time ago, having occurred since the re-opening of the bank. So far there appears no evidence to criminate the prisoners, beyond the fact of their having recently made large deposits in building societies. The case was remanded, and will probably fall through.

The Hamiltonians have sent a large deputation to Bruce to stump the county in favor of a grant of $250,000 to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway. The voting takes place November 2nd.

U. S. TELEGRAM.

Damage by Fire.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The College building, containing the Young Men's Mercantile Library, Chamber of Commerce, Law Library, and several stores and offices was damaged by fire today, to the extent of $75,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The steamer "City of Baltimore," from Liverpool, arrived.

Letter of Thanks to the U. S.

Mr. Thornton, British Minister, has addressed a letter to Secretary Fish, transmitting a letter from the Master of the English bark "Sheffield," thanking the Government for the services of the United States' steamer "Powhattan," in saving the crew of the "Sheffield," which was wrecked on the 16th June in the South Pacific.

A new Prima-Donna.

A new Spanish "Prima-Donna," Senorita Cortes, made a successful *debut* at Steinway Hall last night.

Lopez not Beat Yet.

Mail advices from Rio Janeiro to 23rd ult. state that Lopez is known to have secured another strong position in the mountains, and the end of the war is as far off as ever. The Allied Provisional Government at Asuncion is a great expense, and it is estimated that Brazil is expending four times her annual revenue.

Father Hyacinthe.

On his return from his projected journey through the different States and Canada, Father Hyacinthe expects to give a course of lectures, the subject of which is not yet known.

—Trade Sale of Teas by Mr. Leeming, for account of Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., to-morrow (Friday), at their sample rooms, Exchange Court. Catalogues are prepared, and musters on view.

—We are requested by Mr. James Dougall to say that the usual Fall Sale of Choice Fruit Trees, Dwarf and Standard, from Windsor Nurseries, will take place about first November.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS, published today,—price 2d. in wrappers,—contains the following articles:—Editorials—The Vail-Munroe, or, Black River Road Murder; Settlement of the Oregon Question; The Land Question, and the Workingmen's International Congress; Pruning Fruit Trees and Bushes; Cruelty to Animals; Sabbath Afternoon Religious Temperance Meeting; The Tooth Doctors; The late Ex-President Pierce. Correspondence—Hellmuth Ladies' College; S. S. Convention at Belleville; The American Board; Nova Scotia Correspondence; From Topeka, Kansas; Early Rose Potatoes (two letters); Flax Culture, Contemporary Press—Father Hyacinthe and the Council; Spirit of the European Press; The Methodist Book Concern. News—Great Britain and Ireland; Religious News; Telegraph News; British and Foreign Telegraph News; Weekly Synopsis of Montreal News. Miscellany—Mr. Cardwell's Speech; Horrible Murders near Paris; British Ecclesiastical Intelligence; Young Men's Christian Association Convention; The Congregational College; A Clerical Supportee of Pere Hyacinthe; Politics and the Pulpit; Reciprocity and Customs-Unions; Subterranean Railways. Poetry—The Tried and Tempted Soul; Do Thy Little, do it Well. Items—Lord Justice Clark Patton; Father Hyacinthe; The late Dr. Lillie; Eugenie's Visit to Constantinople; Sabbath School Association of Canada; The Fenian Alarm; English Money Orders; Byronic Vices; Senator Wilson, &c. Agriculture—Advantages of the Pacific Coast; Beet Sugar in the Roman States; Corn Feed for Cows; Harvesting Buckwheat; also, Care for House Plants; Window Plants; Apple Worms. Family Reading—The Murderer and the Priest; Holding On; Christian Treasury; Children's Corner; Riddles. Temperance—Friends' Temperance Union. Also, the Advertisements, &c.

BIRTHS.

HARPER.—In this city, on the 18th inst., the wife of J. Harper, of a daughter.

FREMNER.—In this city, on the 20th, the wife of Mr. J. Fremner, of a son.

McEWEN.—At Montreal, on the 21st inst., the wife of R. McEwen, of a daughter.

McSHANE.—On the 20th, Mrs. James McShane, junr., of a son.

MARRIED.

RAMSAY—MURDOCH.—At Beauharnois, in the Church of Scotland, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D., uncle to the bride, W. F. Ramsay, of Montreal, to Annie, second daughter of Mr. James Murdoch, of Beauharnois.

GATES—URQUHART.—In this city, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Clarkson, John Gates, to Miss Maggie Urquhart, both of this city.

DIED.

LECLAIRE.—In this city, on Tuesday night, 19th instant, Carrie Leclaire.

The funeral will take place on Friday, 21st instant, at 3 p.m., from the residence of her step-brother, Mr. George Parys, No. 12 Barclay place, Bathurst street. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

LUTTRELL.—In this city, on the 20th, Richard, youngest son of R. Luttrell, aged eleven months and nine days.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, 2½ Duke street, on Friday 22nd, at half-past two o'clock. Friends will please accept this invitation.

LYMAN.—At the Johnston Hotel, Orillia, Ont., on the 20th instant, after a short illness, William Lyman, Esq., of the firm of Lyman & McNab, Toronto, son of the late William Lyman, Esq., of this city, in the 30th year of his age.

DARRAGH.—At Lachine, on Thursday, the 21st instant, James Darragh, aged 21 years.

His funeral service will take place on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at the Lachine Village Church, at 8 o'clock, and thence his remains will be taken to Montreal by rail at 10 a.m. to be conveyed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

CLARK.—On 20th instant, of Bronchitis, Mrs. Eleonora Clark, second daughter of the late Captain W. G. Yelland.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Ireland, 270 St. Antoine street, on Friday, 22nd inst., at 3 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited.

LYMAN.—On the 20th inst., at Orillia, Ont., William Lyman, Esq., of the firm of Lyman & McNab, Toronto, son of the late William Lyman, of this city, aged 30 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Thornhill, residence of H. Lyman, McTavish street, on Friday, 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

New Advertisements this Afternoon.

TO LET, in the East End, a comfortable Brick Cottage, in good repair. Rent low. Apply to 163 St. Constant street.

TO LET, at a moderate rent, to 1st May next, that first-class House No. 1 Prince Rupert Place, McTavish street. Apply to C. H. TUGGEY, 61 Great St. James street.

FOR SALE, an excellent Hall Stove (or outfit), only four months in use, but too large for house. Apply at No. 269 St. Antoine street.

TO TAILORS—Wanted, Six good Coat hands. Apply to J. B. LEITHEAD, at A. A. Murphy's Oriental Dry Goods Store, (2nd flat) 424 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a Boy about 16 or 18 years old, with good references. Apply at 675 Dorchester street, west of Beaver Hall Square.

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR AUCTION SALE, Situate on the West side of McGill street [immediately opposite the site bought by the Dominion Government for the New Custom House], and facing the berths of the Ocean Steamers, and Canal Basin.—The Subscriber is instructed to sell at his Real Estate Rooms, on WEDNESDAY 3rd November:—

1. The Angle Lot forming the junction of Common, Grey Nun, and McGill streets, invaluable for Warehouses, Offices, and general business purposes. The River frontage is 145 feet.
2. NINE Vacant Warehouse Lots on McGill street, running through and fronting on Grey Nun street, each 30 ft. in width, by a depth averaging 110 to 120 feet.

Liberal terms. Property commuted. Plan on view.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 12 a.m.—Gold, 130½; Exchange, 9½.

Latest from Toronto.

(Special to the Witness.)

TORONTO, Oct. 21st.—The *Telegraph* has information from a trustworthy private source that on Tuesday Mr. King tendered his resignation as Manager of the Bank of Montreal, which was accepted on understanding that he should become one of the Directors, with the position of President. The resignation takes effect from the 31st. Mr. Angus, Assistant-Manager at Montreal, will succeed in the managership, and Mr. McIntyre, of the St. John agency, will succeed as Assistant. Mr. Yarker, of Toronto, has the refusal of the General Inspectorship. It is conjectured in political circles that Mr. King's retirement may, possibly, be with a view to his acceptance of the office of Finance Minister, in the event of Hincks' defeat.

The *Globe* contains an indignant denial of the *Leader's* statement, that Brown received a bribe of $20,000 from Messrs. Allan & Co., Montreal, to induce him to vote for a subsidy for their line.

A dispatch from Goderich says:—The coaling of the "Prince Alfred" is still going on. Orders have been issued for all to be on board this p.m. at 9 o'clock, when she proceeds, under command of Capt. Fraser, to Sarnia. The force will be under the command of Col. Ross, of the 33rd Batt.

Latest from Ottawa.

(Special to the Witness.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—To-day having been appointed as a day of thanksgiving in this diocese by the Bishop of Ontario for the late bountiful harvest, divine service was held in the Anglican churches this morning.

The Wesleyan Missionary Society made the following statistical report:—The society has now 20 missions to the Indians of Canada; eight in the Hudson Bay and Saskatchewan; 5 in British Columbia; 5 to the German population of Canada, 5 to the French population of Canada, 136 domestic missions in Quebec and Ontario. These are supplied by 153 missionaries, who have 13,978 members under their pastoral care. This Society has 16 Indian day-schools, 16 teachers, and 15 interpreters; and industrial school on the Indian station. The Society has a membership of 2,113:—German 239, French 90, British Columbia 167.

MONTREAL CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this association, took place on Thursday Oct 7th, J. Kerry, Esq., President, in the Chair. Fourteen new members were duly elected. The President stated to the meeting, that the Council had received very great encouragement from the Quebec chemists, regarding the proposed Pharmacy Bill, promising their hearty co-operation, and also assuming the Society of the approval and support of the Bill, by the Quebec members of the Legislature. The Society had also received similar encouragement from the Eastern Townships. After routine business, Mr. Alex Manson read a very interesting paper on carbolic acid, going fully into the process of manufacture, and also its medical properties. A vote of thanks to Mr. Manson for his valuable paper, was proposed by Mr. Crathern, and ably seconded by Dr. Edwards and Mr. Mercer. The President then announced that at the next monthly meeting, Dr. Edwards would read a paper on the new chemical nomenclature.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JUDGMENT IN THE NOTMAN CASE.

In the Court this forenoon, His Honor Mr. Justice Drummond, delivered judgment in the Notman case. After detailing the history of the case from the trial of the prisoner in March 1868, to the granting of the writ of error on the 21st September last, whereby the original sentence was stayed, and the subsequent order of this Court to have prisoner brought from Kingston Penitentiary to the Montreal common jail, and finally before this Court, was granted. The judgment concludes as follows:—"And the Court doth further require and command the said keeper of the common jail to receive the said Robert Notman into his custody, in the said common jail, and there safely to keep him, the said Robert Notman, to await the judgment of this Court, sitting on appeal and error, upon the said writ of error issued against the said sentence aforesaid, and to stand his trial upon the said several indictments on which he, the said Robert Notman, has not yet been tried, or, until he be otherwise discharged in due course of law." In point of fact, the prisoner is now placed in the position he was in at the original trial, between the verdict and the sentence, and remains in Montreal jail until the decision of the Court of Error is given.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Thursday 1 p.m., Oct. 21.

FLOUR.—Very firm at outside quotations of yesterday. Extras 10c. higher. Receipts 4,600 barrels.

CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

MONTREAL, October 20, 1869.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, nominal; Extra, $4.90 to $5.00; Fancy, $4 80 to $4.85; Supers. from Canada Wheat, $4.65 to $4.72½; Western States' Superfine, $4.65 to $4.70; Strong Superfines from Canada Wheat, $4 85 to $5.00; Superfines from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), $4.70 to $4.75; City-brands of Super. (from Western Wheat), $4 75 to $5 00; Canada Superfine No. 2, $4 30 to $4.35; Western States, No. 2, $4.25 to $4 30; Fine, $4 10 to $4 15; Middlings, nominal; Pollards, nominal; ordinary U. C. Bag Flour, $2.25 to $2 30 per 100 lbs.; Ordinary City-bags, $2.25 to $2.30, and Strong, $2.35 to $2.40. Market quiet, in one or two instances a trifle over yesterday's rates being paid, but not round lots reported as having changed hands. Some 100-brl. lots of Extras sold at $4 90 and $5; a higher price paid for choice parcel. Fancy taken at $4.82½. Ordinary Supers. sold in parcels at a wide range—in one instance at $4.60, in others, at $4.65, up to $4.72½. A choice lot of Western States Super. brought $4 75. A few parcels of Strong Bakers' flour disposed of at $4 90 to $4 95 and $5. No sales reported of City-brands nor Welland Canal flour. Sales of No. 2 and Fine at the rates quoted. Receipts by G. T. Railway, 695 brls.; by Lachine Canal, 3,309 do.—*Herald, this morning.*

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported exclusively for the "Daily Witness" by the Board of Brokers.

THURSDAY, October 21.

STOCKS.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Transactions.
Bank of Montreal	165	165½	165½
Ontario Bank	98	99	
Bank of B. N. A	105½	106½	106, 10
City Bank	88	91	....
Bank du Peuple	104½	....	104½, 105
Molson's Bank	100	104	102
Bank of Toronto	125	....	....
Bank Jacques Cartier	108	....	....
Merchants' Bank	106½	107	106
Gore Bank	57½	....	....
E. Townships Bank	100	....	....
Quebec Bank	102½	....	....
Banque Nationale	B	C	....
Union Bank	105½	107	....
Royal Canadian Bank	60	61½	....
Mechanics' Bank	B	C	....
Can. Bank of Commerce	109½	110	....
Montreal Mining Co	$2.25	$2 75	....
Huron Copper Bay	25	45	....
Champ. & St. L. R.R	8	9½	....
Champ. & St. L. R.'d pref. 10 p. c.	....	90	....
Do. Sterling 6 p. c.	72½	75	....
Mont. Telegraph Co.	136	....	....
Richelieu Nav. Co.	122½	....	....
Canada Nav. Co.	99	....	100½
City Passenger R.R	107½	108½	107½
City Gas Company	138	....	139
Merchants' Exchange	90	94	....
Mont. District Per. Building Society	104	106½	....
St. Lawrence Glass Co.	50	75	....
Dominion Stock	105½	106½	....
Dominion Bonds	105½	107	....
Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c. stg.	102½	104	....
Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c. cy.	102½	....	....
Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. stg.	92	94½	....
Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. cy.	93	....	93
Montreal Harbor 8 p. c. cy. Bonds	....	....	....
Montreal Harbor 7 p. c. Bonds	....	....	....
Do. 6½ p. c. Bonds, due '83	102½	103½	....
Montreal Harbor 6½ p. c.	....	....	....
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per cent.	....	....	....
7 per cent. ditto	....	....	....
Montreal 7 p. c. Stock	111½	112½	....
Montreal Corp. Bonds	97½	98	....
Montreal W. W. Bonds	97½	....	....

EXCHANGE.

Bank 60-days sight or 75 days date	109½ @ 109½
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	107½ @ 108
Bank on demand on New York	23 @ 23½
Merchants' Bills	23½ @ 24
Bank Gold Drafts on New York	½ dis to par
Gold rate at noon in New York	130½

FRANK BOND, Secretary,
7 St. Sacrament street.

—Trade Sale of Teas, for account of Messrs D. Torrance & Co., on Friday 22nd October. Catalogues are prepared and musters on view. JOHN LEEMING & Co.

—The Superintendent of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of 9 loads slabs for kindling wood, from William Henderson, Esq., Lumber Merchant, received in April and July last—value, $18.

New Advertisements this Evening.

TO LET, that large and commodious Dwelling House lately occupied by COL. GRAHAM, R E, No. 73 McGill College Avenue, containing all modern improvements. Rent moderate, with immediate possession. Apply to JAMES MUIR, House and Land Agent, adjoining Molson's Bank.

WANTED, by a respectable young man, of 18, with some experience, a Situation in an office or store; willing to make himself useful. Best of references. Address O., WITNESS office.

THE EXTENSIVE DISPLAY of FURS at our establishment enables customers to make a choice selection. COWAN & DESAUTELS, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

A MATTER CONCERNING individually each and all the members of ELDON L.O.L. 304, will be communicated to the meeting on FRIDAY, 22nd instant, at 8 o'clock p.m. It is earnestly desired that every member be present. Visiting brethren heartily welcome. By order of the W. M.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND COAL DEALERS' UTENSILS—On MONDAY MORNING next, Oct. 25th, at the office 57 Wellington street, will be sold, all the Furniture, including Iron Safe and the articles in use, including new Coal Scales. Also, 6 months unexpired lease of Yard, all belonging to Estate J. O. Miller & Co.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.—DAMAGED HOPS.—On FRIDAY, Oct 22nd, at the Store of Mr. HENRY J. GEAR, St. Nicholas street, will be sold by auction, for account of Underwriters or others concerned [damaged on voyage of Importation ex ship "Mosireal," Bryce, Master, from Antwerp]:

NINE BALES HOPS—No 1117-1135
TEN BALES HOPS—No. 1136-1153.

Sale at TWELVE o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 2 p.m.—Gold, 130½; Exchange, 00.

N. Y. MARKETS (*By Telegraph.*) Oct. 21.

FLOUR—Receipts, 23,000 brls.; sales, 9,600 barrels. Wheat, favors buyers; receipts, 43,000 bushels; sales, 48,000 bushels. Rye, quiet. Corn, 1c. to 2c. lower; receipts, 21,000 bushels. Barley, moderate request; receipts, 13,000 bush. Oats, heavy; rcts. 31,000.

Latest from Quebec.

(Special to the Witness.)

QUEBEC, Oct 21.—The name of the Government employee who artfully obtained the discounts on the drafts of the departmental clerks, is J. B. Frechette, the accountant in the Parliament House. He has been suspended from the office awaiting an investigation. It is probable the subject will come before the Cabinet in a day or two.

A meeting of the creditors of John Lemesurier & Co., has been called for next week. The liabilities are put down at $100,000, but the assets are very large, and will, should the estate be placed under the control of an assignee, realize probably, fifteen shilling's in the pound.

It is said that steps have been taken by certain members of the Council to appoint a pro Mayor for the balance of Mr. Lemesurier's term of office. It is probable he will resign owing to his business embarrassment. The assignment of his estate is attributable to an exacting creditor who insisted upon an immediate settlement of accounts.

The first meeting of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Quebec, constituted under the Education Act of last Session, took place yesterday. Two Committees were formed—one Protestant, and the other Roman Catholic. They meet again to-day.

Solicitor-General Irvine says it is impossible for him to accept the requisition for the Mayoralty. His numerous occupations would not permit of his accepting the office at present. Noel Hill Bowen, notary public, is the next candidate.

Mr. A. Sharpe, of Sharpe & Co., extensive and wealthy ship owners, Christianna, Norway, is now on a visit to this city for the purpose of ascertaining the mode in which Norwegian passengers are forwarded to the West, the nature of the employment furnished to them, and the manner in which they are treated generally in the colonies.

Weather clear and fine to-day; sun shining brightly.

REV. DONALD FRASER, INVERNESS.—This eminent clergyman, so well and favorably known in Canada, and more especially in Montreal, during his ministrations here, in connection with the Cote street Presbyterian church some years ago, and who also recently visited this country, is about to remove from Scotland, having accepted a call to a charge in London, Eng. The *League Journal* of the 9th instant says:—"It is announced that the Rev. Donald Fraser, Inverness, has intimated his acceptance of a call from Marylebone Presbyterian church, London. The announcement has caused the most profound regret, not only among his own people, but those of almost every congregation in town, who regard his removal as a public loss, and who are debating the possibility of inducing the rev. gentleman to alter his decision."

CITY ITEMS.

—Sophie Barrie, aged 68, was found lying drunk yesterday in a house in St. Paul street, and was suffering so that she had to be sent to the Hospital.

BANKING.—The *Gazette* says:—It was rumored in town yesterday that Mr. King is about to retire from the management of the Bank of Montreal, and be succeeded by Mr. Angus.

ROBBERY OF $300.—Last Tuesday a sum of $300 was stolen from an iron safe in an office of the Hotel Dieu. They suspected one of the servants, a man named Antoine Charretiers who is employed in looking after the boiler fires of the establishment, and yesterday morning he was arrested on suspicion of committing the robbery. To-day Charretier was brought before the Police Magistrate, and was remanded for further examination.

PARLIAMENTARY.—We clip the following remarkable advertisement from its seclusion in the columns of the *Telegraph*:—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for an Act to amend the Acts Incorporating the City of Montreal, the said amendments to be of the following nature and with the following object: "To reduce the number of Representatives, alter the qualifications of Electors, and give further powers to the Mayor."

H. STEPHENS, Chairman Ex. Committee, C. A. M.
T. K. RAMSAY, Hon. Secretary.

POLICE COURT.—THURSDAY.—At the Court this morning a woman named Virginie Pichette, residing in St. Mary street, was charged with stealing $22 from Joseph Guertin, a bailiff from Chambly. The complainant got drunk last night and visited prisoner's house where he alleges he was robbed of the above sum of money. The Court discharged the prisoner as the evidence was insufficient to convict.

Thomas Irwin, laborer, an aggravated case of drunkenness, was fined $3 and costs or one month in jail.

Louis Livernois, dealer in the market, being a loose idle and disorderly person, was fined $2 and costs $7 40, or 15 days in jail for using insulting language to Samuel Inglis, also, a dealer.

RECORDER'S COURT—THURSDAY.—At the court yesterday Daniel Supple, carter, Colborne street, was fined $10 and costs for using indecent and insulting language to a Mrs. McNeil.

George Williams, St. Mary street, was fined $50 and costs, or three months in jail, for selling liquor without a license.

To-day there were twenty-four cases on the sheet. The continued case of Thomas Coles, Bonaventure street, for keeping his tavern open after nine o'clock, was settled this morning by his being fined $10 and costs, or one month in jail.

In the cases of Daniel Murphy, Commissioner street; Narcisse Robert, St. Paul street; Catherine Millington, Craig street; Alexis Marcel, St. Lawrence street; and James McCarthy, Craig street, tavern-keepers, for keeping open after nine o'clock, fines were imposed of $10 each, or one month in jail.

Michael Hennessy, carter; William Miller, clerk; and John Connors, laborer, were charged with being drunk and refusing to pay their cab fares. The prisoners live at Point St. Charles, and hired a boy-cabman to drive them from the city to Point St. Charles. Here they got out; but they refused to pay the boy, and afterwards threw stones at him. Hennessy was fined $2.50; Miller, $1.50; and Connors, $1.

Elinore Hebert and Valerine Gaudreau, two disreputable women, got drunk and fell to fighting in a house in Lagauchetiere street yesterday afternoon. When the police were called to arrest them, Edmond Rivet, a young man of no occupation, who was also drunk in the house with the women, assaulted the police, and attempted to prevent the arrest being made. He was fined $10 or two months in jail, and the women were each fined $5 or one month.

Emerance Perreault, and her daughter aged 15 years, got drunk in St. Paul street last night $5 or one month each.

Thomas Williams, seaman; Zephyrian Thomas, stone-cutter; Michael Flannigan, printer; Wm. Wilson, sailor; also Michael Wray, laborer, and two gentlemen—Charles E. Wilson, *alias* Thomas Smith and Charles Rouselle, College street, were each fined for being drunk; likewise three women.

—The S. S. "Ottawa" left Quebec for Glasgow at 11 a.m. to-day, with 3 cabin, 7 intermediate, and 6 steerage passengers.

6:00 Last Edition 6:00

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21, 2 p.m.—Cotton opens quiet; Red Western Wheat 9s.6d.; Flour 24s.6d.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 11 a.m.—Consols at 93¼ for both; U. S. 5-20's for '62, 81¼; for '65, old 81¼; for '67 83¼; 10-40's, 76½; Erie, 22¼; I. C., 95; G. W. 25½.

Latest from Ottawa.

(Special to the Witness.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 21st.—So far as known of the lowest tenders for the five sections of the Intercolonial sent over to the Privy Council this afternoon, three only have been recommended by the Commissioners.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Oct. 21.

COTTON, selling at 26½ for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR.—Steady for low grades; receipts, 23,000 brls.; sales, 9,600 barrels. Rye-flour steady, sales, 200 brls. at $4.80 to $6.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat, market to-day favors buyers; rcts. 43,000 bushels; sales, 48,000 bush. at $1.44 to $1.49 for Winter Red Western. Rye, quiet; rcts., none. Corn market is 1c. to 2c. lower; rcts. 20,000 bush.; sales, 31,000 bush. at $1.01 to $1.04 for sound new mixed Western. Barley, in moderate request; rcts. 13,000 bush.; sales 11,000 bush. two-rowed State on p.t. Oats, market heavy; receipts, 31,000 bush.; sales, 88,000 bush at 60c. to 62c. for New Southern, Western and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork, firmer; sales, 3,000 brls., at $30.75 to $31.00 for new Mess. Lard, quiet and steady at 16⅝c. to 17½c. for steam and 18½c. for kettle-rendered.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET—Oct. 21.

The following opening and closing quotations of the New York Gold and Stock Market this day, are furnished by W. McKenzie, Exchange and Stock Broker, 60 St. Francois Xavier street.

	Opened	Closed.		Opened.	Closed
Gold	130¼	130½	Rock I	107½	106¾
Pac. M	58¾	58¾	N W	71⅝	71⅝
Tel	..	..	Pfd.	84½	84
N. Y. C.	193½	190½	Wayne	84⅞	..
Erie R	..	..	Quicksilver	12½	..
Reading	97	96¾	5-20's '65, new	117¾	..
M. S.	94⅝	98¾	Do, old	119⅝	..
C & P	..	..	Do, '62	120⅛	..
C & Tol	..	..	Exchange	..	109½

Interest—4 per cent.

CITY ITEMS.

RECOVERED.—Yesterday morning a large quantity of valuable tools, bearing the initials of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, were found near an old carriage-shed at the depot, Point St. Charles. They are supposed to be part of the property of which the company has been plundered, and which the thief or thieves took this means of restoring.

LACROSSE TOURNAMENT.—We would remind the public, that the concluding portion of the programme of the Grand Lacrosse Tournament, opened so auspiciously by H. R. H. Prince Arthur on the 9th inst., will be resumed to-morrow, Friday afternoon, when the lacrosse matches, Young Montreal *vs.* Young Mechanics, and Second Twelve Shamrock *vs.* Young Shamrock, will be played.

RAILWAY CONTRACT AWARDED TO A MONTREALER.—The Halifax *Express* understands that Duncan McDonald, Esq., of Montreal, has taken the contract for building a railway in Cape Breton for the Intercolonial Company. The superintendent of the work arrived at Halifax on the 12th instant from Montreal, and proceeded at once to Sydney, for the purpose of commencing the work. Mr. McDonald, with the Directors of the Company, is also expected to arrive in a few days, *en route* to Sydney, where a formal opening of the road will take place. The road will be about 14 miles long, with a large wharf at the terminus. The work will give employment to a large number of the Cape Breton people, and is expected to be completed next summer.

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE TEMPERANCE MEETING.—This weekly meeting was held last night. There was a full attendance and some good speaking, at the close twelve persons signed the pledge. The chairman read a sad letter from a young man, giving an account of his fall and sufferings through strong drink, and requesting the prayers of the friends of temperance, that he might be restored, and saved from falling into a drunkard's grave. The letter was read as a warning to all those who "think they stand," and to young men in particular. It was observed that liquor sellers were morally responsible for the harm they did, and they ought to be held legally responsible and suffer punishment. The enactment of the new law, closing taverns at 9 p.m. was regarded as an indication that temperance principles were advancing. Although there was intemperance at headquarters, the temperance cause must advance, if the people so willed it; whether we have a thorough temperance reform or not depended much upon working men. It was a great mistake to suppose that intoxicating drinks were necessary to health. Two thousand medical men in England, men of high character and reputation, had declared otherwise, and the experience of thousands of working men could bear witness, that their testimony was true. The case of a mother (with eight small children) who is a professing Christian was given, and who takes it almost daily in the presence of her family!

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.—MONTREAL.

—The S. S. "North American" from Liverpool arrived in port this morning; also the ships "Medora" from Liverpool, and the "Anglesea" from Glasgow, all belonging to the Messrs Allans' line.

ARRIVALS.

Thursday Oct. 21: Bark Skiddaw, from Glasgow, iron and coal to D. Shaw. Schr. Ava, from Tracadie, with fish to P. G. Charlebois & Co. Schooners Lord Douglas and Flying Fish, from Gaspe, fish and oil to Thomas Fraser. Brigt. Rainbow, Schooners Condor and Anne, from Labrador, with fish to J. Lord & Co. Bark Arbutus, from Marseilles, and Bark British Queen, from Malaga, with fruit to D. Shaw. Schooner Maggie H., from Caraquet, fish and oil to P. G. Charlebois & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Thursday, Oct. 21: Bark W. W. Lord, for Penarth Roads, grain by H. McKay & Co. Ship Rhoda, for Quebec and sea, lumber by D. Shaw. Schr. Gladiator, for Summerside, P. E. I., flour by A. Rutherford & Co. Bark Jessie, for Cardenas, shooks G. L. Tourville. Ship Oneida, for Liverpool, grain and flour by D. Torrance & Co.

—Switches, all shades, at the Oriental.

APPLES FOR SALE.—Sixty Barrels APPLES, Fameuse and Grises—all hand-picked, and in good order. Apply at 17 William street.

YARD TO LET.—A YARD Corner of Queen and Ottawa streets, suitable for holding Wood or Coal. Apply at 17 William street.

WANTED, Six Journeymen Tinsmiths, for indoor work only. Apply to DAVIDSON, KERR & STORER, 110 and 112 St. Peter street.

Auction Sales.

BY CAMERON & CO.

STOVES.—GREAT CLEARING SALE of NEW and SECOND-HAND STOVES, Cooking Ranges, Hall, Parlor, and Office Stoves, on SATURDAY afternoon, 23rd instant, at the subscribers' rooms, 431 Notre Dame street.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

COLIN CAMERON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

NEW RAISINS—CROP 1869.—Ex "BRITISH QUEEN," from Malaga, [now in port] will be offered at the stores of MESSRS. CHAPMAN, FRASER & TYLEE, on FRIDAY next, 22nd instant.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

TRADE-SALE OF TEAS ON FRIDAY, 22ND OCTOBER, 1869, For account of Messrs. DAVID TORRANCE & CO. About 6,000 packages New Crop GREEN TEAS. All of this year's importation, and in matted packages.

Catalogues will be prepared, and samples the day previous.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

HON. HUDSON'S BAY CO.

ANNUAL FALL SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES.

We are instructed by DONALD A. SMITH, Esq., Agent for the HON. HUDSON BAY COMPANY, to sell, on WEDNESDAY, 27th Oct., at TWO o'clock, at their Warehouse, COMMON STREET,

ABOUT 5,000 BUFFALO ROBES,

AND A FEW

FAWN ROBES AND SKINS,

Usual assortment. CATALOGUES will be prepared.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

BY H. J. SHAW.

SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, ENGLISH SADDLES, BUFFALO ROBES.—The subscriber has received instructions to sell, at ALLOWAY'S ROYAL HORSE BAZAAR, Cote street, on TUESDAY next, October 26th, THREE VALUABLE HORSES, with several Carriages, Buggies, English Saddles, Buffalo Robes, Harness, and Stable Effects.

Sale at TWO precisely.

H. J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

Parties wishing to place Horses, or other property, can do so by applying to the Auctioneer, or Mr. Alloway, on or before Saturday next.

APPROACHING SALES.

The attention of the Public is directed to the following IMPORTANT SALES to be held by MR. SHAW, Auctioneer, Great St. James street:—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at one o'clock.—The extensive Weekly Sale of Furniture, Carpets, two Pianos, Stoves, &c., at the Sale-room, Great St. James street.

SATURDAY, 23rd.—By order of Mr. Drennan, of the Penitentiary Cabinet Works, a special Sale of fine new Drawing-room and Bedroom Furniture; also, by order of Mr. Drum, of Quebec, three elegant Drawing-room Sets, and a magnificent Walnut Bedstead, cost, $300; Billiard Table, &c. All without reserve. Sale at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 25th.—The extensive Weekly Sale of Second-hand Furniture, Carpets &c.

TUESDAY, 26th.—Horses, Carriages, &c., at Mr. Alloway's Royal Horse Bazaar.

SATURDAY, 30th.—Hilton's Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Furniture, comprising the whole of their surplus stock of substantial and elegant Drawing-room, Dining-room, Hall, Bed-room, and Library Furniture. Particulars hereafter.

HENRY J. SHAW, Auctioneer.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, October 28th, inst., JOHN J. ARNTON will sell at his Rooms,—

A first-class Cut-Stone Front Residence, with grounds 120 x 290 feet fronting on Peel street, and running back to Stanley street, lately owned and occupied by FRANCOIS LECLAIRE, Esq., deceased.

A valuable Emplacement opposite the College and Grounds of the Gesu, on the Corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets, belonging to the Corporation of the Protestant House of Refuge.

Particulars hereafter.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF TWO MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSES ON BERTHELET STREET.—The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, on THURSDAY, October 28th. inst., two delightfully situated Houses (Nos. 17 and 19 Berthelet street, continuation of Ontario street) near the English Cathedral. This presents a rare chance for any one desiring a comfortable Homestead, at a reasonable figure, in an unexceptionable locality. To be sold separately, if desired.

Size of Lot—58 ft. front [including Gateway] depth, 115 ft. 6 in., with wide Lane in rear.

The two Houses rent for £95 and taxes, which could be easily increased.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

SALE of TWO BRICK HOUSES, Four Brick Cottages, and several excellent Building Lots, on and near Wellington Street, Point St. Charles.—The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms on FRIDAY, October 29th inst., the two Brick Tenement Houses and Grocery, covered with bright tin, forming the corner of Wellington and St. Patrick streets, drawing a rental of £ 02 10s. per annum.

Four Brick Cottages on Mullins street, in nice order.

Four Building Lots, fronting on Wellington street, immediately in rear of above Cottages.

Splendid Lot corner of Wellington and Richmond streets, close to the Grand Trunk crossing.

Two Lots on Richmond street, each 40 to 95 ft.

Four Lots on Mullins street, next adjoining Seigneur street.

Three Lots on Seigneur street.

Property all commuted; Titles perfect. Terms liberal. Plans on view.

The Cottages will be sold singly, if so desired.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE of NEW CARRIAGES.

Two PARK PHAETONS
Two ROCKAWAYS
One SINGLE WAGGON
Two DOUBLE-SEATED WAGGONS.

To be sold at the subscriber's rooms on FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 22nd, inst., without reserve. On view Thursday afternoon.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CITY PROPERTY ON NOTRE DAME, LATOUR, PALACE, AND GENEVIEVE STREETS.

[By Authority of Justice,]

On TUESDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER, AT MY REAL ESTATE ROOMS,

Will be sold, for account of the Estate of THOS. L. JENKINS, Esq. [deceased], the following very valuable Properties [detailed as to boundaries and more particularly described in official advertisement. The dimensions in officers' rooms will convey to purchasers a full and accurate description, with the ...]

THREE THREE-STORY STONE STORES and DWELLINGS, Nos. 343, 345 and 347 [Notre] Dame street, abutting on the General Post Office, and next the corner of St. Francois Xavier street. [This Property is unequalled as to site and position.]

TWO TWO-STORY STONE HOUSES [and Outbuildings],—known as Nos. 25 and 27 St. Genevieve,—corner of Latour street.

THREE VACANT LOTS, known as Nos. 9, 10, and 11, on Plan on Latour street.

ONE TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE [and Outbuildings], known as No. 668 Palace, corner of St. Genevieve street.

A LOT OF LAND on St. Genevieve street, comprising Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, on Plan, with Two 1½ Story Wood and Brick Houses and Outbuildings thereon.

A LOT OF LAND on St. Genevieve street, comprising Lots Nos. 7 and 8, on Plan, with a 1½ Story Wood and Brick House thereon.

A TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE [and Outbuildings], known as No. 666 Palace street, next adjoining the corner of St. Genevieve street.

TWO LOTS OF LAND on Palace street, [formerly Lagauchetiere street], known as Lots 1 and 2 on Plan, each 30 ft. 3 in. front, by 116 ft. 7 in. deep, with lane in rear, immediately adjoining the above described house.

For detailed information apply to W. EASTON, Notary Public, St. Sacrament street.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, a.m., on 2nd November.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

N.B.—Capitalists and private parties, wishing for really good investments, should not fail to consult the Plans of above Properties.—J. J. A.

BY A. BOOKER.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Pianoforte, Parlor, Cooking, Hall, and other Stoves, &c.—On FRIDAY MORNING, 22nd instant, Mr. Booker will sell by auction at the Sale Rooms, No. 361 Notre Dame street, a quantity of Household Furniture, Parlor, Cooking, Hall, and other Stoves.

—ALSO,—

One excellent Rifle, Long Range, Hythe make; 1 Double-Barrelled Fowling Piece; 42 Ivory Billiard Balls, assorted Colors; 1 Eatons' Regulator; Hall Stoves; 1 Wardrobe; Mahogany Bureau; Side-Table; Hair Seat Sofas, &c., and one handsome Pianoforte, Rosewood Case, 7 octaves, and other articles.

Sale at 10 o'clock, a.m.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY & SON.

CARGO SALE.—On Friday MORNING next, October 22nd, on the wharf, alongside the schooner "SHAWINEGAN," will be sold, for account of Owners, her cargo, comprising:—

300 brls. PRIME N. S. GREEN CODFISH
100 Drafts LARGE do.
100 Barrels } PRIME MACKEREL,
30 Hf-brls } Fall Catch
75 Barrels }
10 Tierces } No. 1 N. S. SALMON
50 Casks COD OIL
300 Brls. ROUND HERRINGS, Fall Catch
&c., &c.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

BY DEVANY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CANARY BIRDS, GOLDFINCHES, MOCKING BIRDS, &c.—The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their rooms, 139 Great St. James street, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, 22nd inst., a large collection of German Canaries, Goldfinches, Mocking Birds, Linnets, Thrushes, &c. Sale at TWO o'clock.

DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MICHAELS & LYON.

QUILTS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, TOWELS, &c., &c.—THIS EVENING, Oct. 21st, at SEVEN P.M., we will sell by Auction, at our Rooms, 301 Notre Dame street, a large consignment of Dry Goods, comprising White, Grey and Blue Blankets: White and Colored Counterpanes, Linen and Bolton Sheets; Diaper, Bath and other Towels, Napkins, &c.; Men's A. W. Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, L. W. Socks, Ringwood Gloves; a lot of Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Whips, Canes, Silver Watches; Gold, Silver and Plated Chains, Guards, Jewellery, &c. Sale at SEVEN P.M.

MICHAELS & LYON, Auctioneers.

FURNITURE, STERLING SILVER, HORSE, CARRIAGE, FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 60 PAIRS OF BLANKETS, &c.—We have received instructions, and will sell by Auction at our Rooms, 301 Notre Dame street, on FRIDAY, October 22nd, at TWO P.M., the contents of an Eight-Roomed House, comprising B. W. Drawing Room Set, covered in Crimson Damask; Centre Table, Card Table, Book Case; Mahogany Dining Room Furniture; handsome Dinner and Dessert Service; Sterling Silver Forks, Spoons, Fish Slicer, &c; magnificent Cut Glassware, &c.; Black Walnut, Mahogany, and Iron Bedsteads; Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobe, &c.; Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Fittings; Hall Table, two Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloths (as planned to the Rooms, &c.; Iron Fire-proof Safe, Horse, Carriage, Harness, &c.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

MICHAELS & LYON, Auctioneers.

STATIONERY AND BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, until THURSDAY, the 21st October, at THREE o'clock P.M., for the purchase, at so much in the dollar of the valuation, of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, BINDERS' TOOLS and FURNITURE, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of ROBERT GRAHAM, Stationer, contained in the premises lately occupied by him in St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal; and for the LEASE OF THE PREMISES to 1st May, 1870, and GOOD WILL OF THE BUSINESS.

The Stock is well-assorted for doing a first-class STATIONERY and BOOK-BINDING Business; and a first-class business in both branches has been done in these premises for many years.

The Inventory may be seen, and the Stock examined, on application at the Office of the undersigned, India Chambers, Hospital street.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

DAVID J. CRAIG,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 7th October, 1869.

Cotemporary Press and News.

OUR "GUTTER CHILDREN."

(From the Christian World)

We understand that Miss Rye has just returned from Niagara, Canada West, where she has been for the past two months preparing an orphanage for little girls, whom she proposes to take out from England and place in comfortable homes in the families of respectable farmers in the West. Ragged-school and Sunday-school teachers and others interested in our little street outcasts, cannot do better than put themselves into communication with this lady. We believe that only little orphan girls, between the ages of five and ten years can be helped, but are sure that every case will be carefully considered by Miss Rye. Her address at present is 418 Strand, London, W. C. Among the many philanthropic enterprises of the day, we should be at a loss to mention any which is less open to objection, and more worthy of applause and support, than that of Miss Rye. The enterprise in question has two branches—that relating to adult women, and that relating to female children. In both branches it is good, but in the second it is pre-eminently and indubitably good. It is possible to maintain that every honest woman willing to work can find work and wage in this country. We frankly own that we are not so sure that this opinion is wrong, and believe that whoever will rid himself of sentimentality and open his eyes, may learn that a very large proportion of the female misery to be seen in our streets is the result of idleness, wantonness, and insubordination. Far be it from us, however, to deny that there is a margin of female suffering which arises from no fault of the sufferers that human eye can trace. Statisticians have apparently placed it beyond dispute that there are half a million more women than men in this country, and this, beyond doubt, is not a proper balance of the sexes. We cordially support Miss Rye, therefore, in placing herself at the head of detachments of young women, and leading them to a country where there is an eager demand for them "Once in Canada," she says, "I could as easily place 500 as 100 women—that is, if they were all good, sensible women, having a tolerable stock of common-sense, and not on the look-out for impossibilities." We learn from the Canadian press that the supply of female servants in the colony is still far from being supplied. Had a thousand been brought for every hundred the demand, we are assured, "would have slackened but to a very limited degree." To the second branch of Miss Rye's undertaking—that which relates to orphan children—we cannot even conceive an objection. She proposes to gather from the streets and from the workhouse destitute and homeless orphans, to bring them to Canada, to house them in the home which she has prepared [illegible] their reception in Ontario, and thence [illegible] them taken into the houses of [illegible] to have will adopt them. She has [illegible] settlers who applications for children to be received man[illegible] any person will be allow[illegible] adopted. Before her central home he [illegible] to take a child from Miss Rye a certific[illegible] will be required to send to ister of the ch[illegible] te of character from the minister and from the church or chapel where he worships, which [illegible] reeve, or mayor, of the town in ado[illegible] he lives. Such children as are not [illegible]ed will be bound for domestic service until they are eighteen years of age. Up to the age of fifteen the family with whom they are placed will be bound to find them in board, lodging, clothes, and schooling. From fifteen to seventeen they will have board and lodging, with 12s. a-month wage instead of clothes, and from seventeen to eighteen wages at 16s. a month. In all cases they will be protected by Act of Parliament of the Province of Canada. We have no hesitation in saying that, in the vast majority of instances, these children will grow up happily, loved by those who adopt them or who receive them into their houses as apprentices, and prepared to become useful members of society. At home they would infest our streets, or would leave the workhouse only to find their way back to it as hopeless paupers. We have heard with unfeigned astonishment that the advocates of total abstinence, whose efforts we in general so cordially sympathize with, have opposed the enterprise of Miss Rye. This is the fanatical sectarianism of philanthropy, and we hope that it will be utterly abandoned.

AMERICAN NEWS.

— Mr. Burnham, the antiquarian bookseller of Boston, proposes to publish all the sacred books or Bibles of the world, in translations. The Vedas are to appear before long, and the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., is to be the editor.

— A curiosity was lately found in a coal bank near Knoxville, Tenn. It is a kettle, probably of iron or some other hard substance, but from long rusting has become like stone. It was encased in bed of slate stone, just above the coal bed, twenty-six feet beneath the surface.

— At Vicksburg, Mass., the petrified body of a Federal captain has been exhumed under a sandbar that has been a long time under water. Not only were the face, hair, whiskers, &c., perfectly natural, but every part of the uniform, although one mass of stone, was perfect. So great was its weight that it came near sinking the skiff in taking it ashore.

— Chief Justice Chase avows that there is no "Chase movement" on foot in any part of the country so far as he is aware, and he adds that no one need hereafter be jealous of him, as he shall henceforth be in nobody's way. Mr. Chase undoubtedly means what he says, but we should fear the consequences were he to be offered a presidential nomination in 1872!

— The New York *Times* says that the business of house-building this year has not been as lively as during the three preceding years. There have not been as many first-class stores erected and the number of private residences of the higher order are also proportionately fewer. Builders say that materials are too high, and that the eight-hour movement has considerably increased the wages of the workmen.

— The St. Albans *Messenger* mentions, among other incidents of the recent flood, the following remarkable circumstance:—A well-to-do farmer living on bottom lands below Ludlow, Vt., when the water began to rise, got help and hauled his corn on to high ground, making the remark, that "God nor the water could not reach it now." Feeling satisfied with himself, he went to sleep that night, to awake in the morning and find every ear of corn gone. The water had risen till it had reached the bank, and then washed away both bank and corn.

— An interesting experiment is about to be tried in a Massachusetts town. Fifty families, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, propose to try co-operative living. Culinary, laundry and sewing establishments will be organized. Professor Blot will have charge of the former. The scheme includes the purchase of all materials used at first cost. If the plan succeeds, it will be likely to be followed by many others If mutual confidence and harmony can be maintained, there is no reason why great savings should not be effected.

— The telegraph keeps reporting that the Hornet crew are to be tried for piracy. If the Government takes such a course it will be for the sake of *making a show* of conciliating Spain, knowing full well that they could never get a verdict, and so no harm would be done. The vessel is commissioned by the Cuban Government, was fitted out at Halifax—not at one of our ports—and can no more be held as a pirate than could an English man-of-war that should be driven by stress of weather into a United States harbor. It won't do in these days to return to the barbarous code of the middle ages, that confiscated every vessel of a foreign nation that stranded on the coast, or was driven into harbor in distress, at the same time making prisoners or slaves of the unfortunate crew.—*Newburyport Herald.*

— The Women's Parliament is neither more nor less than a select convention of ladies of talent who meet by invitation to discuss questions of social science which properly interest their sex. No authority is claimed or desired for it, except such as involuntarily attaches to the names of such women as Mrs. Pierce, of Cambridge, author of the papers on "Co-operative Housekeeping," in the *Atlantic*; Mrs. Horace Mann, the sister-in-law of Hawthorne, and Miss Peabody, whose writings on primary education are standards. The Parliament is not an open convention where any one is at liberty to inflict any hobby on the audience. It is no more than a parlor conversazione, where a few well-informed women of position and polite culture will discuss the best methods of training young children, of economical housekeeping and hospital affairs—things which most intimately belong to woman's sphere.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Father Hyacinthe is in New York, and already he prays for peace. The Evangelists, who, with Boston-like audacity, have proposed to give him a public reception, will at once take notice. In one of the few conversations which the eloquent monk has had with Americans, he yesterday informed our representative courteously and frankly on such main questions as the great body of the public will be curious to have answered. He still esteems himself a Roman Catholic; he does not despair of his Church, and still hopes that the Council of Rome will give such a verdict, in accord with progress and the Gospel, as will leave none of her children outcast. Of American institutions, the reverend stranger speaks with cordial curiosity and admiration. The man who has grown up in a cloister, whose pulpit has been in a French cathedral, who once said that he had found only germs of intelligence and atoms of understanding, and who met but abortive saints in the cloister, may find something to study here.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DOMINION NEWS.

— The body of the unknown man found by Messrs. Humpidge and Chamberlain while hunting near Mount Brydges on Tuesday the 12th inst., has not yet been identified. No marks of violence were visible on the body, hence it is concluded that death was caused by want and exposure. Nothing whatever was found on his person sufficient to identify him. An envelope on which was written "Lambeth," and a piece of paper which was inscribed in a fair hand, "Glencoe, June 28th, 1869," were in one of his pockets. A buffalo robe and umbrella were found near the body, which were identified by Mr. Robinson, of Mount Brydges, as his property, which he said were taken from his barn on the night of the Baptist soiree, a few weeks ago. On the person of deceased, sewed up carefully in the inside of the inner vest, was found $280.60 in greenbacks, and $7.07 in silver. There were also found on his person a leather pocket-book and purse, a razor, a small looking-glass, a watch case, a Church of England prayer-book, and a watch made by M. J. Tobias, Liverpool, worth probably about $10. A pair of spectacles was found in the prayer-book. Deceased was between five feet ten inches and six [illegible] high, had blue eyes, a Roman nose dente[illegible] a little near the top, high cheek bone[illegible] and light whiskers. He was bald-headed [illegible] and some of the teeth were wanting [illegible]

"Who did Sin?" [illegible] most profound [illegible] —It is with feelings of the [illegible] record the [illegible] gret that we have this week to [illegible] ford. [illegible] death of our townsman, Dr. Craw[illegible] [illegible] During a residence of ten years in this village (Durham), in the practice of his profession as a physician, he secured for himself a reputation for skill in his calling which seldom falls to the lot of one so young. It is a melancholy reflection that one so eminently gifted should have become the victim of a propensity against which intelligence and experience does not appear to be a certain defence. At a time when the prevailing sentiment is inspired by the conviction that in his death the profession has lost an ornament and society a member—who, had the qualities with which he was endowed been subjected to the control of reason and sobriety—to all appearance of more than ordinary usefulness, it would ill become us to cast even a shadow of reflection upon his memory. The counterpart of the injunction to "bear one another's burdens" is, "be not partakers in other men's sins." If these injunctions were not only understood but admitted to their thorough practical application, it would soon be made manifest that much of the intemperance which prevails, and its consequences, should be debited to the account of those who, by their countenance, give respectability to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and whose social boards become a snare and a stumbling block to many an unsuspecting youth. The victim is more frequently deserving of pity and sympathy than of blame.—*Durham Chronicle.*

Prince Arthur's Gloves and Pocket Handkerchief.—The Governor General's White Hats.—The eagerness with which a certain class of people seek after any thing in any way pertaining to any celebrated individual, has been especially noticeable throughout the whole tour of the Prince. Where he has stopped to dine, the remnants of wine and water have been eagerly drunk up, and in some cases the glasses themselves have been carried away. One of the servants gave satisfaction to a much larger number than could otherwise have had a sip, at one railway eating saloon, by changing the glass and then refilling it as often as the credulous maidens drained it. When the Prince had turned the sod of the new railway, all the ladies in the vicinity of the sacred earth rushed for it and triumphantly exhibited small bits of the same wrapped in handkerchiefs. Colonel Elphinstone very considerately wears nice, new gloves when he travels, and the Prince usually wears a pair of soiled lavenders. The three gentlemen also wear hats exactly alike on all occasions. When they take off their hats and leave their gloves, every one thinks that the best gloves must belong to the Prince, and the consequence is that Colonel Elphinstone has lost seven right-hand gloves. The Prince's pocket handkerchief was snatched from his hand at the ball at London, and every effort to recover it proved ineffectual, but about a week afterward it was sent to him through some unknown source. The Governor-General, too, is a sufferer at the hands of the relic plunderers. He is accustomed to wear a white kersey hat, and during his trip through Ontario he has lost no less than six.—*Gazette.*

Ship-Building Trade.—A correspondent of the New York *Times*, in London, has written thence a very interesting article on the ship-building trade in Britain and in the United States. He has visited all the London ship-yards and those of the Tyne and the Clyde, and has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the condition of this important industry in both South and North Britain. His facts and conclusions are: that ship-building is dead on the Thames, all the great yards being closed, and not half a dozen vessels going up, two of which, however, are iron monitors for governments; that London has been utterly defeated in the competition by the North, which is building for all the Southern ports, for continental nations and the Atlantic trade generally; that sailing ships are fast dying out for iron and composite vessels propelled by steam, and that cheap iron, coal and labor have permanently seated this industry on the Tyne and Clyde. This is a very serious fact for the British Provinces as well as the United States and South Britain. The fate of the thousands of ship-builders of the Thames possesses a striking warning for our mechanics. The former have been driven to other employments, many of them to seek a living in the States and British Colonies. It would be well for our Quebec artisans to ponder this truth, and to set about preparations against the loss of that employment upon which they have so long depended. True this prospect has become more or less familiar to many of them, who have either left the city, or taken other steps to meet the change already far in progress. But bad as matters are now, both as to the amount of work furnished, and the rate of its remuneration, they may soon grow worse; and wisdom suggests provision for a rainier day. The last part of the correspondent's letter has as much interest for this latitude as for that of New York.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Dominion Statistics.—From statistics recently issued from the Audit office, Ottawa, and referring to the financial year 1867-8, therefore including the Maritime Provinces, it appears that the area of the Dominion, apart from the North-West, is as follows:—Ontario has 121,260 square miles; Quebec, 210,020; Nova Scotia, 18,660; and New Brunswick, 27,105. Altogether there are 377,045 square miles. The estimated population in 1868, allowing that the increase has been in the same ratio since 1861, as it was in the nine previous years is as follows:—

		Ratio of yearly increase. Per cent.
Ontario	1,880,245	4·24
Quebec	1,321,106	2·50
Nova Scotia	375,511	1·81
New Brunswick	302,960	1·66
	3,879,822	
Population in January, 1861	3,090,561	
Increase	789,261	

The average population to the square mile is 10.29; revenue per head, $3.53; debt per head, $21.80; imports per head, $18.55; exports, $14.84; duty per head, $2.27. The net debt of the Dominion is put down at $84,576,038.85.

Miscellany.

PUTTING UP STOVES—A SEASONABLE SUBJECT.

We do not remember the exact date of the invention of stoves; but it was several years ago. Since then mankind have been tormented, once a year, by the difficulties that beset the task of putting them up, and getting the pipes "fixed." With all our Yankee ingenuity, no American has ever invented any method by which the labor of putting up a stove can be lessened. The job is now almost as severe and vexatious as humanity can possibly endure.

Men always put up their stoves on a rainy day. Why, we know not; but we never heard of an exception to the rule. The first step to be taken is to put on a very old and ragged coat, under the impression that when the operator gets his mouth full of plaster it will keep his shirt bosom clean. Next, he gets his hand inside the place where the pipe ought to go, and blacks his fingers; then he carefully makes a black mark down one side of his nose. Having got his face properly marked, the victim—usually "Paterfamilias"—is ready to begin the ceremony.

The "head of the family" grasps one side of the bottom of the stove, and his wife and the hired girl take hold of the other side. In this way the stove is started from the wood-shed toward the parlor. Going through the door, the chief operator carefully swings his side of the stove around and jams his thumb-nail against the door-post. Having got the "family comfort" in place, the next thing is to find the legs. Two of these are left inside the stove since the spring before. The other two must be hunted after for twenty-five minutes. They are usually found under the coal. Then the "head of the family" holds up one side of the stove while his wife puts two of the legs in place, and next he holds up the other side while the other two are fixed, and one of the first two falls out. By the time the stove is on its legs he gets reckless and takes off his old coat, regardless of his linen.

"Paterfamilias" then goes for the pipe, and gets two cinders in his eye. It don't make any difference how well the pipe was put up last year, it will always be found a little too short or a little too long. The "head of the family" jams his hat over his eyes, and taking a pipe under each arm goes to the tin-shop to have it fixed. When he gets back, he steps upon one of the best parlor chairs to see if the pipe fits, and his wife makes him get down for fear he will scratch the varnish off from the chair with the nails in his boot-heel. In getting down, he will surely step on the cat, and may thank his stars that it is not the baby. Then he gets an old chair and climbs up to the chimney again, to find that in cutting the pipe off the end has been left too big for the hole in the chimney. So he goes to the wood-shed and splits one side of the end of the pipe with an old ax, and squeezes it in his hands to make it smaller.

The chief operator at length gets the pipe in shape and finds that the stove does not stand true. Then himself and his wife and the hired girl move the stove to the left, and the legs fall out again. Next it is moved to the right. More difficulty now with the legs. Moved to the front a little. Elbow not even with the hole in the chimney, and the "head of the family" goes again to the wood-shed after some little blocks. While putting the blocks under the legs, the pipe comes out of the chimney. That remedied, the elbow keeps tripping over, to the great alarm of the wife. "Paterfamilias" gets the dinner-table out, puts the old chair on it, makes his wife take hold of the chair, and balances himself on it to drive some nails into the ceiling, but in doing this he drops the hammer on his wife's head. At last he gets the nail driven, makes his wire swing to hold the pipe, hammers a little here, pulls a little there, takes a long breath, and announces the ceremony concluded.

Job never put up any stoves. It would have ruined his reputation if he had. The above programme, with unimportant variations, will be carried out in many respectable families during the next six weeks.—*Utica (N.Y.) Herald.*

THE MORAVIANS IN FETTER-LANE.

What virtue there is in an if. Without going as far back as the Book of Genesis, and thinking what a different thing life would have been if the mother of us all had not plucked and eaten

"The fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world and all our woe,"

it is very obvious much depends upon the ifs. If Sir Robert Peel had encouraged the advances of Disraeli, how different would have been the state of politics in this country. If Louis Philippe had shot Louis Napoleon when he had the power to do so, the Bourbons might yet be the rulers of France. If old George III. had had brains as well as self-esteem and a stubborn will, what untold horrors might have been averted from England and Ireland. If Balthazar Gerard had not fired his pistol at William the Silent, Belgium at this time would have been as intensely Protestant as it is now intensely Catholic. If John Wesley had perished in the fire at Epworth Parsonage, where would have been the Methodist Revival of the last century? And if Wesley himself had not broken from the little band who met in Fetter-lane, what sect in England would have equalled in numbers or usefulness that of the Moravians? Now, in this teeming London they have but one place of worship, and that but very indifferently filled. It does not even present the usual appearance of a place of worship, and thus attract notice; the stranger passes it by. Yet it is a place of surpassing interest, one of the hallowed spots of London, where sinners have wept, where souls have rejoiced, where the power and presence of God have been marvellously displayed. Let us go there; we pass along a passage till we come into a very old fashioned meeting-house. There we shall find plenty of room. There are two hundred communicants, and at certain times they are all present but they are scattered far and wide, and in general the place has a very deserted look. The benches—there are no pews—are most uncommonly hard to sit on. There are galleries, and in one of them there is an organ. The place is neat and clean. The service itself calls for no especial notice. It is much like that of other denominations. The liturgy is exclusively that of the Morvians. The preaching is such as you may hear elsewhere. Attached to the place is a skeleton Sunday-school. There is light about the place, but it is not very powerful. It suggests more that of the setting than of the rising sun. I confess I see no reason why this should be the case, why the Moravianism so powerful in many places, so blessed in missionary efforts, should be so powerless here. Moravianism is older than Lutheranism. It has an apostolical descent more genuine than that of the English or the Romish Church. Pre-eminently it may claim to have followed the leadings of Providence. Nowhere is there a trace of the gradual elaboration of any plan dictated by human wisdom. The leading men in the Ancient Unity, the emigrant founders of Herrnhut, Count Zinzendorf himself, and those of his fellow-labourers who were instrumental in introducing the Church into England, were all led gradually and by a way which they knew not to results they had never contemplated. As an anonymous writer, one of their body, remarks, "What a striking proof is here afforded of the wisdom and faithfulness of God! Surely it well becomes the members of a community which has been so undeservedly favored to inquire whether they as individuals and collectively have faithfully improved the privileges bestowed upon them."

— Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Son, of New York, have in press "Sermons and Speeches of Father Charles Hyacinthe," translated by Rev. L. W. Bacon.

ONE MORE APPEAL TO LADIES GETTING TIGHT.

I suppose Goliath of Gath was once a little boy, harmless and innocent, and no more to be feared by the hosts of Israel than any other small child. And yet the giant was in him, and the mischief was then growing. So it is with most evils and mischiefs; and some of us have lived long enough to witness the coming up to power and manhood of several giants; for the destruction of whom, moreover, David's sling and stone will hardly suffice.

There is one giant evil now at work in the land for the destruction of the race, which women chiefly have the power to reach and conquer, and yet in which women do not believe. There are more women than men in the churches; as a whole the influence of woman is more in the interest of religion and morality, and so she must be hampered and shorn of her power. And, therefore, in a wily way this is done.

Her hands are tied, not literally—we hate to come to it—because hundreds will turn away and say "pooh! pooh!" even though we speak forth the words of truth and soberness; though we speak that we do know and testify that we have seen. But come it must, the women of this land are injuring themselves, impairing their health and usefulness, injuring or murdering their children, by their mode of dress. It is vain to say that "tight-lacing has gone out of fashion." There is plenty of it now; there are extreme cases still, but the simple truth remains, the system of dress is wrong and the majority of women, gentle and simple, dress more tightly than the laws of health would warrant.

The whole fashion is wrong, and yet fashion is a worse giant than Goliath of Gath. It is a singular and mysterious power. The fashion is wrong. The idea is wrong of making garments to fit smooth as a glove over an elastic, compressible and varying form. Why even a glove, if it fits smoothly, makes the hand useless for work. You can't use a hand with a nicely and tightly fitting glove, and yet the clothing is not elastic, and the body is more compressible than the hand.

We ought to be like a pair of bellows. But if you put a band around a pair of bellows when they are closed, you can't open them, at least to much purpose. Yet that is the way in which most women dress! Truth, sir; truth, madam; a physician who has had years of extended observation says there is not one natural form in ten, not one that is not distorted. This is true, Christian woman! You have marred the work which God made, and presumed to clog and hinder the functions for the performance of which He arranged in the most perfect manner. We do not propose to enter into all the physiological particulars; they are given in most books on health, or physiology. There is no lack of information, and the reason it has done no good is the same as of old: they have shut their ears and closed their eyes, lest they should understand with their hearts and be converted. Let us hope much of this mischief is done ignorantly. Not many months ago a Sunday-school teacher fell in the street and died on her way to school on Sunday morning. She was very stout, and was laced so tightly that the powers of nature gave way, and her lungs refused their office. Verdict accordingly.

"But," said all, "that was an extreme case; none of us dress in that way."

No, not to that degree; but the majority of women dress too tightly, we repeat, and they would believe it if they chose. If they would, if you would, madam, with your conscience ready to be convinced, if you would examine and inform yourself, your dresses would be an inch or two larger, and your daughters' also. It is useless to talk about "needing support." We never should unless we trained ourselves to it. If you put a frame about a child's neck to hold up his head, he will always rest upon that frame and will never have strength to hold up his head so long as he depends upon it.

What saith the Scripture? "Thou hast fenced me with bones and sinews." And these bones and sinews can either be left to do their work or made useless by compression. And yet you never saw any one that laced tight, by her own showing, even though she looked like a wasp or an hour-glass. And it takes time for an educated (deformed) figure to resume its true proportions.

Not long since a young lady applied to a physician of note for advice. She had fever and headaches and indigestion—I beg her pardon, dyspepsia—and was weak and feeble, and tonics did her no good, and so on to the end of the chapter.

He told her, "I will do nothing for you unless you will begin by making your clothes large enough to breathe in." So she began by finding the full size of her waist when the lungs were expanded, and having her whole wardrobe gauged by that measure.

Scarcely was the great work accomplished when she began to find some of the bands still too tight, and as her form resumed its proper shape another inch or two had to be added. The mischief had not been done quite beyond repair, and as the lungs had freer play and the other organs more room to act in their proper place, the symptoms of trouble one by one disappeared, and a gradual return of health was the result.

Nature is very long-suffering and will endure a world of abuse, but this is becoming rather too much for nature. Why, even Life Insurance Companies are taking it into the account as one of the causes of shortened life.

The catechism is becoming obsolete, or we should quote as taught by the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," that we should use all lawful endeavors to preserve our own lives and the lives of others. Can we not in some way reach the consciences of Christian women, and ask them, "Dare you thus impair your own usefulness and destroy your own lives and the lives of your children for—a fashion?"

If there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things.—*Advance.*

RESPONSIBILITY.

A young man in Virginia had been sadly intemperate. He was a man of great capacity, fascination, and power, but he had a passion for brandy which nothing could control. Often in his walks a friend remonstrated with him, but in vain; as often in turn would he urge his friend to take the social glass in vain. On one occasion the latter agreed to yield to him, and as they walked up to the bar together the bar-keeper said:

"Gentlemen, what will you have?"

"Wine, sir," was the reply.

The glasses were filled and the two friends stood ready to pledge each other in renewed and eternal friendship, when he paused and said to his intemperate friend:

"Now, if I drink this glass and become a drunkard, will you take the responsibility?"

The drunkard looked at him with severity and said:

"Set down that glass."

It was set down, and the two walked away without saying a word.

O the drunkard knows the awful consequences of the first glass! Even in his own madness for liquor he is not willing to assume the responsibility of another becoming a drunkard.

What if the question were put to every dealer as he asks for his license and pays his money, "Are you willing to assume the responsibility?" How many would say, if the love of money did not rule, "Take back the license?"—*Christian Secretary.*

COMFORT ON OUR RAILROADS.

Foreigners who visit our country often complain at the sights which they witness in our cars. Smokers, as a general thing, are compelled to travel in a car where they may indulge in their favorite luxury, without stifling their fellow-passengers who eschew the weed. Smoking, however, is not by any means the most offensive form in which tobacco is used. The filth created by rough and vulgar men who chew the plant is vastly more disgusting to a delicate lady or a gentleman of polish and refinement than the odor of a cigar. Now on all our railroads the scenes that are often witnessed are painful to persons of ordinary delicacy. Streams are left to flow over the floor, to offend the sight and to soil the dresses of ladies who are obliged to pass over them. Ladies' cars were considered a protection for a time. So far as smoking is concerned, they have been a safe-guard; but they are no defence against the other defilement. Any man who has a woman under his charge is permitted to accompany her into the ladies' car, and if he be a vulgar man of low and filthy habits, all around him will suffer. We are on the eve of improvement in this matter. We are gradually verging towards the system of first and second-class cars, and they ought to have been on all our roads long ago. There is neither sense nor decency in huddling all travellers together, the clean and the unclean, any more than there would be in expecting them to occupy the same kind of habitation. Now our palace cars, our saloon cars, are a step in the right direction The additional fee that is charged for their use will serve to exclude many whose habits are unpleasant to ladies of correct sensibilities. Of course, there are rich men who are vulgar, but the tendency of the improvement is in the right direction, and such men, when they find themselves in an elegant apartment with its luxurious carpets and suitable conveniences, will either feel that they are fish out of water or they will learn to act with a measure of decency.—*American Paper.*

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

— An English druggist advises that every label of "poison" should state also the most accessible antidote.

— It is reported that a bed of coal, fifteen feet thick, has been found in Rhode Island.

— A walnut tree eight feet across, petrified into soapstone, was lately discovered one hundred and seventy-five feet deep in an Illinois coal-mine.

— Nearly 15,000 messages passed through the Central New York office of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the day of the gold panic, Friday Sept. 24th.

— A company has been formed in England to run a cable on the plan invented by Mr. C. F. Varley, from the coast of Ireland to Halifax, N. S. So light is the cable that a great vessel like the "Great Eastern" will not be required to lay it, and its contract price, it is said, will not exceed £450,000.—*Journal of Telegraph, N. Y.*

— On the railroads in France electricity is taking the place of human watchfulness. On many lines there are contrivances where the passing of a train is automatically announced to neighboring stations. The cars pass over connecting wires, and the train records itself before and behind, so that its progress and appearance are alike indicated.

— A French electrician proposes communication with the planets. He wishes to mount a gigantic mirror, capable of being readily moved, and to give flashing signals to Jupiter or Venus. His theory is that, if these are repeated regularly at given intervals and in equal numbers of times, the inhabitants of the planets will come to discern them, to understand that they mean something and to return them. Should they do this, a code of signals could manifestly, without much difficulty, be devised. The idea is said to have been discussed before now, and to have been abandoned; but, however impracticable or absurd, it has been thought worthy of serious attention by the French Academy of Sciences.

AGRICULTURAL.

FRUIT THE YEAR ROUND.

Everything in its season. But the summer fruit is in season in winter: thus apples, cranberries—perfect. Nothing can be finer than the best of these properly served, especially the cranberry, which, when you once get the use of it, will stick by you for life, like the apple itself. These are simple dishes, and they do very well alone. But you have tomatoes if you like—and you like, and you doubtless have them, and they are healthful. And who does not put up a few cans, (and some a few more) of plums, ripe, rich, sub-acid, for spring use if there are plums, which, alas! is not always the case. And then the cherry; these are so rare, so rich, so aromatic and toothsome, that it is difficult to keep them. And peaches put up to look at (and so many put up this year,) and then to eat—two pleasures, with health, the third, to follow.

Here, then, is summer in winter, as truly as though the trees were growing the fruit for us, all fresh in our dwellings. And the cost is not much. The cans will do for other years, and throughout the year, changing in spring from berries to apples, &c., &c. Fruit is cheap. It is no excuse if we do not raise it, and we can get it for what, or almost what, we can raise it, and we ought to have it; it is healthful; it is toothsome; it makes us better-natured; it gives relish, gives happiness—and all for the little trouble of canning and the slight expense.—*Utica Herald.*

FALL-PASTURING MILCH COWS.

Every good dairyman knows that fall feed from pastures is poor stuff, after being frosted, for making milk or butter from; yet a great many will keep their cows on such pasture till late in the season, perhaps giving them a feed of hay, pumpkins, or the like, once a day.

A better way, and one which will keep the cows giving good rich milk that will make nice yellow June butter, is to sow a piece of rye in August or early in September, especially for pasturing the milch cows on in late fall.

Prepare the ground by thorough ploughing, and spread on six or eight loads of good fine compost or its equivalent, harrow it in well, sowing in one bushel to one and a-half of seed; and after a few weeks you will have a nice pasture, which will hold fresh and green till snow blows, unless fed too close; and next spring you will have a fair crop to turn under to enrich your land and grow a good crop of any kind of corn, potatoes, &c.

Such a patch will furnish a bite for calves or sheep during winter if needed, when the ground is bare of snow; and, if not fed too close it will give a fair yield of grain next summer if desired.—*Country Gentleman.*

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

— The farmers in the vicinity of Westford, Conn., complain that the dog law has so reduced the number of dogs in that region, that they suffer much from foxes, minks, weasels and woodchucks. One man lost thirty-seven young turkeys in a short time by foxes. All complain of the loss of eggs, small chickens and half-grown fowls and turkeys.—*Boston Journal.*

Reclaiming Meadows.—The most profitable labor a farmer can engage in, after the haying season is over, is to plough and drain low or meadow lands, manure them, and seed down to grass. Full remuneration for cost and labor is often received in the grass crop the succeeding season. For several years we have been engaged in this work, and have found no kind of labor upon the farm pay so promptly and generously as this. Last year we had a small piece of meadow, one and a half acres, which had lain for many years worthless; it was full of hassocks, rushes, wire-grass stumps and rocks—a miserable waste. We put three men into it, with a yoke of heavy oxen, in September, and before the month was out it was drained, pulverized, seeded, and made as mellow and level as a prairie. This year in July we cut the heaviest swath of timothy on that meadow, of any upon the farm. Farmers, your neglected lowlands are the best part of your farms; do not allow them to remain the home of tadpoles and bull-frogs; with proper care, they will fill your barns with the rich grasses of the uplands.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

Fine Arts, &c.

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BLANKETS! BLANKETS!—The CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY make the best and cheapest Blankets in the Dominion.
WHITE and GREY, in all sizes.
Ask for Cornwall Blankets, and see that what you get have the Cornwall ticket.
No other are genuine.
May be had of all Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the Dominion.
Cornwall, 14th Sept., 1869.

Insolvent Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
IN THE MATTER OF
JAMES MAHON, of the City of Montreal, Trader,
An Insolvent.
The Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of the Insolvent, No. 125 St. Lawrence street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of October instant, at TEN of the clock in the FORENOON, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.
T. S. BROWN, Interim Assignee.
Montreal, 6th October, 1869.

NOTICE.
In the matter of
W. & A. LELANEY, of Montreal, GROCERS, Insolvents.
Parties indebted to the Estate of the above Insolvents are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at his Office, Merchants' Exchange Building.
A. B. STEWART, Assignee.

Fruit, &c.

POMME GRISES, hand-picked, for shipping. Apply to R. MITCHELL, 33 St. Sacrament street.

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JOHN S. MURRAY, 682 Dorchester street.

Professional.

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DR. L. O. THAYER, of McGill University, Montreal, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, may be consulted daily at his Eye and Ear Infirmary, No. 223 Notre Dame street, over Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity, Grocers, on all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Residence, 39 Beaver Hall Terrace.
Cataracts or spots on the eye removed.
Squint or Cross-Eye cured instantaneously.
Artificial Eyes inserted without previous operation, or causing pain.
Deafness from discharge cured, and tumors removed.
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ESTABLISHED 1859.

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Surgeons and Medical Students would do well to call and examine the most complete stock in the City.
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Notices.

MECHANICS' BANK.—The Shareholders of the Mechanics' Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of Four Per Cent., upon the paid-up Capital Stock, was this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in this City, on and after the first day of November next.
The Transfer-Books will be closed from the 16th to 31st instant inclusive.
ALEX. MOLSON, Managing Director.
Montreal, 7th October, 1869.

Buffalo Robes, &c.

WOLF SKINS.—A choice lot of WOLF SKINS, direct from H. B. Territory, and for sale at 533 St. Paul street, Montreal.
Cash paid for Raw Furs.
R. PATTERSON, Albion Hotel.

Railways, &c.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—COMMENCING July 26, 1869.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
DAY EXPRESS with elegant Drawing-Room Cars leaves Montreal at 8.40 a.m. for Waterloo, Boston, &c., arriving in Boston at 10.30 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves for Montreal at 4.30 p.m. for Waterloo, Boston and New York, arriving at Boston at 8.40 a.m., connecting at Bellows' Falls with Cheshire R. R., for Boston and Worcester, and with Vermont Valley R. R. for Springfield &c., arriving in New York at 11.30 p.m.
TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.
DAY EXPRESS with Drawing-Room Car leaves Boston via Lowell at 8 a.m., via Fitchburg at 7.30 a.m. Springfield at 7.45, for St. Albans, Montreal, &c., arriving at Montreal at 10 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leave Bellows' Falls at [illegible] p.m., receiving passengers from Vermont Valley R. R., leaving New York at 12.15 p.m., and from Cheshire R.R., leaving Boston at 5.30 p.m., connecting at White River Junction with train leaving Boston at 6.00 p.m. for Montreal.
Sleeping Cars are attached to both the night express trains, running between Montreal and Boston, and St. Albans and Springfield.
For tickets and freight. Apply at Vermont Central Office No. 30 Great St. James Street.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.
G. MERRILL, General Supt.
St. Albans, July 26th, 1869.

TRAVELLERS' TIME-TABLE.
Trains now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:—
GOING WEST.—Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.30 a.m. Night do. do., at 7.30 p.m.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate Stations, at 7.15 a.m.
Trains for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 12.00, 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., and 6.30 p.m.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.—Accommodation train for Island Pond and intermediate stations, at 7.00 a.m.
Express for Boston, at 8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston at 4.30 p.m., via Vermont Central.
Express for New York via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington, and Rutland, at 5.00 a.m., and 4.40 p.m.
Express for Island Pond, at 2.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P. M.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

MAIL TIME TABLE.
POST OFFICE, Montreal, May 27, 1869.

DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8.00	12.30	Ottawa, by Railway [a]	7.30	[illegible]
8&12½	......	Province of Ontario [a]	7.30	[illegible]
9.00	5.30	Ottawa River Route	6.00	......
		QUEBEC.		
8.00	......	Quebec by Steamer	......	[illegible]
8.00	......	Do. and Richmond by Rail	......	7.00
8.00	......	Arth. & Three River Rail	......	7.00
11.00	......	St. Remi & Hem'ngford do.	......	3.30
8.00	2.00	St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c. [b]	6.00	1.15[a]
10.00	......	St. Johns and Rouse's Point do.	......	[illegible]
10.00	......	Shefford and Vermont Junc. Railway	......	[illegible]
		LOCAL MAILS.		
9.30	......	Beauharnois	6.00	......
11.00	......	Chambly [6 a.m. also] and St. Cesaire	......	2.00
11.00	......	Contrecœur, Varennes, & Vercheres	......	2.00
10.00	......	Cote St Paul and Tannery West	10.30	......
11.00	5.15	Huntingdon	6.00	[illegible]
11.30	5.15	Lachine	6.00	[illegible]
10.00	......	Laprairie & St. Lambert	......	[illegible]
11.00	......	Longueuil	6.00	2.00
......	5.15	New Glasgow, Sa't au Recollet, & Terrebonne	7.00	......
8.30	5.00	Point St. Charles	8.30	......
8.00	......	St. Eustache, St. Laurent, & St. Martin	7.00	......
......	2.45	St. Jerome, Ste. Rose, & Ste. Therese	7.00	......
8 & 10	......	St. Johns & St. Armand Station	8.00	[illegible]
8.00	......	Three Rivers by N. Shore L'd Route	......	[illegible]
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
......	......	New Brunswick, & P.E.I.	......	[illegible]
......	......	Halifax, N.S.	......	[illegible]
		[Newfoundland is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman Steamers from New York.]		
		UNITED STATES.		
8 & 10	......	Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Burlington, N.Y., &c.	......	[illegible]
8 & 10	......	Island Pond and Portland	......	[illegible]
8&12½	......	Western States	7.30	[illegible]
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., prepaid via New York, are forwarded daily on New York, whence Mails are dispatched:		
		For Havana and W. Indies, via Havana, every Thursday [illegible] M.		[illegible]
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil, on 23rd of every month		
		GREAT BRITAIN		
		By Canadian Line ... Friday		7.00
		By Cunard via New York ... Monday		[illegible]
		By Bremen [if so addressed] via N. Y., Tuesday		[illegible]

[a] Postal Car Bag open till 8.10 a.m. and 7.10 p.m.
[b] Do. do. open till 1.45 p.m.
Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.
Street Letter Boxes visited at 10.30 a.m., 1.15, 5.45, and 9 p.m. On Sunday at 9 p.m.

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JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.

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