Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1866. NUMBER 301.

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, December 8, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

Due.	Mails.	Close.
7.45 a m	Quebec by Railroad	7.00 p m
8.00 a m	North Shore Land Route	1.30 p m
10.45 p m	Canada West Day Train [1]	8.15 a m
11.40 a m	Canada West Night Train [2]	7.00 p m
9.45 a m	Laprairie	2.30 p m
9.45 a m	St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	7.45 a m / 2.30 p m
9.45 a m	New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	2.30 p m
6.45 a m / 1.45 p m	St. Hyacinthe, Richmond and Island Pond [3]	6.00 a m / 1.15 p m
6.45 a m	Portland [4]	7.00 p m
11.00 a m / 5.00 p m	Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	7.00 a m
9.15 a m / 5.00 p m	Lachine	7.00 a m / 2.00 p m
11.00 a m	St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	2.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chambly	6.00 a m / 2.30 p m
10.30 a m	Longueuil	2.00 p m
....	Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	2.00 p m
6 30 a m	St. Laurent, St. Eustache	7.00 a m
2.00 p m	Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jerome	7.00 a m
5.00 p m	Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	8.15 a m
5.00 p m	Terrebonne, New Glasgow	7.00 a m
	St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P.E. Island, via Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday	7.00 p m
	Ditto every Friday (must be prepaid 12½ cents per ½ oz). Ditto via Boston, fortnightly, Cunard mail.	7.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 9.15 A.M.
[2] do do 9.15 P.M.
[3] do do 1.40 P.M.
[4] do do 8.00 P.M.

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

All the above Mails are daily, except Sunday. Street Letter Boxes visited at 10.30 a.m., 1.30, 6 and 9 p.m. On Sunday, at 9 p.m.

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J. M. REID'S, EDUCATIONAL DEPOSITORY
153 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
September 7. (209 214

YOUNG'S STORES AND ELEVATOR WAREHOUSE, CANAL BASIN, WELLINGTON STREET.

STORAGE.

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE FOR GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, SUGAR, MOLASSES, HIGHWINES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Bonded or Free, (Bond No. 87). These Stores are unsurpassed for the Storage of Grain, Flour, &c., with every facility for the handling of Property.

After close of Navigation the Rails of the Grand Trunk will connect with these Stores, and owners of property will please bear in mind that Cartage will thus be saved on shipments to Portland, &c., and on receipts by Cars.

JAMES INGLIS.
November 24. 281

STORAGE.

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE, Bonded and Free, in St. Nicholas Street.
Apply to PHILLIPS & CO.
June 13. 268

NEW FRUIT, SEASON 1866.

NOW LANDING EX S.S. "NOVA SCOTIAN":
1000 boxes Layer Raisins,
"CLEMENS'" BRAND.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
October 5. 238

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
377 NOTRE DAME STREET,
One door from St. John Street, late Nos. 211 and 213,

Have on hand a complete Stock of all the choicest Goods in their line, viz.:
GENTS' L. WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS
YOUTHS' do do do
Do do DRESSES, &c., &c.
LADIES' and MISSES' L. W. UNDERCLOTHING, in great variety
A very superior line in Ribb Scarlet HOSE, all sizes, at very low rates
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING and CHILDEN'S DRESSES, in all the new styles
JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
377 Notre Dame Street,
Late 211 and 213 do. do.

JUST PUBLISHED,
CHOLERA AND ITS TREATMENT
With Sanitary Precautions,
IN PAMPHLET FORM
In both the English and French languages,
Published and for Sale by
JOHN GARDNER.
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
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PRICE THREE PENCE.
Replete with all the necessary information.
A large discount to Country purchasers for resale.
Parties will state what number of either French or English Copies are wanted
J. GARDNER,
Notre Dame Street.
June 18. 144

Coals,
Gunpowder,
Bottles,
Leaf Tobacco.
TUCKER DAVID,
12 WILLIAM STREET.
November 6. 265

MONEY TO LEND.

UPON FIRST MORTGAGE ON CITY PROPERTY or GOOD FARMS in the Country in Sums of Six Hundred Dollars and upwards, at Eight per Cent. interest.

Privileges of *Bailleur de Fonds* and other First Mortgages purchased.

Apply to the undersigned.
T. DOUCET, N.P.,
63 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 3rd August, 1866. 286

CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS intended for Sale in this Market, or for shipment to our British Correspondents.
THOS. HOBSON & CO
486 and 488 St. Paul Street.
August 24. 286

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE

THE Subscribers CONTINUE to MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on PRODUCE consigned to their friends in all the leading Ports of Great Britain and Ireland.
RIMMER GUNN & CO
May 14 286

CARD.

MRS. WILSON, No. 15 Latour Street, has a SUIT OF ROOMS on the first floor of her new House vacant. The Rooms are fitted up in elegant style, with hot and cold water, &c. May be seen at any hour. Also one large Room in No. 13.
October 18. 249

OPEN THIS DAY.

DOLLY'S CHOP HOUSE

THE undersigned begs to announce to the Gentlemen of Montreal that he has commenced Business in the above Old-Established House, and respectfully informs them that he is prepared to supply them with the best description of articles pertaining to a first-class Establishment.
H. T. PRIVETT,
Late of Hamilton, C.W.
October 239

FOR SALE.

Ex Steamer Chaudiere, from London.

DIRECT FROM CROSSE & BLACKWELL
A choice assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES and DELICACIES, consisting of:—
Mixed Pickles, Assorted Pickles,
Capt White's Oriental Pickles,
East and West India Pickles,
Pickled Mushrooms,
Fresh Mushrooms,
Truffled Woodcock,
Green Pease,
Green Beans,
Soups—Ox Tail, Julien,
Mock Turtle, Vegetable
Essence Coffee, Assorted Essences,
Jellies—Red and Black Currant,
Orange Jelly, Pine Apple,
Ortolans in tins,
Almond Jelly,
Noyeau Jelly,
Madeira
Jams—Gooseberry, Raspberry,
Strawberry, Green Gage,
Plum, Pine Apple,
Bologna Sausage.
Olives—Spanish and French,
Whole Pine Apples in tins for desert,
Pine Apple Marmalade,
Parmasan Cheese,
Stilton Cheese,
Queen's Arm Cheese
WILD TURKIES, and PRAIRIE CHICKENS and QUAILS daily expected at
DUFRESNE & McGARITY'S.
October 6. 239

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has now ready for delivery a large assortment of good seasoned PINE BOARDS, PINE AND SPRUCE DEALS, SCANTLING, &c., for Ship Lining; RED PINE and SPRUCE SPARS and DECK PLANK.
WILLIAM HENDERSON,
Offices, Long Wharf and 128 St. Constant Street Timber Yard, north side Canal Bank, immediately above Wellington Bridge.
May 26. 125

THE BEST DICTIONARIES

BLACKIE & SON'S DICTIONARY SERIES Edited by Dr. Ogilvy
THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY. 2 vols, cl., including Supplement, $15.00.
THE COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY, with Modern Pronunciation, by Cull, of London. 1 vol., cl., $7.50; without the engraved plates, cloth, $6.25.
THE STUDENTS' DICTIONARY. Cl., $2.62; half Morocco, $3.25.
Published by BLACKIE & SON, London and Glasgow.
A. FERRIE & CO., AGENTS.,
47 St. John Street, Montreal.
April 2. 78

ON SALE:
50 Bags Canary seed
30 " Hemp Seed
20 barrels Spirits Turpentine
200 dozen Chamois Skins
100 barrels Epsom Salts.
Apply to
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal
November 29. 286

NEW JEWELLERY.
R. HENDERY & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
PER STEAMER "MORAVIAN,"
A FINE ASSORTMENT.
"HERALD" BUILDINGS,
53 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
June 30. 286

REGISTERS AND GRATES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of best American GRATES, with PLATED BARS and MIRRORS. Also low priced GRATES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &c.
GEO. HAGAR & CO.,
520 St. Paul Street.
October 13. 245

NEW PORK.
Inspected Mess Pork
Do Thin Mess do
Do Prime do do
Do Prime do
FOR SALE BY
W. P. NOLAN & CO.,
23 ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
October 24. 254

H. G. SEWELL,
Broker,
21 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
For Sale:
PALE AND STRAW SEAL, WHALE AND COD OILS,
In Bbls and Hhds.
"BAIE DE CHALEURS" HERRINGS, &c., &c.
October 2. 235

FOR SALE.
500 Barrels LABRADOR HERRINGS
300 do BAIE DE CHALEUR DO
200 Hf-do DO DO DO
200 Quintals LARGE TABLE CODFISH
100 Barrels PURE GASPE COD OIL
50 do STRICTLY PALE SEAL DO
20 d NORTH SHORE SALMON
H. G. SEWELL,
21 St. Sacrament Street.
October 10. 242

ENGLISH HORSE CLOTHING.
JUST RECEIVED, per S.S. "St. Patrick," a large assortment of ENGLISH HORSE CLOTHING, consisting of KERSEYS, in piece and suits; BLANKETS, RUGS, &c.
A large assortment of ENGLISH HARNESS, SADDLERY, WHIPS, &c., always on hand.
An inspection invited of the Saddlery.
SADDLERY EMPOREUM.
149 Great St. James Street,
Opposite Ottawa Hotel.
October 16. 247

MOODIE'S NEW TAP,
PATENTED MARCH 28, 1866.
THE superiority of this over every other Tap consists in its great simplicity. When once fitted up, a Plumber will not afterwards be required, consequently saving a considerable expense and annoyance. Should it at any time leak, turn off the water, unscrew the tap, lift out the cap and insert a new washer, which any one may do. It will, though it may have been twenty years in use, be as good as new. The Taps are peculiarly adapted wherever there is a high pressure, such as in Montreal.
Orders left at Messrs. Benning & Barsalou's will be attended to.
N.B.—Mr. MOODIE is willing to sell the Patent Right for Canada, or treat with any responsible house to introduce it to the public.
September 26. 286

Invoice of Hosiery, &c., for Sale.
THE Subscribers offer for Sale an Invoice of WOOLLEN HOSIERY, &c., comprising:—
Men's White Dress and Regatta Shirts, newest patterns
Men's Crimean and other All-Wool Shirts
Men's Shetland Undershirts and Pants
Men's Collars, Wrist Bands, Night Shirts, &c
IRVINE, CLARKE & CO.

CORKS.
20,000 GROSS GOOD BEER CORKS in Bags of 25 gross.
IRVINE, CLARKE & CO.
October . 234

FOR SALE,
AT THE
ALEXANDRIA MILLS,
50,000 feet Pine and Basswood Boards.
—ALSO—
AN ASSORTMENT OF MAPLE PLANKS, and ASH AND MAPLE SCANTLING,
All of which will be sold at a reasonable price delivered at the Grand Trunk Station, Lancaster.
Alexandria, Nov. 19. 278

JUST RECEIVED,
A FEW CHOICE WILD TURKIES, ALSO PRAIRIE WILD GEESE.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY.
November 3. 263

NOTICES

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Instalment of TEN PER CENT on the NEW STOCK of LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER will be PAYABLE at the BANK from the SECOND to the FIFTEENTH JANUARY next.
By order of the board.
H. COTTE, Cashier.
Montreal, 4th Dec, 1866. 15J 290

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank for the current half-year at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, which will be paid at the Banking House here on and after WEDNESDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY next.
The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the fifteenth to the thirty-first December both days inclusive.
By order
W. DUNN, Cashier.
Quebec, 29th Nov., 1866. trs-tl J1 298

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital of this Bank, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Banking Office in this city on and after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd proximo.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
T. WOODSIDE, Cashier.
Toronto, Dec. 6, 1866. trs 2J 295

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts with the ESTATE of the late J. B SMITH are requested to hand them into the Office of NELSON DAVIS, and those indebted to said Estate will please make payment without delay to either of the undersigned, Executor and Trustees
EDWIN ATWATER,
NELSON DAVIS,
MELVIN SMITH.
Montreal, June 16th, 1866. 146

FOR SALE.
BEER CORKS.
25 bales, for Sale by
IRVINE, CLARKE & CO.,
8 ST. HELEN STREET.
November 29. 285

WINE BOTTLES.
100 gross WINE, quarts
50 do do, pints
FOR SALE BY
IRVINE, CLARKE & CO.,
8 ST. HELEN STREET.
November 29. 285

EX HIBERNIAN.
JUST RECEIVED,
CABINET ALBUMS,
For the New and Popular Size of Photographs,
AT NOTMAN'S.
November 23. 280

FOR SALE,
IN STORE AND ARRIVING:
Half-chests YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY, and JAPAN TEAS
Bags ARRACAN RICE
Barrels CURRANTS
Drums FIGS
Bags RIO COFFEE
Bags WALNUTS
Hhds and qr-casks J. Denis, Hy. Mounie & Co. BRANDY
Cases do do OLD BRANDY
Cases Otard, Dupuy & Co, do
Cases J. H. D. Becker fils OLD do
Hhds and qr-casks F. Mestreau & Co. do
Qr-casks and cases Beuker's GIN
Octaves "Otard's" BRANDY COLORING
Hhds, qr-casks, octaves SHERRIES, various grades, Paul & Lasti's
Qr-casks SHERRY, Pemartin's
Qr-casks do, do, Crown
Hhds and qr-casks SHERRY, Chaplin's
Pipes, hhds, and qr-casks MADEIRA
Qr-casks and octaves PORT, Quarles, Harris & Co., Old
Do do do, Guerra's
Do do do, Fleming's
Barrels "Guinness" EXTRA STOUT, by Burke
Do SCOTCH ALE
Baskets CHAMPAGNES
Green Seal, Carte Blanche, Gold Lac, Her Majesty, Sillery Mousseaux, and Ay Mousseaux
Boxes CASTILE SOAP
Do Steel's Crown Brand LIVERPOOL SOAP
FOR SALE BY
THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
40 and 42 St. Sacrament Street.
October 11. 286

LEWIS S. BLACK & CO
(Late with W. & R. Muir,)
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE,
NO. 20 LEMOINE STREET,
MONTREAL,
OPPOSITE MESSRS. WM. STEPHEN & CO.
September 10. 216

In Store and Landing:
2500 hf-chests Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Colored and U. C. Japan Teas
50 chests finest English Breakfast Souchong
25 chests do do do Congou
500 bags Prime Arracan Rice
30 chests Madras Indigo
100 brls fine Zante Currants
50 puns fine Old Jamaica Rum
20 puns do do Demerara do
25 hhds, 15 qr-casks, 250 cases } "Hennessy's" Pale Brandy
50 hhds, 200 red cases, 150 green do } "DeKuyper & Sons" Gin
10 hhds, 20 qr-casks } Pale Sherry Wine
15 qr-casks "Woodhouse & Co's" L P Madeira
And to arrive:
100 brls "New Crop" Currants
50 hf-chests Extra fine Souchong
FOR SALE BY
HUGH FRASER & CO,
45 St. Sacrament Street.
October 9. 241

AMERICAN TOBACCO.
B THGATE & BRO.,
121 McGill Street, near St. Paul Street,
AGENTS FOR
The Favourite Brands of American Manufactured Tobaccos.
CHOICE LOTS of BRIGHT and DARK VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI TOBACCOS on hand. For Sale in Bond or Duty paid.
September 17. 286

NEW OATMEAL
FROM THIS YEAR'S CROP, a first-class article. Just received and for sale by
W. D. McLAREN,
247 St. Lawrence, corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.
September 22. 227

NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal.

In the Circuit Court for the District of Montreal.

The Fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present: The Honorable Mr. Justice MONK.

No. 6843.

VINCESLAS PAUL WILFRED DORION, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Esquire, Advocate, in his quality of Testamentary Executor of the late Dame Marie Sophronie Alexina Demers, wife of Jacob Kalb, of the said City of Montreal, Plaintiff;

Vs.

JOSEPH DEMERS, of the said City of Montreal, Gentleman, and now absent from the Province, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of C. A. Geoffrion, Esquire, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Antoine Viger, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of summons in this cause issued, that the defendant hath left his domicile in this part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant be, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called the *Montreal Herald*, and twice in the French language in the newspaper of the said city called *Le Pays*, notified to appear before this Court and there to answer the demand of the said Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

By the Court.
HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
u 300 P.C.C.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of N. A. BOIVIN, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the above Insolvent are notified that he has fyled in my Office a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by the majority in number and three-fourths in value of his Creditors; and that unless opposition thereto be fyled with me on or before the fifteenth day of January next, I shall act upon the same in accordance with its terms.
JOHN PLIMSOLL, Assignee.
Montreal, 15th Dec., 1866. du 300

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of MARCELINE BOUCHER, Boarding House Keeper, Montreal.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that she has made an assignment of her Estate and Effects, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with vouchers in support of such claims.
JOHN PLIMSOLL, Assignee.
Montreal, 15th Dec., 1866. du 300

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of ALEXIS B. BERNARD, Trader, Berthier (*en haut*), Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee.
Montreal, 14th Dec., 1866. du 299

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the Matter of WILLIAM NIVIN and WILLIAM BAYLEY, Merchants, of Montreal, Insolvents.

THE Creditors of the Insolvents are notified to meet at my Office, No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the thirty-first day of December, 1866, at Ten of the Clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvents, and the ordering of the affairs of their Estate generally.
T. S. BROWN, Official Assignee.
Montreal, 12th Dec., 1866. du 299

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of DAIGLE & GIARD, Insolvents

THE Creditors of the Insolvents are notified to attend a meeting at my Office, 12 Place d'Armes, in this city, on FRIDAY, the FOURTH DAY of JANUARY next, at TEN o'clock A.M.—Object of the meeting, the final ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
JOHN PLIMSOLL, Assignee.
Montreal, 14th Dec., 1866. du 299

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of JOHN BURNS, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to attend a meeting at my Office, 12 Place d'Armes, in this city, on THURSDAY, the THIRD DAY of JANUARY next, at THREE o'clock P.M.—Object of the meeting, the final ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
JOHN PLIMSOLL, Assignee
Montreal, 14th Dec., 1866. du 299

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of ROBERT KENNEDY, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to attend a Meeting to be held at my Office, Place d'Armes, in this City, on THURSDAY the Third day of January next, at the hour of Ten o'clock A.M. Object of the Meeting:—Examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
JOHN PLIMSOLL, Assignee.
Montreal, 11th Dec., 1866. du 296

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Office of Mr. John Whyte, Official Assignee, No. 17 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at Eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving statements of my affairs, and of naming an Assignee to whom I may make an assignment under the above Act.
W. M. EVERETT, Of Hawkesbury Village, C.W.
Dated at L'Orignal, C.W., this 3rd day of December, 1866. du 293

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of G. A. GAGNON & CO., Dry Goods Merchants, of Montreal, C.E., Insolvents.

THE Creditors of the above Insolvents are notified that they have fyled in the Office of the undersigned a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by the majority in number and three-fourths in value of those of their Creditors, and that unless opposition thereto be fyled with me within six days from the last appearance of this notice, I shall act upon the same according to its terms.
JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, C.E., Dec. 5, 1866. du 291

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP from the 1st AUGUST instant, as Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, at the old stand, Nos. 3 and 5 ST. ANTOINE STREET, under the Firm of A. & M. WALSH.
A. WALSH,
M. H. WALSH.
187

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts against the Estate and Succession of the late A. WALSH, are requested to hand them into the office of A. & M. WALSH; and those indebted to said Estate and Succession, will please make payment without delay to the same, whose receipt will be valid.
CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE, Trustee & Executor
August 7. 286

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the Hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay Street, New York.
December 10. 1y DW 294

LEAKAGE.—Everybody who has travelled knows how inconvenient it is to carry liquid medicines. CARLETON & HOVEY'S elegant SUMMER LOZENGES do away with this trouble, as they cure all Summer diseases of the bowels
May 23. 122

SUMMER DISEASES, such as DIARHŒA CHOLERA MORBUS, &c., are easily cured by the use of CARLTON & HOVEY'S SUMMER LOZENGES. They are very agreeable to the taste. For sale by all druggists.
May 17. 118

DO YOU SKATE?—It is a pleasant, delightful and exhilarating exercise. Skate by all means but if you should take cold, Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir will restore you to health.—Henry's Vermont Liniment, taken internally, imparts a pleasant and agreeable warmth to the system and wards off the attack of cold. Be prepared with these remedies, and always keep them in your house. A bottle of each costs only 25 cents. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.
1m DSW 282

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

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

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

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

N.B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return of mail.
JOB MOSES, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.

For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle General Agents for Canada. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal and medicine dealers verywhere.
December 6 1y DSW 30

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

R ARE the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce, or which we think has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they exce the ordinary medicines in use.—They are safe and pleasant to take but powerful t cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healty tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk or harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Barnes, Henry & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada East.
October 16. 2mtrs DSW 247

TO GROCERS AND FAMILIES.

BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS

The trade will be glad to learn that these choice essences of Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are now manufactured in this city, for the Canadian and other foreign markets, in order to avoid the duties and high taxation at home, and are offered at such reduced price as will commend them to first class buyers.

The materials were imported in bond in order to secure the original purity and strength for which these Extracts are noted. They are warranted perfectly free from poisonous Oils and Acids.

Mr. Alexander, the Confectioner, has long since endorsed them, and Mr. Alexander McGibbon, the well-known Grocer, who sells large quantities of them, says "the great reputation they have acquired for *purity, strength* and *economy*, should merit the confidence and patronage of all who desire to sell or use a *pure article*."

"The best are the cheapest" is a true motto, when health, taste and economy are considered, and we trust that house-keepers will consider this of sufficient importance to ask for "Burnett's Flavouring Extracts."

These Extracts are for sale by all the choice Grocers in Canada.

BARNES, HENRY & Co., Canadian Medicine Warehouse, St. Paul Street, and ALEX. McGIBBON, Italian Warehouse, Great St. James Street General Agents for Canada.
May 10. trs DSW

THE MYSTIC HAIR TINT,
PREPARED BY
WM. BOGLE, OF BOSTON, U.S.

THIS celebrated article for Colouring the Hair and restoring the same to its natural appearance, was patented in the United States several years ago, since which period there has existed for it, in the United States and England, an unprecedented demand, and is now almost universally used by all requiring the use of Hair Restoratives. The simplicity and harmless ingredients used in the preparation of this article, the easy and simple mode of application, nothing except a small brush being necessary for that purpose; the natural appearance of the Hair after the application of the Tint, the duration of the application, and the reasonable rate at which the article is sold, are a few of the causes which have followed the introduction of the

HAIR TINT

in the leading Cities of England and America. A TRIAL of the MYSTIC HAIR TINT will suffice to insure all who use it once to continue to use the article.

For sale by WM. BOGLE, Boston, and all Chemists and Druggists in Montreal.
September 1 206

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE: THE LARGE and VALUABLE PROPERTY, KNOWN AS THE "North-West" and "Eagar's" Inspection Stores,

situate in and bounded by Wellington, King and Queen Streets, having a frontage of 653 feet, and a superficial extent of over 50,000 feet English measure.

This Property is admirably adapted for Warehouses, or Manufacturing purposes, and can be laid out in most desirable Lots. It is commuted and free of ground rent. Apply to
MACDOUGALL & BUDDEN,
CORN EXCHANGE.
Montreal, Nov. 14, 1866. du-trs 273

'AYALA ALBRECT,'
CHAMPAGNE.
Extra and First Quality.
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
December 6. trs 291

GIN.
50 Hhds, 1000 Cases } "DeKuyper's"
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
December 6. trs 291

Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco.
100 HHDS.
FOR SALE BY
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
December 6. trs 291

NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON, GUNPOWDER,
IMPERIAL AND TWANKAYS
Via Liverpool ex S.S. "Agamemnon," Shanghai
—ALSO.—
JAPANS, SOUCHONG, CONGOU and ORANGE PEKOE
I. BUCHANAN & CO,
December 6. trs 291

"MR. HOWLAND WAS SEA SICK ON THE VOYAGE."
General Press Despatch.

Tell the glad news, the delegates at last,
Have reached Britannia's shores, escaped the blast.
John A. in peace has sipped his usual tipple,
As if the swelling waves were but a ripple,
And Cartier, heir of old Jacques Cartier's pluck,
With midriff undisturbed, thinks he's in luck.
No waves annoy them, deep in whist or brag,
They laugh and joke, nor feel the moments lag·
While Howland, moaning, tossing, bans the day,
Then, retching loudly, turns the other way.
"Steward," he calls, "a basin quickly bring,
"Shall I e'er see another budding spring?
"No more" he gasps "shall I Toronto view,
"Oh ye great powers," but here his words were few,
Cold damps upon his forehead stood in beads,
He calls for Cartier, Cartier never heeds.
Then to John A. appealing for some brandy,
Found that he'd drunk the only bottle handy.
The bar was closed, unfortunate Howland raved,
And swore that he was sick, and they were saved
By that arch traitor, his false leader Brown.
Here the ship gave a lurch, he feared he'd drown,
And vowed in tearful penitential mood,
To leave Coalition, now he understood
That he got all the ill, and they the good.
They kept possession of each thing they got
While he must all give up, oh! hapless lot,
Why had he not a stomach strong as they,
To walk unharmed amid the foam and spray·
They could each meal enjoy and drain the cup
While he, poor soul, must watery gruel sup.
Once back to Canada's beloved shore
He'd tempt the Atlantic's stormy seas no more·

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1866.

APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Fair in the Lecture Room of the American Church, at Noon.
Opening of the Victoria Skating Rink, at 7.30 p m
Concert of St. Luke's Church, at the Mechanics' Hall, at Eight o'clock p.m.
Elocutionary and Gymnastic Entertainment, at Nordheimer's Hall, at Eight p.m.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Books at his stores at 10 a. m. and 7 p.m.
BY L. DEVANY.
Christmas Wine Sale, at his own Stores, at Two o'clock
Clearing Sale of Cloths, Blankets, &c., at his Stores, at Seven o'clock.

TEMPERATURE

In the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed at C. HEARN'S, Optician, 242 Notre Dame Street

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
15.5	18.5	22.0

Recorded by Patent Register.

MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
22.0	13.0	17.5

Montreal, Dec. 17, 1866.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

Reported specially for the Montreal Herald.

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Dec. 17, 1866.

There has been a snow storm prevailing since midnight. The river is full of ice. The "Arctic" is still making regular trips between Quebec and Levis.

A gunner of the "Aurora," while intoxicated, missed his footing on the gangway of his vessel on Saturday night, and fell headlong into the current. Before assistance could be rendered he sank to rise no more.

A child one day old, was brought to this city from the Island of Orleans nailed up in a soap box. It was alive when removed, but when it reached here it was taken out a corpse. A verdict of died from exposure was returned.

Skating Rinks have been built upon our principal wharves, and are crowded nightly with skaters.

It is said that it is the intention of those opposed to the proposed dismemberment of the Parish of Montreal and the erection of the Parishes of St. James and St Patrick, in the event of the Metropolitan refusing to endorse their demands, to send a deputation to Rome to lay the matter before his Holiness the Pope, and that as much as $1500 have already been subscribed among those belonging to the St. Patrick's congregation alone for the purpose of defraying the expense.

By a recent statute it was enacted that stamps should be affixed to promissory notes at the time of their making, varying in value according to the amount of the notes; and further that in the event of the omission of such stamps or of part of them, the defect might be remedied by affixing double stamp by way of penalty for the neglect. Two actions were recently brought before the Supreme Court in this city on promissory notes; Both as it happened were insufficiently stamped. One of these come before Mr. Justice Stuart and the other Mr. Justice Tachereau, and strange to say within the space of a fortnight judgments directly opposite in their nature were rendered.

A member of the family of the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works is seriously ill in Quebec at present.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.

A bill in Chancery has been filed against the directors and cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada for an account of the sums expended by the directors as such, and seeking to hold directors specially liable to stockholders for the amount thereby expended improperly. It is said Mr. Cassels, following the example of Mr. Street, has resigned his position as assignee of the Bank.

An attempt was made yesterday to set fire to the dwelling of Dr. Newcomb, on Yonge Street, Two horses' harness, and other valuable materials, were destroyed. Loss over one thousand dollars.

There was a heavy fall of snow yesterday, and splendid sleighing.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.

It is understood that Writs will not be issued at present for new elections to fill the vacancies which have recently occurred in the representation of the people in Parliament, as it is almost certain that a general election will take place under the new Constitution within six months.

A silly rumour is current here to-day that Mr. Langevin has sent a despatch by Atlantic Cable to Mr. Cauchon, Mayor of Quebec, to the effect that the Seat of Government would be removed to Montreal, provided suitable buildings could be obtained, otherwise to Quebec.

Similar absurd rumours have been sent from this city to the Montreal *Transcript*.

William Patrick, for some time past United States Consul here, has resigned, and has proceeded to St. Paul, Min., to practice law. He will be succeeded in the Consulate by Mr. Meehan, of Albany.

The late Sheriff Fraser willed, amongst other bequests, one hundred dollars, respectively, to the Ottawa Protestant Hospital and St Andrew's Society. His estate in Ottawa is worth nearly sixty thousand dollars, and will shortly be sold for the benefit of legatees.

The Recorder's Court opened to-day—seven cases were tried principally for larceny and appeals from the Police Court.

The weather was severely cold yesterday. The Ottawa River is frozen across. There was a snow-storm from the east to-day; evening mild and fair.

THE WIDENING OF SHERBROOKE STREET.—It is evident that the question of the legality of the proceedings will not be allowed to remain unsettled. A meeting of those interested is called for to-morrow at two o'clock, in the Mechanics' Hall, to which we direct attention.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The first step in conferring the elective franchise upon the Black population of that part of the country where slavery formerly prevailed, was taken on the 14th inst. A bill from the Senate for granting the suffrage to the negroes in the District of Columbia, was sent down to the House of Assembly, and passed at once, under the pressure of the "previous question." We suppose that but for this piece of strategy there would have been some speaking, and therefore some delay; but we judge from what took place, that those who were opposed to the measure saw that it must pass, and did not conceive that anything was to be gained by a waste of energy in resisting it. Therefore, after an ineffectual effort by Mr. Ingersoll to test the feeling of the House on an educational qualification, all active opposition ceased and the bill was passed. The vote was Ayes 110; Nays 46. No Democrat voted in the majority; but five gentlemen elected as Republicans, all except one from States which had been Slave States, were in the minority. This is a wonderful change during the few years since the time when the greatest slave market in the World was held at Washington. We suppose that our readers generally understand that the District of Columbia is the territory lying around the Legislative Capital of the Union, and upon which that city was built, and that it was ceded by Maryland for that purpose. This District is wholly under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, having no separate State organization, and it is in that way that the Federal Government is enabled to deal with this question without any opposition or cavil from other authorities. As we understand it this act places all persons, black and white, on the same footing, so far as the franchise is concerned; and we conclude that the failure of the attempt to impose an educational test is not to be taken as an exposition of the opinion of the House on that question. but must be considered as an expression of a determination in favour of the principle that there shall be no test of fitness for voting for a portion of the population which is not equally applicable to all the rest. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Johnson will *veto* the bill. As it is distinctly a Republican measure, he might do so on party grounds, if he were distinctly and avowedly a Democrat; but we do not understand that to be his position, and it appears to us that there is in his policy towards the South nothing which makes it incumbent on him to reject the bill, while he has on some occasions spoken in favour of qualified negro suffrage. Should he veto the bill it is almost certain that it will be passed over his head by a two-thirds majority of both houses.

MORE PROTECTION WANTED.—The New York *Tribune* is bawling lustily for protection to the woollen manufactures of the United States, done to death by competition, although already there is a very large duty on importations. Shipbuilding has been killed, although no ships are admitted to the privilege of American registry unless built in the States; nearly all the sewing machines, a purely American invention, are manufactured in Britain and imported by the patentees in the United States as of their own make; the great bulk of the paper used by the largest publishers is made abroad; the books with the imprint of the Messrs. Harper, Ticknor and Fields, Appleton, &c., are in very many cases printed in Britain, some in Canada, sent to the United States in sheets and there made up. We might swell the list to almost any length. Now the publishers complain, and have been doing so for some time back, that the New York market is flooded with British publications, and this is the more keenly felt at the present time when the holiday season gives, as a general rule, a great impetus to the publishing of works for this season. The book trade was one which should have lived if any could. It was well established, paid no copyright, had no authors in its employment with demands for remuneration for their brain work. The publishers had nothing to do but to stretch out their hands, select the best works they could get, print and publish. The consequence was that American reprints had driven out British publications from this continent, monopolizing not only the market of the United States, but that of Canada as well, as by a most absurd regulation, while no work published in Britain, and for which there is a copyright there can be reprinted in Canada, without subjecting the publishers to the loss of the books, the penalty being confiscation, besides a fine imposed, there is no restriction whatever to the importation of reprints from the States. Why should this law be continued? What good does it effect? It is of no benefit to the authors, and merely throws an obstacle in the way of publishers here to the advantage of the publishers in the United States. This is the true character of the present legislation on this subject in Canada. As to the abstract question of copyright and the honest obligation of paying an author for his works, there can scarcely be two opinions, and were the question to assume that form it would be discussed on different grounds. The book trade then was not one for which the nursing system was needed. It had attained to full stature and immense proportions, but the deadly fostering of protection was decreed, and fastening on it like an insidious disease, it has speedily reduced it to the state in which it now is, nominally flourishing and giving employment to thousands in the United States, while really the greater, certainly the most important part of the work is done elsewhere. If those who argue here for protection to native industry would only go a little deeper into the subject, try to bring about such a reform in our financial system, as would admit of something like a permanent policy being followed, instead of a shifting and variable tariff, and constant tinkering with the laws, more good would be done than by attempts to set up restrictive duties. Many speakers, and many of those who have written in advocacy of assimilating the system of Canadian finance to that of the United States, have touched the real difficulty without appearing to have been aware of it. And this was more especially the case at the meeting held to denounce the arbitrary, hasty and ill-advised alterations made by Mr. Galt on the tariff last Session. Had the arguments then brought forward been drawn to their proper conclusion it might have been a justifiable one. The speakers contended that there was no security for men of capital embarking in industrial enterprises under one system of policy, which might in less than a year be exchanged for another, setting all calculation at defiance and rendering every contract insecure. This is one very serious evil we have to contend with. but it had nothing to do with the question of protection, in favour of which the argument was supposed to have weight. The legitimate conclusion was the evil of constant changes and the duty of opposing them. With the security offered by a straight forward honest policy, it will be found that, with the advantages Canada possesses, she needs none of the protection supposed to be given by high discriminating duties.

THE UPPER CANADA BANK.—We understand that there was an error in the telegraphic report published yesterday respecting one of the candidates for the place of assignee of this Bank, vacated by Mr. Street. The name should not have been McMaster, but Alexander, a member of the firm of Blaikie and Alexander, and a gentleman whose qualifications for the task we hear spoken of in high terms of praise. We suppose that it will now be found impossible to avoid an investigation into the management of the institution, as we learn that a bill has been filed in Chancery by a stockholder, to compel restitution from Mr. Cassels of various sums of money, which the plaintiff alleges have been improperly obtained by the cashier. One of the grounds set forth in this bill is that Mr. Cassels while acting as the cashier of the Bank, and receiving therefrom a large annual salary, was also acting as the agent of the Messrs. Glyns, one of the creditors of the Bank, for the purpose of protecting that firm from loss; that this position was inconsistent with that which he held as manager of the Bank; and that the money which he received from the Messrs. Glyns for so protecting their interests, must be refunded. Another ground is that a Locomotive Factory, which formerly belonged to Mr. Morton, at Kingston, but which came into the hands of the Upper Canada Bank, was sold by the Bank while Mr. Cassels was the manager, and bought at a very low price by a Company in which Mr. Cassels is a large shareholder. If these allegations are proved, we think there can be no doubt that the Court will grant relief; for we cannot imagine anything more improper than such transactions as these, should they be established.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—I perceive that the "Secretary of Association for the promotion of Canadian Industry" has been airing his ideas on Political Economy in the Toronto Daily Telegraph.

It is excessively unfortunate that the Protectionists who write for the public enlightenment should be influenced by so perfect a disregard for the first principles of the science which they pretend to treat. But it certainly is most refreshing to see the "Secretary" endeavouring to persuade the farmers of Canada that they should be Protectionists. No difficulties apparently deter the "Secretary." He charges the most formidable positions with a boldness and vim which deserve success; and acting upon the principle, that fools are in the majority, he imagines that by bold assertion, he will secure believers in his theory.

I have no intention to follow Mr. Secretary through all the miserable platitudes of his letter; I shall content myself merely with exposing one or two of his most transparent fallacies.

In the fifth paragraph of his letter he says: "In the present advanced state of our manufactures, after he (the farmer) has bought his nails, scythes, rakes, forks, whiskey tweeds, satinets, brushes, paints, oil, spirits of turpentine, tar, vinegar, linen grain bags, twine, corn brooms, boots and shoes, grey cottons and illuminating oils, the list of wants in dutiable goods is not very extensive; probably $100 on average would cover them. This would show a contribution of about $20 per annum to Government, while even of this sum fully one half belongs to the items of tea, sugar, rice pepper, indigo, and the finer classes of dry goods, leaving I should say about $10, to serve as a protection to our manufactures."

You observe, Mr. Editor, the coolness with which Mr. Secretary speaks of having, thanks to the advanced state of our manufacture," distanced foreign competition in the matters of nails, scythes, rakes, forks, whiskey, tweeds, &c. He in fact admits that owing to the advanced state of our manufactures, and a twenty per cent tariff, that the farmer is obliged to buy all those articles of Provincial manufacture. Consequently the 20 per cent tariff on those articles is not productive of any contribution by the former to the Government, but is productive of a 20 per cent contribution by the farmer to the manufacturers of the articles he buys. It thus, in lieu of a duty levied for the purpose of aiding in the carrying on the Government of the country, becomes a tax of 20 per cent imposed upon the consumers of Canada in favour the manufacturers, and collected by them.

To follow the Secretary's line of argument, if the farmer expends $300 in his nails, scythes, forks, &c., (articles of domestic manufacture), he pays to the manufacturers $50, more than he could buy them for, if there were no protective tariff of 20 per cent. Thus the effect of the tariff is on an expenditure of $400, to tax the farmer $80, whereof $60 go into the manufacturers pockets as profit, and $20 into the public chest.

The charming little tables given by the "Secretary" of the price of flour, butter, eggs, &c., have really nothing whatever to do with the question. Toronto consumes a certain quantity of flour, &c., and the demand therefor will regulate the price, but the crops of Canada thank Providence, more than suffice to supply its wants, the surplus produce is exported and of course the demand therefore in the country to which it is exported will regulate its price there, but so far as the former is concerned, the price he obtains in Canada for the flour, &c., which is afterwards exported is the price which rules in Canada at the time of its sale, the loss or profit in the foreign country belongs to the merchant exporting.

Mr. Secretary, with his 1000 families, for whom would be required 6 barrels flour with meal, equal to 30 bushels Spring wheat, by 1000 equal to 30,000 at $1.25—$37,500, presents a most imposing aspect, but even the spectacle of his 1000 men, from each of whom $8 a year in the shape of duties would be derived, cannot reconcile us to a system which imposes a duty of 20 per cent on articles consumed by nine tenths of the people of Canada, for the benefit, not of the labouring manufacturing class, but of the manufacturing capitalists.

Ere taking leave of the "Secretary of Association for the promotion of Canadian Industry," I might, perhaps, be permitted to suggest that, ere again venturing into print, he should endeavour to acquire a smattering of the first principles of political economy. Nothing would give us Free Traders greater pleasure than to discuss the two systems with Protectionists qualified to maintain their side of the question respectably, but to ask us to answer the arguments which hitherto have appeared in newspaper editorials and epistles in Canada is to ask us to battle with shadows unworthy of notice.

I am, Sir, yours,
FREE TRADE

WESLEYAN METHODIST ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

The first of these meetings was held last night in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Hon. James Ferrier in the Chair.

The Rev. Mr. ELLIOTT opened the meeting by announcing a hymn, and the Rev. GEORGE DOUGLAS led in prayer.

The CHAIRMAN briefly explained the purpose of the meeting and called upon the Secretary to read an abstract of the annual report.

Mr. J. A. MATHEWSON after referring to the statistics of the British Conference, then reported the progress that had been made by the Auxiliary Society here. They had five branches of missions, that at Hudson's Bay that among the Indians, the German and French Mission, the fifth being the domestic mission. Another was newly organized, that in British Columbia, where a class of Chinese had been collected. From all these cheering accounts were received and tokens of great success were given, which were most encouraging. He gave a number of statistics which will be found in the printed report to be distributed.

Rev. Mr. ELLIOT moved, seconded by Mr. LUNN, that the following persons form the Committee of the Auxiliary Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in connection with the Canada Conference:—Hon. J. Ferrier, Messrs. R. Campbell, R. Latham, J. Sinclair, J. H. Henderson, J. Brandon, J. Hardman, W. Riley, J. Torrance, jr, James Aiken, W. Lunn, S. F. Newsom, P. Reynolds, T. M. Bryson, J. R. James, B Whalley, Samuel Finlay, R. Benn, G. Armstrong, Robert Smith W. Hodgson, Jas. Jeffery, George Forbes.—James Ferrier, jr., Treasurer; J. A. Mathewson, Secretary.

Rev. Mr. BORLAND felt that if a proper sentiment of the interests of humanity were felt nothing could be more interesting than the reading of a missionary report. Men ought to awaken to the true feeling of their responsibility. A meeting of this kind was like taking stock by mercantile men of their past year's transactions, to determine their future endeavours. They should be drawn to this consideration by a true feeling on the subject not by popular oratory. There was cheering in the report and much to encourage them, but there was also much to humble, which should lead them to ask if after all they had done what they could. They might take many lessons from the conduct of mercantile men, as a guide for them and see whether their capital—that contained in the Holy Bookh—ad been turned to full advantage. And he was satisfied that it had not and that had it been, far greater results would have been attained. There was much to humble this branch in the great success which had attended the American M. E. Church. Does this Church give its agents sympathy, prayer and help enough in their labours? It is not enough to wait till the collector comes round to give a reasonable and consistent subscription or to see what the agents are doing. That is no discharge of the duty. Daily wrestling that the work of the Lord may go on is also needed. He that nerved David to meet Goliath will nerve the Church to overcome the enemies who oppose the cause of God. Everything in the world is active now in every branch, and is this a time for the Church to be idle? Very far from it—the very reverse ought to be the case. Everything shews what might be done were the work engaged in as it ought to be. (Applause.)

Rev. DR. JEFFERS felt that this branch of the Church in a young country was highly honoured in having so large a field of labour. It had great responsibilities in following the new settlements, plunging deeper and deeper into the woods, among the Indians, among the French Canadians, and to the new lands of British Columbia. Already in proportion to membership, the Canada branch supports twice as many ministers as Britain. And it has extended its operations without even drawing upon the British Conference for the sum placed at its disposal for mission purposes. Every year large amounts are raised and about as much per member is given in Canada as is done in England, and great as are the exertions of their American brethren, more is actually raised per member here than there. They are truly filled with a mission spirit. And it has much to do with the future safety and progress of humanity that the standard of Christianity should be planted and maintained in this Continent. (Applause.)

The Rev. BISHOP JANES of the American M. E. Church said men, of one blood and kindred, shared alike the one necessity of caring for their immortal souls. In these lands they had never been without the consciousness of a Father in Heaven. The name of Jesus was earliest heard from a mother's lips, and by earliest teachers, so that they had never felt that there was no ark of safety, and never felt that they were without a Saviour. All in this community owe all their cheer to the feeling that there is a Saviour, so that it is difficult to conceive of the state of those who have no such knowledge. Yet without this the condition of all here would be awfully and sadly changed. The severity of the deprivation may be gathered from the attempts made to supply the want by false gods and cruel sacrifices. They feel keenly that they need a superhuman being to lead and to guide them. Christianity meets this great want, reveals all that is needed, and meets the great necessities of man. It is the great hope of mankind, is the only active sympathy with the heathen world, seeking to relieve it. Who but God and Christians feel for and seek to help the heathen? Christian Governments are not doing it. Take your own Government, certainly the best in the world. (Applause.) Excuse my patriotism in making one exception. Certainly your Sovereign is the most Christian potentat in the world but neither the British nor United States Government do more than protect and tolerate christians in the exercise of their religion. Heathen Governments do not extend christanity. Philosophers do not, they are laying they world under many obligations, but seek not to christianize the race. The same may be said of education systems, of commercial men, of all classes. Could he speak to these suffering nations he would thrill their hearts by saying, there is help, there is hope. God and His Church have the means and the desire to reach you and to bring you consolation and salvation like the noble seaman who sent up the signal to the ship in distress "I'll stand by you, I can save you in the morning," they could say the same to the heathen. "We'll stand by you." He had cheering hopes of the world being evangelised, not from this or that man's interpretation of the Bible, but from the word of God alone. They were not aware fully of what had been done. Looking back for the last fifty years they could find a basis for this hope. The bible had been translated into the language of three-fourths of the earth, the Missionary has reduced to order and grammar languages formerly without order. The American Bible Society were this year stereotyping the Bible into Arabic and into the old Slavonic language. Then look at the number of schools in heathen lands, the number of native ministers, of Churches organized by natives, an advantage incalculable gained already. Then there are organizations at home for still further spreading the work. In the Sunday Schools of Britain and her Provinces, and the United States, there are 6,000,000 scholars taught by 1,000,000 teachers, every school nearly having a missionary association, which will enable the work to be carried on with great power and success. The general missionary aspect is one of great cheer. Of the Methodist organization an important work is expected. They were essentially a Missionary Church. As Wesley said, "the world is my parish," a belief professed by his followers. This conviction has been one of the grand inspirations which has moved the Methodist body from the first till now, and none can feel this without having his whole soul expanded. If so, is it not plain that God would have us to take a noble action in this matter. Their number gave them a responsibility. There are, from the best data, in Britain and America, at least 3,000,000, and it would be a safe calculation to count three adherents to each communicant, which would make 12,000,000; and if there are 1,200,000,000 inhabitants altogether, that would give Methodists the one hundredth part of the world. The increase in the United States last year was 130,000. If the same prosperity be given as in the past, it would double and double again each ten years. One hundred years ago there was one Methodist Congregation on this continent, five members in all. It has increased now to 8,000,000. It was a question of proportion, what would the result be in another hundred years? A calculation made showed that in another hundred years the number would be twelve billions eight hundred thousand millions. Referring to the financial affairs, in 1820 3-10 of a cent was received from each member, in 1860 25 cents per member, in 1865 78 cents per member, and this year there has been appropriated a dollar a head. To go on at this rate in ten years there should be $2 a member, giving $12,000,000 for missionary purposes. And what is true in the States will be true in Britain and the Provinces. He rejoiced they had surpassed their brethren in the States and gloried in it. He believed that $5,000,000 would be raised for the Centenary Fund, and with the amount at their disposal who could estimate the responsibility laid upon them. Taking the strength of all the Churches, in spite of the force and strength of superstition, from the prayers, the struggles, the efforts and the labours of all christians, the progress would still be onward. They must feel the urgency of the work, and all must combine, from the mother instilling into the babe to the minister addressing his people—all must enlist in the work, until a spirit and a power be aroused to bring the world to a knowledge of the Lord and of His grace. They must come to the foot of the Cross. It was by the constraining love of Christ that this must be done.

A telegraph was received from the Treasurers, expressing the hope that as this was the first meeting it would be a successful one.

A collection was then taken up, and the Benediction having been pronounced by the Rev. Bishop Janes, the meeting closed.

THE TRADE IN SAWED LUMBER.—Mr. McLaughlin's new lumber mill, at Arnprior, which was built last year at a cost of some $80,000 has been in full operation through the season, employing 75 men, and has produced some 8,000,000 feet of lumber. As high as 140,000 feet per day have been sawed. He has erected another sawmill of equal capacity, which will go into operation next spring. All the lumber is sold as fast as sawn at from $8.00 to $12 00 per thousand, delivered at the Railway station L. Barnes & Co., of Ogdensburgh, N.Y., are the purchasers. They have also bought nearly all the sawed lumber that has been produced upon the line of the B. & O. Railway. Their purchases in Canada this year amount to over 100,000,000 feet. The Canadian lumbermen have had a very profitable year—$15,000, $50,000, and larger sums are quoted as the net profits of the year, in a large number of instances. A large steam sawmill is soon to be built at Sand Point, the Railway terminus. The mills keep the Railway fully employed in transporting lumber to Brockville. The rates of freight are $12 per car load of 6,500 feet. Arnprior is fast growing in population and importance.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

BUFFALO, Dec. 17—The Rolling Mills attached to the Buffalo Iron Works were destroyed by fire this a. m. Loss $250,000; insured for $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—The following resolution was adopted in the House this p. m.:—

Resolved,—That the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States will give unfaltering support to the Executive Department of the Government to vindicate the time honoured policy of this Republic against foreign armed intervention, which tends to the destruction of Constitutional liberty on this Continent, and especially commend the tone of the national voice in reference to the republic of Mexico.

INSTITUT CANADIEN.

A Musical and Literary Soiree was held last evening to celebrate the inauguration of the new building in Notre Dame street, this being also the 22nd anniversary of the foundation.

The Hall is a handsome and commodious room, capable of accommodating a large number of people, and it was filled throughout last evening. Amongst the guests present we noticed His Worship Mayor Starnes; Hon. Messrs. L. H. Holton, A. A. Dorion, Laframboise and Dessaulles; Messrs. C. J. Brydges, W. Workman (President Irish Protestant Benevolent Society), J. J. Day, Q.C., (St. George's), J. C. Becket (St. Andrew's), Dr. Smallwood, J. C. Doutre, and others.

Between each of the addresses throughout the evening the Band of the Rifle Brigade played some of their popular selections, commencing with the overture "Mirella."

The Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian afterwards made addresses, and then the President, the Hon. Mr. Dessaulles. The President gave the inauguration speech, in which he referred to the progress of the Institut and its position at the present time, also noticing that its dispute had resulted in the reference of matter to Rome, the decision from whence the Institut now awaited.

A letter from the Hon. L. J. Papineau, who was expected to be present, was read by Mr. Dessaulles, and afterwards Mr. Wm. Workman made a few remarks, expressing his pleasure in being present on this occasion to observe the very fine building the Institution had acquired. Whilst the city was progressing in material wealth (thanks perhaps to the Grand Trunk) institutions of this kind were cultivating the intellectual talent of the people.

Mr. J. J. DAY in the course of his remarks noticed the liberal character of the Institut and its efforts to invite the different religious nationalities together. This liberality was what should govern institutions of this kind, being neither political nor religious in their organization. Theirs was an Institut, not English or French, but *Canadien*, and their aim was unity and intellectual progress.

His Worship Mayor STARNES expressed his great pleasure at the evenings entertainment. There was not a county in Canada, nor in Europe, where there were more means of instruction than in the city of Montreal. He referred to the invaluable assistance that the clergy had afforded in the establishment of educational institutions, and again expressed his thanks at being invited to be present on this occasion. He also had to express his regret at the absence of Mr. Papineau. (Cheers.) And he hoped that on another occasion they would have the pleasure of the presence of that illustrious gentleman. (Cheers.)

A very bountiful supper, provided by Mr. Alexander, was afterwards partaken of, after which the large concourse of guests separated.

CITY ITEMS.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 9 interments in the Protestant Cemetery last week: 3 men, 1 woman, 3 male and 2 female children. Diseases: General debility 2, apoplexy 1, infant debility 2, hydrocephalus 1, old age 1, influenza 1, croup 1. Wards &c., St. Lawrence 1, St. Antoine 1, St. Anne 6, St. Mary 1. Birth places: Canada 6, England 1, Scotland 1, Ireland 1. Under one year 2.

In the Catholic Cemetery 53 interments: 7 men, 16 women, 17 male and 13 female children. Diseases: accident 1, teething 10, measles 1, infant debility 16, cutarrh 1, bronchitis 1, inflammation 2, child birth 3, old age 3, dropsy 1, worms 1. Wards &c., St. Antoine 7, St. James 7, St. Louis 7, Hotel Dieu 6, Suburbs 4, St. Lawrence 2, St. Mary 6, St. Anne 2, Providence 2, Sœurs Grises 10. Birth places: Canada 43, Ireland 10. Under one year 18.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday night after all had retired to bed, shortly before "nights' cheerless noon," the pockets of Reuben Paris were invaded by John Noone who carried off $8 and upwards. Mr. Paris informed the police in the morning and early in the forenoon, Sub-constable Daumais had the guilty Noone in custody. He was caught going into a tavern in St. Paul street and most of the money recovered.

STEALING A WATCH.—Francois Charbonneau a watch repairer, or watchmaker as he styles himself, at Longueuil, was arrested at the instances of Noel Dubuc on the charge of stealing a watch. It had been entrusted to him to clean, but he had cleared off with it and when taken declined to give any account of the transaction. He was taken before the magistrate.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—The Concert in behalf of the School Fund connected with this Church, will take place this evening at the Mechanics' Hall. As the object is an excellent one we hope to see a large attendance. For further particulars see programme and advertisement.

We would remind our readers who may be in want of a handsome merschaum pipe, choice Havana cigars and beautiful tobacco jars for presents for the forth coming holidays, to go to Phillip Henry, tobacconist, 308 Notre Dame Street, corner of French Church, and choose from his large assortments of the above named goods. They are to be had at very reasonable prices.

TRINITY CHURCH BAZAAR.—The ladies of the Trinity Church are to hold a bazaar in aid of the building fund, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. We understand they have a great variety of useful and ornamental articles to exhibit—they also provide a capital lunch and refreshment table, presided over and attended by themselves, to which we would direct the attention of our friends and readers. The bands of the several regiments at present quartered here, will perform both afternoon and evening. We have just seen a beautiful and unique little photograph by Notman of one of the tables to be exhibited. It represents the "Old woman who lived in a shoe, who had so many children she did not know what to do." The idea is novel and is capitally carried out—in the shoe, of enormous proportions, sits the old lady and all over her and her dwelling her numerous and varied family are to be seen sleeping, laughing, crying, tumbling about, crawling up and tumbling down in every direction. We endeavoured to count them, but could not get beyond about eighty, although there must have been more. The affair is certainly uncommon, and we predict for it success of a high character; indeed there is no question that the children of this excellent old dame will be eagerly sought after, and will be bought up by the children's parents, who will be favoured by enjoying the sight. The photographs, also, will command a ready sale, as such a picture for a lady's album is not found every day.

SECOND OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE CONCERT.—The second of these Concerts was given in Nordheimers' Hall last night. The selections were all performed with artistic skill and drew forth from the audiences evidences of the utmost satisfaction. The house was not so well filled as might have been expected from so attractive a programme and from the high character of the performers. From the pressure on our columns we cannot afford room for any detailed criticisim on the entertainment.

We beg to draw the attention of the public to the certificate of a well-known physician as to the efficacy of Dr. Globensky's Pectoral Syrup.

The Annual General Meeting of the Montreal Snow Shoe Club was held at Dolly's on Saturday evening, 15th inst., when the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing season: N. H. Hughes, President; F. B. Matthews, 1st Vice President; T. Coffin, 2nd Vice President; J. Van Buskirk, Secretary and Treasurer. Committee: C. Radiger, W. Maltby, J. Irvine and A. Davidson.

Messrs. J. & P. Coats, of Paisley, Scotland, have generously contributed £100 stg. towards the Quebec Fire Relief Fund, per their Agent, John Rankin, Esq.

POLICE COURT.—Francois Charbonneau, for stealing a watch, was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

RECORDER'S COURT.—A number of loose idle and disorderly women were sent to gaol for two months each. Several men for trifling assaults were fined $5 each or one month. There were 32 cases in all.

COLONIAL LOANS.—The Crown Agents for the Colonies have invited tenders for £250,000 Six per Cent. New Zealand Debentures, redeemable in 1891, being part of a loan of £3,000,000 authorized in 1863, of which £2,100,000, have already been issued. As it is stated that nearly the whole of the sum will be applied to the redemption of 8 per cent. Treasury Bills, issued last year, the operation will have no influence on the money market. Otherwise it might be well for Colonial Governments to be informed that the system of bringing out new 6 per cent. loans on the London market cannot be indefinitely continued. No objection need be offered to those recently contracted, which supplied a moderate opening for investment at a moment when the public are regarding with blind terror every ordinary mode of employing money, but the prevailing sensitiveness could soon be turned against any other channel.

WAS ST. PATRICK A PROTESTANT?

In the course of a lecture delivered at Ottawa by the Rev. Dr. Irvine, the following remarks on this subject occur: About 700 years after St. Patrick founded Christianity in Ireland, Henry II, under sanction of a bull issued by Pope Adrian IV, invaded Ireland with the view of bringing its inhabitants under the jurisdiction of the Romish See. On this point Dr. Irvine cites the following passage from Mr. McGee's history of Ireland:—

"After spending a right merry Christmas with Norman and Milesian guests in abundance, at Dublin, Henry proceeded to the work of religious reformation under the plea of which he had obtained a bull from Pope Adrian 17 years before, declaring such an expedition, undertaken with such motives, lawful and praiseworthy. Early in the New Year a Synod was held at Cashel at which many salutary decrees were passed. These related to the proper solemnization of marriage, catechising children before the door of the Parish Church, the abolition of Lay Trustees of church property, the administration of baptism and the imposition of tythes on corn and cattle."

From this he draws the following conclusions:—"*First*: That St. Patrick could not have held his commission to plant Christianity in Ireland from Rome. Whatever form of Christianity he founded in the island, it certainly was not the *Romish* form, for if one Pontiff employed St. Patrick to establish the Roman faith in Ireland, why should another Pontiff employ King Henry to plant a faith in the country which had already been flourishing there for seven centuries? Either St. Patrick was not a Roman Catholic, or else he was a very bad one, if he promulgated a faith in Ireland which, after living and spreading for seven hundred years, had to be repaired by the Synod of Cashel. What would be thought of the General Assembly of the O. S. Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, did that body request President Johnston to invade Scotland with a view to promulgate Presbyterianism in the country, seeing it has been the religion of the Scottish people since the days of John Knox. Or how foolish would it seem for the Synod of the Church of England in Canada to request the Governor General of our Province to undertake an expedition to England, with the view of founding a national Protestant episcopacy in the country; yet no more foolish than for Pope Adrian IV. to instigate King Henry II to invade Ireland for the purpose of bringing its people under the hierarchy of Rome, if St. Patrick and his successors had for seven centuries owned their allegiance to that hierarchy. *Secondly*: If the annexation of Ireland to the British throne be a calamity, a cruelty, a sin—a heinous sin, as some suppose it is—then let it be remembered that the sin lies at the door, not of England—for her monarch, Henry II, was but the vassal of the Roman Pontiff at the time—but at the door of Pope Adrian. The tiara of Rome, and not the sceptre of England, is responsible for the annexation of the Irish nation to England. But if the Bishop of Rome be *infallible*, then all his acts must be infallibly right; therefore the union of Ireland to England is infallibfy right, and to seek a repeal either by political or military effort, is infallibly wrong. And, on this account, it seems that the repeal agitation under the late gifted Mr. O'Connell, and the more odious and disgraceful ruffianism of the Fenians, are utterly antagonistic to the canon law of the Romish Church as to the constitution of imperial Britain. *Thirdly*: The method of solemnizing marriage in the Irish Church, as instituted by St. Patrick and observed by his successors of seven hundred years, could not have been the Romish method. Why should the Synod of Cashel introduce a new marriage law into the country, harmonizing it with the canons of the Church of Rome, if St. Patrick had already done so? Every one in the least degree familiar with the marriage law in Ireland since the famous Synod of Cashel, knows that the marriage is regarded as a *sacramental* vow—that marriage is, in fact, a sacrament. The inference, then, is, that from the time of Saint Patrick until the time of Henry II, marriage was not regarded as a sacrament by the Irish Church; therefore the patron saint of Ireland must have held views of the ordinance of marriage very different from those enjoined and promulgated by the Synod of Cashel. We are not prepared to state definitely what his views *were* but Mr. McGee leaves his readers to infer what they *were not*. *Fourthly*: The method of catechizing children, it seems, was different from the days of St. Patrick to the Synod of Cashel from what it has been since. As it appears that the Synod of Cashel enjoined that children should be catechized at the door of the parish church, the inference is that prior to that time they were catechized in some other place. We are not told in what place, but left to conclude that it must have been either inside the church or inside the family circle. We can scarcely in charity suppose that it was in church; therefore the most reasonable view of the subject is that they were catechized in the family. Now there is no lack of evidence that the old Culdees of Scotland did observe the rule of family catechizing, which John Knox revived after the Reformation. Hence, again, we reach the inference that St. Patrick must have established in Ireland a faith which was not Romish, but essentially different in its ordinances from that of Rome. It would seem to have been more like the faith of the Ionian Church than the Romish Church. *Fifthly*: It seems that the Synod of Cashel enacted a law abolishing *Erenrchs*, or lay trustees of church property. Such being the case, we are conducted to the conclusion that, from the time of St. Patrick till the time of Pope Adrian IV., the Irish Church managed all her property by a lay trusteeship, but that the Synod of Cashel felt it to be right and "salutary" to abolish this practice, and invest all property solely and exclusively in the hands of the ecclesiastics; thus denuding the laity of every right to interfere even the management of the temporal affairs of the Church. For 700 years previously the laity of the Irish Church had control of all the secularities of the church, but now a new era in managing church property arises, and the rules of the patron Saint are repealed, whilst those of Rome are introduced; hence the inference that for 700 years previous to the reign of Henry II, the Irish Church could not, at least in regard to the question of church property, have been Romish. In the Scottish and English Churches we know that the laity have and hold in trust for Ecclesiastical purposes the property that may be invested in them, and this practice must have obtained in the Irish Church from the time of St Patrick—but as this was not a Romish practice it follows that the Irish Church, during that period, be what she may, could not have been Romish. *Sixthly*: It seems that the mode of administration in regard to the sacrament of baptism as established by St. Patrick was not Romish—for had it been so then why should the Synod of Cashel alter it so as to conform it to that of the Romish Church? We do not here pretend to define the doctrine or form of this Ordinance as held and observed by the Irish Church previous to the invasion of King Henry. Nor is this of any consequence to our argument—all that we contend for is, that according to Mr. McGee's report of the "salutary" proceedings of the Synod of Cashel, the Irish Church prior to the meeting of that Ecclesiastical convention must have held and practiced views of this Holy Ordinance which were not Romish, or at least they could only have been in part Romish. If the doctrine and practice of the Irish Church had been Romish for the last seven centuries, so far as regards baptism, it is obvious that they were not Romish for the preceding seven centuries. But the church during that period was the church founded by St. Patrick, and hence the conclusion that the patron Saint of Ireland, if Catholic at all was not *Roman* Catholic. *Seventhly*: The proceedings of the Synod of Cashel show that from the time of St. Patrick tythes of corn and cattle were unknown to the Irish Church, inasmuch as such tythes were imposed for the first time by the fiat of that court. Much has been said and written against the tythe system of Ireland and we neither commend or condemn it; but this we do say: that the system seems to have been first inaugurated as a "salutary" measure by a Synod acting under the express warrant of a bull from the Roman Pontiff. Right or wrong Irish tythes "on corn and cattle" on both or either are not a British but a Romish impost, and the fault, if fault there be, rests not with the men who collect them, but with the Ecclesiastical court that first imposed them, and that court was Romish.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

TRANSLATION OF REV. MR. CAMPBELL TO MONTREAL.—The Presbytery of Guelph, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met on Thursday last, the 29th ult., Rev. John Hogg, Moderator, George Macdonell and Robert Campbell, ministers; and Messrs. David Allan and John Rose, ruling elders. The Rev. Jas. Thom of Woolwich arrived at a later period.

Mr Campbell having resigned the clerkship, Mr Macdonell of Fergus was appointed.

The principal business was the final consideration of the call from St. Gabriel Church, Montreal, to Rev. Mr. Campbell. There appeared as a commissioner from Montreal Jas. Robertson, Esq, and as commissioners from the kirk session and congregation at Galt, David Rintoul and Wm. Osborne, Esqs. The commissioners having been heard, Mr. Campbell intimated his acceptance of the call, subject to the control of the Presbytery, at the same time stating that he would be almost glad if anything should occur to prevent his separation from his present ardently attached flock. The vote being taken, (translate or not translate,) the Presbytery unanimously declared translate, and Mr. Campbell was accordingly instructed to obey the orders of the Presbytery of Montreal in regard to his induction into St. Gabriel St Church. At the same time (the Presbytery of Guelph while agreeing to the translation, expressed regret at being obliged to do so yet as the interests of the Church as who'e seemed to demand it, particular interests must yield to the general good.) Montreal being the most important centre of the Church, and offering wide scope for professional exercise, the Presbytery felt that they could not refuse to allow Mr. Campbell to throw himself into the labours of so important a field when he expressed his willingness to do so.

The Rev Robert Campbell, preached a farewell sermon in St. Andrew's Church, Galt, on Sabbath. The church was crowded. The text was—

Acts, XI Chap., 17th verse—"What was I, that I could withstand God."

During the delivery of the sermon the members of the congregation were deeply affected and appeared to feel keenly the separation from their pastor, who during the past five years proved to faithful and energetic in the discharge of the duties pertaining to his office. We believe the Rev. gentleman will leave Galt for Montreal to-morrow. He carries with him the best wishes and hearty good will of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

MR. BRIGHT AND IRELAND.—Mr. Bright has addressed the subjoined letter to a gentleman in Exeter:—"The Irish landlords feel that they can rely on English force to sustain them, and they are careless as to the condition of the tenantry. My plan would rob nobody. I would give more than its present market value for any estate purchased, and I would make a new race of proprietors out of the present occupiers, and thus convert them from discontent to a real loyalty to their country. Everything proposed for Ireland is opposed by the Tory and Church and landlord party, and yet this party has itself nothing to suggest. Discontent and insurrection may menace the country, but English force is always at hand, so the landlord sleeps in peace and feels that his rents and his power are secure. If Ireland were 1,000 miles away from us all would be at once changed. Justice would be done, or the landlords would be exterminated by the vengeance of the people. I see nothing better in the future so long as the people of the United Kingdom are excluded from the House of Commons, and how soon we may be able to hear them included is more than I can tell. I do what I can for them, and now they are doing something for themselves I hope there may be some result before long."—*London Times*.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The New York *Times* lately published the following sensible and well timed letter, which we take it is from an American pen. It is to be regretted that there are not more Americans addicted to the habit of thinking for themselves, in place of allowing irresponsible newspaper sensation writers to influence their better judgment.

I observe that the President in his Message urges the demand upon England for payment of damages inflicted on American commerce by the rebel privateer or pirate *Alabama*. The ground of this claim is that the *Alabama* was built in a British port by British capital, and fitted out with arms and crew and all the munitions of war under British jurisdiction, and that, having never been in a Confederate port, she was to all intents and purposes a British ship. This is held to make England responsible.

That point I do not propose to discuss. I wish merely to call attention to another phase of this case. The *Alabama* was commanded by Raphael Semmes throughout her entire career. He was the direct and immediate author of all her depredations. No question can possibly arise as to his responsibility for these acts. It is not a matter of inference, nor of construction. If anybody can probably be called to an account he is the man. If the *Alabama* was a piratical vessel then Semmes was a pirate; if she was a rebel privateer, without lawful commission or authority, then he as her commander was clearly responsible.

Now, why is he not *held* responsible? Would not the President be able to press England in this matter with a much better grace if he showed an equal sense of the enormity of the *Alabama's* offences in the treatment of her commander? He is within the jurisdiction of the Government and amenable to his authority. But instead of being held to his responsibility, he is paroled—has been elected to an honourable local office in Alabama, has been editing a violent rebel newspaper, and has finally accepted a Professorship of "Moral Philosophy" in a Louisiana college.

While the chief offender in this matter is treated with such leniency, it cannot be expected that this severity toward England will be properly appreciated. Yours, &c.,

A LOVER OF EQUAL JUSTICE.

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, Third son of the Prince of Wales, father George IV., was a dull child, and his mother used to cause him great distress at times by jeering him on account of his dulness, in the presence of his brothers and sisters; on one particular occasion telling them "to laugh at the fool." The sensitive child held down his head and said nothing; on which the princess changed her tone, and accused him of sulkiness.—"No," he said, he was not sulky, he was only thinking"—"And pray what are you thinking of?" inquired the princess, with increasing scorn in her manner. "I was thinking," said the poor child, "how I should feel if I had a son as unkappy as you make me."

Statement of Flour inspected for the week ending Dec. 15th, 1866.

	brls.
Superior Extra	50
Extra Superfine	150
Fancy Do	118
Superfine	2787
Do. No. 2	498
Fine	138
Middlings	89
Pollards	98
Rejected	68
	3,996

Short Weights—200 brls Thamesvalley Mills, Alanson & Co, millers; 100 brls Port Newcastle Mills, W Wagstaff, miller; 32 brls Valley Mills, C Stauffer, miller; 68 brls Albert Mills, C Stauffer, miller; 500 brls Paris Mills, James Kyle, miller; 100 brls Ashburne Mills, A D Rogers, miller; 50 brls Star Mills, Howland, miller.

Average amount short on the Thamesvalley Mills, 1 lb; on Port Newcastle, 1¾ lbs; on Valley Mills, 2 lbs: Albert Mills, 1¾ lbs; Paris Mills, 1¼ lbs; Ashburne Mills, 1¼ lbs; Star Mills, 2¼ lbs.

JOHN YOUNG, Inspector.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by the Rev. J. B. Bonar, Robert Houghan, to Margaret McKenzie, youngest daughter of the late John Ross, Esq., of Beauharnois.

DIED.

In this city, on the 16th instant, Catherine Burnet, widow of the late James Hunter, and sister of Wm. Burnet, Esq.

☞The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, No. 62 St. Urbain Street, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, MONTREAL, 17th Dec., 1866.

FOUND,—A FOX HOUND PUP. Apply at this Office. b 301

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

THE CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, UPWARDS OF HALF-A-MILLION.

SPECIAL NOTICE—CLOSE OF BOOKS.

ASSURANCES effected before 20th JANUARY, 1867, will share in THREE-FIFTHS OF THE PROFITS of the Five Years to 20th January, 1869, the date of next division. The first two years of the period have been the most prosperous in the history of the Company, and the current year gives promise of a still larger business. Rates moderate.

RINTOUL BROTHERS, AGENTS, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street.

December 18. 301

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

A VERY FINE LOT OF MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGARS and TOBACCO JARS, for the ensuing holidays, at very low prices.

PHILIP HENRY, 308 NOTRE DAME STREET, Corner French Church.

December 18. r 301

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

FOR SALE.

A VERY VALUABLE FARM, in a high state of cultivation,—containing 200 Acres more or less, situate at Petite Cote, near Montreal, having a large frontage on the high way.

There is a good Dwelling-House and Out-Buildings on the property.

Terms very liberal.

Apply to FRAS. M. HOLMES, No. 1 Union Building's, rear.

December 18. r TTS 301

THE HOLIDAYS, 1866-7.

DAWSON BROTHERS,

HAVE now ready for Inspection, a very large Stock suited for

The Holiday Season.

They invite attention to their Large Variety of

BIBLES,

PRAYER-BOOKS,

HYMN BOOKS,

CHURCH SERVICES,

in extra Fine Bindings. They have a great number of

Illustrated Books,

in Fine Bindings, including a copy of GASTAVE DORE'S Illustrated Bible of

THE FIRST EDITION.

STANDARD BOOKS and GIFT BOOKS in various Fine Bindings.

CHRISTMAS STATIONERY,

WRITING CASES,

TOURIST'S CASES,

DESPATCH BOXES,

Photograph and other Albums.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT IN GAY BINDINGS OF

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN,

Story Books,

Picture Books,

Toy Books,

TO PLEASE CHILDREN OF ANY AGE, NOW ON VIEW AT,

55 to 59 Great St. James Street.

Dec. 13. 301

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

J. ANDREW GRAHAM

HAS lately received a large assortment of

GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, in every style of Binding.

BOOKS, specially adapted for Presents.

TOY BOOKS, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Water Colour Boxes, Skates, &c, &c.

FANCY STATIONERY of every description.

All offered, at the present time, at

Much Lower Prices than usual.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 279 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 17. a 300

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

GARDNER'S SYRUPS.

J. GARDNER, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, 455 Notre Dame *near McGill Street*, intimates to his Friends and Customers that he is prepared to supply his

CHOICE SYRUPS

in large bottles as usual. Syrups put up in the ordinary size bottles (*to order only at Wholesale*), at 2s. 6d per dozen less than for the large size bottles.

J. GARDNER, Notre Dame, near McGill Street.

December 17. 300

FLAVOURING ESSENCES of the PUREST KINDS, and of full strength, for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

J. GARDNER, Notre Dame Street.

December 17. 300

☞ Try Gardner's Baking Powder

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

MONTREAL City Passenger Railway Company.

CONDUCTORS WANTED.

TEN CONDUCTORS WANTED.—Must be Members of Temperance Abstinence Societies. Apply at the Company's Office, corner of Craig and St. Francois Xavier Streets, between 8.30 and 10 A.M., with testimonials.

L. W. FORD, Secretary.

December 17. m 300

Royal Insurance Company.

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET, from 1st May next, those splendid Offices in the "Main Building" fronting the River, at present occupied by Messrs. JOHN REDPATH & SON. Apply to

H. L. ROUTH, Agent.

December 17. de 300

OFFICES TO LET.

THOSE Spacious OFFICES, lately occupied by the American Consulate, over the store of Mr. McIver, Notre Dame Street,—they are all suited for Show Rooms. Apply to Mr. McIVER, or at the CONSULATE.

Dec. 18. r 301

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MORISON'S CHEAP SALE OF Silks, Fancy Dresses and Shawls.

December 18. 301

NOTICES.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Anniversaries.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS (D. V.) as follows:—

FOR WEST CIRCUIT—OTTAWA STREET CHURCH, TUESDAY EVENING, 18th, at SEVEN.

FOR EAST CIRCUIT—LAGAUCHETIERE STREET CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th, at SEVEN.

Collections in aid of the Missions at each Meeting.

On TUESDAY MORNING, 18th instant, at Half-past Eight punctually, there will (D.V.) be a MISSIONARY BREAKFAST in the Lecture Room of the ST. JAMES STREET CHURCH, entrance by rear. Tickets may be had at the door.

December 17. 300

A FAIR

WILL BE HELD in the LECTURE ROOM of the American Church, corner of Dorchester and Drummond Streets, on the 17th and 18th instants

Doors open at 12 Noon. Admittance 12½ cents.

December 11. e-TTS, mt 295

ROYAL GUIDES.

THIS TROOP will commence regular WINTER DRILL TO-DAY. Gentlemen desirous of joining will please notify any of the Officers of the Troop as soon as possible.

Decembet 15. m 299

A CONCERT (Vocal and Instrumental), in Aid of the SCHOOL FUND, ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, will be given in the MECHANICS' HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, 18th instant, under the direction of Mr. TORRINGTON.

Clarionet Solo by...... Mr. THORBAHN.

Cornet Solo by.......... Mr. BARWICK.

The MONTREAL CHORAL CLASS will perform a choice selection.

For particulars, see Programmes.

Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Prince's, Gould & Hill's, and at Mrs. Walton's.

December 15. 2·9

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

TUESDAY, 18th December, 1866.

Elocutionary and Gymnastic Entertainment,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF

The Ladies' Benevolent Society,

BY THE

PUPILS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF McGILL COLLEGE,

Under the direction of Messrs. BARNJUM and ANDREW.

For particulars see programme.

Admission 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cts.

To commence at 8 o'clock. Programmes and Tickets can be procured at Messrs. Dawson Bros., and Messrs. Gould & Hill's.

December 13. 297

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

THE RINK will be OPENED FOR THE SEASON (weather permitting,) on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst.

Doors open at 7:30 P.M.

W. F. GAIRDNER, Sec.-Treas., 39 Little St. James Street.

December 18. c 301

BAZAAR,

In Aid of the Building Fund of Trinity Church.

THE LADIES OF TRINITY CHURCH purpose holding a BAZAAR in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 19th and 20th December instant, when will be offered a quantity of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES.

Col. Bell, V. C. 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Col. Boucher, V. C. Prince Concort's Own Rifle Brigade; and Major Pierce, 25th King's Own Borderers, have kindly placed the splendid Bands of their respective Regiments at the disposal of the Committee of Management.

Luncheon each day from 12 o'clock.

It is respectfully requested that Donations for the Bazaar be sent to the Ladies' Committee this week.

December 13. 247

Widening of Sherbrooke Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THERE will be a MEETING of the Parties interested in this matter at the MECHANICS' HALL, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 20th December, at TWO o'clock, to receive report of Committee, and transact other important business.

A full and punctual attendance is requested.

Dec. 18. u 301

MONTREAL, Dec. 12th, 1866.

THE undersigned, having this day purchased the STOCK-IN-TRADE of BARNES, HENRY & CO., will continue the business heretofore carried on by them, as dealers at Wholesale in PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., at the Store Nos. 513 & 515 St. Paul Street, Montreal, under the name and style of HENRY, SIMPSON & CO., also at Waterbury, Vt., under the name and style of JOHN F. HENRY & CO.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Waterbury.

E. SIMPSON, B. S. BARRET, T. W. CHAMBERLIN, } Montreal.

du D, uW, 301.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, sole testamentary Executor and administrator of the Estate of the late SIMON VALOIS, Esquire, his father, in his life time of Hochelaga, Parish of Montreal, hereby notifies the debtors of the said Estate to pay immediately; and the Creditors of the said Estate to fyle also immediately their claim, to the undersigned, at his residence.

A. L. VALOIS, Priest.

Hochelaga, 17th December, 1866. r TTS 301

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD, by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th December next, at the residence of M. MAXIME TREMBLE, Master Blacksmith, No. 18 Voltegueurs Street, in the City of Montreal, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE depending on the community of goods heretofore existing between him and the late DAME HELENE VINET dit SOULIGNY, his wife. Also, all the TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS and UTENSILS of HIS WORKSHOP, new and old iron, and other metals, scantlings, beams, planks, and other building wood, several summer and winter carriages in good order. Also, two capital HORSES, several sets of harness, several toises of stones for Masons' use, and a great quantity of other articles

The Sale will take place at TEN o'clock in the morning precisely.

By order.

J. A. LABADIE, N.P.
J. E O. LABADIE, N.P.

Montreal, December 17, 1866. u 18,24 301

AMERICAN CONSULATE.

THE OFFICE of the AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL is removed to the Montreal Insurance Company's Buildings, Great St. James Street.

Dec. 18. c 301

THE Business of the late firm of HALL, KAY, & CO., dissolved by the death of the MR. ARCHIBALD GLEN HALL, will be continued under the same name by the surviving partners, who will settle all the liabilities of the late firm.

Montreal, 17th December, 1866. m 301

DR. GLOBENSKY'S PECTORAL SYRUP,

FOR all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Consumption and Vomiting of Blood, is the best preparation that can be procured. Its efficacy is perfectly known and is corroborated by the following extract of a letter from the Revd. J. A. Devine, M.A.

DR. GLOBENSKY, Montreal.

My dear Doctor,—It gives me sincere pleasure to be able to record my appreciation of your skillful treatment of my Bronchial affection. Deeply seated for many months before I placed myself under your care, I am sure it will gratify you to learn that you have accomplished a complete cure.

I remain, dear Doctor,
Your obliged friend,
J. A. DEVINE, M.A.,
1241 Dorchester, West.

Montreal, 11th Sept., 1865.

DR. GLOBENSKY, Montreal,—My dear Doctor:—I must say as a truth that some years past Mrs. Davignon was taken with a disease of the lungs which made me fear for her life. She then placed herself under your care, and I am happy to acknowledge that she felt better after a few days, and that your treatment has been so successful, that she is now in the enjoyment of good health, which I was very far from hoping or expecting.

Yours truly, PIERRE DAVIGNON, M.D.

LONGUEUIL, Dec. 3, 1866.

The Syrup is prepared only by B. Globensky, M.D., and sold by Lymans, Clare & Co., Evans, Mercer & Co., Barnes, Henry & Co., Picault & Sons, R. Birks, W. B. Bulling, Henry R. Gray, Jas. Goulden, R. S. Latham, John Rogers & Co., Devins & Bolton; Nelson, Laviolette & Girald!, and by

GLOBENSKY, SON & CO., General Agents, 21 Jacques Cartier Square.

Dec. 18. 301

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

69 Great St. James Street.

ALMERIA GRAPES
MALAGA GRAPES, in kegs and boxes
LISBON GRAPES, GREEN AND BLACK.

ORANGES AND LEMONS,
ENGLISH FILBERTS
ENGLISH COBNUTS

FRENCH PLUMS, in glass jars
TURKEY FIGS, in cartoons
SULTANA RAISINS, in boxes

WEST END RAISINS, Blue Crown
WEST END RAISINS, Black Crown

WEST END RAISINS, Black Basket
WEST END RAISINS, Various Brands

PRIME CURRANTS, The Finest in the City
JORDAN ALMONDS in frails
VALENCIA ALMONDS

VALENCIA RAISINS
PAPERSHELL ALMONDS

BITTER ALMONDS
WALNUTS AND FILBERTS

ALEX. McGIBBON, 69 Great St. James Street.

POTTED HAM
POTTED TONGUE
POTTED GAME

POTTED BEEF
POTTED STRASBURG MEATS
POTTED ANCHOVY PASTE

POTTED YARMOUTH BLOATERS
PRESERVED LOBSTERS
PRESERVED SALMON

PRESERVED CODFISH
PRESERVED ANCHOVIES
PRESERVED SARDINES
"Phillip & Canaud" and "Gilloux" Brands

TART FRUITS.

CRANBERRIES RHUBARB GOOSEBERRIES

PLUMS CHERRIES GREENGAGES

DAMSONS RASPBERRIES FRUITS IN SYRUP assorted

KEILLER'S ORANGE MARMALADE
LEMON MARMALADE
PINE APPLE MARMALADE

RED CURRANT JELLY
BLACK CURRANT JELLY
APPLE JELLY

ORANGE JELLY
SHEEPS-FOOT JELLY
CALFS-FOOT JELLY

LEMON JELLY
NOYEAU JELLY
VANILLA JELLY

MADEIRA JELLY
ORANGE CREAM
LEMON CREAM

APRICOT JAM
STRAWBERRY JAM
RASPBERRY JAM

DAMSON JAM
GREENGAGE JAM
PLUM JAM

BLACK CURRANT JAM
RED CURRANT JAM

PRESERVED GINGER, in jars and bottles
ITALIAN MACCARONI, in 5lb bxs
ITALIAN VERMICELLI, in 5lb boxes

DRIED HERBS, in bottles, assorted

"SOUPS."

CABIN SOUP
HOTCH POTCH
CRESSY SOUP
MOCK TURTLE SOUP

OX TAIL SOUP
MULLIGATANY SOUP
JULLIENNE SOUP
CHICKEN BROTH

BEEF TEA
ESSENCE BEEF

ALEX. McGIBBON.

ROAST BEEF
OX CHEEK
DUCK and GREEN PEAS
HASHED VENISON

JUGGED HARE
TRUFFLED SNIPE
TRUFFLED LARKS
TRUFFLED PLOVERS
TRUFFLED PARTRIDGES

BOILED FOWL
ROAST FOWL
PARTRIDGE
GROUSE
PHEASANT
PATE DE FOIS GRAS

HORSE RADDISH
SALAD CREAM
SPANISH OLIVES
FRENCH OLIVES

PICKLES, all kinds
Do in kegs, 12½ gallons
Do do, 6 do
Do in jars, 1 do
Do do, ½ do

RITCHIE, FORD & CO.'S OLD RYE, in barrels and in cases
MARTELL'S BRANDY, in wood and bottle
HENNESSY do, do do
OTARD do, in cases

VINE GROWERS' do, do
DEKUPER'S GIN, in hhds and cases
VANHOYTEN & CO'S GIN, in Red cases
BOOTH'S OLD TOM, in cases
BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, in cases
CURACOA, MARASCHINO, assorted Syrups

SANDEMAN' PORT WINES
GRAHAM'S do
PEMARTIN'S SHERRIES
COSENS' SHERRIES

WELCH'S OLD MADEIRA
MOET & CHANDON'S Nos. 1 and 2 CHAMPAGNE, pints and qts

CHAS. FARRE'S IMPERIAL, qts, pts, and hf-pints
HOCK
MOSELLE

CLARETS, from $2.50 a case to $20
GUINNESS & CO'S STOUT, qts, pts and Imperial pints

DIGBY HERRINGS.

1000 BOXES Fresh Cured
TABLE CODFISH, 200 cwt. Extra quality
HERRINGS, 100 half-barrels
FINNAN HADDIES
FRESH OYSTERS

TEAS.

CHOICEST BLACK AND GREEN, Imported expressly for Christmas Trade

COFFEE.

MOCHA
JAVA
JAMAICA
ITALIAN MIXTURE

BISCUITS,

AN Assortment of ENGLISH BISCUITS, in Tins, daily expected
200 boxes MACKINNON'S now on hand
BALLANTYNE'S EDINBURGH ALBERT GEMS

FRY'S COCOA NIBS.

MAILLARD'S Double Vanilla CHOCOLATE
TAYLOR'S COCOA

CHEESE.

QUEEN'S ARMS
CHEDDER
NORTH WILTS
STILTON
DUTCH BALLS
PARMASAN

100 BOXES COMPTON FACTORY (Smith & Cochrane's)

CINCINNATI HAMS.

DAVIS' BRAND.

PARSON' HAMS
PARSONS' BACON
CUMBERLAND (English) BACON

DRIED BEEF
PICKLED TONGUES
SMOKED TONGUES

GAME.

WILD TURKEYS
PRAIRIE HENS
QUAILS
DUCKS

ALEX. M'GIBBON, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

December 17. 300

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

FRESH ARRIVALS.

RECEIVED per "Express," direct from Switzerland, a CASE of

FINE WATCHES,

In every style of GOLD and SILVER CASES. Warranted reliable Time-pieces.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 14. 298

HOLIDAY TRADE.

SAVAGE & LYMAN HAVE RECEIVED, PER EXPRESS, PER LAST STEAMER, SEVERAL CASES OF

FINE JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE, —AND— FANCY GOODS,

which, together with recent Importations, makes their Assortment more complete and select than they ever before had the pleasure of offering to the Public; and they respectfully invite inspection of same.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 14. 298

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Just Opened and on View,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

PARISIAN NOVELTIES,

SUITABLE FOR

X'MAS PRESENTS,

RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 14. 298

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS,

RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Marble, Gilt, and Carriage Clocks,

NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS,

Making Useful and Ornamental Holiday Presents.

SAVAGE & LYMAN.

December 14. 298

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

The Subscribers have Opened an Assortment of

Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Bags AND CASES.

FITTED COMPLETE;

Rosewood, Leather and Papier-Mache Desks,

JEWEL CASES,

—AND—

PERFUME BOXES.

— ALSO —

BAROMETERS,

THERMOMETERS,

MICROSCOPES,

TELESCOPES,

Tourist, Field and Opera Glasses,

SAVAGE & LYMAN, CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 14. 298

GARNET JEWELLERY.

BY DIRECT IMPORTATION,

From Bohemia,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED

A CASE OF

GARNET JEWELLERY,

Of every style of Manufacture.

— AT —

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, Cathedral Block, *271 NOTRE DAME STREET*.

December 14. 298

SAVAGE & LYMAN

Have in Stock,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

A Large Assortment OF

SILVERWARE,

IN

TEA and COFFEE SETS, CLARET JUGS, PITCHERS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, GOBLETS, CUPS, NAPKIN RINGS, FISH KNIVES and FORKS, SALT STANDS, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c., &c.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK, *271 NOTRE DAME STREET*.

December 14. 298

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES,

ALEX. McGIBBON

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

AUCTION SALE OF

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, ALE,

FRUITS, PRESERVES, GAME, AND *OTHER DELICACIES.*

THE undersigned having decided to give his numerous friends and customers an opportunity of getting some of the above articles, of his own importation, and of the choicest quality, at Auction, begs to announce a PUBLIC SALE on THURSDAY NEXT, December 20th, to be held in the large room in the "*HERALD*" Buildings, a few doors east of the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, at which will be offered, in lots to suit purchasers:

Cases Hennessy's Brandy
Cases Martell's do
Cases Otard's do
Cases Moet and Chandon's Champagne
Cases Hock
Cases Moselle
Cases Dublin Porter, quarts
Cases do do, pints
Cases Booth's Old Tom Gin
Cases DeKuyper's Gin
Cases Scotch Whiskey
Cases Irish do
Cases Old Rye do
Cases Ginger Wine
Cases Schiedam Schnapps
Cases Old Jamaica
Cases British Wines, assorted
Cases Quinine Wine
Cases Bass's Ale
Cases London Porter
Cases Sandeman's Port
Cases Graham's do
Cases Pemartin's Sherry
Cases Cosens' do
Cases Clarets
Cases Seltzer Water
Cases Curaccoa
Cases Maraschino
Cases Liqueurs
Cases Syrups
Cases Tart Fruits
Cases Preserves
Cases Jellies
Cases Sardines and Lobsters
Cases Peas and Mushrooms
Cases Green Corn and Green Beans
Cases Tomatoes and Peaches

Stilton Cheese	West End Raisins
Queen's Arms Cheese	Layer do in box
Chedder Cheese	halves and quarte
Pickles, Olives	Figs
Sauces	Prunes
Potted Meats	Grapes
Salmon	Game
Codfish	Anchovies
Gelatine	&c., &c., &.

—ALSO—

A very fine assortment of GOLD-BACKED PLAYING CARDS.

Terms will be exceedingly liberal.

Purchasers having open accounts will have the benefit of their usual terms of credit.

The room will be comfortably heated, and the Sale will commence at HALF-PAST TWO punctually.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

The subscribers have much pleasure in calling attention to the above Sale, and from the fact that the Goods to be offered by MR. McGIBBON have been selected for his regular FAMILY TRADE, purchasers may rely with confidence upon the genuine character of each article.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

299

REMOVAL.

MR. JULES FOURNIER

BEGS to inform the public that he will REMOVE HIS STORE AND OFFICES on the 14th instant, from No. 420 St. Paul Street, to No. 34 ST. SULPICE STREET, in the new Buildings recently built by the Fabrique, next to Messrs. Darling & Co. It is in those new premises that Mr. FOURNIER proposes to hold his next AUCTION SALE on WEDNESDAY, the 19th December instant.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

294

IMPORTANT SALE OF

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON DUROCHER STREET.

THE Subscribers have been instructed by W. F. KAY, Esq., to sell by Auction, at their Rooms, in Notre Dame Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th December instant,

Twenty very Valuable Building Lots on or near Durocher Street,

According to a Plan, which may be seen at their Office, and on liberal terms, to be made known at time of Sale. The dimensions of the Lots vary, but none are less than 30 feet front. Those fronting on Durocher Street are 30 feet front by 129 deep, and have lane in rear.

Durocher Street is much in favor for good quiet residences, and fast increasing in value.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

299

REMOVAL TO MORE EXTENSIVE PREMISES.

SALE OF VERY CHOICE WINES, &c., &c., &c.

MR. ALFRED RIMMER avails himself of the opportunity of removing to more extensive premises, to reduce his large and costly Stock by offering at Auction, in prospect of the Christmas Festivities, through JOHN LEEMING, Esq., Auctioneer, a very Choice Selection of his very best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., of which a short Catalogue will be prepared.

The Sale will take place at Mr. Rimmer's Rooms, 27 John Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at THREE o'clock, and will be made in Lots to suit purchasers.

ALFRED RIMMER.
JOHN LEEMING & CO. Auctioneers.

291

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of W. H. GRANGE, of Coteau Landing, C.E., an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be fyled within two months from this date.

JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 17th Dec., 1866. du 301

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of G. L. DICKINSON, of Montreal Lumber Merchant, Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be fyled within two months from this date,

JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 17th Dec, 1866. du 301

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS on ST. ANTOINE STREET for Sale. Terms, a small portion in Cash; the remainder at 6 per cent.

Apply to A. B. TAFT, Architect, 49 Bleury Street.

December 17. m 300

LOST—$5 REWARD,

WAREHOUSE RECEIPT of JAMES INGLIS, No. "A 69," for 23,993 bushels Indian Corn. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking the same, as it has been cancelled. The above reward will be paid if left at Mr. Inglis' Office, Young's Buildings, Canal Basin.

December 17. 300

NOW PUBLISHING.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE, AN ILLUSTRATED MISCELLANY FOR ALL CLASSES,

With Superior Engravings, and Pictures printed in Colours.

PRICE SIXPENCE MONTHLY,

And in Penny Weekly Numbers,

May be ordered of any Bookseller or Newsvender in the Colony.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE,

77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

December 18. u 301

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.,

AT THE NEW STORES OF

JULES FOURNIER, ESQUIRE,

34 St. Sulpice Street,

NEAR MESSRS. DARLING & CO.'S STORES,

WILL BE OFFERED,

A Choice assortment of Groceries,

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

VERY SUPERIOR PORTS, Sherries, Brandy,

Liqueurs, Champagne, Gin, Tobacco, COFFEE,

German and Havana Cigars, &c., &c.

Brandy—Geo. Sayer & Co.

Cases of Geo Sayer & Co., 2 years
Do do 4 do
Do do 6 do
Do do 10 do
Do do 2 do 24½ bottles
Do do 4 do do
Hhds do 1835
Qr-Casks do do
Octaves do do pale
Do do dark
Qr-Casks do 1864, pale
Octaves do do do
Do do do dark
Qr-Casks do 1862, pale
Octaves do do do
Do do do dark
Qr-Casks do 1860, pale
Octaves do do do
Do do do dark
Qr-Casks do 1858, pale
Octaves do do do
Qr-Casks do 1848, do
Cases of Ch. Coran & Co., Brandy

Champagne (H. More).

Cases of Sportsman Champagne, quarts
Do Imperial Rose, pints and qts
Do Green Seal, do
Do Extra Dry, do
Do Royal Champagne, do
Do Grand Trunk and Richelieu, do
Do Imperial, do

Moet & Chandon.

Cases of Green Seal, No. 1, pints and quarts
Do do No. 2, do

G. H. Mumm & Co.

Cases of Champagne des Souverains
Do Extra Dry
Do Versenay
Do Nec Plus Ultra
Do Cabinet

Moselle and Muscatelle.

Cases of Henkel Superr, quarts and pints
Do do No. 2
Do Johanisberg
Do Ranoenthalerberg

Superior French Wines.

Cases of St. Julien, Superior, 1854.
Do Pauillac, 1860
Do Sauterne, 1858
Qr-Casks Roussillon
Do Macon, 1858
Do do 1864
Hogsheads St. Loubes
Do B anquefort
Do St. Julien
Do Queyries
Do La Mission
Qr Casks Sauterne
Do Chablis
} Of the firm of Chiapella freres of Bordeaux, regisseurs du Chateau d'Estournelle—Sir (Martin, proprietor.)*

Sherries.

N.B.—These Wines are particularly recommended.

Qr-Csks Harp Brand Amontillado (Paul Joske)
Octaves do do do
Or-Casks AI do
Octaves AI do
Qr-Casks AMO do
Octaves AMO do
Or-Casks RM do
Octaves RM do
Hhds EI Amontillado do
Qr-Casks EI do do
Cases of Royal Montill'o
Do Amontillado, White Seal
Do Montillo, Red Seal
Do Superior Pale Sherry
Octaves of Bedell, Prior & Co., Sherry
Do Amontillado, 1847
Do do 1858
Or-Casks of Duff, Gordon & Co.'s Sherry
Octaves do do do
Or-Casks Campbell & Co.'s Sherry
Octaves do do

Ports.

Cases of Black Seal Oporto
Hhds Superior Oporto, P J
Pipes do P J
Qr-Casks Bedell, Prior & Co., 1818
Octaves do do
Qr-Casks Sandeman
Do Benecarlo E. de Muller & Co., Taragona
Do Crown Burgundy Port, No. 1
Do do do No. 2

—ALSO,—

Cases 24½ Mushrooms
Do do Tomatoes
Do do Anchois a l'Huile
Do Capres
Do Fruit preserved in Juice, 12 Flacons each
Do do in Brandy
Do Capsules, Red, White, Blue, Green, &c.
Bales of Vial Corks
Doz. hf-pints Soho Square
Royal Table Sauce
King of Oude
Worcester
Harvey
Atheneum
Essence of Anchovies
Cases of Sardines, in oil
Cases of Malaga Raisins
Half-Cases do
Bags of Green Coffee

—ALSO,—

Caddies of Tobacco (½ lbs.)
German Cigars
Havana Cigars, first quality
Liqueurs, assorted; Curacao, Anisette, Maraschino, Chartreuse
&c., &c., &c.

☞Terms to be made according to the desire of purchasers.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

301

Lucan Cottage and Grounds,

NEAR LENNOXVILLE.

THE Subscribers have received instructions from the Executors of the late G. E. MOLSON, to sell by Auction

AT LENNOXVILLE,

ABOUT THE 15TH JANUARY NEXT,

the beautiful Property and Residence (of about 100 acres, near Lennoxville), of the late G. E. Molson, Esq.

Full particulars, with date and hour of Sale, will be given in a few days.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

301

DR. BERNARD, SURGEON DENTIST, has admitted Dr. H. C. DAVIS, late of Portland Maine, a Partner in his business.

Dr. Bernard avails himself of this opportunity to thank his friends and patients for the liberal patronage he has received from them during the last 25 years, and to inform them that he will still continue to give his personal attention to the duties of his office.

BERNARD & DAVIS,

Dental Surgeons,

564 CRAIG STREET.

ALL OPERATIONS pertaining to DENTAL SURGERY performed in the most careful and thorough manner.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted to meet the requirements of every case.

December 15. 1m 299

ST. DENIS HOTEL.

MOSHER & REED, PROPRIETORS.

CORNER 11TH STREET and BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

December 15. m 299

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COM'Y.

Net Income for year ending July 1st... $1,765,334
Receipts for year ending Dec. 1st, 1865... 3,309,907
New Policies issued year ending Dec. 1. 13,614
Do. do. do. in October alone.... 1,360

The WHOLE of the profits divided among the insured every year.

Dividend for 1865, FIFTY PER CENT of the Premium.

One-half of the Canadian receipts are invested in the Province.

Nearly all the Policies are Non-forfeiting.

Only half the annual payment required in cash, the other half being loaned until covered by profits.

No extra charge for Military Services in defence of the Provinces.

British American Branch Office, 85 St. Francois Xavier Street, over the Ætna Fire Company's Office, Montreal.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Managers.

December 17. (281 1v 300

THE BATTLES OF THE WORLD,

Published by JOHN MUIR, of this City.

For Sale at the Book Stores.

December 14. r 298

PHILLIPS & CO.,

GENERAL BROKERS,

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ST. SACRAMENT & ST. NICHOLAS STS.

Dec. 14. 3m 298