Montreal Herald.
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1866. NUMBER 98.

POST OFFICE.

MONTREAL, April 12, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

Due.	Mails.	Close.
....	Quebec by Steamboat........	....
7.00 a m	Quebec by Railroad........	7.00 p m
8.00 a m	North Shore Land Route.....	1.30 p m
7.00 a m	Sorel, Three Rivers, &c, by str	4.30 p m
10.45 p m	Canada West Day Train...[1]	7.00 a m
11.40 a m	Canada West Night Train.[2]	7.00 p m
9.45 a m	Laprairie........	2.15 p m
9.45 a m	St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville........	7.45 a m 2.15 p m
9.45 a m	New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	2.15 p m
7.00 a m 1.45 p m	St. Hyacinthe, Richmond and Island Pond........[3]	6.00 a m 1.15 p m
1.45 p m	Portland........[4]	1.15 p m
6.30 p m	Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.45 a m
9.15 a m 6.15 p m	Lachine	6.45 a m 2.00 p m
10.45 a m	St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg........	2.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chambly........	8.20 a m 2.15 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, St. Scholastique, &c......	7.00 a m
3.00 p m	Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jerome	7.00 a m
10.45 p m	Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	6.45 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	1.15 p m
....	Ditto every Saturday........	7.00 p m
....	Ditto via Boston, fortnightly, Cunard Mail	

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.40 A.M.
[2] do do 7.40 P.M.
[3] do do 1.40 P.M.
[4] do do 8.00 P.M.

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes efore the closing of each Mail.
All the above Mails are daily, except Sunday.

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular line. The steamers for or from Liverpool, call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

TO ARRIVE.

Steamer.	From	For	Sails
Ephesus	Liverpool	Bos'n, &c.	April 5
City Manch'ter	Liverpool	New York	April 6
Malta	Liverpool	New York	April 10
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Bos'n&Phila	Ap'l 10
Erin	Liverpool	New York	April 11
Ericsson	Bremen	New York	April 11
America	Southampton	New York	April 11
City of Boston	Liverpool	New York	April 11
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	April 12
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	April 14
Wm. Penn	Havre	New York	April 15
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	April 17
City of London	Liverpool	New York	April 18
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	April 18

TO DEPART.

Name.	From	For	Date.
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	April 25
Marathon	New York	Liverpool	April 25
Manhattan	New York	Havana & V C	Ap. 25
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 26
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	April 28
City of Boston	N. York	Liverpool	April 28
North America	N. York	Rio Janeiro, &c	Ap.28

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1866.

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.
43.°	44.5°	45.5°

Recorded by Patent Register.

Max.	Min.	Mean.
45.5°	42.°	43.7°

Montreal, April 24, 1866.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Exhibition at Mechanics' Hall at Eight o'clock.
Performance in the Theatre Royal (French Company) this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY A. J. AUCHTERLONIE.
Furniture, &c., at his stores, at Eleven o'clock.
BY WM. E. EASTTY.
Trade Sale of Crockery, at No. 26 St. Peter Street, at Eleven o'clock.
BY J. G. SHIPWAY.
Teas, Sugars, &c., at his stores, at Two o'clock.
BY L. DEVANY.
Cusrom House Sale, at the Queen's Examining Warehouse, at half-past Ten o'clock.
BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Furniture, at "Walnut Bank," Guy Street, at Ten o'clock.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Furniture, at 415 St. Lawrence Street, at Ten o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Furniture, at 1073 St. Catherine Street (West,) at Ten o'clock.
Dry Goods, at their own stores, at Two o'clock.

REMOVAL.

THE "HERALD" OFFICE WILL REMOVE, AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, TO **No. 51 Great St. James Street.**

PENNY, WILSON & CO.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

Ottawa Hotel.

April 24th.—R Kingsley, St Albans; J S Scriber, Hemingford; Thos Grange, Coteau; J Ross, Quebec; G Williams, New York; A M Hendrick, Compton; W F Fork, Portland; E Shaw, Cornwall; W Kezar, Milroch; F Patterson, Ottawa; A R Boyd, Albany; E S Drake, Portland; M M Bemis, Boston; G M Kingloch, A Foster, Kingston; G F Hodges, Chicago; J McLaren, Wakefield; P T Duffy, Oshawa; H Ralston, Kingston; G H Shaw, M M Page, C R Hown, H W Horn, Portland; Rev J Butler, Halifax; J H Baker, Boston; M Hagar Watertown; J McDonald, Newbery; Alex Douglas, Percy; R H Russell, Quebec; M Lynch, Westport; B Colwell, Lanark; G W Lee, New York; W G Cook and daughter, Hatley.

Special Telegrams to the "Montreal Herald."

Ottawa, April 24th.—St. George's Day was celebrated yesterday with a good deal of enthusiasm. The annual dinner of the St. Georges Society was given in the evening at Champagnes Hotel, and all the Cabinet ministers were invited to it; only Messrs. Blair, McGee and Cockburn, however, were able to attend. Letters of apology were read from the others. In reply to a toast in honour of the Ministry, the Hon. Mr. Blair delivered an interesting speech. I give a part of it below, as reported in this morning's Times:—

This coalition Government, to which I have the honour to belong, has been formed for the special purpose of solving one of the gravest difficulties which had brought our political machinery in this country almost to a stand still. I cannot say I am positive as to whether it was right or not that party feeling should have run so high between Upper and Lower Canada, or between the different sections, dividing and sub-dividing against one another. But what I can say is this, that at the time this coalition Government was formed I was not a party to it, and in fact I will say honestly I did not think it a wise combination; but when they got the length of conceiving the grand idea of a union of all the British North American Provinces, an idea now on the eve of realization, I should have thought I was not doing my duty to my country if I had withheld my assistance from the Government. (Cheers.) I say, seeing the progress that the Government had made towards the attainment of Confederation, a measure that will make us a great country, with Ottawa as the centre of the whole Confederation, I must avow, I felt it my duty to my country to support the scheme and the Government advocating it. (Loud cheers.) I had not the most distant idea that it would ever fall to my lot to take part more than any other independent member in carrying out the policy of the coalition on this head. Other circumstances occurring unexpectedly placed me in a more intimate connexion with the Government as regards the matter. In fact I had no choice but to become a member of the Government. After seeing the policy itself was right and considering that I had supported it in Parliament as a member out of office, when I was asked to support it by assuming the responsibility of becoming a member of the Government, I could not but see I had a right to enter the Cabinet. I am very happy to think there are but few difficulties left in the way of the success of the great scheme; but I am perfectly satisfied that a scheme which has received the approbation of the Legislatures of Canada, of Nova Scotia, of Newfoundland, and of one branch of the Legislature of New Brunswick, and only wanted two or three votes in the other branch, will ere long be adopted by all. It is perfect nonsense, then, to suppose that the measure for union is not going to pass. (Cheers.) It is just as sure to pass as that the sun will rise to-morrow, but it may be delayed, that is all. (Renewed Cheering.) I express my own feelings, and those I think of the other members of the Cabinet, in announcing that we feel it our duty to remain together in office till Confederation is carried, and I think that when that event takes place it will be an honour we may be proud for the rest of our lives of having had a part in. (Applause) I hope that whoever follows us in the Government will be happy enough to enjoy the confidence of the people of the United Provinces, and be able to put them in such a position as will consolidate the strength of the British Empire, and make the Union as popular, and the Confederacy as happy as anything on the face of the earth."

It is said that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive on Saturday, and take up his residence at Rideau Hall. There may perhaps be a delay of a few days, but it is certain that he will be here about the end of the month.

The Ottawa river has risen greatly during the last few days; at present the rise is at the rate of nearly two feet a day.

The steamer Queen Victoria makes her first trip to Montreal to-morrow.

The Civil Service clerks are, I understand, about to petition the Government for a bonus or a general increase in salaries, in view of the extraordinary rise in the price of nearly all the necessaries of life. Some of those upon small salaries have, I am informed, been reduced to great straits since their arrival in Ottawa.

There have been very few houses built here during last winter, and it is just as difficult to obtain houses here at present as it was last fall.

A meeting of the Central Board of Health is to be summoned very shortly.

Water has been let into the Rideau Canal and navigation between this and Kingston will open immediately.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, April 24th.—At four o'clock the following were the principal prices:—H M C 26½; C C 44⅞; N Y C 92⅝; Erie 73⅞; R 104⅞; M S 83⅞; C & P 83¼.

Boston, April 24th.—John W. Crafts, a well known and respected citizen, while cutting up pork at his establishment, in South Boston, this morning, accidently slipped and fell against a knife, cutting the chain artery in his arm, which caused him to bleed to death in a few minutes.

The charges implicating Dodge *alias* Scratch Gravel in the murder of the Joyce children at Roxbury, some eighteen months ago, have been withdrawn, the investigation showing that he was not in Massachusetts at the time the murder was committed.

Savannah, April 24th.—The Cotton Market on the 20th was quiet, at 33½ to 34½ for Mdgs; stock in port 21,000 bales.

New York, April 24th.—The Board of Health met this afternoon, and it is understood that several reports, in relation to the cholera at Quarantine, shall be submitted and acted upon. Thus far there have been no cases in this city, and, if necessary precautions are taken, there will be no necessity for alarm.

New York, April 24th.—A few nights since three men were arrested, suspected of being burglars, when they were found to have in their possession various articles of a combustible nature, and confessed their intention was to set fire to a store near where they were arrested.

The Deputy Health Officer reports that up to 10 A.M. yesterday there had been ten cholera patients received from the steamer Illinois and two dead, leaving in Hospital 80.

Dr. Anderson, one of the Quarantine Commissioners, goes to Washington to-night to ask Government to give additional facilities for the treatment of cholera at this port by the use of grounds at Sandy Hook. If successful, temporary buildings will be erected there for patients.

Halifax, April 24.—The str. Merlin from St. John, Nfl., 19th, has arrived. The sealers re coming in with excellent fares. Three strs. the Harok, the Bloodhound and the Retriever have arrived full, the latter with one month's absence brings 17,200 seals. Twenty sailing vessels are in. A third of the fleet were detained by north-east winds and ice for three weeks greatly affecting the general result of the fishery.

Washington, April 24.—Some of the newspapers recently published a list of the vessels to form a fleet, for the protection of our fisheries on the North American coast, but the Navy Department has furnished no such information for reasons of public policy. There is no doubt ample means will be provided for protection, as well as to prevent a breach of neutrality from any meditated Fenian movement

The Pest Ships.—There are two facts which common sense tells us with regard to the *England* and the *Virginia*. One is that in any other than a cholera season—one, that is, in which those elements which produce that disease are not present, there would have been no cholera on board either of these ships. The other is that the elements of cholera being present this season, that disease would nevertheless not have shown itself on these ships but for certain conditions which were peculiar to them. It is not difficult to arrive with certainty at these conclusions. Last year these same vessels crossed the Atlantic with full cargoes of passengers, and though doubtless there was disease of some kind among the passengers, it was not cholera and it was not rife. In another season we might have had typhus or small-pox. The other proposition is just as easily established. The vessels of the Inman line, and of our own Canadian line, have been crossing the Atlantic simultaneously with the two pest ships, without having a single case of disease on board of them. Perhaps as the malign influences intensify with the greater heats of the summer, the superiority of the conditions of these vessels will not preserve their passengers from the evil. But at present they have landed large human cargoes in ordinary health. Why? Plainly because of the difference between them and the pestiferous vessels. These are said both to belong to the same line, called the National, which professes only to call at Liverpool, and therefore escapes in that manner from the British emigrant inspection laws. We cannot make out certain ly that this is the case with the "England;" but we believe that she, as well as the "Virginia," has two passenger decks, the second of course much below the water line, and ventilated only by wind-sails. With several hundred passengers packed in such accommodations, it is no wonder that the seeds of any existing disease should be developed; or that where they do not exist they should be sown. It is a most significant and important fact that no cabin passengers were attacked. The lessons deriveable from these facts and these conclusions are obvious. They are only, it is true, another enforcement of the doctrine which, with our *confreres* of the press, we have been long trying to inculcate—first, that in this year 1866 there is some occult influence which has generated, and is likely to generate widely a very fatal disease. That is alarming; but the second lesson is reassuring—it is that this influence is not sufficient of itself to produce the disease, and that the conditions which must be combined with it in order to do so, are greatly within our own power and under our own control. If the cabin passengers in the plague ships escaped the plague, we may hope even during the time of pestilence, by care, to enjoy many chances of immunity.

Gold in New Hampshire.—It is said that a Hartford Company has found a very rich mine of gold in the Franconia Mountains—far superior to anything known in California. Professor Hayes pronounces its quartz worth $867 a ton for gold and $159 for its silver. This was in January; but since that it is said that a batch of samples have been blasted out of the rock worth as much as $1500 per ton.

Great Will Case.—A Madame Junel has recently died in an old mansion of Westchester County, New York, leaving a property of a value estimated at a million of dollars. When past ninety she executed a new Will, cutting off her children and relations and leaving the whole to public charities, with the single exception of her pastor, who is well provided for. The relations contest the Will on the ground of undue influence. The legatees on their side, besides other defences, set up that the plaintiffs are really no relations of the old lady. This allegation, we believe, has some reference to a scandal in which the name of the testatrix was mixed up with that of the celebrated Aaron Burr.

The Late Mrs. Justice Reid.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Elizabeth McGillivray, widow of the late Mr. Chief Justice Reid, took place yesterday afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral. The decease of this estimable lady, which occurred at her residence, "Park Hill," on Thursday last, was heard of with the deepest regret by the very large circle of friends amongst whom she moved for so many years, and to whom her presence was ever welcome. The deceased lady was the mother-in-law, we believe, of Mr. Hugh Taylor, of this city, and was related to the McTavish family, in whose vault, beneath the monument at the foot of the mountain, her remains were deposited yesterday, in the presence of a large assemblage of sorrowing friends. As the late Mr. Chief Justice Reid, by a long life of public service, and a conscientious and faithful discharge of public duty, secured not only the esteem of his fellow-citizens, but the Royal approbation, as evinced by the offer of the honor of Knighthood, so the name of his widow, now removed from amongst us, has been associated with the progress of the city during the greater part of the last half century. Many of our religious and charitable institutions were liberally supported by Mrs. Reid, who was also a warm friend of Trinity Church of which her relative, Mr. Taylor, is an old and active member. A noble monument to the late Chief Justice, was reared by his widow, who erected to his memory, one of the wings of the Montreal General Hospital, which will also be an enduring testimony to the life of charity and good works of its builder. Mrs. Reid was born in the city of Inverness, Scotland, in 1786, and had therefore, attained the ripe age of eighty years at the time of her death. She took up her residence in this country in 1806.

The Steamer Quebec.—In the description of the steamer yesterday morning it should have been stated that the silver plate, which is very handsome, was manufactured by Messrs. Hawkesworth, Eyre & Co., of Sheffield; the joiner work was designed and furnished by Mr. James Shearer of Montreal; the boilers were built by Mr. W. C. White of Montreal, and all the composition work was furnished by Mr. J. E. Pell.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

MARCH TERM.

Present:—Mr. Justice Mondelet.

Tuesday, April 24.

ARSON.

The trial of Elzear Bourassa was again proceeded with to day. Evidence was continued for the defence. One of the witnesses stated that she saw a man rushing out from the court after the alarm of fire had been given, and that her impression was that that man was the incendiary. It was not the prisoner. The other evidence was to prove that the prisoner was not at the store when the fire took place.

At the close of the evidence for the defence, Mr. Laflamme addressed the jury for the prosecution pointing out the strength of the evidence against the prisoner He commented upon the law of *alibi* and contended that this defence had totally broken down.

His Honour summed up and the jury immediately returned a verdict of not guilty.

At four o'clock the court adjourned there being no short case ready for trial.

NEW BOOKS.

The Atlantic Monthly.—Messrs. Dawson have laid on our table the Atlantic Monthly, published by Ticknor & Co. of Boston. Those of our readers who have hitherto enjoyed the Bigelow Papers, which, since the publication of the Atlantic, have appeared in that periodical, will, no doubt, be glad to hear that Mr. Lowell has contributed another poem in the well-known style, though, for our ourselves, we hardly think up to the old mark. The lamented death of Parson Wilbur has thrown the poet on writing his own introduction, which he does in a prose essay on stump oratory, which is followed by a versified example of his own powers in a speech addressed experimentally to the cabbages in the garden. The idea which he seeks to inculcate in this harangue is that the Southerners must not be permitted to reconstruct till they have given substantial pledges that they will not disturb the settlement of the nigger question, which has been effected by the war. He says:—

"Some call 't insultin to ask any pledge,
"An' say t'will only set their teeth on edge,
"But folks you've jest licked, fur'z I ever see,
"Are 'bout ez mad ez they know how to be,
"It's better than the rebs themselves expected
"'Fore they see Uncle Sam wilt down henpected;
"Be kind 'z you please, but fustly make things fast,
"For plain truth's all the kindness that'll last;
Ef treason is a crime as some folks say,
How could we punish it a milder way
Than sayin' to 'em, "Brethern lookee here,
We'll jes divide things with ye, sheer and sheer,
An' sence both come o'pooty strong backed daddies,
You take the darkies ez we've took the Paddies;
Ig'nant and poor we took 'em by the hand,
An' the're the bone and sinners of the land.
I aint of those that fancy there's a loss on
Every investment that don't start from Bos'on,
But I know this, our moneys safest trusted
In somethin', come wut will that can't be busted,
An' ther's' the old Amerikin idee,
To make a man a man, *an' let him be*."

This being his own opinion he enforces it by showing the contrary views of Mr. B. O. Sawin, a gentleman friendly to Southern interests, of whose correspondence with Mr. Bigelow the readers of the papers of the latter gentleman have heard before. He reads a letter from Sawin to the audience in which it is declared

"No white man sets in airth's broad aisle
"Thet I aint willin' t' own az brother,
"An ef he's heppened to strike ile,
"I don't know fin'ly but I'd ruther;
"An' Paddies, leng'z they vote all right,
"Though they ain't jest a nat'ral white
"I hold one on 'em good'z another.
What *is* there lef' I'd like to know
Eft taint the difference o' colour,
To keep up self-respec' an' show
The human natur' of a fullah?
Wat good in' bein' white unless
It's fixed by law, nut left to guess,
That we are smarter an' they duller?
* * * * * * *
So far I'd writ an' could n' jedge
Aboard wut boat I'd best take pessidge,
My brains all mince meat 'thout no edge
Upon 'em more than t'n a sessidge,
But now it seems ez though I see
Sumthin' resemblin' an idee,
Sence Johnson's speech an' veto messidge.
Jes' to hole on till Johnson's thru'
An' dug his Presidential grave is,
An' *then!*—who knows but we could slew
The country roun' to put in ——— ?
Won't some folks rare up when we pull
Out o' ther eyes our Union wool
An' larn 'em wut a p'lit'cle shave is!

Mr. Bigelow continues in his own person:—

Thet tells the story! Thet's wut we shall get
By tryin' quvil guns on the burning pit,
For the day never comes when it'll du
To kick off dooty like a worn out shoe,
I seem to hear a whisperin' in the air,
A sighin' like of unconsoled despair,
Thet comes from nowhere an' from everywhere,
An' seems to say, "Why died we? Wor'nt it then
To settle, once for all that men wuz men?
"O, airth's sweet cup snetched from us barely tasted
The grave's real chill is feelin' life wuz wasted."

Among other interesting and amusing contents there is a paper entitled the "Fenian Idea," which, aserting that in days gone by Ireland had much to complain of England, and that there are still one or two blots to be removed, denies utterly that there is any truth in the notion which the author finds at the bottom of most Irish antipathy to England, viz.: That Ireland was once a great, glorious and prosperous country, and has been reduced to misery by English rule. He once, he says, saw an Irish schoolmaster, who, on entering a handsomely furnished English drawing room, could find no other way to express his admiration than by remarking, "why this must be like one of the Palaces of our ancient Kings"—Kings says the essayist, "who lived on the wattled walls of Tara, enjoying barbarian feasts of beer, and hecatombs of lean kine and sheep." He evidently thinks that Ireland was never so prosperous as at present, though its very prosperity oddly enough has a certain connection with the discontent which prevails. Than the present race of Irish landlords he declares that as a body there are none more anxious to improve the country or to be just to their tenants. But the economy they practice, and the wise manner in which they keep their tenants up to their duties, are abhorent to a peasantry who think of the waste and folly of the Castle Rack rent age, as of the good old times, the last gleam of the glory of the ancient kings.

In another paper on American Finances the writer pays a well merited tribute of praise to the attitude of our Canadian Ministry and the Provincial Delegates to Washington, with respect to the Reciprocity Treaty. He holds that we have done all that we ought to have done, done it liberally and with dignity, and that his own countrymen should endeavour to renew the negotiations for the purpose of continuing the commercial intercourse between the United States and these Provinces.

Quelques Considerations sur les causes et l'Hygiene des Maladies Contagieuses et le Cholera en Particulier.—Lecture devant l'Institut-Medical par J. G. Bibaud, M.D., Professeur d'Anatomie a l'Ecole de Medecine et de Chirurgie de Montreal, Medecin de l'Hotel-Dieu, etc., Mars, 1866. We have received this useful little hand-book from the author. It contains a large number of valuable, though, now well known observations.

Beadle's Monthly.—This is the title of a spirited magazine lately commenced by Beadle & Co., American News Company Agents, New York. The number for May, which is the fifth issued, has a good table of contents, including some well written essays, as well as lighter reading. Among the papers are the following: Bummers in Sherman's Army, illustrated; the Dead Letter, Chap. XI., XII., XIII; illustrated; Abel Alison's Secret; Assassins and their Work; Dora Dean's Trials; To Madge; Under a Shadow; Human Life, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Dear Sir,—Would you be kind enough to allow me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to call the attention of the proper authorities to the disgraceful state of the sidewalk in St. Felix street, between St. Antoine and Bonaventure streets.

On one side of the street many of the planks are entirely gone, while nearly all that remain are rotten and full of large holes, which altogether makes travelling to any pedestrian, especially after nightfall, a task of great difficulty, if not danger to life and limb.

By giving the above an insertion, you will confer a favour on a

RESIDENT RATE-PAYER.

Montreal, April 23, 1866.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—Having observed in the *Transcript* the statement of a correspondent that Lieut. Col. W. Osborne Smith, Assistant-Adjutant General, had influenced the authorities to issue new uniforms to the Victoria Rifles, and having heard such statements from officers belonging to other corps, I beg to say they are utterly without foundation.

After consulting the officers of the corps under my command, it was decided to apply for new uniforms in accordance with the general order issued on the subject. I applied to the Deputy Adjutant General at Ottawa direct, in the usual manner, to purchase uniforms for the corps, and, I presume, from being first in the field, I got them. The uniforms I have obtained are not given, but puchased.

Since Lieut.-Col. Smith's appointment to the Headquarters Staff, he has had nothing to do with the command of the Victoria Rifles, and I may further state that when I casually informed him that I had ordered the uniforms in question, he expressed personally his regret, stating that he feared the expense would be too great, and the uniforms not so good as we supposed. I am happy to say the corps is agreeably disappointed in the latter particular.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours,
A. HEWARD,
Major Commanding, Victoria Rifles.

L'EXTINCTEUR.

To Mr. D. A. Ansell, agent for L'Extincteur:

Sir,—Having been present at the trial made of the "L'Extincteur" on Thursday, the 5th of April, I feel satisfied it would be very effective in extinguishing a fire when it had not got great headway, or when the combustion is caused by very inflammable material; and would, therefore, be very useful for factories, or country residences, where water is not always conveniently had; and as this article is only for one special purpose, it would be equal to having a "fire engine" on a small scale always ready for use.

ALEX. BERTRAM,
Chief of Fire Department, Montreal.
ALFRED PERRY,
Inspector Royal Insurance Company.
J. B. COWAN,
Varnish Manufacturer.

Montreal, April 24, 1866. c-98

FRENCH CANADIAN VIEWS OF CONFEDERATION.

(*From the Journal de Quebec.*)

The *Journal de Quebec*, in reply to the *Canadien* has an article of several columns in length, from which we extract the more important parts:—

You ask of writers, who are at least as independent as yourselves, to say in the name of the Government if it is ready to accept without appeal, the arbitration of the Imperial Government relative to the principle and the details of Confederation, as Nova Scotia has just done. To that we reply: There are five Provinces, all having Parliaments perfectly independent of each other. That of Canada has voted a project of Confederation in all its details, and its work will only be complete when it shall have also voted the two local constitutions for Upper and Lower Canada. The Nova Scotian Legislature, to get out of the *impasse* where the antecedents of its members had placed it, has given up the destiny of the country it represents to the good will of the Government of the Empire, with a full knowledge of its opinion. Neither New Brunswick, Newfoundland, nor Prince Edward Island, have yet spoken, and it is possible—probable even—that these three Provinces will arrive by different roads at the same end. But which of these colonial decisions soever the Imperial Government may adopt, must we conclude from thence that the Governments and Legislatures whose projects are not accepted, have betrayed the countries they represent, because the favoured Legislature has pleased in its independence to adopt a certain form of constitution? Let us, however, return to the question which *Le Canadien* considers as of capital importance. *The Canadian Parliament has adopted a scheme of constitution which has been approved by England, and that of Nova Scotia has adopted a simple resolution which permits the Government of the Empire to determine its future lot. The first Province numbers more than three millions of inhabitants; the second has but three hundred thousand. Which of these two Provinces will make its opinions prevail in the Councils of the Sovereign, especially when the Sovereign has already pronounced positively on the subject?* Moreover, if it is the Parliament of Nova Scotia which we have just spoken, it is the Parliament of Canada which has adopted the plan of the Quebec Convention, and our Ministers cannot renounce it without the consent of the same authority. Hence we may and do say, that if—which, however, is not probable—the delegates should go to England on the invitation of the Imperial Government before the opening of our Legislature, they must go there *to maintain absolutely the plan of the Quebec Convention, and England, even if she desires it, could not go beyond that, because she neither would or could retain Canada against her will.*

Every essential modification demanded by the Atlantic Provinces will necessarily require our consent, and must, therefore, be submitted to our Legislature. From that Legislature, moreover, it will be requisite to obtain the permission to give up the Confederation to the arbitration of the Imperial Government. They have, however, already spoken, and why do you suppose that they will give up a long matured work to run after the unknown?

To this the *Canadien* replies as follows. As before we merely extract the important points, leaving aside the personal discussion:—

As to the real question raised by us the *Journal* says very little. It is satisfied by affirming that our Government has remained a stranger to the line of conduct followed by Nova Scotia, and that all this does not concern us at all. It assures us that our Ministers will never consent to depart from the plan of the Quebec Conference, and that if the Imperial Government makes essential modifications they will be submitted to us. How does he know? Will his articles bind the Ministry? Does he hope to hinder the Government from doing what they please in England, when he was not able to prevent them from acting in the House in direct contradiction to the solemn engagements which he had undertaken in their name and his own? In his pamphlet published before the session of 1865 he had declared that it was necessary to make some modifications in the plan of the Quebec Conference, and he pointed out some as absolutely indispensible. That, however, was in direct opposition to the policy which the Ministers were about to submit to Parliament. He had, therefore, not at that time been informed that the text of the Constitution was sacred, and that no one would be permitted to touch it—he had been left ignorant of the fact that none of his amendments would be accepted? When Mr. John A. MacDonald placed brutally before the House the alternative of accepting or rejecting the entire project, the degree of influence which our *confrere* exercised on the Government become known. Evidently the Ministry had not read his wailings, and were unconscious of the humiliating position in which they placed their most faithful partizan. After such an affront, how dare he speak in the name of the Government? If the Quebec Constitution had been carried to England by all the Colonies at once, the Imperial Government, bound by the despatch of Mr. Cardwell, would have procured its adoption without modification by Parliament; but the situation is entirely changed by the general opposition manifested against the project in the Maritime Provinces, and by the attitude taken in Nova Scotia. The Imperial Government knows perfectly that the Quebec constitution accepted as a compromise in Canada has been rejected everywhere else. Nova Scotia makes it the judge of the questions which divide the Colonies, and places herself confidently in its hands. And you tell us that it will in return simply impose upon Nova Scotia, the constitution which she rejects. But really you do not believe this yourself; for in speaking of Mr. Miller, the author of the first proposition for the remission of the project to England, you say that he has not betrayed his principles since last year, he was only hostile to the details of the plan, and this year, he simply remits the subject of detail to the decision of the Imperial Government. If he had not the assurance that the Imperial Government would take account of his objections; if he had like you the conviction that the Colonial Office would impose the Quebec plan, would he not be a trator to principle? The *Leader*, more frank than you, admits that the Quebec plan must submit to modifications more or less considerable. If the Imperial Government accept the duty of arbiter, it is bound to do so seriously, and must have all the Provinces before it on a footing of equality; and yet you pretend that the Canadian Ministry will simply go and declare that nothing must be changed in the Quebec constitution, and that the other Provinces must accept it just as it is! If the Imperial Government submitted to this *ultimatum* on our part, the Canadian Government, not the Imperial Government, would be the judge and arbiter. If the questions are re-opened for the Maritime Provinces, they must be for us, and if our Government goes before the Imperial Government to plead the cause of Confederation, it accepts in advance the modifications that the arbiter may determine on.

Has not the Canadian Government a more patriotic course to follow? Our *confrere* who desired to amend it at any price, must admit that the Quebec constitution is a compromise which contains not the *maximum* but the *minimum* of advantages. Since the other Provinces have re-opened the discussion, and torn the treaty, why not follow them—why not convoke a new Inter-Colonial Convention, whose decisions it shall be well understood are to be submitted to the different Legislatures?

MONTREAL PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.

The Ladies' Committee of the Industrial Rooms beg to present their annual report to the Board of Management.

The Committee would desire to express their grateful acknowledgments to their former friends and supporters that they have kindly continued their assistance and sympathy to them since they have united themselves to this Institution in order that their sphere of usefulness may be more extended.

The number of women to whom employment has been given during the past year is about 200. During the winter months the average number of women receiving work has been 80 weekly. Many deserving poor who have applied for work but who are not able to do the finer kinds of sewing have been refused employment in consequence of the difficulty of procuring coarse work for them.

The sum of $1941.39 has been paid in wages during the year.

The following table shows the various religious denominations to which the applicants belong:—

Church of England	66
Presbyterian	29
Roman Catholic	28
French Protestants	13
Methodists	12
Congregationalist	4
Baptist	4
American Church	3
Unitarian	1
German Church	1
Religion not ascertained	39
	—200

The donation of $100 from the District Savings Bank is acknowledged with thanks. The Committee beg to acknowledge gratefully the donations of 20 lbs. of tea from Messrs. Sinclair &Jack and 50 lbs. of sugar from Mr. Cowie which they distributed amongst the needy working women at Christmas. Bread, meat, tea and sugar were also sent by an unknown friend for the same purpose. They would also gratefully acknowledge the following donations for the poor working women:—

Blankets from Mrs. Bigelow; Clothing from Mrs. Adams; Hoods from Miss Smith. Donations of stationary and account books for the use of the rooms have been received from Mrs. Hill, Mr. Grafton, Mr. Graham and Dawson Bros., and are acknowledged with thanks. Also patches from Mrs. Claxton and useful remnants and patches from Messrs. Stephens & Co.

The Annual Bazaar was held on the 20th and 21st of March, and the result was very satisfactory. The proceeds were about $1100. The Committee return grateful thanks to their friends who contributed to the Bazaar and to the ladies who assisted at the various tables. They also acknowledge with thanks the kindness of Colonel Fane and the officers of the 25th Regt. K.O.B., of Colonel Elrington and the officers of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade, of Colonel Pakenham and the officers of the 30th Regt., for their kindness in granting the gratuitous services of the bands of their respective regiments. The Committee beg to return most grateful thanks to the Editors of the various papers for gratuitous notices at various times.

The usual Tea Meeting to the sewing women and their families was held on the 22nd of March, and contributions of bread, meat, tea and sugar are here gratefully acknowledged. The sum of $28.25 was collected by Mrs. Wenham to defray the expenses of the evening. Books were distributed by Mr. Claxton to all present, and the addresses of the kind friends who came forward on the occasion were much appreciated by the women.

The Committee have greatly added to their numbers, in consequence of additional duties in connexion with the Refuge, having been undertaken by them; on this subject the Committee report as follows:—Employment has been given in sewing and knitting to as many of the inmates as were capable of doing work of that nature, and who were not otherwise employed in the House either in cleaning, assisting in the kitchen, washing, or attending to their children. The school is under the management of a paid teacher, and is in excellent order. A donation of school books from Mr. Lovell is gratefully acknowledged.

Seeing the urgent necessity for clothing to assist in maintaining the cleanliness of the House, the sum of $190.25 was collected by the ladies at the suggestion of Mrs. Champion Brown, who herself collected $100. Part of this money was spent in clothes and pillow cases, the rest is in the hands of the treasurer of the fund for future use. A sub-Committee was requested to meet to prepare some additional rules for the more efficient conducting of the House. These rules were submitted and approved by the Board of Management.

In conclusion, the Committee earnestly hope that the suggestions they have so frequently urged on the Board will shortly be carried out. The most essential of these are: To establish a hospital for the sick, who at present sleep in the same room with the other inmates. To provide a day room for the inmates, so that the bedrooms may be properly ventilated and used as dormitories only, and to give the boys a separate room. There is sufficient accommodation in the House to allow of all these suggestions being carried into effect by making a few alterations.

Respectfully submitted,
HARRIET RIMMER,
Secretary.

Rumours at Prescott.—We understand, from good authority, that the Mayor of Ogdensburg arrived in Prescott on Thursday night, and informed the authorities that he had received information to the effect that within a few days some thousands of Fenians would collect at Ogdensburg *en route* to Canada. Having believed his information pretty reliable, the Mayor of our sister American city considered it his duty to communicate personally with the Canadian authorities on the subject. The matter, we understand, has been laid before the commander-in-chief, who is evidently alive to the intentions of the Fenians or any other band of marauders upon this country.—*Leader.*

(And therefore at once recalled all the Volunteers.—Ed. Herald.)

CITY ITEMS.

The Last Canard.—The breed of Canards is not yet dead. They are still profitable to some parties, and their circulation was yesterday made profitable to the City Funds. An unfortunate man, for selling a brace of ducks, was laid hold of by the policeman in a brace of shakes, dragged before the Recorder, and compelled to atone for the deadly crime by a pecuniary penalty. The dire offence was for selling off the market.

The Dead Dog Nuisance.—The dogged way in which an unfortunate dead Spaniel has been allowed to lie for the last ten days in St. Monique street, might give rise to reflections quite as profitable as those of Sterne on the dead ass It has been lying there, with its stern in a pool of water, and its forepaws on dry ground. (Was it a *faux pas* that caused its death?) It has been getting higher and higher in the scale of being, in the sense that game is high, and a cart wheel having passed over the poor brute's neck, its nose has turned up as if in disgust at its own evil odour. It looks as if it had been a pet Spaniel once, but its life has been but a span, and it has given its last yell some time ago; its hide cannot be hidden, and, lying a corse, it has no longer any bark. Complaint has been lodged several times at the Police Station, as public sentiment is against such nuisances, but it appears as if public sentiment will be disregarded until some patriotic individual shall take the man whose duty it is to remove all dead animals, and, pointing to this dead dog, tell him that is the scent he meant. Would that it were volatile, and then we might expect it to fly away, even without the dog giving assent.

The Board of Health.—Yesterday a meeting of the Health Committee, which now forms a sub-committee of the Board of Health was called, but only the Chairman, Mr. Devlin, and Mr. Brown were present, so that no business was done.

The Health Officers.—It having been resolved that three policemen should be placed under the control of each of the Officers of Health, the requisite number was detailed on Monday. Their duties are to visit and inspect every house and yard in the city, and report daily as to their state, those for the East end reporting to Dr. Rottot, and those for the West end to Dr. Girdwood. Their duties will be continued until every house and yard have been visited.

It will be seen from our advertising columns that an Inaugural Soiree is to be held in Erskine Church on the evening of Monday next, the 30th instant. "On which occasion addresses "on *subjects of general interest* will be given by "Dr. Clarke, of Quebec; Dr. Ormiston, of "Hamilton; and Dr. Irvine and Dr. Jenkins, "of this city." It has been too much the practice at such meetings to have addresses *ex tempore*, in which case the remarks are too apt to degenerate into idle verbage and common placeisms, and it only bears out the truth of the Aphorism, "*what costs nothing is worth as much*," but it appears that on this occasion "*subjects*" have been selected by the respective speakers. This is a movement in the right direction which we are glad to see, and it will no doubt have the effect of making the meeting a *profitable* as well as a pleasurable one. We only hope it may be duly appreciated by the public, and we wish it all the success it deserves. We learn that amongst other topics, that of Presbyterian Union will be on the tapis, which is undoubtedly "a subject of general interest," and is at the present moment creating a considerable sensation. With this alone on the programme, to be handled, too, by some of the ablest men in the Church, the meeting cannot fail to be a successful one. As to the advantage of such an Union let it be remembered "*Vis unita fortur*," and how much united energy is required where the field of labour is so wide By way of diversity, we understand that several anthems—one composed expressly for the occasion—will also be sung by the Congregational Choir under the leadership of Mr. Robinson. It may be well for persons to furnish themselves with tickets beforehand to avoid crowding at the door.

Richmond Street Sanitary Meeting.—A crowded meeting was held last night in the Bowling Alley School Room, which was addressed by Rev. S. Massey, G. W. Stephens, Esq., and Dr. Carpenter, in English, and Dr. Leprohon in French. A District Committee was unanimously appointed.

At the Central Sanitary Committee last evening various communications were received, and action taken thereon.

Chaboillez Square.—The sanitary meeting this evening will be addressed by G. W. Stephens, Esq., Rev. S. Massey, and Dr. Carpenter. It will be held in the Free Day School at 8 p. m.

The Treasurer of the St. George's Society acknowledges with thanks a donation of $10.00 from Wm. Cunningham, Esq., through the hands of J. J. Day, Esq, in aid of the funds of the Society.

Police Court.—George Imbault *dit* Matha, Louis D. Marechal, Jean Marie Marechal, Adolphus Milscan, Joseph Henault Deschamps, were accused of assaulting Joseph Jno. Higgins, of Cote St. Yaul, on the 12th April. The first three prisoners had committed the assault and the other two had been aiding and abetting. There was a great deal of hard swearing, the witnesses for the defence point blank contradicting those for the prosecution. The case arose out of the Dunkin Act, which is in force in Cote St. Paul. Mr. Higgins, who is a Magistrate, was on the bench when parties were brought up charged with contravention of the Act. The decision, rendered by Mr. Higgins, was against the accused, and in revenge Mr. Higgins was seriously assaulted after leaving the Court. After hearing the evidence, Judge Coursol said he would deliver judgment in the morning.

The case against Clement Daigle for selling spirituous liquor without a license was dismissed.

Recorder's Court.—Thos. Brown for assaulting his wife was fined $5 or 1 month. Jean Baptiste Syrie for an indecent assault on Margaret Tremblay, $20 or two months imprisonment. Mary Ford for being drunk and breaking windows, was fined $2 or 15 days. A number of men and women for being disorderly in a disorderly house were fined $5 or one month. Seven of the prisoners were discharged for want of evidence. There were altogether 32 cases.

There were several cases of nuisances for which fines of $5 and $10 were inflicted.

MONTREAL SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Wednesday, April 25—Free Day School, Chaboillez Square.
Thursday, April 26—Trinity Lecture Room, St. Denis Street.
Thursday, April 26—Room in No. 4, Busby Lane, Craig Street.
Friday, April 27—School House, DesRiviere Street.
Saturday, April 28—Wolfe Street, corner of St. Mary's.

Three of the following (or other) gentlemen will attend each evening at 8 p.m., as a deputation: Drs. Lephron, Trenholme, Smallwood, Carpenter; Revds. S. Massey, S. B. Guirchy; J. H. K. Houghton and G. W. Stephens, Esqs.

All neighbours are respectfully, but earnestly, invited. No collection.

The Central Committee meets nightly at the Mechanics' Institute, to give and receive information and suggestions. *Secretary*, Dr. P. P. Carpenter, Box 193½ P. O.—(Other papers please copy.)

Smuggling on the Frontier.—The Buffalo *Courier* says:—All the stories told about the immense advantages derived to the United States revenue from the increased force of male and female inspectors and detectives on the frontier, and the periodical despatches from Washington that an effectual check had been given to smuggling by the activity of the local officials, seem to be all gammon. The Rochester *Union* says: "The quantity of spirits smuggled into the country from Canada is enormous, probably one-third of all that is consumed. All the stuff telegraphed from Washington will not gainsay this. One-half the whiskey sold in this city, Buffalo and other points along the frontier is the product of Canadian spirits."

Rumor.—The Galt *Reporter* gives prominence to the following:—"A rumor of an extraordinary character is current in Galt. It is none other than that the Hon. Francis Hincks is about to return to Canada, and that his old friends are already moving to bring him out as an opponent to the Hon. George Alexander, in the Gore division! It seems impossible to trace the rumor to any source; but we lay it before our readers as it is current in town."

Mineral Wealth of the Ottawa.—The valley of the Ottawa bids fair to become the Cornwall of Canada. Every now and then we hear of a new discovery of some valuable mineral. We have lead mines in Ramsay, lead mines in Buchingham, Lochabar, Templeton and Hull.

BALANCE SHEET

SHEWING STATE OF AFFAIRS, CITY OF MONTREAL, 31st JANUARY, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Bonds and Obligations:—		
Overdue, General, St. Ann's and St. Lawrence Markets......	$ 62,984 43	
Maturing, 1866. Temporary Bonds, Bills, Payable, &c......	138,084 56	
1867, 8 & 9, Temporary Bonds, Bills, Payable, &c......	210,879 45	
1873, New Corporation Bonds, £50,000 Stg........	243,333 50	
1874. Terminus Bonds........	17,000 00	
1882. Redemption Bonds........	350,000 00	
1885. General.....	493,899 00	
1885, 7 & 9. Drainage Bonds......	296,000 00	
1866. Market Bonds.	47,400 00	
1887. Telegraph Bonds........	20,000 00	
1889. New Hay Market........	60,000 00	
1890. Notre Dame Street........	62,000 00	
Cons. Perpetual. Sundry Land Purchases........	22,230 00	
Water Works. $20,000 Maturing 1868, rest 1881 and '82.	2,463,200 07	
		$4,487,012 49
Trust and Loan Co., balance of Fire Relief Loan owing to them 1st Nov........		$ 24,221 82
Heirs Pickrell, for land, St Paul Street, at 7 per cent during their lives and afterwards *a qui de droit*........		18,480 00
Widow J. B. Sancerre, for land, John Street, at 7 per cent, payable on demand after four months notice........		8,400 00
Alfred Pinsonnault, for land, St. Catherine Street, at 7 per cent. payable on demand........		7,000 00
Widow Malo, for land, Notre Dame and St. Peter Street, 6 per cent during life; afterwards *a qui de droit*........		6,687 00
Heirs Cuvilier, for sundry lots and at 6 per cent, payable 27th February, 1867........		4,000 00
Marie L. St. Jean for land, Craig Street, at 6 per cent, *Constitut Perpetuel*........		2,055 00
Ant. Fleuri St. Jean for land, Craig Street, at 6 per cent, Constitut Perpetuel........		855 00
Theodore Desautels, for lien on land purchased at 6 per cent during life; afterwards *a qui de droit*........		1,610 00
Denis Nelson Charlebois, for land on Craig Street, at 6 per cent, payable 1st May, 1874........		1,600 00
Louis Boyer, for land on Craig Street, at 6 per cent, payable 1st May, 1866........		2,666 00
Laurent Dufresne, for land on Craig Street, at 6 per cent during life; afterwards *a qui de droit*........		1,100 00
Joseph Bourdon, for lien on land purchase, at 6 per cent during life; afterwards *a qui de droit*..		333 38
Estate Joseph Masson, for land on Craig Street, at 6 per cent, payable 1st May, 1866 and 1867 (2 payments)........		800 00
Royal Institution, for advance on Drain at 6 per cent, overdue..		600 00
Walter Prendergrast, for land on Campeau Street at 6 per cent, payable ½ on demand and ½ at majority of Minors........		1,915 17
Robert Hollowell, for lien on Campeau Street at 6 per cent, Constitut Perpetuel........		400 00
Seminary of Montreal, for Land, Commutation, &c., 6 per cent, due partly on demand, partly optional........		8,262 00
Thomas Morgan, for land on St. Catherine Street, at 6 per cent, due 21st February, 1866........		100 00
Heirs Delarme, for land on St. Catherine Street, at 6 per cent during their lives; afterwards *a qui de droit*........		50 17
Dame V. Beaudry, for land, Ontario Street, at 6 per cent during life; afterwards *a qui de droit*........		200 00
Estate St. Jean for lien an land at 6 per cent. Constitut Perpetuel		400 00
Heirs Dufaux and Nolin, for land, St. Catherine Street, at 6 per cent, payable on demand.....		342 87
J. A. Gravel, for land, St. Catherine Street, at 7 per cent, payable on demand........		800 00
Heirs Brazier, for land for Cattle Market, at 7 per cent, payable at majority of Minors........		600 00
James Coyle, for land, St. Catherine Street, at 6 per cent, payable on ratification of title.....		400 00
La Banque du Peuple, for land, St. Dominique Street, at 6 per cent, payable by sundry instalments........		400 00
Martha Martin, for land, Seaton Street, at 6 per cent, payable at majority of children........		300 00
Jean Baptiste Robert, for land for Aqueduct, at 6 per cent, payable on demand........		700 00
Dame Genevieve Lanouette, for land for Aqueduct, at 6 per cent, payable at majority of Minors........		947 25
Joseph Lancuette, for land for Aqueduct, at 6 per cent, payable at majority of Minors.....		934 25
Hon. A. F. Quesnel, for land for Pipe Track, at 6 per cent, payable 10th May, 1868, (interest in abeyance)........		8,000 00
Heirs Dumberry, for land for Aqueduct, at 6 per cent, payable on demand........		200 00
McGill College, for land to lay pipes, &c., 6 per cent, payable 16th February, 1876........		4,000 00
Balance........		595,996 87
		$5,192,371 22

ASSETS.

Water Works Property, reckoned at amount spent on permanent Works to this date........	$2,555,280 70
Market Property, at cost of Buildings and present value of land..	652,829 00
Road Department Property, at present valuation of all Squares and other land in this department...	490,093 14
Fire Department Property, at present value of Stations, Engines, Apparatus, and Fire Alarm Telegraph........	67,962 00
Property corner McGill and College Sts, computed at amount present ground rent capitalized at 6 per cent........	25,200 00
Sinking Funds, in Bank Stock and Deposits, $97,840, and (Water Works) in Receiver General's hands, $162,581.17........	260,371 17
Cash Account balance at debit of Treasurer at this date........	77,802 27
Grand Trunk Railway, for Debentures redeemed by City and interest paid on same........	354,992 13
Widening of Notre Dame Street, amount at debit of this account at this date........	56,613 87
City Terminus, amount at debit of this account at this date......	17,670 00
Police Department Property, Panet St. and Chaboillez Stations....	4,300 00
Furniture Account, estimated value of furniture, fittings, safes, &c., City Hall, Recorder's Court, and Police Stations, &c........	10,000 00
E. Demers (late), for house in St. Denis Street, purchased 18th Feb., 1853........	2,240 00
J. P. Sexton, for house in St. Denis St., purchased 5th Dec., 1857*........	3,783 92
Charles Glackmeyer, for house adjoining do., St. Denis st., pur. 5th Dec., 1857†........	2,824 28
E. L. Ranson, for balance on purchase of house and lot, St. Mary street........	1,815 20
Adolphe A. Pelletier, for house in Elizabeth st., pur. 6th Oct., 1858 (bal.)........	2,000 00
Jean Baptiste Beaudry, bal. of purchase Malo property, due ½ 23rd May, 1866, and ½ 23rd May, 1867........	3,320 00
Theodore Hart, bal. of pur. Sancerre property, due 21st Oct., 1866........	1,300 00
Bernard McGuire, bal. of pur. property, Craig street, due Oct., 1865 ¼, '66 ¼, '67 ¼, '68 ¼........	1,600 ..
Pierre Beaubien, for lot pur. continuing St. Gabriel st., due 1st May, 1849........	4,500 ..
A F. Cockburn, bal. due on prop. on Craig st., maturing by instalments........	1,836 67
Pierre Frigon, bal due on property, Ontario and Parthenais sts., mostly matured........	876 67
David Cunningham, bal. due on property, Bonaventure street, payable 31st Dec., 1866........	200 00
Michel Laurent, bal. due on Ontario street lot and Vadeboncœur property, maturing 1866, '67 and '68........	6,026 13
Thomas Cowan, bal. due on property, Ontario st., payable Dec., 1866........	160 00
George Lulham, bal. due on property Ontario street, &c., maturing Dec. '66........	653 35
Guilleaume David, bal. due on lot corner St. Catherine and Phillips sts., past due........	47 40
Timothy Scanlon, bal. due on lot corner St. Catherine and Phillips sts., due Dec. 1865 ½, '66 ½.....	1,996 67
Joseph Smith, bal. due on lot Craig st., due Dec. 1865, '66........	1,306 97
Thomas Gardner, bal. due on lot, Craig st., due May 1856......	76 00
F. Chef, bal. of obligation, favor House of Industry, due 1861....	223 34
Z. J. Truteau, for amount Lods et Ventes, paid Seminary on land acquired from him in 1859.....	32 50
Widow Andrew White, for amount Lods et Ventes paid Seminary on land acquired from her in 1859........	60 00
Mrs. Henry McGrane, for amount paid for fencing her lot, corner Sanguinet and Lagauchetiere sts., 1860........	26 00
George Brown, amount said to be excessive pay, on professional services........	1,210 50
G. L. Rollard, balance due on lot on St. Catherine st, pble Dec. '63 ½, '64 ½........	820 00
Glyn Mills & Co., balance in their hands favor of City........	375 22
Guilleaume Lamothe, balance at his debit ‡........	380 28
Corporation Cote St Louis, balance due on Fire Engine purchased Nov. 1864........	204 00
Marie Latrimouille, balance due on Fire Relief Loan guaranteed by City........	924 64
Pierre Cadieux, do do do..	493 39
Amable Menrois do do do..	1,665 66
Elizabeth B. Henderson do do do..	2,375 35
Louis Vadeboncœur, do do do..	6,518 87
E. Leduc, do do do..	1,628 73
Elizabeth Hall, do do do..	4,078 10
Simon Lacombe, do do do..	2,617 74
Toussaint Cherrier, do do do..	1,563 54
Mrs. Stephens, do do do..	1,280 56
House in Panet street, at amount of purchase at Sheriff's sale, 20th July, 1857, &c........	2,072 22
House in St. Catherine st., at amount of purchase at Sheriff's sale, 22nd Sept. '64........	2,041 73
Arrears of Assessment, Duty, Street improvements, Drains & Water, from 1847 to 31st January, 1866.	552,138 61
	$5,192,371 22

* $810 96 of this paid since date of this Statement.
† $589.05 do. do. do.
‡ $25 of this has been passed to his credit by the Police Committee.

Note.—$300,000 Stock in St. Lawrence and Atlantic R.R., as *Collateral* for G. T. R. Debentures.

ISSUE OF BONDS COMPARED WITH ACTS OF AUTHORIZATION.

Act.	Passed.	Purpose.	Authorized. $	Issued. $	To Issue. $
7 Vic cap. 41	9th Dec., 1843	Old Water Works........	200,000 00	200,000 00	....
15 do 127	30th Aug., 1851	Extending same........	200,000 00		
16 do 127	23rd May, 1853	New Water Works........	730,000 50		
19 do 70	19th June, 1856	Completing same........	243,336 50	1,463,200 07	110,133 93
24 do 67	18th May, 1861	Completing Additions....	200,000 00		
29 do 58	18th Sept., 1865	Additional Main........	200,000 00		
16 do 26	10th Nov., 1852	To Consolidate Debt......	608,333 75	420,899 93	187,433 82
23 do 72	19th May, 1860	To Consolidate Debt......	486,667 00	486,667 00	
23 do 72	19th May, 1860	Market Loan........	48,666 70	47,400 00	1,266 70
25 do 44	9th June, 1862	Redemption of Debent'res.	350,000 00	350,000 00	
25 do 44	9th June, 1862	Telegraph........	20,000 00	20,000 00	
25 do 44	9th June, 1862	Drainage........	175,000 00		
27-8 do 60	30th June, 1864	Drainage........	150,000 00	296,000 00	104,000 00
29 do 58	18th Sept., 1865	Drainage........	75,000 00		
27-8 do 60	30th June, 1864	Notre Dame Street........	150,000 00	62,000 00	88,000 00
27 do 54	30th June, 1864	Terminus........	50,000 00	17,000 00	88,000 00
27 do 54	30th June, 1864	Hay Market........	60,000 00	60,000 00	
29 do 58	18th Sept., 1865	Drill Shed........	75,000 00		75,000 90
		Total........	$4,022,001 45	$3,423,167 00	$598,834 45

The above is a complete statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the City on the 31st January ultimo, as far as can be gathered from the Books. I have carefully examined each of the Accounts comprising it from their commencement in the Ledger—extending as far as 1847—and can certify to their accuracy. There are several of them which have not appeared in the Books at all hitherto, but have been traced from collateral evidence and extraneous information; and from the great probability that many more such exist, I would respectfully suggest that a suitable reserve should be maintained for these, as they cannot be ascertained until actually presented for payment of either Interest or Principal. There is also, without doubt, a considerable amount of arrears of Interest still due, which, from the manner in which that account has been kept, and the absence of any correct Registry of Bonds, cannot be ascertained at present, but which should meet with consideration in the appropriation of 1866. The whole, however, respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM ROBB,
Accountant Finance Department.

City Hall, 19th March, 1866.
To His Worship the Mayor.

The company that are now working the lead mines of Lochabar have just completed a very superior crushing mill, by which they will be able to render their mines much more remunerative, and besides our lead we have iron almost everywhere.

The Infant's Friend.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind cholic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, 48 Dey street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England,

April 23. (22) r DSW 96

A Queer Scene—A Man Crying Down his own Credit.—In Niagara lately an old pensioner named Davis armed himself with a large dinner bell, and started round the town, stopping at each corner of a street and ringing the bell, holding a piece of paper in his left hand, from which he bawled, the following:—

"O yea! O yea! All ye good men and women take notice, that whereas my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid any person or persons trusting or harboring her on my account from and after this date, 14th March, 1866. God Save the Queen."

The effect of such a scene can be more readily imagined than described.—*St. Catherines Journal.*

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—CANADA.

The Chairman moved that the report and accounts for the half-year ending the 31st of January, 1866, be adopted, and that a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum free of income tax be declared. The shareholders had before had an account of the building of the Car Ferry boat, for the Detroit river, and there were some other items, which were large but very important, such as reconstruction of bridges, stations, warehouses, and wharves, 3,850*l.*; and a variety of others. There was also the Toronto Esplanade account, which with the new Car Ferry boat amounted to 14,926*l.* and a very useful though small expenditure of 505*l.* on account of the rolling mill. These expenses would be very productive in the future. The capital account, however, was exhausted, with the exception of 3,881*l.* and it was only proper that the proprietors should know the sources the directors had of replenishing capital. They were receiving large remittances from Canada, and there was no prospect, for some time of requiring new capital. The receipts for the half-year ending 31st January, 1866, had been 148,690*l.*, being double the receipt of any former half year, and the accounts showed that the receipts of the present year were going on in an accelerated proportion. The total receipts for the week ending the 16th of March were 17,744*l.* against 11,442*l.* in the corresponding week of last year, which was an increase of 6,301*l.* and the total increase for the seven weeks had amounted to 39,805*l.* (Hear.) There were three sources from which new capital might be derived; first an authorised share capital of which 108,300 shares remained unissued; bonds to the extent of half their capital, of which they had only created 1,163,200*l.*, leaving a bond issue of 661,300*l.*; and they had the power of calling up the 2*l.* 10. upon the new shares, which would give 103,000*l.* In October, 1864, the company paid off 72,700*l.* of 6 per cent. bonds, which, of course, they had the power to issue again. It must be gratifying to the shareholders to see that the increase of revenue from the half-year's working was no less than 74,309*l.* and that this had been obtained at an increased working expense of 9,500*l.* leaving £64.808 to the good. They had been long oppressed by loss on conversion of American money, and last year that loss had reached 73,716*l.* It was satisfactory to know that the price of gold had considerably fallen, and the average of their conversions during the half year being at 144½, that they had received a telegram that morning stating that the present price was 126. The aggregate loss by exchange from the commencement of the adverse exchange had been 443,987*l.* and if the exchange had been at par during the past half-year, instead of the loss they would have been in a position to divide 9½ per cent. The item, renewal of rails, sleepers, bridges, fences, &c, of 23,065*l.* would in the present half-year be obliterated. In 1861 the proprietors came to a proper resolution, that as their line required large renewals, the difficulty should be boldly met, and they voted 331,279*l.* to be expended to put the line in proper repair. Of this 24,493*l.* remained to be expended and the line would then be in perfect order. When these half-yearly payments, which averaged something like 30,000*l.* a half-year, were at an end the revenue would experience great relief, but if they were to keep up the line as it ought to be kept up, there must still be a charge on that account. A divident at the rate of 5 per cent. would absorb 85,626*l.* leaving a balance of 11,000*l.* to be carried to the credit of the current half-year. The receipts for traffic this half-year had been the largest since the line was opened twelve years ago. The next largest receipt was in the year ending 31st January, 1857, when the dividend was 9 per cent. The receipt this half-year exceeded those of the corresponding half-year in 1857 by 63,300*l.* In the half-year ending the 31st January, 1864, the proportion of foreign traffic was 59 per cent., and the local traffic 41; to the 31st January, 1865, the foreign was 65, and the local 35; and for the same period in 1866 the foreign was, 61 and the local 39. The receipts per head for local passengers were in 1865 1 dol. 17 cents, and in 1866 1 dol. 24½ cents; while for foreign passengers, the receipt was 4 dols. 72 cents per head in 1865, and 5 dols. 82 cents in 1866. The total receipt from passengers during the half-year ending January, 1855, was 154,125*l.*, while for the past half-year it amounted to 205.131*l.* There was also this important effect, that if they got a very large proportionate increase of passenger traffic, as compared with freight, they largely reduced their working expenses which this half-year had been 37.97 per cent. as compared with 43.95 per cent. for the corresponding half-year, showing a reduction of about 6 per cent. As to the Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States which terminated on the 17th of last month, of course, that had been a source of anxious consideration but they had reasons to believe that the abolition would have no deterimental effect upon the revenue of the company. Although they must all regret anything that interfered with the wholesome maxim of free trade, there were compensating circumstances, which would more than make up for any loss. The traffic, from Canada to the United States, and from the United States to Canada, was only estimated at one-sixteenth of the entire traffic of the railway, and they were told that an act had passed which would enable this traffic to be continued, as hitherto, with a tax of 10 per cent. While there would be a large increase of their foreign traffic because the free navigation of the Canadian canals and the St Lawrence river, and the customary water carriage being cut off, a much larger traffic must be thrown upon the Canadian lines. The traffic to and from Bothwell had greatly increased, consequent upon the development of the numerous oil wells; and the directors were urged to construct the projected branch line of 15 miles, for which legislative powers had been granted in May, 1863. This question had been discussed in 1863 and 1864, and the proprietors voted £10,000, for the work if the directors thought fit to use it. The supply of petroleum in the neighbourhood of Enniskillen did not keep up, and the directors, always unwilling to incur any new expenditure, had not availed themselves of the power entrusted to them. They had had, however, some very strange statements with regard to the amount of production now lying between Bothwell and Enniskillen, and a very urgent appeal had been made to them from the Canadian board to consider the question. The directors would bear the matter in mind, and no doubt the shareholders would be content to leave it in their hands; but they had no intention of embarking in anything of the kind at present. In the matter of the Commercial Bank, notice of a new trial had been given by the bank, and the directors were very much concerned to find that commissions were sent over here, and all the machinery of legal agencies was going on with a view to continuing that most unnecessary litigation. While Mr. Faulconer and himself were in Canada they had long interviews with the president and cashier of the bank, and endeavoured to show them that while they were wasting money in litigation the Detroit and Milwaukee Company was making rapid strides in prosperity, and would itself pay the claim. But at that time the authorities of the bank did not seem inclined to listen to any proposal that did not involve a large payment by the Great Western Company. Such an arrangement would not have been favourably received by the proprietors, but on the other hand, the directors felt that if such a proposal as they sketched out could be brought about the proprietors would be prepared to look at it in an equitable point of view. While the commission was sitting the president paid a visit to this company, and when Mr. Cartwright came to look at the proposition as a man of business, he was strongly impressed with the views put before him. Mr. Baker, the secretary, drew up a report of the precise position of the Detroit and Milwaukee Company in the autumn, which Mr. Cartwright took with him to Canada, expressing a strong desire that this matter should if possible, be settled. Within the last few days a letter had been received from Mr. Cartwright, in which a proposal was sketched out for a settlement of the nature indicated that some arrangement should be namely, made between the Comercial Bank and the Great Western of Canada, by which the Detroit and Milwaukee should pay its own debts and so put an end to all litigation. There was every prospect of such an arrangement being carried out, and he hoped the directors would be entrusted with the necessary power. He was happy to inform Mr. Fildes and others who had taken an interest in the matter that a proposal had been received from the Canadian board for the establishment between this company and the G. T. R., of equal rates and fares from competitive places. The contracts for the third rail were made on such terms, that there was almost a certainty of the work being carried out within the engineer's estimate, and with this opening for the through traffic, with the fact of the car ferry boat being completed for carrying across the Detroit river, and the fact of the bridge over the Hudson at Albany being likewise completed, there was every prospect that the future of the company would be successful. They could not help regarding the threatened raid into Canada as ridiculous, but it had had the good effect of calling out the loyalty of the Canadians. Upon the Detroit and Milwaukee line the gross earnings in 1865 were 347,000*l.*, and the working expenses 205,000*l.*, leaving a net revenue of 141,900*l.*, of which 83,000*l.* was absorbed in payment of interest. They had no capital account to go to for what they wanted, and they had been obliged, therefore, to apply 36,400*l.* of the balance in construction and rolling stock, and 27,661*l.* to the purchase of stores and for other necessary purposes. The Great Western Company had reason to congratulate themselves upon their prospects. He moved the adoption, of the resolution. Carried.

The following resolution was also carried:—

"That this meeting approve the propose of the board to arrange terms with the Commercial Bank of Canada, with the view to avoid the necessity for a further prosecution of the pending legal proceedings, and hereby authorise the board to make such arrangements as to the security held by the company for the advance of £250,000 and interest to the Detroit and Milwaukee as they may deem expedient, and as will enable the latter company to give security to the Commercial Bank for the settlement of its claim on the Detroit & Milwaukee."

DYSPEPSIA (Indigestion) Constipation, Debility, Consumption, and nervous, bilious, stomach, and liver complaints in every stage, are only aggravated and accelerate by drugs of every description, but perfectly curable by Du Barry's health-restoring Revalenta Arabica Food, as proved by thousands of cases which had been considered hopeless, such as:—cough, asthma, also diarrhœa, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, nervousness, biliousness, fevers, sore throats, diphtheria, catarrhs, colds' influenza, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities. eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, even in preguancy or at sea, sinking fits, bronchitis, scrofula tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c. We quote a few.—Cure No. 46,720. Mr. James Roberts, timber merchant, of Freemly, Surrey, of thirty years' diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement, and partial deafness.—Cure No. 47,121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies.—Cure No. 1,771. Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord Lieut. of Waterford, of many years' dyspepsia.—No. 49,832. "Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting.—Maria Joly."—Cure No. 54,816. The Rev, James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, "of indigestion and torpidity of the liver, which had resisted all medical treatment."—In tins 1s. 1½d.; 1lb., 2s. 9d.; 2lb., 4s. 6d.; 5lb., 11s.; 12 lb., 22s.; 24 lb., 40s. BARRY DU BARRY and Co., No. 77, Regent-street, London; and all Grocers and Chemists. Sold by Lamplough & Campbell, Montreal. r DSW 96

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.—We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better case;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 23. m mwf 96

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862.

"Messrs. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass. —Use of your far-famed and most serviceable "Troches" is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation." For coughs and colds the Troches give prompt relief.

April 23. (22) r DSW 96

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CUSTOMS SALE.—Attention is directed to the sale which takes place this morning at the Customs Examining Warehouse, No. 15 Common street, at half-past ten o'clock. See advertisement.

Attention is invited to the sale, by catalogue of fine Dutch Flowering Roots, to be sold, on Thursday next, at the *Witness* office—Amaryllis, Gladiolus, Anemones, &c—at three o'clock.

To-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow (Thursday), April 25th and 26th, Mr. Eastty will sell, at the store, 26 St. Peter street, the whole of the stock-in-trade belonging to the firm of C. H. Davie & Co., who have given up business. Also, on other accounts, 300 packages of Crockery, Glass, China, Lamps, and a large quantity of unpacked stock, fixtures, stoves, &c. Sale commences each day at 11 o'clock. Catalogues are now ready. u-96

This morning Mr. Shaw will sell, at the splendid cut-stone residence, "Walnut Bank," Guy street, a little above the corner of Sherbrooke street, the whole of the fine furniture, carriages, harness, mantel mirrors, ornaments, fine platedware, &c., &c. The St. Catherine street cars go within a short distance of the house. The sale will not be postponed on account of the weather.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

During the past night and to-day rain has fallen heavily. The weather too is cool.

BANK STATEMENT FOR MARCH.

The statement of Banks acting under charter, for the month ending March 31st, according to the returns furnished by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts, has just been published in the *Canada Gazette*. We herewith give the totals under the different headings, and also those of the previous month, and of March, 1865:—

Capital paid up:
March, 1866—$29,238,969
Feb., 1866— 28,936,237
March, 1865— 30,139,774

Promissory notes in circulation:
March, 1866—$12,498,737
Feb., 1866— 12,305,363
March, 1865— 8,347,563

Balances due other Banks:
March, 1866—$ 684,799
Feb., 1866— 696,701
March, 1865— 1,570,674

Cash deposits not bearing interest:
March, 1866—$14,947,277
Feb., 1866— 14,272,577
March, 1865— ....

Ditto bearing interest:
March, 1866—$14,302,712
Feb., 1866— 14,855,534
March, 1865— 11,456,708

Total Liabilities:
March, 1866—$42,433,518
Feb., 1866— 42,130,177
March, 1865— 34,128,789

ASSETS.

Coin and Bullion:
March, 1866—$6,152,630
Feb., 1866— 5,823,052
March, 1865— 5,508,007

Landed or other property of bank
March, 1866—$3,074,792
Feb., 1866— 3,006,297
March, 1865— 2,856,145

Government Securities:
March, 1866—$6,881,256
Feb., 1866— 6,793,511
March, 1865— 5,979,821

Promissory notes or bills of other Banks:
March, 1866—$1,532,823
Feb., 1866— 1,384,523
March, 1865— 1,130,801

Balances due from other Banks:
March, 1866—$7,734,808
Feb., 1866— 7,214,526
March, 1865— 7,651,874

Notes and Bills discounted:
March, 1866—$44,183,473
Feb., 1866— 44,425,696
March, 1865— 44,883,784

Other debts due to Banks:
March, 1866—$3,525,389
Feb., 1866— 3,599,919
March, 1865— 3,468,658

Total Assets:
March, 1866—$73,085,183
Feb., 1865— 72,247,526
March, 1865— 65,484,074

Business continues moderately active in Groceries. Sales of Sugar in small lots at previous quotations. Teas are firm.

On 'Change to-day the market for Flour was steady, at prices much the same as yesterday. Sales were almost altogether confined to Superfines. 4500 brls. Welland Canal inspected and in shipping order, was sold at $6,65. A few small lots, mostly for local consumption, brought $6,70 to $6,75, and at the latter price 1300 brls. strong Superfine from Canada Wheat sold at $6,85 to $6,90. Choice Bag Flour brought $3,90 for 200 bags.

After 'Change a very choice lot of Super from Canada Wheat (300 bbls.) was placed at $7,00, and 100 brl. lot of Fancy at $7,50.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, $8,25 to $8,50; Extra, $8,00 to $8,25; Fancy, $7,00 to $7,50; Superfine from Canada Wheat $6,55 to $6,75; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat $6,80 to $7,00; Superfine from Western Wheat $6,60 to $6,75. City Brands of Superfine, $6,60 to 6,75; Western States Flour, nominal; Super No. 2, $6,00 to $6,25; Fine, nominal; Middlings, $4.00 to 4.50; Pollards, $3.60 to 3.90. Bag Flour $3,50 to $3,65 per 112 lbs.

OATMEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.—A lot of 200 barrels sold at $4,50.

Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring $1,25 to $1,30; Milwaukee and Chicago Spring 1,25 to 1,30; quotations purely nominal. There were sales reported this forenoon of two cargoes of U. C. Spring, and one cargo of Western States Wheat,—prices not mentioned.

Barley, per bus of 48 lbs.—A few car-loads offering; no sales of ordinary reported at over 1c per bushel, although choice would bring higher figures.

Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.—A sale of 10,000 bushels for May delivery reported at 34½c.

SEEDS—A lot of 340 bushels Timothy sold at $2,50 to $2,60 per 45 lbs.

Ashes, per 100 lbs.—The market is firmer to-day. A good many small lots of First Pots changed hands at $5,92½ to $5,95. Inferiors range from $5,50 to $5,60. Nothing done in Pearls.

Pork, per barrel of 200 lbs.—Only small sales of Mess transpiring at $23 to $23,50.

BUTTER, per lb.—Market bare; none but retail sales transpiring. No Choice Dairy in market. Prices range from 25 to 33c.

Cheese per lb.—Market firm; Dairy 14½c to 15c; Factory 15½c to 16c.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—MILWAUKEE, April 23—Wheat opened at $1,51, closed firm at $1,52½ f.o.b.; receipts 18,000 bush. Flour $8,40.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Wheat $1,48½, f.o.b.; excited; receipts 21,000 bushels,—1,700 from Milwaukee. Corn, 46c in store, dull. Grain Freights to Kingston 13½c.

MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY, April 24, 6 P.M.

Gold opened this morning in New York at 126¾, and afterwards declined, closing at 126⅝.

Greenbacks have been bought at 21 discount, and sold at 20½ discount. 81½ to 82 have been paid in silver for Greenbacks.

Bank Exchange on New York has been sold at 20½ discount.

Silver has been bought at 3⅞ to 3½, and sold at 3 to 3¼.

Sterling Exchange is quoted in New York at 7½ to 7⅞. Procurable here at 7⅞ to 8.

U. S. 5-20's have fallen in England to 71¾ and 72.

NICHOLS, ROBINSON & CO., Brokers.

STOCK REPORT

MONDAY, April 23, 1866.

PAID.	SHARES.	STOCKS.	DIV. LAST 6 MOS. PAID	NEXT DIV. DUE.	CLOSING PRICES	BUSINESS DONE.
all	$200	Bank of Montreal	4 per cent.	1st June.	114 @ 114½	114
all	£50 stg.	Bank of B. N. America	4 per cent.	July.	99½ @ 100	......
all	$80	City Bank	4 per cent.	1st June.	101¼ @ 102	101¾—102
all	50	People's Bank	4 per cent.	1st Sept.	101½ @ 102	101½
all	40	Ontario Bank	4 per cent.	1st June.	102 @ 103	......
all	100	Commercial Bank	3 per cent.	1st July.	74½ @ 75	74½—74¾
all	30	Bank of Upper Canada	None.	1st July.	27 @ 28	......
all	50	Molsons Bank	4 per cent.	1st October.	112 @ 112½	......
all	100	Merchants' Bank	4 per cent.	1st July.	106¾ @ 107¼	106¾
all	100	Bank of Toronto	4 per cent.	1st July.	104½ @ 105	104
all	50	Bank Jacques-Cartier	4 per cent.	1st June.	106½ @ 107	......
all	40	Gore Bank	3½ per cent.	1st July.	99 @ 00	98½—99
all	100	Quebec Bank	3½ per cent.	1st June.	100 @ 101	......
all	50	Banque Nationale	4 per cent.	1st May.	105½ @ 106½	......
all	50	Eastern Townships	3½ per cent.	1st July.	91 @ 93	......
60 p.c.	£100 stg	Grand Trunk R.R.	None.	....	......	......
all	£20½	Great Western R.R.	per cent. per an.	....	......	......
all	$200	Champ. and St. Lawrence R.R.	None.	....	9½ @ 10½	......
all	200	Do 10 per cent pref	5 per cent.	October.	101½ @ 102½	......
all	40	Montreal Telegraph Co	5 per cent.	15th July.	126½ @ 127½	127—127½
all	100	Richelieu Nav. Co'y	10 per cent. per an.	February, yearly	120 @ 125	120
all	50	City Pass. R.R. Co'y	None.	....	72 @ 74	......
all	40	City Gas Co'y	4 per cent.	15th Sept.	....	......
all	400	Merchants' Exchange	3½ per cent.	15th May	....	......
$15.10	20	Mont. Mining Co.	None.	....	$3 @ $3.50 p'r share	$3-$3.25
12 cts.	4	Huron Copper Bay Co.	20 per cent.	Date irregular.	55 @ 57½	55

DEBENTURES.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE
Canada 6 per cent cy., (due 1874-5)	......	......
Do 5 per cent Stg., do	82	......
Do 5 per cent cy., do	......	......
Montreal Corporation 6 per cent's	89½ @ 90	......
Do Water Works do	90 @ 90½	......
Do Harbour 8 per cents (due 1868)	102 @ 102½	102
Do do 7 do do	Par @ 101	......
Do do 6½ do do	......	......
Do do 6¼ do do	......	......
Quebec Harbour 8 do do	......	......
Do do 7 do do	......	......
Do Corp. 6 do do	......	......
Champ. & St. Law., Stg., 1st mort., 6 p.c., (due '82)	85 @ 87	......
EXCHANGE.		EXCHANGE
Bank or Bank endorsed, 60 days' sight, or 75 days date	....	107½ @ 107¾
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	....	106 @ 107
Bank on Demand on New York	....	20½ @ 20¾ dis
Bank Gold Drafts	....	PAR.
Gold Rate in New York	....	126⅝
Sterling Exchange	....	7⅞

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

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Brokers,
No. 78 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

RETAIL MARKETS.

HERALD OFFICE,
April 24, 1866.

There was a fair attendance at the Bonsecours Market to-day, considering the bad state of the roads and weather. Prices ruled a trifle lower than last week. Navigation being now fairly open we may soon expect supplies by the market boats from below.

BEEF is very scarce and sells from $7.00 to $10.00 per 100 lbs. for live weight. Dressed do $10.00. At retail good joints are worth from 7d. to 10d. Inferior do. 4d. to 6d per lb.

SHEEP—Are scarce and bring $5 to $12 each. Mutton at retail 7½d to 9d. Lambs, alive, $3 to $6, and are retailed at from $1 to $1,50 per quarter. Calves scarce, and bring $6 to $12 for first quality; second do $3 to $5; at retail 6d to 7½d per lb.

HIDES—Hides sell at $6 per 100 lbs; sheep skins $1,50 to $2 each; Calf skins 6d to 9d per lb.

PORK—In limited supply; not much change from last week's prices; per 100 lbs dressed sells at $8 to $10; at retail it is worth 13c per lb. Ham 15c per lb. Bacon 17c to 18c do. Lard 15c to 17c do.

POULTRY—A good supply of all kinds and coming forward freely, Turkeys are worth $1 to $1,50 each; Geese 80c to $1 do; Ducks $1 to $1,50 per pair; Fowl 80c to $1 per couple.

GAME—Black Ducks bring 2s 6d to 3s per pair; Teel 3s 9d do; wild Geese very scarce and command $1 to $1,55 each.

FISH.—No change from last week's report.

GRAIN—No material alteration in prices. We quote Peas 4s to 4s 6d per bus; Oats 1s 10½d to 2s do; Buckwheat 3s 9d to 4s do; Indian Meal 8s to 8s 9d per qutl.; Oatmeal 13s to 14s do; Bran 4s 6d per 100 lbs; Flour $3,50 to $4 per quintal.

EGGS—Plentiful at 15c per dozen.

BUTTER—Scarce, but a shade cheaper than last week. Fresh is worth 1s 8d to 1s 9d; salt 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb.

MAPLE SUGAR—Plentiful at 6½d per lb.

TOBACCO—Canadian Twist sells at 6d to 6½d per lb.

FRUIT—Apples are in pretty good supply, and bring $2 to $4 per brl; Lemons $5 per box; Oranges $5 do.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes 3s 6d per bag; Turnips 3s do; Cabbages 4s 6d per dozen; Radishes 3s do; Carrots 2s 6d per bag.

WOOD—Numerous arrivals of barges are at the wharves with fire wood, the prices for which are as follows:—Maple $5.50 per cord; Birch $4.59 do; Tamarac $4 do; Hemlock $2.50 do, exclusive of cartage.

NEW YORK GROCERY AND OTHER MARKETS.

April, 23rd, 1866.

COFFEE—The market is more active. The sales are 3,600 bags Rio, per Scotsman, and 3,000 bags to arrive on private terms.

HOPS.—Are in moderate request, at full rates. We notice sales of 90 bales at 20 to 65c for American, and 60c to 70c for Bavarian.

MOLASSES—The market is active. Holders are firm. The sales include 300 hhds Trinidad at 47c; 115 hhds 16 tcs and 24 brls Porto Rico at 60c and 36 hhds St. Croix at 75c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of Turpentine is quoted quiet at about 87½c for prime white in whole parcels. Rosins are unchanged; common sold at $2,75.

OIL—Linseed is selling in small lots at $1,30 to $1,31.

PETROLEUM.—Remains as at last report. We quote crude on the spot at 24c to 24½c and refined in bond at 39c to 40c.

RICE—Is selling in small lots at 8¾c to 9½c for Rangoon, and 11c to 16 for Carolina.

SUGAR—The market for raw is not very active. We quote fair to good refining at 10¼ to 10½c. The sales include 772 hhds Cuba at 10½ to 12¼c; 64 hhds Porto Rico at 12c; and 200 bxs Havana at 10½ to 11¼c.

TALLOW—Is firm, We notice sales of 127,000 lbs at 11¼ to 11⅜, and 22,000 lbs grease at 11¼ to 11⅜c.

TEAS—The market is only moderately active. Sales 830 half chests greens from first hands.

LEATHER inspected for the week ending April 21, 1866:—

Sides No. 1..........2,203
Sides No. 2..........669
Sides No. 3..........15

Total..........2,887

THOMAS HAWKINS, Leather Inspector.

IMPORTS.

Per Grand Trunk West.—T Cosgrove 25 brls ashes Mulholland&B 2 do; Leeming & B 2 do; Akin&K 4 do; B Hellewell 3 do; Sinclair, J&co 5 do; W H Seymour 2 do; D Ogden 2 do; W&R Muir 3 do; Frothingham&W 8 do, D Butters 100 bgs flour; Chandler&co 100 do; T W Raphael 100 do; J McDougall 200 do; R Canadian Bank 100 do; J E Hunsicker 100 do; Folingsby & W 350 bus wheat; W Parkyn 350 do; Rimmer, G&co 5 hhds tobacco; Wiser&co 20 cks highwines; M P Ryan 8 kgs butter; Sinclair, J & co 2 do; Fuller&co 3 hhds hams.

Per Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.—R Willard&co 1 blower; W J Craven 8 bxs 2 bags; R Robinson & co 1 hf-brl 1 box; J Fraser 30 bales; Nelson, W & co 5 cases; W D Miller&co 1 bx; W & Word 2 do; G L Pallard 1 brl; Linton&co 1 do; Smith&co 1 do; L & L 1 hf-brl; Angus & L 2 cs; J L Cassidy&co 10 brls; J Redpath & Son 10 carboys; Nelson, W & co 4 bxs; W R Tabb 1 brl; G Hagar&co 28 do; J Lovell 1 box; N Davis 3 cs; A J Pell 1 do; H Hagar 2 brls; H Joseph & co 2 hhds; E Perry & co 1 brl; G Hagar & co 3 bdles; P G Dougall&co 1 bale; Lyman, C&co 10 bdles; H Chapman & co 1 hhd 1 box; E Perry & co 2 bdles; W Kirkwood&co 1 bx; Gault Bros&co 10 bales; Murphy Bros 1 box; D H Molson & Bro 3 cases.

Per Grand Trunk East.—W Stevens 12 cs; P W Wood 19 bags; J Redpath & Son 108 hhds.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Poland's White Pine Compound

After having given it a thorough trial, we can confidently commend Poland's White Pine Compound as a very valuable article for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonic complaints generally. In several cases we have known it to give prompt relief when all other remedies which had been tried had failed. It is an article which, in a climate so promotive of sudden and severe colds as is that of New England, ought to be in every family, and we are sure that those who once obtain it, and give it a fair trial, will not thereafter be willing to be without it.—(Boston Journal, Jan. 20, 1866)

The Great New England Remedy,

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND,

is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally. LYMANS, CLARE & CO., General Agents.

March 2. 3m-DW 52

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 everywhere.

December 9. 1y DSW 301

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE,

For preserving, restoring, curling, cleansing, dressing and fashioning the Hair and Moustachios into the most soft silky and glossy description imaginable. Patronized by Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, by the President of, and the elite of fashion throughout, the United States.

The unprecedented demand for this wonderful Hair Restorative has led to the fabrication of a host of counterfeits, often containing elements most deleterious to the hair, and thousands have had cause to regret their use. See that you get the genuine.

The virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair require no panegyric. Its universal success has never been equalled, and the immense good it has done is testified by thousands of certificates from physicians and parties of the highest standing, open for inspection at the Proprietors. Therefore,

All who suffer from Baldness—
All who are troubled with Dandruff—
All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp,
All who have "Hair Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—
All who are troubled with Headache, and
All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life, USE BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is proven to be the very best in the world. It instantaneously changes Hair to any require color, life-like and natural.

BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS, OR MYSTIC HAIR TINT.

A new discovery for gradually restoring Grey Hair to its original color Only one preparation Simple and easily applied. Super for Whiskers Moustachios and Eye-Brows.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Perfumers throughout the World.

PROPRIETOR—W. BOGLE, Boston, U. S.

June 12. 139

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The original and best in the World. The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

For Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, NEW YORK

August 18. 1y DW 196

SPECIAL NOTICE.

EVERY ONE SHOULD USE HALLS VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER that splendid preparation for the HAIR which is fast becoming so popular and so much inquired for. No one who has once tried it will ever give up the use of it.

It will restore grey hair to its original color.
It will prevent the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair sof lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
Be very particular to ask for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market.

For sale by all Druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H., Proprietors.

BARNES, HENRY & CO., 513 and 515 St. Paul Street, General Wholesale Agents for Canada.

June 29.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

MYSTIKOS OR BOGLE'S MYSTIC HAIR TINT THE NEWEST AND GREATEST DISCOVERY—The indispensable appendage to every toilet—The companion of young and old—The "long sought for and now found."

IT IS NOT AN INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, but it gradually and mystically restores hair to its original color, and gives to grey, or to any unpleasant hue of hair, any tint, varying from the lightest, through all the intermediate shades, to the deepest black, lifelike and natural, at pleasure. It can be used as easily as oil to the hair. The directions are so simple that a child may apply it. It is contained in one bottle. There is no washing of the hair before or after the application. It will not stain or discolor the scalp. It is as harmless as water. It is chiefly composed of vegetable ingredients, and no sulphur, lead or deleterious minerals are contained in it. It nourishes and strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and sustains it in prestine beauty to the latest period of life. In short, it is a wonder, a luxury, none should be without it. Try! Be convinced!

The Mystic Hair Tint is peculiarly adapted for ladies, on account of its easy application. Also and for the same reason, to gentlemen in the army or navy.

The Mystikos is also the cheapest article as one bottle will last from nine to twelve months.

∗ Concise and simple directions accompany each package.

PRICE, $1.50 PER PACKAGE.

September DW

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly Liver Disease is the certain result As soon, therefore, as any affection of the Liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the Stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, for Jones & Evans, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Take nothing else, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. These Bitters are for sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America.

February 19. du DSW 42

S. T.—1860—X

Persons of sedentary habits troubled wit weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarhoea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaay Bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive Circular around each bottle.

P. H. DRAKE & CO, NEW YORK.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., 303 St. Paul Street, (new No 515) Montreal, Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.

March 2 DSW 54

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.—Ponce de Leon and his companions sought in vain for the fabled waters of rejuvenescence, amid the orange groves and flowery meads of Florida. It was left for Holloway to discover the true antidote to Coughs, Colds, Asthmae Scrofula, Sore Leg Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, &c., in his admirable remedies of Pills and Ointment, which have been astonishing the world for upwards of fifty years by their marvellous cures in every type of disease. Sold by all Druggists.

April 23. r DSW 96

TAKE CARE NOW.—Should the Cholera o other epidemics visit this country, the loss of valuable lives which may follow can be guarded against by care of the system, and attention to its internal as well as external cleanliness, particularly at this season of the year. Cool the blood, purify the stomach and bowels by the free use daily of the celebrated PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER, and you will do much towards saving the body from the ills to which it is subjected.—M.D.

August 11 190

MARRIED.

On the 24th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Scott, Mr. David Provan Beattie, to Fanny, daughter of John Hale, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

At Lakeside, Knowlton, E. T., the residence of her son, Christopher Dunkin, Esq., M.P.P., on the 21st April inst., Mrs. Martha Hemming, widow (by her second marriage) of the late Dr. Jonathan Barber, of this city, aged 78.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at Two P.M., from the residence of her son-in-law, W. H. A. Davies, Esq., Mountain Terrace, to Zion Church, and thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

On the 23rd instant, Magdalene, daughter of W. C. Munderloh, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Friends and acquaintances will please attend the funeral, without further notice, from her father's residence, 617 Lagauchetiere Street, on Wednesday next, at 3 p.m.

Montreal Pedestrian Club.

THERE will be a Meeting of the above Club at the Mechanics' Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at EIGHT o'clock sharp.

BUSINESS—Amendment to Constitution and Election of Officers.

M. GEORGE BEERS, Secretary.

April 25. c 98

Mercantile Library Association.

THE FINE READING ROOM in the NEW BUILDING of this Association will be opened to subscribers on the THIRD OF MAY next. The largest supply of Newspapers and Periodicals of any Reading Room in the City and the latest Telegraphic Despatches will be found constantly in the Room.

N. W. TRENHOLME, Rec. Secretary.

April 21. 98

MOLASSES.

FOR SALE:

47 puns Prime quality Centrifugal
10 do very Choice sweet clayed

Both lots BRIGHT IN COLOUR.

JAMES S. NOAD & CO., 48 ST. PETER STREET.

April 25. r 98

In the Matter of John Burns,

AN INSOLVENT.

A SECOND DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the Eighteenth day of May next.

JOHN PLIMSOLL, Official Assignee.

Montreal, 24th April, 1866. du 98

Egyptian Oil

Greatest Discovery of the 19th Century!!

PAIN RELIEVED WITHOUT TAKING MEDICINE.

EGYPTIAN OIL

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

Pain cannot exist where it is applied.

Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

April 25. du 98

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution for the current Half Year has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after FRIDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st May inclusive.

Notice is also given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, in Bowmanville, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of JUNE next. The Chair to be taken at TWELVE o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board.

D. FISHER, Cashier.

ONTARIO BANK,
Bowmanville, 21st April, 1866. 1m wf 98

TO BE LET,

THE GROUND FLAT of No. 23 Hospital Street, with Office in front. Apply to J. V. MORGAN

April 2 98

SEEDS AND PEAS.

6,000 lbs. RAWDON CLOVER SEED, (guaranteed)
10,000 lbs UPPER CANADA CLOVER SEED
100 bushels TIMOTHY SEED
200 brls PEASE
150 hf-do do

FOR SALE BY L. FRANCHERE, 279 Commissioner Street.

April 25. m 98

SHERBROOKE SLATE COM'PY.

(Limited.)

THE undersigned has been appointed AGENT of the above COMPANY for MONTREAL, and is now prepared to furnish Prospectus, Plans, Act of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Company, and all other information desirable in connection therewith. The location is of undoubted value and position, and commends itself most favourably to the Public.

The organization is most perfect, reliable and respectable in everything.

A few SHARES for Sale. Apply to

THOMAS R. JOHNSON, AGENT, 44 Little St. James Street, Montreal.

April 25. r 98

REMOVAL.

JOHN AITKEN & CO,

Have now Removed to their NEW PREMISES,

377 NOTRE DAME STREET, 2 doors East of St. John Street,

WHERE they have opened out and are prepared to show, a splendid assortment of all the goods in their line, comprising in part,—Ladies' Under-clothing, Baby Linens, Children's Dresses, Boy's Suits, Ladies' Breakfast and Dressing Gowns; Gentlemen's Dress and Flannel Shirts; Gentlemen's Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers; Gentlemen's Gloves, Hosiery and Ties in every variety; Ladies', Misses, and Boy's Merino Under-clothing, all sizes; Baby Hoods, Cloaks, Hats and Christening Robes. Also, a splendid assortment Ladies', Gent's and Children's Umbrellas, Towels, Sheetings, Table Napkins, &c, &c.

JOHN AITKEN & CO., 377 NOTRE DAME STREET.

April 25. 98

A Descendant of Lion Heart,

FIVE YEARS OLD, 1,250 lbs. weight, will stand for the use of MARES on TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS of each week at MR. HIRAM CHATSEY'S RACE COURSE, FRELIGHSBURGH, C.E., and at the Village near the Lines.

Terms for the Season............$10 cash.
Single Service...... 5 cash.

This descendant of Lion Heart is a magnificent Canadian Colt, with black hair.

HIRAM CHATSEY, Freligshsburgh, C.E.
DENIS LARRIVEE, Proprietor.

April 24. u 97

LARD.

FOR SALE:

287 kegs and tubs, Choice quality

JAMES S. NOAD & CO., 48 ST. PETER STREET.

April 21 r 95

A New Book of Choice Music

FOR EVERY PIANIST AND VOCALIST.

GEMS OF SACRED SONG, an elegant Collection of Sacred Music, comprising the People's favourite pieces and the choicest Compositions of the best Composers, with pleasing Pianoforte accompaniments.

The above work forms a new volume of the popular class of Music Books known as the "Home Circle Series," comprising "The Home Circle," 2 vols. "The Silver Chord," "The Shower of Pearls," "Operatic Pearls," and "Gems of German Songs," all bound in uniform style, and sold at the same prices, viz.—Plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3,00; Cloth, full gilt, $4. Sold by all Music Dealers. Copies mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

In Press, and nearly ready. Gems of Scottish Song, uniform with the above.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

April 25. c DW 98

THEATRE ROYAL.

FRENCH COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

Under the direction of Messrs. JUIGNET and DRIVET.

NINTH REPRESENTATION,

WEDNESDAY, 25TH APRIL.

LE GAMIN DE PARIS,

Comedy in 2 Acts, by Messrs. Bayard and Vanbuch.

Madame et Monsieur Finchon,

Comedy in 1 Act by Messrs. Bayard, Dumanoir, and Dennery.

Curtain rises at Eight o'clock precisely.

April 25. 98

MECHANICS' HALL.

For One Week Longer.

THE CROWDED AUDIENCES, and at the solicitation of many unable to obtain admission, the Proprietor of the

GRAND MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

OF

PARADISE LOST,

WILL CONTINUE THE EXHIBITIONS

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,

ALSO ON

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

New Feature! New Attraction!!

Elegant and Costly Presents!

GIVEN TO

ADVERTISERS OF THIS ENCHANTING EXHIBITION.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors open at seven; to commence at eight o'clock.

GRAND MATINEE MILTONIAN,

On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at THREE o'clock, For the accommodation of Ladies, Families and School Children.

AFTERNOON—Children admitted for 10 cents.

C. MILLER CHANTER, MILTONIAN READER.

J. D. WOOD, AGENT.

April 23. r 96

Mercantile Library Association.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of this Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association, St. John Street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., to consider the new By-laws recommended for adoption by the Board of Direction, instead of the existing By-laws.

The Chair will be taken at Eight o'clock.

By order.

N. W. TRENHOLME, Rec. Secretary.

April 21. 95

ERSKINE CHURCH,

ST. CATHERINE STREET.

REVDS. WM. TAYLOR, D.D., and J. M. GIBSON.

OPENING SERVICES.

April 29—Morning, 11 o'clock..Rev. Dr. Taylor
Do "—Afternoon, 3 do....Rev. Dr. Ormiston.
Do "— Evening, 7 do....Rev. Dr. Cook.
May 6—Morning, 11 o'clock..Rev. J. M. Gibson
Do—Afternoon, 3 do.....Rev. Dr. Wilkes
Do—Evening, 7 do.....Rev. D. H. MacVicar

A SPECIAL COLLECTION at each Service in aid of the Building Fund.

AN INAUGURAL SOIREE shall be held on MONDAY, the 30th inst., on which occasion addresses on subjects of general interest will be given by Dr. Cook, of Quebec, Dr. Ormiston, of Hamilton, and Dr. Irvine and Dr. Jenkins, of this city.

Tea to be served at 6½ o'clock. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock precisely.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had from members of the Committee; also at Alexander's, No. 391 Notre Dame Street, and Messrs. Archibald & Richardson, No. 392 of same street.

April 25. 98

NOTICE.

THE BAR OF LOWER CANADA.

Section of the District of Montreal.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BAR OF LOWER CANADA, Section of the District of Montreal, will be held in the Council Chamber of the said Section, in the Court House, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the First day of May next, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, at which meeting the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will take place.

H. L. SNOWDON, Secretary.

Montreal, 14th April, 1866. 92

FOR SALE:

Hf-chests finest Young Hyson Teas

Do Medium and Fine Japan Teas

—ALSO,—

Boxes West end Layer Raisins

—AND—

500 bbls Currants, in store and to arrive.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO., ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

April 24. du 97

A. WOODCOCK & CO.,

82 St. Peter Street,

WILL SHOW THIS DAY, (Tuesday, APRIL 24,) a consignment of fine FRENCH BONNET SHAPES, of the NEWEST STYLES, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

April 24. m 97

New Corn Exchange.

THE CHOICE OF STANDS FOR TABLES will be put up at Auction on WEDNESDAY next, 25th instant, at THREE o'clock P.M., in the NEW CORN EXCHANGE, and be allotted to the highest bidder.

(By order.)

WM. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

April 24. u 97

$15 REWARD.

LOST,—On the night of Tuesday, 17th April, a GOLD WATCH AND GOLD ALBERT CHAIN, with a Locket and Watch Key in the form of a Maltese Cross. Whoever will bring the same to SAVAGE & LYMAN, Jewellers, Notre Dame Street, or give information leading to their recovery, will receive the above reward.

April 24. u 97

$5 REWARD.

LOST, on same night, between the Donegana Hotel and Jacques Cartier Square, a SHIRT SLEEVE BUTTON, marked Sardonyx. Whoever will bring the same to SAVAGE & LYMAN Jewellers, Notre Dame Street, will receive the above reward.

April 24. u 97

HORACE McMURTRIE & CO.,

32 Kilby Street, Boston, U. S.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS for the Sale of STATIONERY and PORTABLE ENGINES, STEAM PUMPS, LATHES, PLANERS, MINING and other MACHINERY, ENGINE MOUNTINGS and FITTINGS.

Also, Agents for LUBRICATING OILS, RUBBER-PACKING and BELTING, WASTE, and all other supplies used by Manufacturers.

REFER TO

T. H. WOLCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Boston.
H. B. CLAFLIN, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., N.Y.
N. S. WHITNEY, Esq., Montreal.

April 24. 3m 97

CHICORY.

RECEIVED in Consignment for Sale, about TEN TONS DRIED CHICORY, in first-rate order.

C. A. STARK & CO.

April 24. r 87

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE business heretofore carried on under the name and firm of LEEMING & BUCHANAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by THOMAS LEEMING, who continues the business in all its departments.

(Signed) THOS. LEEMING, W. O. BUCHANAN.

Montreal, April 20th, 1866. 97

WITH reference to the above, Mr. THOMAS LEEMING will continue the business under the style of

THOS. LEEEING & CO.

Montreal, April 23, 1866. 97

WANTED,—For a Wholesale Hardware Establishment in Canada West, A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the business. Apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL, Caverhill's Buildings.

April 24. m 97



OLD LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

DICKINSON'S

Ottawa, Rideau, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, and Lake Champlain Freight Line,

AFFORDING a daily departure for transport of Freight, from Quebec or Montreal to Ottawa City, the Upper Ottawa, and all Ports on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

In addition to the above a powerful Line of TUG STEAMERS, with FIFTY BARGES, will be placed on the Route for the carrying of Sawn Lumber, &c., from Ottawa to all points on Lake Champlain.

The two New Upper Cabin Steamers "City of Ottawa" and "Bytown" will run between Ottawa and Kingston, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 A.M., and Kingston every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 P.M., connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers for Toronto, Hamilton, &c., the Steamer Bay of Quinte, for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton, and the American Line of Steamers for Oswego, Rochester and Lewiston.

For further information, apply to
GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal;
W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, St. Peter Street, Quebec.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.
JAMES RATH, Agent, Smith's Falls.
Or the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

April 24, 1866. 1m 98



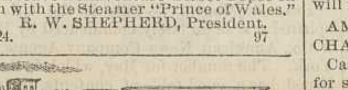
Ottawa Mail Steamers.

1866.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS commence their regular trips on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant. A train will leave Bonaventure Street Depot in connection with the Steamer "Prince of Wales."

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

April 24. 97



Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

MERCHANTS' EXPRESS FREIGHT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, from this date, COAL OIL WILL NOT BE CARRIED BY THE MERCHANTS' EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN going West.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

April 24. u 97

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Steamer, via Portland,

Extra Soft or Paper Shell ALMONDS
Fresh English Queen's Arms and North Wilts CHEESE
No. 1 NUTMEGS, in Cases
Fine Young Hyson and Japan TEAS

—ALSO,—

Fresh WALNUTS, FIGS and PRUNES

FOR SALE BY

E. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.

April 23. e 96

COMMISSARIAT, CANADA,
MONTREAL, 23rd April, 1866.

TENDERS (marked on the Envelope "Tenders for Bills") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at Montreal, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for BILLS, to be drawn at Thirty Days' Sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The proceeds of the Bills to be deposited with the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the Senior Commissariat Officer.

The Tenders to state the rate of Exchange, and to specify in Sterling the amount of the Bills, as well as the number of Sets required.

Parties tendering for any large amount will also be required to state whether they are willing to accept Bills for such portion as may be required by this Department.

96 m

COAL CIRCULAR.

THE GLACE BAY MINING COMPANY, doing business at Little Glace Bay, Cape Breton, beg to intimate that they will this year sell their Hub-Vein Coal at $2.40 per ton for screened, $2.20 for unscreened, and $1.20 for fine, with a liberal discount to large purchasers. They also offer a few thousand tons of Harbor Vein Coal at the low price of $2.00 per ton, net.

Their Hub-Vein Coal, of which about 80,000 tons were sold last year in the United States, chiefly to Gas Companies, is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any other raised in Nova Scotia, for gas and steam purposes. Their Harbor Vein is from a new seam, and has been proved to be an excellent house coal.

At Little Glace Bay is a safe and commodious harbor, owned by the Company, wherein vessels drawing up to fifteen feet of water can load at the wharves in perfect safety; and its advantages for shipping are such that freights last year to the United States were fully as low as from Pictou and Sydney, and from fifty cents to a dollar per ton less than from neighboring mines.

Intending purchasers will please apply to the Agent at Little Glace Bay, or to either of the subscribers.

JAMES A. MOREN President.
EDW. P. ARCHBOLD, Treasurer.

Or to our Agent in Canada,
JOHN H. SEMPLE, 22 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

April 23. 1m 96

WILLIAM BATEMAN,

Engineer and Machinist,

No. 51 to 53 DALHOUSIE STREET,

Is prepared to execute orders for PORTABLE and STATIONERY ENGINES and BOILERS, MILL WORK SMITH WORK, HOISTING MACHINES, HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

April 16. 3m 90

Western Assurance Co'y, Toronto.

CAPITAL..........$400,000

FIRE AND MARINE POLICIES

granted on as favourable terms as other first-class Offices.

This Company, now fifteen years established has met every claim in a prompt and liberal manner.

A. M. COHEN, AGENT.

April 24. 6m 97

CHOICE SOUCHONG and CONGOU TEA, in half-chests and caddies

PORTO RICO and BARBADOES SUGAR, in Hhds.

FOR SALE BY GEO. CHILDS & CO.

97

FRUIT.

Layer, M. R., Valentia, Seedless and Sultana RAISINS
CURRANTS, FIGS, ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS and PRUNES
SARDINES, in quarter and half tins,

FOR SALE BY GEO. CHILDS & CO.

97

FISH AND OIL.

Brls. No. 1 SALMON
Brls. MACKEREL and No. 1 Split HERRINGS
Gaspe TABLE CODFISH
Brls. SEAL OIL.

GEO. CHILDS & CO.

April 24. 97

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
Montreal, 13th April, 1866.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF MONTREAL, HENRY STARNES, ESQUIRE, will attend at the CITY HALL daily, from NINE o'clock till HALF-PAST TEN o'clock, A.M., for the transaction of Municipal business.

CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.

88 2m mwf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned will ATTEND at the CITY HALL, DAILY, from HALF-PAST TEN o'clock till HALF-PAST ELEVEN o'clock, A.M., to receive and hear any complaints that may be made in relation to PUBLIC HEALTH.

G. P. GIRDWOOD, M.D.,
J. P. ROTTOT,
Medical Officers of Health.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 17th April, 1866. n mwf 92

The New English Law Reports.

THE NUMBERS FOR MARCH just received. Annual Subscription to the Set complete, including the Weekly Notes, reduced to $28. Subscriptions received by

DAWSON BROS., 55 to 59 Great St. James Street.

April 24. 97

Auction Notice.

BY WILMERDINGS & MOUNT,

Nos. 150 and 152 Duane Street, NEW YORK.

LARGE SALE

OF

GUNS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866,

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

2,500 Belgian Rifles, Long Range
8,500 Prussian Smooth Bores
9,000 Garibaldi Rifles, Sabre Bayonets
4,000 Springfield Rifles

The above are all in good condition, and packed in Cases, and worthy the attention of Dealers, Shippers, Speculators and others.

April 23. u mw 96

FOR SALE,

108 kegs Bi-Carbonate of Soda,

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Moravian."

V. HUDON.

April 13. 88

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has Leased the PREMISES No. 686, 688 and 690 CRAIG STREET, between St Peter Street and Victoria Square, and will remove there in a few days.

AMPLE STORAGE FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c.

Cash advances made on all Goods consigned for sale. And Sales closed and settled for immediately after delivery of Goods.

A. J. AUCHTERLONIE, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

April 19. r 93

REMOVAL.

R. MORRIS, SADDLER, will REMOVE to 82 NOTRE DAME STREET, next door to Dr. Picault, where he will offer his Stock of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, MILITARY ARTICLES, HARDWARE, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 19. r 93

30,000 lbs. Cape Wool for Sale Low,

BY

A. J. AUCHTERLONIE, 525 ST. PAUL STREET.

April 19. r 93

RIFLES.

FOR SALE, RIFLES of the following Celebrated Makers:—

Whitworth, Kerr, Hay, Enfield.

ALSO, THE

BALLARD,

A breach-loading Rifle; can be discharged 15 times in a minute, and which, for simplicity of construction, safety, rapidity, and accuracy in firing, makes it the most desirable of all the breech-loading Rifles.

AND, AN ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET REVOLVERS.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, CATHEDRAL BLOCK.

April 18. 92

WATCHES.

THE subscribers have received, per Express,

A Case of Gold & Silver Chronometers and Watches,

In all the various style of Casing, from the celebrated Manufactory of Mons. ULYSSE NARDIN.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, CATHEDRAL BLOCK.

April 18. 92

Cellar to Let on St. Helen Street,

A LARGE and convenient CELLAR (hitherto rented as a Bond for Liquors) under the premises occupied by S. L. WILLETT, Crockery Merchant. Possession first May.

Apply to JOHN LEEMING, Agent and Att'y S. L. W.

April 16. 1stm 90

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET, on the first flat of the "HERALD" Building, 51 Great St. James Street, three OFFICES, the front Office being 30 x 18, a small Private Office, and a room in rear, 20 x 14, well adapted for a Board Room.

Apply to PENNY, WILSON & CO., "HERALD" OFFICE.

April 16. 90

CELLAR TO LET.

TO LET—A DRY CELLAR under the HERALD BUILDING, 30 x 40, with a Room in rear 30 to 45, through to Fortification Lane. An entrance to these premises from No. 51 Great St. James Street. Apply to

PENNY, WILSON & CO., HERALD OFFICE.

April 21. 94

NEW TENDERS, Sealed, will be received at the Office of the Trinity House of Montreal, up to MONDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, for the ERECTION OF A PIER AND LIGHT HOUSE on Isle aux Prunes, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of H. M. Perrault, Esq., Architect, St. Francois Xavier Street. The names of two persons willing to become security to be given.

E. D. DAVID, Registrar.

The Trinity House of Montreal,
Montreal, 21st April, 1866. 95

ATTIC TO LET.

TO LET, an excellent ATTIC, 30 x 18, in the HERALD BUILDING, Great St. James Street. Ceiling 18 feet high. Apply to

PENNY, WILSON & CO., HERALD OFFICE.

April 18. 92

APOTHECARIES' HALL

Notice—Disinfectants.

TENNANT'S DISINFECTING CHLORIDE OF LIME, put up in convenient packages for family use, with printed directions. The subscribers have imported a large quantity of the above for the purpose of supplying it at a price that will enable all to make use of it.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block.

95

ONE HUNDRED BOXES CASTILE SOAP.

For sale by LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

95

ONE THOUSAND lbs. ENGLISH REFINED CAMPHOR. The most effectual preventative of Moths. Also

CEDAR CAMPHOR.

For sale by LAMPLOUGH & CAMBELL.

April 21. 95

COE'S CELEBRATED

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

One hundred barrels for Sale.

Warranted a Genuine Article.

DORWIN & CO,

April 6. mwf 82

APPRENTICES WANTED to the Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Business. Apply at the Herald Office.

April 16. m 90

BOY WANTED to Carry Newspapers. Apply at this Office.

April 16. m 90

Sheriff Sale of Real Estate.

THE following valuable property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM E. HOLMES, as more particularly described in the *Canada Gazette*, will be sold at the Sheriff's Office on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April:—

1. A Lot of Land at Saint Catharines, about 7 arpents in superficies, bounded in front by the Queen's Highway, to the S. West by the representatives of the late Sheriff Boston, with a Brick Dwelling, &c.

2. A Vacant Lot of Land on Sherbrooke street, about 31 feet in breadth by 127 feet in depth, bounded to the North-East by JOHN SINCLAIR, Esq.

3. A Lot of Land adjoining the above, of the same dimensions, bounded in front by Sherbrooke Street, on the South-West by M. E. David, Esquire, with a Cut-Stone Dwelling and Out-buildings.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

April 21. 97

RICHARD MACKENZIE,

SOLE AGENT FOR

T. TURTON & SONS—Celebrated Steel and File Manufacturers, &c.

VAVASSEUR & Co.—Galvanized, Corrugated and Plain Iron, Iron Roofing, &c.

NASHUA IRON COMPANY—Forgings for Railroads and Steamboats.

P. & W. MACLELLAN, GLASGOW—Manufacturers and Contractors for all Tools, Material and Furnishings for Railways, Engineers, and Iron Shipbuilders.

BOWLING IRON COMPANY, BRADFORD, England—Manufacturers of the Celebrated Bowling Iron marked, B. * O. Locomotive Tires, Axles, Uses, Boiler Plates, &c., &c.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG, NEW YORK—Engineers and Manufacturers of Patent Steam Hydraulic and Vacuum Guages, Revolution Counters, Indicators, and Steam Boiler and Engine Fitting in general.

4 *Royal Insurance Buildings.*
MONTREAL, April 19, 1866. r 94

NEW VALSES

FOR SALE AT PRINCE'S:

THE SKATER'S VALSE, price 60c. (The Gem of the Season)
THE HILDA VALSE, price 50c. (A new edition of this popular Valse)
THE CONTROVERSEN WALTZER. Price 50c. (A new Valse by Strauss)

Mailed to any address on receipt of the price.

April 20. 94

Furnished House to Let,

From first May till first October next.

A HOUSE containing eleven Rooms, with all the modern improvements, situated near the English Cathedral. Rent moderate to a careful tenant.

Apply to W. A. CURRY, Estate Agent, 35 St. Peter Street.

April 24. r 97

Country Cottages for Sale.

THREE OR FOUR FIRST-CLASS COTTAGES, good Gardens and ample grounds attached, with suitable conveniences for first-class residence, situated near Waterloo, among the Hills of Shefford and within 50 rods of the railway; three hours by rail from Montreal, and two hours drive to Lake Memphremagog.

Apply to L. S. HUNTINGTON.

Waterloo, April 23rd, 1866. 1m 97

TO LET,

Those excellent STONE STORES, with vaulted fire-proof Cellars, Office and Safe, in rear of our Offices, St. Sacrament Street.

CUVILLIER & CO.

April 21. e 95

TO LET,

The East Half of the late residence of the late E. Muir. It having recently been made into two very desirable residences fronting on the extension of Lagauchetiere Street West, and forming the corner of Monique Street, with the ground attached. Apply to

WM. MUIR, 185 McGill Street.

April 21. du 95

TO LET.

A first-class three-story Cut-Stone Dwelling, 243 St. Antoine Street, a very deep lot and extensive Outbuildings. Rent low. Apply to

WM. MUIR, 185 McGill Street.

April 21. du 95

TO LET,

Those extensive WAREHOUSES, Nos. 19 and 20 Common Street.

Possession given immediately.

Apply to WM. MUIR, 185 McGill Street.

April 21. du 95

TO LET,

That first-class House, No. 18 Brunswick Street, containing ten apartments, and having all the modern improvements. It is now being thoroughly papered and painted throughout. Apply to ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq., No. 67 St. Francois Xavier Street, or at No. 104 same street.

April 20. r 94

TO LET,

SEVERAL first-class OFFICES in Union Buildings, with Fire-proof Safes. Possession 1st May. Apply to

C. TUGGEY, 61 St. James Street.

April 20. 94

House and Garden to Let,

Possession given immediately.

SALEM TERRACE, which combines the advantages of a Country and City Residence.—The above Villa Residence and Garden, situate on Seigneur Street, St Antoine Suburbs, accessable both from Dorchester and St. Antoine, with Coach-house, and three stalled Stable, Wood and Coal House, Ice or Root House, &c., &c. The Garden is well stocked with Grapes, Pears, Plums, Apples, and all the smaller Fruits, which take prizes at the annual exhibitions here.

Apply to C. TUGGEY, Or DR. THAYER, 235 Notre Dame Street.

April 17. db 91

TO LET,

The OFFICES No. 33 St. Nicholas Street, with SMALL STORE and CELLAR in rear, at present occupied by KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTON & CO.

April 12. 87

TO BE LET,

LARGE STORE, No. 16 St. Sacrament Street, with Fire Proof Safes and Office complete.

—ALSO,—

A FARM at St. Lambert, of about 60 arpents, with immediate possession.

CHAS. PHILLIPS.

April 12. 1m 87

TO LET,

ONE first-class HOUSE in BERRI STREET, No. 3 Place Rolland.

Apply on the premises.

April 14. 89

TO LET.

A first-class Three-Story BRICK HOUSE, with Wing in rear, pleasantly situated in Peel Street, between St Catherine and Sherbrooke Streets, fitted up with all modern improvements, and heated by Steam. Good Stabling attached. Possession 15th April. Apply to

C. TUGGEY.

March 28. 74

TO LET,

That popular HOTEL STAND, corner of St. Henry and St. Joseph Streets, known as "THE EXCHANGE," containing about forty Bed Rooms, with capacious Parlors, and a Dining Room capable of sitting over a hundred persons comfortably. The situation for business men and the Travelling community is unsurpassed, being in the most central part of the city; and the premises are in excellent condition. Apply to

C. TUGGEY.

March 26. 72

TO LET,

In NORDHEIMER'S BUILDING, Nos. 111 and 119 Great St. James Street,

The ROOMS now occupied by the Business College.

April 6. 1m 82

TO LET,

That two-story CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 30 St. Antoine Street, containing 13 apartments in good order.

Apply to J. A. LABADIE, N.P., 24 Little St. James Street.

April 7. 83

FACTORY TO LET.

The large BRICK FACTORY, corner of William and St. Thomas Streets, adjoining Douglass' Saw Mills, with steam chimney and large yard, suitable for carrying on a large manufacturing business; for the last three years occupied by the Oshawa Cabinet Manufacturing Company, and who, having two years lease yet to expire, will let it on favorable terms, and give immediate possession. Apply to EDWARD MIALL & Co., Oshawa; or to OWEN McGARVEY, the Proprietor, No. 7 St. Joseph Street.

April 2.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the City Council by Brown & Childs to erect a Steam Engine in their premises, St. Peter Street.

1 21.

FOR SALE,

Two well-bred Pointers,

Bitches, trained up for Woodcock and Snipe Shooting.

Apply at 118 St. Denis Street.

April 14. 1m 89

TEAS,

SEASON 1865-1866,

NOW ARRIVING EX "QUEEN OF THE FORTH," FROM SHANGHAI TO NEW YORK,

2000 HALF-CHESTS

NEW CROP GREEN TEAS,

CONSISTING OF:

GUNPOWDER,
YOUNG HYSON,
IMPERIAL,
HYSON TWANKAY, &c., &c.,

AND IN STORE:

UNCOLORED JAPANS
FINEST BREAKFAST CONGOU and SOUCHONG
EXTRA FINE do SOUCHONG in catties

FOR SALE BY

I. BUCHANAN & CO.

April 13. mwf 88

A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER, having a few hours to spare each day, is open to an engagement to write up books, copying, &c. Address, prepaid, Box 199, Post Office

April 3. 79



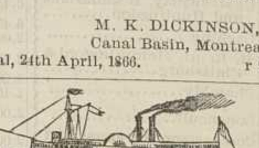
DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA FREIGHT LINE.

THE subscriber is now prepared to receive Freights for all Ports on the OTTAWA RIVER and RIDEAU CANAL. FOUR FIRST-CLASS FREIGHT STEAMERS are now ready waiting for the opening of the Lachine Canal, and will afford a daily Line of Departure during the Season. As it is expected the Canals will be opened on Monday, the 30th inst., Freights for the first boats should be sent in by Saturday 28th inst.

M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Montreal.

Montreal, 24th April, 1866. r 98



Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co'y.

FIRST BOAT OF THE SEASON

FOR OTTAWA, SMITHS FALLS AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE first-class New Propeller ARCTIC, Cartier, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports on the opening of the Lachine Canal.

ISAAC BONNER, AGENT, Canal Basin.

April 23. 96



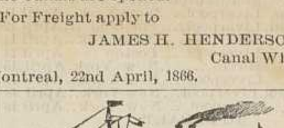
Regular Trader to Lake Erie.

FOR PORT STANLEY, PORT DOVER, PORT BURWELL, AND ALL PORTS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.

THE Steamer RANGER, Captain GASKIN, will ply as a Regular Trader on the Lake Erie Route this Season, and will be dispatched for the above Ports on her first upward trip soon as the Canals are opened.

For Freight apply to JAMES H. HENDERSON, Canal Wharf.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1866. r 96



1866. FORWARDING. 1866.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON,

Will be prepared, on opening of Navigation, with

Twenty-four first-class Barges,

(of 320,000 bushels carrying capacity per trip,) to undertake the transport of Grain and other Produce from Ports on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec. Return Freights carried at moderate rates. Represented in Montreal by

JAMES F. D. BLACK, Office 335 Commissioner Street, Montreal House.

April 20. 4



Steam to Halifax Direct.

THE A. 1 Propeller MERRITT, Smith, Master will be despatched on or about 1st May next. For Freight apply to

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS., 335 Commissioners Street.

April 20. 94

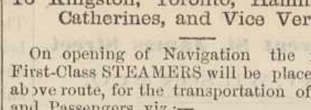


CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for debts contracted in their name or on account of their Steamers or Barges, unless authorised by their written order.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.

Montreal, April 20, 1866. n 94



Ireland's Through Freight and Passenger Line,

FROM MONTREAL

To Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catherines, and Vice Versa.

On opening of Navigation the following First-Class STEAMERS will be placed on the above route, for the transportation of Freight and Passengers, viz:—

"HER MAJESTY,"........ CAPT. CHISHHOLM.
"OSPREY,"............... " PATTERSON.
"AMERICA,"............. " MOORE.
"WHITBY,".............. " LESLIE.
"MAGNET,"............... " MALCOLMSON.

The above Steamers will be kept constantly on this route, and will give five vessels each way weekly, thus ensuring PROMPT DESPATCH to all property consigned to the Line for transportation, and at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

OCEAN FREIGHTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Custom House Entries Passed.

Charges paid, and Cartage in Montreal done at the lowest rates, by forwarding Invoices and Bills of Lading to Montreal Agent.

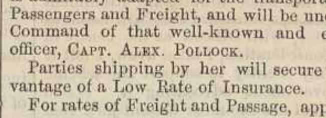
THROUGH RATES given at the lowest figures to all points on GREAT WESTERN and NORTHERN RAILWAYS.

Any further information will be given on application to

E. CHAFFEY & CO., King Street, Toronto.
NORRIS & NEELON, St. Catherines.
JOHN PROCTOR, or GEO. T. MALCOMSON, Hamilton.
Canal Stores, Canal Basin.
BUCHANAN'S Warehouses, 81 and 83 Common Street.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.'s Warehouses, 92 94 and 96 Common Street.

H. W. IRELAND, GENERAL AGENT, 409 St. Paul Stree

April 12. 87



North Shore Transportation Co'y.

The New Low Pressure Screw Steamer CITY OF LONDON, will COMMENCE RUNNING, on the Opening of Navigation, between PORT STANLEY and MONTREAL, calling at convenient Ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie, and places on the Welland Canal.

This splendid New Boat has been built and fitted up with all the modern improvements, insuring speed, safety and convenience. She is admirably adapted for the transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will be under the Command of that well-known and efficient officer, CAPT. ALEX. POLLOCK.

Parties shipping by her will secure the advantage of a Low Rate of Insurance.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

H. W. IRELAND, Agent North Shore Transportation Company, *Montreal.*

April 12. 86

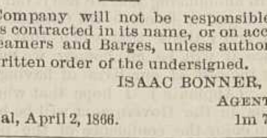


CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for debts contracted in their name, or on account of the Steamers and Barges in which they may be interested, unless authorized by their written orders.

J. McLENNAN & CO.

Montreal, 2nd April, 1866. 1m 78



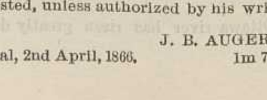
CAUTION.

Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co., (LIMITED.)

THIS Company will not be responsible for debts contracted in its name, or on account of its Steamers and Barges, unless authorized by the written order of the undersigned.

ISAAC BONNER, AGENT.

Montreal, April 2, 1866. 1m 78



CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for debts contracted in his name, or on account of the Steamers and Barges in which he may be interested, unless authorized by his written order.

J. B. AUGER.

Montreal, 2nd April, 1866. 1m 78