

forbidden to us on earth. The misery described in your letter—oh, why, why did you marry her?—has wrung this confession of feeling from me. Let it comfort you; but let no other eyes see it. Burn my rashly-written lines, and look (as I look) to the better life which you may yet share with your own, HELENA."

The reading of this outrageous letter provoked a question from the Bench. One of the Judges asked if the writer had attached any date or address to her letter.

In answer to this, the Lord Advocate stated that neither the one nor the other appeared. The envelope showed that the letter had been posted in London. "We propose," the learned counsel continued, "to read certain passages from the prisoner's Diary, in which the name signed at the end of the letter occurs more than once; and we may possibly find other means of identifying the writer, to the satisfaction of your lordships, before the trial is over."

The promised passages from my husband's private Diary were now read. The first extract related to a period of nearly a year before the date of Mrs. Eustace Macallan's death. It was expressed in these terms:

"News, by this morning's post, which has quite overwhelmed me. Helena husband died suddenly two days since, of heart disease. She is free—my beloved Helena is free! And I?"

"I am fettered to a woman with whom I have not a single feeling in common. Helena is lost to me, by my own act. Ah! I can understand now, as I never understood before, how irresistible temptation can be, and how easily, so metimes, crime may follow it. I had better shut up these leaves for the night. It maddens me to no purpose to think of my position or to write of it."

The next passage, dated a few days later, dwelt on the same subject.

"Of all the follies that a man can commit, the greatest is acting on impulse. I acted on impulse when I married the unfortunate creature who is now my wife."

"Helena was then lost to me, as I too hastily supposed. She had married the man whom she rashly engaged herself, before she met with me. He was younger than I, and, to all appearance, heartier and stronger than I. So far as I could see, my fate was sealed for life. Helena had written her farewell letter, taking leave of me in this world, for good. My prospects were closed; my hopes had ended. I had not an aspiration left; I had no necessity to stimulate me to take refuge in work. A chivalrous action an exertion of noble self-denial, seemed to be all that was left to me, all that I was fit for."

"The circumstances of the moment adapted themselves, with a fatal facility, to this idea. The ill-fated woman who had become attached to me (Heaven knows without so much as the shadow of encouragement on my part!), had, just at that time, rashly placed her reputation at the mercy of the world. It rested with me to silence the scandalous tongues that reviled her. With Helena lost to me, happiness was not to be expected. All women were equally indifferent to me. A generous action would be the salvation of this woman. Why not perform it? I married her on that impulse—married her, just as I might have jumped into the water and saved her, if she had been drowning; just as I might have knocked a man down, if I had seen him ill-treating her in the street!"

"And now, the woman for whom I have made this sacrifice stands between me and my Helena—my Helena, free to pour out all the treasures of her love on the man who adores the earth that she touches with her foot!"

"Fool! Madman! Why don't I dash out my brains against the wall that I see opposite to me while I write these lines?"

"My gun is there in the corner. I have only to tie a string to the trigger, and to put the muzzle to my mouth—No! My mother is alive; my mother's love is sacred. I have no right to take the life which she gave me. I must suffer and submit. Oh, Helena! Helena!"

The third extract—one among many similar passages—had been written about two months before the death of the prisoner's wife.

"More reproaches addressed to me! There never was such a woman for complaining; she lives in a perfect atmosphere of ill-temper and discontent."

"My new offenses are two in number. I never ask her to play to me now; and, when she puts on a new dress expressly to please me, I never notice it! Notice it! Good Heavens! The effort of my life is not to notice her, in anything she does or says. How could I keep my temper, unless I kept as much as possible out of the way of private interviews with her? And I do keep my temper. I am never hard on her; I never use harsh language to her. She has a double claim on my forbearance—she is a woman; and the law has made her my wife. I remember this; but I am human. The less I see of her—except when visitors are present—the more certain I can feel of preserving my self control."

"I wonder what it is that makes her so utterly distasteful to me. She is a plain woman; but I have seen uglier women than she, whose caresses I could have endured, without the sense of shrinking that comes over me when I am obliged to submit to her caresses. I keep the feeling hidden from her. She loves me, poor thing—and I pity her. I wish I could do more; I wish I could return, in the smallest degree, the feeling with which she regards me. But, no—I can only pity her. If she would be content to live on friendly terms with me, and never to exact demonstrations of tenderness, we might get on pretty well. But she wants love. Unfortunate creature, she wants love!"

"Oh, my Helena! I have no love to give her. My heart is yours."

"I dreamed last night, that this unhappy wife of mine was dead. The dream was so vivid that I actually got out of my bed, and opened the door of her room, and listened."

"Her calm regular breathing was distinctly audible in the stillness of the night. She was in a deep sleep. I closed the door again, and lit my candle and read. Helena was in all my thoughts; it was hard work to fix my attention on the book; but anything was better than going to bed again, and dreaming perhaps for the second time that I, too, was free."

"What a life mine is! what a life my wife's is! If the house was to take fire, I wonder whether I should make an effort to save myself or to save her?"

The last two passages read, referred to later dates still.

"A gleam of brightness has shone over this dismal existence of mine at last."

"Helena is no longer condemned to the seclusion of widowhood. Time enough has passed to permit of her mixing again in society. She is paying visits to friends in our part of Scotland; and, as she and I are cousins, it is universally understood that she cannot leave the North without also spending a few days at my house. She writes me word that the visit, however embarrassing it may be to us privately, is nevertheless a visit that must be made, for the sake of appearances! I shall see this angel in my purgatory, and all because Society in Mid-Lothian would think it strange that my cousin should be visiting in my part of Scotland, and not visit me!"

"But we are to be very careful. Helena says, in so many words, 'I come to see you, Eustace, as a sister. You must receive me as a brother, or not receive me at all. I shall write to your wife to propose the day for my visit. I shall not forget—do you not forget—that it is by your wife's permission that I enter your house.'"

"Only let me see her! I will submit to anything to obtain the unutterable happiness of seeing her!"

The last Extract followed, and consisted of these lines only:

"A new misfortune! My wife has fallen ill. She has taken to her bed, with a bad rheumatic cold, just at the time appointed for Helena's visit to Gleninch. But, on this occasion (I gladly own it!), she has behaved charmingly. She has written to Helena to say that her illness is not serious enough to render a change necessary in the arrangements, and to make it her particular request that my cousin's visit shall take place upon the day originally decided on."

(To be continued.)

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.

For Coughs, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections, &c. Balsamic, Soothing, Expectorant, and Tonic. A bona-fide Syrup of Red Spruce Gum, of delicious flavor and scientifically prepared. Taken after each dose of Cod Liver Oil, it will be found very serviceable in stopping the distressing Cough of Consumptive patients.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers in the Dominion.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer.
(Trade Mark secured for United States and Canada.)

CHRISTMAS GIFTS 1874.

FANCY INKSTANDS, in Cutglass, Bronze, Walnut, &c., &c.
Writing Cases, Writing Desks, Portfolios, &c., &c., in Morocco, Russia and Calf Leathers.
Gold Pen and Pencil Cases. Penholders, Gold Pens, &c., &c.
Card Cases, in fine Russia and Calf Leathers.
Fancy Stationery, in Boxes, Portmonnaies, Pocket-books, Wallets, &c., in great variety.
Cabinet and Stationery Cases, and Desks, in Oak and Walnut.

MORTON PHILLIPS & BULMER,
(Successors to Robt. Graham, Established 1829.)
STATIONERS, &c.,
375 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal.
10-24-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN GAY, OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, BOARDING HOUSE KEEPER.
AN INSOLVENT.

I, the undersigned, David J. Craig, of the City of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, No. 11 Hospital Street, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1875, at THREE o'clock afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. The Insolvent is notified to attend.

DAVID J. CRAIG,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 7th December, 1874.

10-24-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the Matter of Winifred Burk, of the City and District of Montreal, Marchande Publique Trader, Wife of Mathias Johns, of the same place, Storeman, duly separated from her said husband, as to property, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, of the City and District of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, Merchants Exchange Building, in the said City of Montreal, on Thursday, the Fourteenth Day of January next, (A.D. 1875), at the hour of Three of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee.

Montreal, 7th December, 1874.

10-24-2

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER will be held at the Bank on THURSDAY THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at THREE o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

H. COTTE,
Cashier.
10-22-3-46.

Montreal, 17th November, 1874.

NEW ATTRACTIONS

FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE are attracted all through the day to the Window of 299 NOTRE DAME ST., in which is to be seen an entire New Stock of Novelties, consisting of Magic Lanterns and Slides, (a very fine assortment imported,) Mechanical Toys, Children's Toys, and Fancy Goods of every description. Also, a Choice Selection of Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, and Gold and Silver Spectacles to suit all Sights.

A variety of New, Elegant Photographs just received from LONDON, PARIS and NEW YORK.

G. J. HUBBARD,

299 NOTRE DAME STREET.

N. B.—Every article suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S Presents can be found here.
Montreal, December 15, 1874. 10-23-13-52

Merchants' Bank of Canada.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND OF

FIVE PER CENT.

upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for the current half year has been this day declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the Bank and its Branches and Agencies on and after SATURDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.
10-23-5-53.

Montreal, 27th November, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, Established 1803.

Capital and Reserved Fund, £2,020,000.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA:

RINTOUL BROS.,

No. 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

CHAS. D. HANSON, Inspector.

10-22-52-49

\$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. 10-21-52-36.

THE OTTAWA IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING CO.

(Limited)—CAPITAL: \$500,000, in 20,000 Shares of \$25 each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:—HON. JAMES SKEAD, Vice-President of the Dominion Board of Trade, and President of the Ottawa Board of Trade.

J. M. CURRIER, Esq., M.P. for City of Ottawa. EDWARD MCGILLIVRAY, Esq., Ex-Chairman Board of Trade.

R. S. CASSELS, Esq., President Union Forwarding Co.

H. V. NOEL, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.

EDWARD HAYCOCK, Esq., Ottawa.

BANKERS:—THE ONTARIO BANK.

SOLICITORS, pro tem:—MESSRS. COCKBURN, WRIGHT, and CLEMOW

SECRETARY, pro tem:—R. W. CRUCE, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and working the valuable Iron Mines situated in the Townships of Templeton and Hull, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, called the Haycock Iron Location. The Company holding the power under the Act to "carry on the business of exploring for, mining, smelting, manufacturing, dealing in and disposing of iron and other ores and metals, and the manufacturing, selling, dealing in, and disposing of steel workings, or the products of iron and steel."

The property to be acquired has been carefully examined on two different occasions by the eminent Mining Engineer, Dr. E. J. Chapman, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, in the University College, Toronto, who in the course of his full detailed report, says: "The Haycock Iron Location comprises a compact area of 300 acres of mineral land and 100 acres of timber land, situate in the Province of Quebec, about eight miles north-east of the City of Ottawa; together with an additional piece of land of 10 acres near the head of navigation on the River Gatineau. This latter area has been secured partly as a storing place and loading ground for, but chiefly as a convenient site for the erection of Furnaces. The area is connected with the mineral or iron area proper by a railway of 6½ miles in length, and of three feet gauge. The assets of the property also include a Steam Saw Mill, of 20 horse power, sawn timber and logs; a Boarding House; Manager's House; Store House; Office; Stables; Powder House, and Blacksmith's Shop. Also a Derrick and other mining plant, tools, &c., together with about 5,000 tons of raised ore."

The 300 acres of mineral lands are traversed in a general north-east and south-west direction by numerous bands of iron ore, favorably situated for mining, and for the greater part, if not entirely of workable thickness—the beds at present opened widening rapidly on descending." Prof. Chapman considers that these united beds "in the more central portion of the property alone, cannot carry less than from six to six-and-a-half millions of tons of ore, and they probably contain a much larger amount"—and further says, "I have been anxious to keep free from all suspicion of exaggeration. My estimate might, therefore, be greatly increased, and still be within the truth as it takes the bands of ore merely at their surface strength, and most of these bands, if not all, will probably be found to widen more or less in descending."

"The ore is of very remarkable purity, and it holds on an average 64 per centum of metal, equivalent to a furnace yield of about 60 per cent. A practical test made upon several cwts. of the ore, in a Stearns' furnace, produced at one heat a steel of very superior quality. The cost of producing first quality pigmetal from the ore at the furnace site on the Gatineau would not exceed \$20 per ton."

"These statements and estimates, which I have sought to keep scrupulously within the truth and which are confirmed, I may observe, by independent and thoroughly trustworthy testimony, prove the value of the Haycock Location as an iron property."

Trials and experiments made at some of the largest iron and steel works in England, the United States and Canada, have in every case proved the suitability of the ore for the manufacture of steel. The reports on the property particulars of analysis, and trials and samples of the ore, of steel ingots made in one heat from the ore, and bars rolled in one heat from the ingot, can be seen at the office in Ottawa, and of the Agents in Montreal.

It is intended to immediately erect bloomeries for reducing the ores.

The price to be paid for the purchase of the property is \$250,000, one-half in cash, and the balance in fully paid-up shares of the Company, in consideration of which the proprietor will make over the freehold of the estate free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

And further, as a proof of his bona fides, and his entire confidence in the prospects of the undertaking.

He will guarantee to the Shareholders a minimum dividend of not less than

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on the paid up capital for three years from the date of the allotment of shares and as security for the due payment thereof, he will deposit in the hands of the Company the whole of his paid up shares, and give such further security in cash as may be thought necessary for the carrying out of his guarantee.

The Capital will be called up as follows: On Application \$2 per share: on Allotment, \$3 per share; 15th January, 1875, \$5 per share, and \$2 on the 15th day of each month thereafter as the Directors may require. Shares will be allotted according to priority of application. Applications for Stock must be made on the printed form, which, with any further information relative to the Company can be had at the Head Office in Ottawa, or from the Agents at Montreal, Messrs. DRUMMOND, CASSELS & CO.

Montreal, December 5th, 1874.

10-23-4-54.

Amusement.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN,

NEIL WARNER,

LATE OF DRURY LANE THEATRE, LONDON.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

NEIL WARNER,

Re-engaged for one week longer.

NOTICE.—Seats can be secured at Prince's Music Store.
10-20-26-33.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - - - £1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE DOMINION:

No. 9 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

H. J. JOHNSTON, General Agent.

ISAC C. GILMOUR, Agent, Toronto.

MCKENZIE & OSBORNE, Agents, Hamilton.

10-21-52-41.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Limited Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of BURLAND, LAFRICAINE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said Partnership are to be paid to G. B. Burland, and all claims against the said Partnership are to be presented to the said G. B. Burland, by whom the same will be settled.

G. B. BURLAND,
G. LAFRICAINE,
W. C. SMILLIE,
H. FARLE,
W. S. GILLELAN.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874.

With reference to the above announcement the customers of the late firm of BURLAND, LAFRICAINE & CO., are requested hereafter to favor, with their orders, the BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC CO., into which the business of the late firm has been merged.
10-24-3-5

THE Burland-Desbarats Lithographic COMPANY.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the Office, No. 319 St. Antoine Street, in the City of Montreal,

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER INST.,

at THREE o'clock in the AFTERNOON, for the election of Directors, the adoption of By-Laws, and the transaction of other business.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

G. B. BURLAND,

Provisional Director.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874.

10-24-1-56