

ART, MUSIC AND LITERATURE.

M. Villameant has put forth the sixth volume of his "Memoires d'un Journaliste," containing an account of travel and imprisonment during his checkered career.

Mr. C. Hippian, who has already written instructive books on public education in the United States and other countries, has now issued "L'Instruction Publique en Russie."

The latest about William Tell is a labored, historical book by K. L. Muller to prove the reality of the entire tradition of Tell and the liberation of the three forest cantons of Switzerland.

Karl Blind contributes an essay to the June number of The University Magazine on "Vjera Saseufitch and Constitutional Aspirations in Russia," containing many details of the trial hitherto unknown abroad.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., is about to print in Mayfair a new chapter of his work on "New Ireland," called out by the murder of Lord Leitrim and the reopening of the question of landlord and tenant in Ireland.

A London firm are to issue Shakespeare's "King John," together with "The Troublesome Reign of King John, as acted by the Queen's Players c. 1589," edited with notes and introductions by Rev. F. G. Flay.

Lord Macaulay said that in his experience of men proficient in oriental tongues, he had never found one who could deny that a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature in India and Arabia.

The volume of "West-point Tic-Tac" which Homer, Lee & Co., have in press will contain the largest poem yet produced by Bret Harte. It relates the love-life of "Cadet Grey," and is embellished by three stirring bugle-songs.

It is not a little funny that Wheaton's great treatise, "The Elements of International Law," has just appeared in Chinese and has been again reprinted in London, while there is not a copy of this American book to be bought in America.

The death is announced of Dr. Heinrich Leo, Professor at the University of Halle, Germany. He had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years, and for more than half a century had been professor of history at the Royal University of Halle.

A work entitled "The Dramatic List," by Mr. C. E. Pascoe, is being prepared for publication in London. It will give biographical sketches of prominent living actors and actresses, with critical comments on their talent, extracted from the current press.

"The Suppliant of the Holy Ghost" is the title of a very novel devotional work published by Messrs. Burns & Oates. It is a paraphrase of the Vini Sancti Spiritus, printed from a manuscript of the seventeenth century. It contains many beautiful prayerful reflections.

A Goethe society has been founded at Vienna, after the pattern of the English Shakespeare societies. Its object is to found a Goethe library, and to issue editions of Goethe's chief works at a price sufficiently low to place them within the reach of all classes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A MILITIAMAN DOWNED.—A few days ago, as a private in the Royal Surrey Militia named Callingham was being marched to the barracks as a prisoner by an escort, he suddenly broke away from the guard, and, making for the river Wey, at Guildford-bridge, he jumped into the stream, and before assistance could be obtained he sank and was drowned.

BOAT ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF SIX LIVES.—At Fleetwood, Lancashire, on Monday, a distressing accident occurred to a party of pleasure-seekers. A number of ferry-men and boatmen, with their friends, were going to the Lancaster sports in a boat, when it was capsized in a sudden squall, and six persons were drowned. Another man saved himself by swimming two miles to land.

LORD DERRY ON HOSPITALS.—A bazaar in aid of the Stanley Hospital has been opened in Liverpool by Lord Derby, who spoke of the necessity of such institutions for the working classes, with many of whom, as things stood, it was hardly possible to put by sufficient to meet the enormous expense caused by serious illness, especially when it was the head of the family who was ill, and to whom it was a mere mockery to talk of making any considerable provision for the future.

SIR JOHN LEBACOCK, speaking recently at Maidstone, said the time in which we lived was not one of entire satisfaction. There was an enormous expenditure on military objects, not only in England, but all over the world, and there was a constant danger of war, for they never seemed to have a time of peace, but only a series of truces. The gradual alienation of one nation from another was very discreditably, too, to the common sense of Europe, and when a fresh political question arose it seemed to be synonymous with war. He hoped that the Congress would be the beginning of better things, and he was sure they would be deeply indebted to the eminent statesmen who would represent this country if they led to the introduction of another state of things and to a reduction of armaments.

A HEALTHFUL PRACTICE.—Loosen the clothing, and, standing erect, throw the shoulders well back, the hands behind, and the breast forward. In this position draw slowly as deep an inspiration as possible, and retain it for an increased effort for a few seconds, then breathe it gradually forth. After a few natural breaths, repeat the whole inspiration. Let this be done for ten or fifteen minutes every day, and in six weeks, time a very perceptible increase in the diameter of the chest and its prominence will be evident.

HUNGER OR COLD FEET OR EXCESSIVE WEARINESS, may prevent sound sleep. Persons who do not sleep well should eat moderately of plain, nourishing food, not tempt the appetite; this aggravates the disease by making too much blood; on the other hand if too little is eaten, the nerve tissues are starved, and make too little hydro-carbon; neither leave off study altogether, nor exercise too much.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN LONDON.—On Wednesday a meeting composed of German Socialists was held at the Blue Posts, Kirby-street, Hatton-garden, Mr. Schneider presiding. The chairman protested against the feeling which prevailed in London against the Socialists, on account of an impression which existed that they were in some way connected with the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Germany. Now, however much that body thought the deposition of the Emperor desirable, and the abolition of the present form of government in Germany likely to be for the good of the country, they had never believed it possible to hasten the ends they had in view by the assassin's bullet or knife. Mr. Solhausen moved a resolution in which the meeting repudiated any sympathy with the two persons who attempted the life of the Emperor of Germany. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Schumerling, and carried unanimously.

ALARMING BALLOON ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, a balloon, named the Alexandra, made an ascent from the Pomona Gardens, Manchester, in charge of Captain Morton, who was accompanied by a young Manchester solicitor. The ascent and passage over the city were successful, and it travelled in a northerly direction towards Huddersfield. On reaching Marsden Captain Morton lowered his course, to avoid a cloud charged with rain, when a series of sudden squalls struck the balloon, and turned both it and the car completely over. The two men grasped the ropes, and managed to hold on for some time hoping the apparatus would right itself. At length Captain Morton climbed to the valve, and managed to open it. This brought the Alexandra rapidly down towards the earth; but the grappling-irons proved of no use as there was nothing for them to catch by. When about 40 feet from the ground Captain Morton found he could hold on no longer. He dropped to the ground, falling on his back and breaking his left shoulder. His companion was still grasping the ropes; but on being told to let go for his life he also fell and was greatly stunned. The balloon continued its course for some distance further, and landed at Sherburn, in Yorkshire.

A volume entitled "Characteristics of Leigh Hunt" has been brought out in London by an anonymous author, who in early youth was a correspondent of the essayist. Its object is to present to readers unfamiliar with Leigh Hunt some examples of his writing which best reveal his distinctive traits.

The Ritualists are not deterred by the judgments recently obtained against them. Of late the Catholic practice of making spiritual retreats has found much favor amongst them, and no less than twenty-five of these were in full activity lately. They were attended by hundreds of beneficed clergymen. An exchange says:—"The religious event of the day, the one which gives rise to the greatest controversial speculation, is the fact of the attendance of Dean Stanley at the mid-day service at St. Albans, Holborn, on Sunday, and his having witnessed, without wincing, the celebration of low Mass with Ritualistic observance. The Dean appeared, moreover, to watch the proceedings with the greatest interest, staying till the elevation was over. Contrary to all Protestant custom, the service had been preceded by a sermon from the Rev. H. Stanton, imploring the prayers of the faithful for the repose of a departed soul. All this—in defiance of the law which has just attacked Muchonchie, and his silent, obstinate defiance, which shrinks, not from prosecution, but, on the contrary, seeks the opportunity of explanation to which that prosecution would compel—is driving the law to despair. It is found to be powerless in no small cases that it is growing timid in attack, and is compelled to suffer trespass rather than risk the defeat."

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECIPES.

INK stains may be removed from marble by washing first with clear water and then with a weak solution of oxalic acid.

CABBAGE SOUP.—Butter a tureen and sprinkle it with cheese: put in a layer of cabbage sprinkled with cheese and another of bread crumbs also sprinkled; then cabbage them again. Pour a little stock over the whole; put the tureen for a short time in the oven and serve.

FURS OR WOOLLENS may be kept safely from moths during the summer by brushing thoroughly, so as to eradicate all the moth-eggs; then rap them up in newspaper so that every part is covered entirely. This is unsailing if the clothes or fur be well brushed beforehand. Some think gum camphor put with them is desirable.

To make good oatmeal cakes, work three parts of fine oatmeal and one part of flour into a stiff paste with syrup, with the addition of a very small quantity of lard, and sufficient baking powder to impart the desired lightness. Bake the paste in the form of small flat cakes much resembling the ordinary "ginger-snaps" of the biscuit-baker.

THERE is scarcely any ache to which children are subject so hard to bear and difficult to cure as the ear-ache; but there is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip in sweet oil, and insert into the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.

A POISON of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may, it is said, be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two gills of sweet oil. A person with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil, it is alleged, will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted.

THE NITRATE OF LEAD is now recommended in the medical journals as scarcely second to any other substance in point of cheapness and efficacy as a deodorizer. To prepare it for use, it is simply necessary to take, for ordinary purposes, half a dram of the nitrate, dissolve it in a pint or more of boiling water, pour the two solutions together, and allow the sediment to settle. To purify and sweeten a fetid atmosphere immediately, dip a cloth in the liquid and hang it up in the apartment.

A HEALTHFUL PRACTICE.—Loosen the clothing, and, standing erect, throw the shoulders well back, the hands behind, and the breast forward. In this position draw slowly as deep an inspiration as possible, and retain it for an increased effort for a few seconds, then breathe it gradually forth. After a few natural breaths, repeat the whole inspiration. Let this be done for ten or fifteen minutes every day, and in six weeks, time a very perceptible increase in the diameter of the chest and its prominence will be evident.

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MELTON VEAL.—Cut three pounds of raw veal and half as much ham into small pieces. If you have any bits of cooked veal or ham add them. Cut six hard-boiled eggs into slices, lay part of them in a deep brown pan, shake in a little minced parsley, lay in some veal, and ham, more egg, pepper and salt till all is used; then add just water enough to cover it; mix one ounce of butter, lay it on top, tie a buttered paper over it, and bake it one hour or longer; remove the paper and press it down with a spoon, lay a plate on it with a weight; let it remain another hour in the oven; turn it out on a dish when it is quite cold.

flour and finely chopped suet, a pinch of salt and a little water. Roll it out thin into a large piece, place this over a well-buttered basin, and push it in so as to line the basin with it; cut it off all around so as to leave enough to fold up; roll out the trimmings to such a size as to cover the top of the basin. Pare, core, and slice a quantity of good, sound apples. Put them in the basin with brown sugar, to taste, and either some chopped lemon peel, two or three cloves, or a little grated nutmeg; and a small piece of fresh butter, pack the apples tightly in, put on the cover of paste, turn up the edges and press them down, tie a floured pudding cloth over, and put the basin into a saucpan full of boiling water, which should come well over the pudding. Boil from two to three hours according to size.

ONE of the deserved punishments which people suffer from the folly of squeezing their feet into narrow shoes and boots is an in-growing nail. The following treatment is recommended for its cure.—First get rid of the narrow shoe, so that the toe may be unconfined, and the nail allowed to recover its natural breadth, which, however, it does not do very quickly. Then proceed to relieve the sore skin by the side of the nail of its pressure. It is of no use, however, merely to cut away the pressing nail even freely, and then to press a piece of lint under its edge, which is as painful as it is useless; for the nail, if it is not otherwise managed, will drop in the course of a few days, upon the old spot, and again render it "angry." The proper treatment is thinning the whole length of the middle of the nail, from its roots to its end as much as possible, and this is best done by scraping it previously with the sharp edge of glass, again and again, till the middle of the nail is as thin as writing paper, and will readily bend under the pressure of the finger nail. This is, at first, a rather painful operation, but the scraping must be done with a light hand.

IRISH WIT AND ANECDOTE.

If the walls of the Dublin "Four Courts" could speak, how many a pleasant story and witty repartee and sparkling bon mot they could tell! Let me recall and string together some of these pearls of anecdote and wit, some of which, though perhaps not altogether new to lovers of anecdote, may well bear repetition.

The first Viscount Guillemore when Chief Baron O'Grady, was remarkable for his dry humour and biting wit. The latter was so fine that its sarcasm was often unperceived by the object against whom the shaft was directed.

A legal friend, extremely studious, but in conversation notoriously dull, was once showing off to him his newly-built house. The book-worm prided himself especially on a sanctum he had contrived for his own use, so secluded from the rest of the building that he could pore over his books in private quite secure from disturbance.

"Capital!" exclaimed the Chief Baron. "You surely could, my dear fellow, read and study here from morning till night, and no human being be one bit the wiser."

In those days before competitive examinations were known, men with more interest than brains got good appointments, for the duties of which they were wholly incompetent. Of such was the Honourable

He was telling Lord Guillemore of the summary way in which he disposed of matters in his court.

"I say to the fellows that are bothering about foolish arguments, that there's no use in wasting my time and their breath; for that all their talk only just goes in at one ear and out at the other."

"No great wonder in that," said O'Grady, "seeing that there's so little between to stop it."

The father of the Lord Chancellor—afterwards Lord Plunket—was a very simple-minded man. Kindly and unsuspecting, he was often imposed upon, and the Chancellor used to tell endless stories illustrative of his parent's guileless nature.

One morning Mr. Plunket, taking an early walk, was overtaken by two respectable-looking men, carpenters apparently by trade, each carrying the implements of his work.

"Good morning, my friends," said the old gentleman; "you are early afoot. Going on a job, eh?"

"Good mornin' kindly, sir. Yes, we are, and a queer job, too—the queerest and the most out-of-the-way you ever heard of, I'll be bound, though you've lived long in the world, and read of many a thing. Oh, you'll never guess it, your honour, so I may as well tell at once. We're going to cut the legs off a dead man."

"What?" cried his hearer, aghast. "You don't mean?"

"Yes, indeed; 'tis true for me; and here's how it come about. Poor Mary Neil's husband—a carpenter like ourselves, and an old comrade—has been sick all the winter, and departed life last Tuesday. What with the grief and the being left on the wide world with her five orphans, and no one to earn bit or sup for them, the craythur is fairly out of her mind—stupid from the crying and the fret; for what does she do, poor woman, but send the wrong measure for the coffin, and when it come home it was ever so much too short! Barney Neil was a tall man—nigh six feet we reckon—him. He couldn't be got into it, do what they would, and the poor craythur hadn't what would buy another. Where would she get it after the long sickness herself had with five children to feed and clothe? So, your honour, all that's in it is to cut the legs off him. Me and my comrade here is going to do it for the desolate woman. We'll just take 'em off at the knee-joints and lay them alongside him in the coffin. I think, sir, now I've told you our job, you'll say 'tis the queerest ever you heard of."

"Oh!" cried the old gentleman, "such a thing must not be done. It's impossible. How much will a new coffin cost?"

MILITARY NEWS.

The war at the Cape has undergone another change. Sandilli is reported to be suing for peace; the Government has demanded an unconditional surrender. On the northern border the natives are openly hostile. Griqualand is surrounded by the rebels, and the Government has sent reinforcements to its relief.

WAR HAS SOBERED.—During the American civil war, there were two volunteers lying beneath their blankets, looking up at the stars in a Virginia sky. Says Jack, "What made you go into the army, Tom?" "Well," replied Tom, "I had no wife, and I loved war. What made you join the army, Jack?" "Well," he replied, "I had a wife, and I loved peace."

LIEUT.-COL. ALFRED P. BOWLEY, aged 50, late of the 64th Regiment, at Carlton-hill, London. In 1857 and '58 he assisted in suppressing the mutiny in the North-West Provinces. He was engaged at the defence of Cawnpore and defeat of the Gwalior mutineers, and actions of Kales, Nuddes and Kerkeroulie, capture of Bareilly, affairs of Shajehapour, Bunnai and Mahomdie.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—Although the Governor was able to congratulate the colony on the rapid progress which is being made with public works, he intimated that the imposition of additional taxation would be necessary in order to meet the expense of the war. This is where the shoe pinches in the colony, and we fear that the financial burden will be very severely felt.

It has been decided to re-introduce whistles as a portion of the equipment of sergeants of infantry, and a pattern has been sealed. It is made of German silver of the best quality, and is about 1 1/2 in. long and 1/4 in. in diameter. A ring at the end affords means of attaching it to the uniform, but it is intended to be carried in a pocket in the tunic.—Military Record and Volunteer News.

SUSPENDING THE FACTORY ACTS.—The operations of the Factory Acts have been suspended at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, in order that the carriage boys may work overtime, and it is understood that the suspension is to last for three months. This has become a necessity owing to the insufficient supply of suitable boys and the consequent delay in various branches of manufacture, to the detriment of the public service.

THE LONDON SCOTCH RIFLES were inspected lately at the Horse Guards Parade, by Colonel Gipps, of the Scots Guards, to which regiment the corps is attached. Notwithstanding the storm which occurred in the course of the afternoon, the muster of the Scottish was exceedingly good, there being nearly five hundred of all ranks on parade, in six companies of thirty files. Colonel Gipps addressed the regiment, commending the drill generally, more particularly referring to the marching, which he considered unusually good.

RECRUITING FOR THE MARINES.—Recruiting for the Royal Marines is being actively prosecuted, and the recruiting officers are taking measures for making known the advantages of that branch of the service. Men who have served their first period in the army may enlist in the Royal Marines, if of good character and of the required standard, which is 5 ft. 7 in. for the infantry battalions and 5 ft. 8 in. for the Marine Artillery. Service in the army will reckon for pension and good conduct allowances if the man joins within a year of his discharge.

THE "EURYOICE."—The arrangements for raising the "Euryoice," which were approaching completion, have had to be entirely abandoned for the present owing to the heavy gale of Tuesday, which necessitated the letting-go of everything. The "Malta" and "Grinder" tugs collided, carrying away the latter's quarter. Three of the boats used by the divers had their bows knocked in, rendering the use of sails imperative to cover the damage and get the craft into harbor, and two of the lighter-keepers sustained rather severe injuries during the gale.

A VOLUNTEER RIOT.—An important investigation was ordered recently concerning a violent disturbance between companies of the Truro and Falmouth Volunteers at battalion drill. The Truro corps were taunted by the Falmouth corps with cowardice in not volunteering for active service, which the Falmouth corps had done. A conflict with sticks, stones, and bayonet-scabbards commenced at the Truro Railway Junction. The officers and railway officials were powerless to quiet the fight. On the train arriving, the Falmouth men retreated into the carriages, many being minus helmets and accoutrements.

THE KAFFIR WAR.—According to our latest detailed news from the Cape, the rebel chief Sandilli, who has given so much trouble by the obstinate defence of the strong positions he occupied in the Amatola mountains, has, it is said, sent a message to the effect that he does not want to fight any more against the Government. It is supposed that he and his followers are beginning to feel the want of food, and are, therefore, growing weary of the war. Sandilli has been told that he can only have peace on the terms of unconditional surrender. It is the general opinion in the colony that the power of the Kaffirs must now be broken once for all.

AN IRISH VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.—In connection with the Irish Rifle Association, a memorial has been prepared, and has received some signatures in Dublin, running thus:—"We, the undersigned residents in Ireland, in view of the present unsettled state of Europe, beg to tender to Your Majesty (the Queen) our services in support of the honour of the Empire. We are prepared, and hereby ask, to be enrolled under regulations similar to those governing the volunteer forces in England, Scotland, and the Colonies. We desire thus to prove that we are not behind any portion of Your Majesty's subjects in our readiness to make personal sacrifices for the purpose of strengthening the defences of the Empire." They ask the Chief Secretary, Mr. Lowther, for an interview, and he has appointed next Friday to receive them in London. Lord Monck took the chair at the meeting yesterday at which the arrangements for the deputation were made.

When it was mentioned in Parliament that the Begum of Bhopal had offered her services to England, one of the Scotch members said he hoped the Government would not in any manner encourage begum-y.

THE TIMES.—The Kaffir tribes are numerous, warlike, and vigilant, and the permanent success of Sandilli or of Krel might have had the effect of sending the fiery cross among them, and stirring up an universal outbreak, which would seriously have menaced the stability, if not the existence, of the colony. We know what excitement was caused among the Kaffir tribes, even among those fairly reconciled to their European neighbours, by the failure of President Burgers and the Boers in their attack on Secocconi, on the distant frontiers of the Transvaal. What might have been the effect of a decisive defeat of the colonial forces in the attempt to suppress the rebellion of Sandilli it is not very pleasant to conjecture.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending June 22nd 1878..... 561.

Same week last year..... 541.

Increase..... 1248.

DISTANT FRIENDS.

Our advertisement the other day about Samples was not intended as a country advertisement, but strictly for the city. We have a large and rapidly increasing country business, which we consider quite separate from our local trade. Both city and country customers are served exactly alike as regards prices and terms. We have one party whose special business it is to attend to all orders received by mail, and who now sends samples to any part of the Dominion.

The following extract from an order received this morning from a city in Ontario speaks in our favor, and shows how an advertisement may cause either loss or gain. In this case it caused us to lose the sale of several silk dresses, and evidently caused a loss of money to one customer:

A. Carsley, Montreal: Dear Sir,—Your favor with samples of Silks received. Sorry to say the ladies made purchases here, not thinking you would send samples, and they regret it more owing to having to pay almost double for same qualities as your silks. I return samples herewith as per letter.

S. CARSLY'S LACE & FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT & FRILLS.

Good Muslin Frills, 10c per doz. Fine Muslin Frills, 10c per doz. Superb Muslin Frills, 30c per doz.

A choice assortment of Frillings in Crepe, Lace, Muslin, Tartan, etc. Newest styles. Prices very low.

LADIES' TIES. Ladies' Lace Ties from 15c to \$2.25. Ladies' Silk Ties from 10c to \$1.00. Ladies' Fringed Silk Ties from 3c to 75c. Ladies' China Silk Scarfs, Embroidered Ends, from 60c to \$2.00.

LADIES' LACE SETS. Ladies' Lace Sets, 42c, 50c, 75c, 90c. Ladies' Fine Lace Sets, Choice Patterns, \$1.00 to \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.60. Ladies' Real Lace Sets, \$5.00.

RIBBONS. The New Fringed Edge Ribbons, just the thing for Ladies' Ties, from 20c, 30c, 35c, 42c, 50c.

SASH RIBBONS. In Navy, Cardinal, Coral, and a variety of the newest shades, 30c, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.45. For all Colors and Sorts of Ribbon, go to S. CARSLY, 398 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET.

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000. Deposited with Dominion Gov. \$50,000.

JOHN WINER—President. CHARLES D. CORY—Manager.

MONTREAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: THOMAS SIMPSON, Esq.,—Chairman. EDWARD MURPHY, Esq., D. J. REES, Esq., HON. JUDGE B. RITHELOT, Esq., JOHN LEWIS, Esq.

ALL CLASSES OF RISKS ACCEPTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Montreal Office.—117 St. Francois Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH, General Agent.

BURY & MCINTOSH, ASSIGNERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, MOLSONS' BANK CHAMBERS, Corner St. James and St. Peter Streets. (Entrance on St. Peter Street.)

GEORGE BURY, JOHN MCINTOSH, Official Assignees. Accountant.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Send Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Feb 20, 78-28 1y

HOUSEKEEPERS IN TOWN AND IN COUNTRY, REMEMBER No. 97, Rideau Street, You are respectfully invited to see our new premises, also to examine one of the best selected stocks of

General Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Provisions YET OFFERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA. Our experience in business and a united effort on our part, will enable us to place goods to the public at the most reasonable prices in accordance with a just, legitimate business. Our direct importation from home and foreign markets allows us also to give the best value, and as in the past, we desire to give reasonable accommodation to our customers.

Remember the place—Second door east of our old stand, Rideau street, which premises run directly back to the market on George street and opposite our wholesale Warehouse. Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Liquors and Provisions, will receive our special attention. Choice Butcher will be kept in stock constantly. Yours very respectfully, P. HASKERVILLE BROS.

NEW DAIRY BUTTER. Received daily by Express from the Eastern Townships, very choice, AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE DRIED BEEF, BEEF HAM, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED TONGUES, PICKLED TONGUES, CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts.) AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.

APPLES (very choice, for table use.) ORANGES (Algeria, very sweet.) BANANAS, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE THOMAS HASKERVILLE 198 St. Catherine Street.

OSHAINE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacturer of those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, &c. (Price) List and Circulars sent free. HENRY OSHAINE & CO., BALTIMORE, Md. Aug 2, 1878.

SATISFACTION!

NOTHING LIKE SATISFACTION!

We are satisfied with the business done in the Ready-made Department, having sold more Ready-made Clothing this spring than we have for the last six years. Our prices are so low and give so much satisfaction that every buyer becomes convinced that I, A. BEAUVIAS is the cheapest House in the City for Ready-made Clothing and haberdashery.

Beauvias' Pants.....\$1.50 Beauvias' Pants.....\$1.75 Beauvias' Pants.....\$2.00 Beauvias' Pants.....\$2.25 Beauvias' Pants.....\$2.50 Beauvias' Suits.....\$3.00 Beauvias' Suits.....\$3.20 Beauvias' Suits.....\$3.40 Beauvias' Suits.....\$3.60 Beauvias' Suits.....\$3.80 Beauvias' Regatta Shirts......25 Beauvias' Oxford Shirts......30 Beauvias' White Shirts, Collar attached.....\$1.00

Our assortment of haberdashery is all reduced—Linen Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Underhirts, Drawers, White Vests, &c., &c. R. DEZIEL, respectfully invites purchasers to give him a call before going elsewhere, as he can serve them to advantage at

I. A. BEAUVIAS, 190 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

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DOHERTY & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, &c. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.

T. J. Doherty, B.C.I. C. J. Doherty, A.R., B.C.I. JOHN D. PURCELL, A. M., B. C. L., ADVOCATE, 146 St. James Street, Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, May 29, 78-1y

MULLARKY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 8 Helen Street, Montreal, May 2, 77. 1-38y

FOGARTY & BRO., BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 245 St. Lawrence Main Street, CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET. Dec 5, 77 6-m

W. E. MULLIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. 14 Chabouillet Square, near G.T.R. Depot, MONTREAL.

WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER THE LATEST FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES.

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