DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

A book for the information of young ladies ns to the best method of employment and amusing themselves, should certainly con-

tain a few hints on this most important subject. Under its head must be classed the best modes of cleaning and preserving our "household gods," so little known, unfortunately, by those who have the charge of them. There is a right and wrong way of doing everything, and it is most essential that the mistress of an establishment should be thoroughly cognizant with which is the right way. Though much has been done, little has yet been effected towards the practical education of our servants; and girls come and take service with young inexperienced ladies, without a grain of knowledge of their duties; and it is only when the paint is scrubbed from doors and skirtings, the plate scratched, the handles broken from the jugs, and the glasses severd from their stems, the blades of the knives notched, and their handles discoloured and loose, the drains stopped with the dusters and tea-cloths, and the large bills cause the young husband in sad dismay to wonder how it is to go on, and how two people can eat and drink so much; that the poor little wife, having thus sadly bought her experience, will gladly learn, so that she may teach, how best to keep her husband's house and property in order, with strict economy, and yet no lack or stint.

Before, therefore, the severe master-over whose teaching we could often weep-takes them in hand, let our young people learn, with

as much carnestness and interest as any lesson or accomplishment, to know the best way to do anything, and see that their servants carry

out their instructions. I purpose in this chapter to give a few hints on this subject, and I am indebted to a friend for the accounts of the home-made upholstery, &c., which will, I think, be most useful to those young ladies who "are about to marry," and who object to take the advice of "Punch," which he seemed to consider so wise-" Don't!"

TO CLEAN PLATES.

The very best material for cleaning plate that is in constant use is soap and water with a soft on a small brush will soon remove it; but if and left to dry, and then brushed off. The granulated sugar between the layers. reason of the superiority of whiting over other plate powders is that it contains nothing metallic, and therefore cannot act upon the emporary polish.

TO CLEAN IVORY.

If the real ivory handles of the knives should get stained, make a paste of sal volatile, prepared chalk, and oil; rub the paste on the Fory with a feather, when dry add more, and having left the whole to become thoroughly dry, rub it off.

TO CLEAN KNIVES.

They should be held in a straight position on the knife-board, and moved backwards an forwards in as direct a line as possible, which will prevent the scratches so often to be seen on them. Also care must be taken not to put too much powder on the board, as that too will scratch the blades: the Bath brick times over the board. The board should be in a sloping position, one side higher than the heaping tablespoonful of salt to each half galother. Two knives must be cleaned at once, held back to back and quite flat, and you rub them backwards and forwards. The ivory handles should be dipped in warm water, and and dry. A wide-mouthed jug should be kept on purpose to put the knives in, with hot water to get the grease off before cleaning: but the dish, which should be nearly flat. The ashandles must be washed sonarately Ebony handles must be cleaned with a piece of linen dipped in oil, and then well dried. A set of aloths of a course strong texture must be kept for use for the knives only.

THE KING OF RIFLEMEN.

HIS WONDERFUL EXPLOITS IN BOSTON-AN E BITION IN DERRIFOOT PARK.

Dr. W. F. Carver, the wonderful rifleman, arrived at the Astor House recently. He left Boston yesterday morning. His use of the rifle in that city created profound surprise and astonishment. In an exhibition at Beacon Park he broke with rifle bullets 96 glass balls thrown in the air, out of 100. He shattered 100 balls in four minutes and thirty-four seconds, and afterward surpassed all former feats by breaking 100 in 4.201. The astonishing nature of this feat is shown when it is known that Capt. Bogardus has never yet broken 100 glass balls with a shotgun in five

At Beacon Park the Doctor surprised himself. He shot scores of half and quarter dollars thrown in the air, and finally began to knock spots out of dimes and picayones. An This last must be added very gradually, or enthusiastic reporter threw his pencil in the the milk will curdle. Then add Cavenne air, and the Doctor cut it in two pieces with a pepper, and salt to taste. In mixing any bullet. Persons standing thirty and forty yards from him threw glass balls in any direction with all the force at their command, and dish may now be garnished with hard-boiled they were shattered by the Doctor's bullets before they dropped to the ground.

On the 4th, 5th, and 6th of July the Doctor will give an exhibition of his wonderful skill in Deerfoot Park, Brooklyn. He is to break ten | improvement to this as well as all other saglass balls thrown in the air in twenty seconds. using a Winchester rifle. He will break two do the flavor. Where oil is not liked fresh glass balls thrown in the air at the same time. melted butter may be substituted. Cold making a double shot and loading the gun once while the balls are in the air. He will shoot a ball thrown straight at his head thirty yards away... But his most wondeful shot is breaking a glass ball thrown in the air from twenty to thirty feet high, missing it with the first two shots, loading the gun twice while the ball is in the air, and breaking it with the third shot before it reaches the ground. He will also shoot from the hip, and make many other remarkable shots.

In New Haven on June 12, Dr. Carver broke 1,000 glass balls with a Winchester rifle in 72½ minutes. Before leaving this city he will undertake ap astorishing feat of endurance and skill, that of breaking with a rifle 5,500 glass balls, thrown into the air, in 5000 minutes. After this feat the Doctor will visit Europe, and give an exhibition of his marvel-lous skill at the Paris Exposition. He will sassins, Shimada and Cho. The title of the spend the coming winter in the jungles of composition was Zan kan jo, which may be

What shall I give? To the hungry, give food; to the naked, clothes; to the sick, some comfort; to the sad, a word of consolation; to all you meet, a smile and a cheery greeting. Give forgiveness to your enemies; give patience to the fretful; give love to your households; and, above all, give your hearts to

A Detroit boy stood an umbrella, with a cord tied to it, in a public doorway. Eleven persons thought that that umbrella was theirs. and carried it with them the longth of the string. They then suddenly dropped it, and script and which was clothed in scholarly land slight ulcerations of the mucous membrane of went on without once looking back or stop- guage, was handed in to the police by the the mouth, which disappeared on ceasing from ping to pick it up again.

Sweet out first the both world

WAS BRYANT A UNITARIAN?

[Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.]

Rev. Mr. Clithero made a statement yesterday in regard to the late William Cullen Bryant, which will prove of interest to all those who have concerned themselves in regard to Mr. Bryant's religious belief. In speaking of the hymn written by Mr. Byrant, which was so generally quoted and sung yesterday in all the churches, he called special attention to the verse reading as follows:---

"Deem not that they are blest alone, Whose days a peaceful tenor keep; The God who loves our race has shown A blessing for the eyes that weep."

He remarked that Bryant had sent a request to the publisher of the new Methodist hymn and tune book, that in their version they would alter the third line so that the verse would read:

"Deem not that they are blest alone, Whose days a peaceful tenor keep; God's own anothed son has shown A blessing for the eyes that weep."

The statement was made that this verse will appear in the new book thus changed at Mr. Bryant's own request. If this is a fact it shows he must have held a different belief in regard to the divinity of Christ from that which many suppose.

USEFUL RECIPES.

BOILED TURNIP-GREENS .- Wash well : tie in small bunches; put them in plenty of boiling water, with a tablespoonful of salt to two quarts of water. Leave uncovered and boil quickly. When tender pour them into a colander : let them drain, arrange in a vegetable-dish, remove the string with which they were tied, and serve with fresh butter, pepper, and salt.

Conserves of Strawberries.-Select the finest, firmest fruit. To a pound of strawberries allow half a pound of white sugar. Sprinkle the fruit with sugar and let it remain so all night. In the morning put the strawberries on the fire and let them boil until clear, but green color of some portion of the Arctic not mashed or broken to pieces. With a Ocean is due to the abundance of a minute not mashed or broken to pieces. With a perforated ladle drain the fruit from the syrup species of plant of the seaweed order. It is and, spreading on dishes, expose to the sun cloth. If it is tarnished, a little damp whiting from day to day until dry. Cover with thin ute animals—live on this microscopic vegetmuslin to prevent the depredations of insects it has been lying by, a small quantity of gin during the process of drying. Pack away in or spirits of wine must be added to the whiting | jars, making layers of the fruit, and strewing

GREEN PEAS .- These should be cooked in ust sufficient boiling water to keep them from burning, and removed from the fire as soon as silver and wear it away, which is of more done, which will be from twenty to thirty minimportance than to obtain a more brilliant utes according to the age of the peas. Salt should be used in the proportion of one heaped tablespoonful to two quarts of water. When done serve it in a hot vegetable dish, and place quite in the centre a piece of butter the size of a butternut for each quart in the dish. eason to taste with pepper. Many persons like a small piece of pork boiled with the peas, but it renders them greasy and deterior-ates the flavor of the vegetable.

ASPARAGUS.-Asparagus should be cooked s soon as cut, but if this is not done the stalks should be plunged in cold water until time for boiling. When the stems have been washed, and the white parts gently scraped, beginning from just below the head, tie them into bundles of about twenty each, keeping the heads all one way, and cut the stalks evenwill merely require to be rubbed two or three ly. Then put the bundles into boiling water nearly sufficient to cover them, allowing a lon of water. Keep them boiling quickly until tender-which will be in about twenty minutes-with the saucepan uncovered. When done, dish upon toast, which should be dipped washed with a soapy flannel, and wiped clean in the water in which the asparagus was cooked, and leave the white ends outwards each blades only (putting the whole knife into paragus may then be served with only the water loosens the handles); so that blades pepper, or with a tureen of "Melted butter." For this cut into small pieces two ounces of butter, and put into a saucepan. Mix a desert spoonful of flour and a half pint of watter in a smooth batter and add to the butter: salt to taste; keep stirring one way until the ingredients are perfectly smooth; let the whole boil for two minutes.

> LETTUCE-SALAD,-Plunge into warm water three good sized heads of lettuce; this will rid them of any insects which may be hidden among the leaves, but if allowed to remain long in the warm water the lettuce will wilt. Divide each head into four or six parts, plunge each in very cold water-iced water is best-and then drain thoroughly by swinging them in a thin cloth. Next arrange the lettuces with about a dozen tender radishes in a salad-bowl, in which is a dressing prepared in the following manner. Put into the salad-bowl one teaspoonful of mixed mustard, and the same of powdered sugar. Add carefully, drop by drop, two table-spoonsfuls of salad oil, carefully stirring and mixing the ingredients well together. Add in the same way four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. salad dressing, the ingredients cannot be added too gradually or stirred too much. The eggs cut in slices, sliced cucumbers, or nasturtium-flowers—anything, in short, that will make a pretty dish. Young spring onions are considered by many persons an lads, while perhaps an equal number object melted butter may be substituted. Cold meat or poultry cut into small dice will be found a nice addition if mixed with the dressing before the lettuce is placed in the salad-bowl. Cold fresh fish, flaked, and with the bones carefully removed, is also nice with this salad

HOW THEY DO IT IN JAPAN.

The Japanese assassins who murdered the Minister Okubo were a curious set of murderers. According to the Tokio Times they announced their purpose before executing it. A Japanese paper has a box wherein persons may drop communications designed for publication, which box is opened every afternoon at two o'clock. On Wednesday afternoon a letter was found signed on the outside by a translated "A letter on the murder of the traitor," and its contents were substantially as follows: "We are about to assassinate Okubo for five reasons. First, he is selfish and tyrannical, preferring despotism to liberty; secondly, he considers and uses the Maw as his playtook for his purpose thirty-eight boys, aged
thing, and is very arbitrary and proud; thirdly, he employs the public money in a foolish
and extravagant manner; fourthy, he will not injurious traces of the habit. In twenty two and extravagant manner; fourthy, he will not injurious traces of the habit. In twenty two admit patriots to a share in the Edvernment, there were various disorders of the circulation thus exciting rebellion; withly, he does not and of digestion, palpitation of the heart, and know how to sustain the National dignity in a more or less marked this of strong drink dealings with the Governments. This docu- In twelve there were frequent bleedings of the ment, which covered thirteen pages of manu-

was discovered. In the meantime the six assassins had met Okubo, cut him to pieces, washed their hands at a neighboring spring and proceeded to the palace, where they pro claimed the deed and gave themselves up to

NATURALIST'S PORTFOLIO.

SINGING BIRDS IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLDS .- It is a very unfounded notion that in the New World the brilliant lines of the birds take the place of the power of song. On the contrary, it would appear from observation that the American song-birds are infinitely more numerous than those of Europe, and many of them superior to the most celebrated European songsters.

THE CAMEL.—There has been some conflict of opinion among zoologists as to whether the camel exists anywhere in a wild state or not. The latest evidence on the subject is that obtained by Lieutenant-Colonel Prejevalsky, the Russian traveller in Central Asia. He did not himself see any wild camels, but was assured by the natives that they were to be found in a marshy depression which extends between the two great lakes of Koko-Nor and Lob Nor.

THE AFRICAN HONEY-BIRD.-The honey-bird is about as large as a grey mocking-bird, and is of similar color. It endeavors to attract the attention of travellers, and to induce them to follow it. When it succeeds thus far, it almost invariably leads the person who follows to a nest of wild bees. While on the route, it keeps up an incessant twittering, as if to assure its follower of success, and often alights on the ground or bush, and looks back to see if the person is still in pursuit.

THE COLOR OF THE RED SEA .- Rumor says that the Red Sea is losing its ruddy hue, which, as is well known, is due to the presence of a microscopic plant. Many spots on the open ocean are similarly discolored. Recently it has been discovered that the darkbelieved that the "whales' food "-very minable. Whales congregate in localities where the dark-green discoloration is observed; so that an important branch of commerce is probably dependent upon the existence of a minute plant not known until recently.

THE BENEFIT OF LAUGHTER .- There is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by a good hearty laugh. The life principle, or the central man, is shaken to the innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus tending to insure good health to the person who indulges therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. For this reason, every good hearty laugh in which a person indulges, lengthens life, conveying, as it does, new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

AMARICAN SCARECROWS .- The Americans have a curious method of frightening away crows from a newly-sown field. They make paper cones some four or five inches long, and wide enough at the larger end to admit the head of a crow; at the bottom, they place some seeds, the inside of the top being quoted with bird-lime. The cones thus prepared are put lightly into the ground, the ton level to the earth. The crow is soon tempted to plunge in his head after the seed, and upon withdrawing it the cone adheres to him tightly. His aspect, with the fool's can on. as he blindly flies hither and thither among his relations, frightens them so much that they almost turn pale; at any rate, they fly off with horror depicted in their countenances, and so they are never seen again in the same tield.

THE SPIDER AND THE LIZARD .- The follow ing fact would seem to indicate that even in our own temperate climate an insect not generally recognised as poisonous may inflict a fatal injury on its saurian enemy. Some years since I had in my possession two living specimens of the beautiful little green anolis of the West Indies-a lizard about the size of our smallest species. I was in the habit of feeding them with flies and other insects, and having one day placed in the cage a very large garden spider (Escira diadema), one of the lizards darted at it, but seized it only by the leg. The spider instantly ran round and round the creatures mouth, weaving a very thick web round both jaws, and then gave it a severe bite on the lip, just as this species of spider usually does with any large insect which it has taken. The lizard was greatly distressed, and I removed the spider and rubbed off the web, the confinement of which appeared to give it great annoyance, but in a few days it died, though previously in as perfect health as its companion, which lived for

THE ELECTRIC ESE AND HOW IT IS CAUGHT .-The electric cel is remarkable for delivering powerful shocks of electricity, and is a native of South America. It inhabits the rivers of that warm and verdant country, and the organs which enable it to produce such wonderful effects are double, and lie along the body one upon the other. These fish are captured by an ingenious but somewhat cruel process. A herd of wild horses are driven to the spot where they abound and urged into the water. The alarmed cels, finding their domains thus invaded call forth all the terrors of their invisible artillery to repel the intruders, and discharge their bent up lightning with fearful rapidity and force. Gliding under the bellies of the frightened horses, they press themselves against their bodies as if to economise all the electrical fluid, and by shock after shock generally succeed in drowning several of the poor quadrupeds. Horses, however, are but of slig ht value in that country—hardly indeed so much valued as pigeons in England-and, as fast as they emerge from the water in frantic terror, are driven back among their dread enemies. Presently, the shocks become less powerful, for the eels soon exhaust their store of electricity, and when the fish are thoroughly fatigued they are captured with impunity by the native hunters.

BAD EFFECTS OF SMOKING.

The British Medical Journal, in speaking upon the general health of boys under sixteen ears of age, says: "A celebrated physician took for his purpose thirty-eight boys, aged from nine to fifteen, and carefully examined nose, ten had disturbed sleep, and twolve had proprietors of the paper when its character the use of tobacco for some days. The doctor The same was a supplied to the same of the

treated them all for weakness, but with little effect, until the smoking was discontinued, when health and strength were soon restored.

THE DEAD OF THE WAR.

According to the latest official reports, the total number of deceased Union soldiers during and in consequence of the war is put at 316,233. Of these only 175,764, or something over one-half, have been identified, and the rest will probably be forever unknown. Of the grand total, 36,868 are known to have been prisoners of war, who died in captivity. Of Confederate prisoners of war, the remains of 21,336 have been interred. The statistics of losses on that side are far less complete than on the Union side. There are seventytwo National cemeteries for the Union dead, besides 320 local and post cemeteries. The largest of these are at Arlington, Va., the former homestead of General Robert E. Lec, with 15,547 graves; Fredericksburg, Va., with 15,300 graves; Salisbury, N. C., with 12,112 graves; Beaufort, S. C., with 19,000 graves; Andersonville, Ga., 13,706 graves; Marietta, Ga., 10,000 graves; New Orleans, La., 12,230 graves; Vicksburg, Miss., 17,012 graves; Chattanooga, Tenn., 12,964 graves; Nashville, Tenn., 16,529 graves, Memphis, Tenn., 13,958 graves; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 8,601 graves. The National Cemetery, near Richmond, Va., has 6,270 gaves, of which 5,450 are of un- Tan, known dead, mostly of prisoners. The cemeteries are generally reported in good condition, weil sodded and planted with ornamental

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTHEAL.

The Third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

PRESENT-IN CHAMBERS: The Honorable JUSTICE RAINVILLE. IENRY MORGAN and JAMES MORGAN, both of the City and District of Montreal-Merchants and heretofore Copartners, doing business together there as such, under the name and firm of "HENRY MORGAN & CO.,"

THEOPHILUS H. CUSHING, heretofore of Montreal, and now of parts unknown, Trader, Defendant,

Plaintiffs.

CHARLES B. CUSHING, of Montreal, Insur

IT IS ORDERED, on the petition of the Plaintiffs, by their Counsels, Messrs, Monk and Butler, in as much as it appears by the return of P. O. Cerat, one of the Builiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of saiste arret before judgment in this cause issued, that the Defendant hath left his domicile in the City of Montreal, and cannot be found in this District of Montreal; that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this City called L'Aurore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City called True Witness, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such adveranswer the demand of the Plantins within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plantiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment, as in a cause by default.

T. LAMONTAGNE, Deputy C. C. C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

No. 277.
The Third Day of July, eighteen hundred IN VACATION.

JAMES SHANKS EVANS, of the City and bistrict of Montreal, Proprietor,
Plaintiff;

JAMES DOYLE, of the said City of Montreal, Wholesale Grocer, Wine and Spirit Mer-chant, carrying on business there as such under the name, style and firm of "JAMES DOYLE & COMPANY,"

ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, of the City and District of Quebec, ALFRED THIBAUDEAU, of Munchester, England, and JOSEPH ROSAIRE THIBAUDEAU, of the said City of Montreat, Merchants and Copartners, carrying on business as such at Montreal aforesaid under the name and firm of "THIBAUDEAU BROTHERS & CO.,"

Tiers Saists.

DEAU BROTHERS & CO.,"

Tiers Saisis.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messers, Monk & Batter, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, in as much as it appears by the return of Michael Hynes, one of the Balliffs of this Court on the writ of saisie arret after judgment in this cause issued, written, that the befendant has left his domictle in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called D'Aurore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called The True Witness, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court.) (By the Court.)

(By the Court, HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON, P. S. C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

The Third day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

IN VACATION. THE MECHANICS' BANK of Montreal, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated and having its principal office and place of business at the City and District of Montreal,

178.

Plaintiffs,

SARAH EDWARDS, of the City and District of Montreal, spinster, fille majeure et usant de ses droits, und GEORGE BURWELL, here-tofore of Montreal aforesaid, and now residing outside this Province, but having property therein.

Defondants Defendants.

perty therein,

Defendants,

IT 18 ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. Monk & Butler, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of Michael Hynes, one of the Balliffs of this Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendants have left their domicile in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendants by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called L'Aurorc, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called The True Witness, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendants to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial and Judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court,)

(By the Court,)
HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON,
P. C. C.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for Consumption, Asth-REMARKABLE CURES throw been made in Disease, which are attracting officers, which are attracting office attracting officers. REFER BY PERMISSION TO It. Rev. Refer By PERMISSION TO It. Rev. Bishop of Richmond, Va., Rev. Father James Linowd, Germantown, Pa., Sisters of Charity St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Norfolk, Va., Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Gen. Filt Henry Warren, T. S. Arthur. and others who have used and been largely benefited by this treament, SENT FREE I Brochure [Sw pn.] with many SENT FREE I testimonials to most remarkable cures. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1113 Girard St., Phila. and the second of the second

TEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Good Useful Black Lustres, only 9c per yard. Good quality of New Black Lustres, to be sold at 12jc, 13jc and 19c per yard. Extra good quality of New Black Lustres, to be sold from 22c to 8sc per yard. Good Useful Black Persian Cord to be sold at 10c per yard.
Good quality of New Black Persian Cord to be

Good quality of New Black Persian Cord to be sold from 22/c to 27c per yard.

Extra good quality of New Black Persian Cord, to be sold from 28c to 50c per yard.

Extra good quality of English Bunting, to be sold at 35c per yard.

Splendid Line of New Black French Debeiges, to be sold from 26c to 38c.

Extra Good Black French Llama, to be sold at 28c, 30c, 38c and 45c per yard.

Special Line of New All-Wool French Poplin, to be sold at 38c, 44c and 45c per yard.

Splendid Line of New Black French Merino, to be sold at 39c, 45c, 48c and 55c per yard.

Extra good quality of New Black French Cashmerc, to be sold at 73c, 75c and 88c per yard.

Splendid Line of New English Thibet Cloth, to be sold at 55c, 63c and 78c per yard.

Splendid Line of New Black Paramattas, to be sold at 35c, 38c, 45c, 50c and 63c per yard.

S. CARSLEY'S KID GLOVES.

Ladles' Kid Gloves in immense variety of qualities, colors, shades and styles, 38c, 43c, 59c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.10 and \$1.25. White One Button,

Two Buttons Cream, Three Buttons, Four Button Sky. Aqua Marine, Lavender,

Fawn. Pearl. Bronze. Sulphur, Plum, London Fog, Myrtle Green, Apple Green, Seal Brown, Navy Blue. Ultra Green, Black Emerald, And numerous other colors and shades.

CORSETS! CORSETS! See our variety of Corsets, Children and Misses' Comfort Corsets, with shoulder straps, from 19 to 25 inches, 60c. Misses Laced Corsets, from 25c to 60c. Children's Band Corsets, 13c to 32c. Ladies' Woven Corsets, good, 55c. Ludies' Corsets, 55c, 65c, 75c, 95c, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.56, \$2.65 and \$3.50.

S. CARSLEY, 203 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET

\mathbf{CANADA}

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL,.....\$1,000,000.

Deposited with Dominion Gov. \$50,000 JOHN WINER-President. CHARLES D. CORY-Monager

--000-MONTREAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS THOMAS SIMPSON, Esq.—Chairman. EDWARD MURPHY, Esq., D. J. REES, Esq., HON. JUDGE B RTHELOT, Esq.

JOHN LEWIS, Esq. ALL CLASSES OF RISKS ACCEPTED ON FATOR-ABLE TERMS.

Montreal Office :- 117 St. Francois Xavier St. WALTER KAVANAGH.

a24-3m

BURY & Meintosh, ASSIGNEES AND ACCOUNTANTS.

MOLSONS' BANK CHAMBERS, Corner St. James and St. Peter Streets. (Entrance on St. Peter Street.)

John McIntosh. GRORGE BURY. Official Assignee. Accountant.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y.

Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. 323° Hustrated Catalogue sent free. Feb 20, 78-28 ly

HOUSEKEEPERS

IN TOWN AND IN COUNTRY, RHMUMBER No. 97, Rideau Street, u 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. YET OFFERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

Our experience in business and a united effort on our part, we trust, will enable us to place goods to the public at the most reasonable profits in accordance with a just, legitimate business. Oer 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.

Remomber 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.

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Liquors and Provisions, will receive our special attention. Choice Buteer will be kept in stock constantly.

ours very respectfully,
P. BASKERVILLE BROS. 43-11ns NEW DAIRY BUTTER.

DRIED BEEF,

Received daily by Express from the Eastern Townships, very choice, AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE

SUGAR CURED HAMS. SMOKED TONGUES. PICKLED TONGUES. CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts.)

BEEF HAM,

AT THE EUROPEAN WARBHOUSE,

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

> AT THE BUROPEAN WAREHOUSE THOMAS CRATHERN, 1308 St. Catherine Street

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCILES, ACADMATIES, &C. Price List and Circulars sent free.

HENRY McSHANE & CO.,
Aug 27, 1875.[

Baltimore, Md.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dme Philomene Price, wife of Joseph Briere, Butcher, of the City and District of Montreal, duly authorized a cster en justice,

Plaintiff;

The said Joseph Briere, Defendant An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause this day.

F. X. A. TRUDEL,

Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, June 19th, 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. BEAUVAIS is the cheapest House in the city for Ready-made Clotning and haberdashery.

Our assortment of hoberdashery is all reduced—Linen Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchieg, Socks, Undershirts, Drawers, White Vests, &c., MR. 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. BARRY, B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE, 12 St. James Street, Montreal.

OHERTY & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, &c.

No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.

T. J. Doherty, B.C.L. C. J. Doherty, A.R. B.C.L. TOHN D. PURCELL, A. M., B. C. L.,

ADVOCATE 146 St. JAMES STREET.

Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, May 29, '78-ly MULLARKY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 8 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 245 St. Lawrence Main Street. CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET

May 2, 177.

COGARTY & BRO.,

W. E. MULLIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

14 Chaboillez Square, near G.T.R. Depot, MONTREAL. WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER THE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LATEST FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES. ROLLAND, O'BRIEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES.

333 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. A Large and Well-assorted Stock constantly

on hand. May 2, '77.

W. STAFFORD & CO., WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 6 LEMOINE STREET. MONTREAL, P. Q.

May 23, 77. RICHARD BURKE, Custom Boot and Shoe-Maker.

689 CRAIG STREET. (Between Bleury & Hermine Streets) Montreal.

All Orders and Repairing Promptly Attended to.

LAMONTAGNE, 46 BONSECOURS STREET.

Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, White-Washing, Coloring, Done on shortest notice at moderate prices. 782 Leave your orders for HOUSE CLEAN-ING early. [March 27, 7873]. Smos

FERON, Undertaker, 21 ST. ANTOINE STREET. Montreal, July 25. 70-1 y

DORAN, UNDERTAKER AND CABINET MAKER, 186 & 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has secured several ELEGANT OVAL-GLASS HEARSES, Which he offers for the use of the public at extremely moderate rates.

WOOD AND IRON COFFINS Of all descriptions constantly on hand and supplied on the shortest notice.

ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

WILLIAM HODSON,

ARCHITEC. No. 50 & 61 St. BONAVENTURE St., Montrook Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations promptly attenden to.

THOMAS KERMODE, WIRE WORKER,

30 BLEURY STREET.

Flower Baskets, Flower Stands, Bird Cages, Window Guards and Sleves, always on hand. All kinds of WIRE WORK made to order on the shortest notice and at lowest possible prices. REMEMBER THE PLACE: -- 30 BLEURY ST.

March 27, 78-33. 6mos. \$5 TO \$20 PER DAY AT HOME. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

FREE POPE LEO'S Photograph. Enclose 2 Stamps for postage. KENDALL & Co., Boston, Mass. 44-8 PILES Formanently cured. No Medicines: Thousands have been cured by following instructions. Encose 50 cents to J. R. BERRY, Dansville, N. Y.



Pianos Another buttle on high prices Raging
Was on the monopolist renessed.
See Boatty's lattest Newspaper full reply tent
freel before buying Plano or Organ: Rend my lates
War Adress Davier F Bearry, Washington, N. J., Street Course March 16,786 m. and affection is another than of all has decaded