

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

London, July 9.—The Daily Telegraph says the Marquis of Lansdowne, Under-Secretary for India, is much pressed by his colleagues to remain in the Ministry.

The Post says it is no secret that some of the most important members of the Cabinet share the views of the Marquis of Lansdowne, and there are others, though not holding high office, who have been striving, and are still seeking to induce the Government to withdraw from the obnoxious position they have taken up.

The News regrets Lord Lansdowne's resignation, although it believes that he acted under a mistaken apprehension of the character and scope of Mr. Forster's measure.

Dublin, July 9.—A large quantity of rifles have been seized near Loughrea. Mr. O'Connor and other members of Parliament are organizing a movement to obtain Fesian amnesty.

London, July 10.—The House of Commons last evening went into committee on the compensation for disturbance bill, and after a long and bitter discussion, during which the hostility to the bill intensified, it was reported.

Lords Kenmare and Lectowill have also resigned from the Ministry.

The Times, in a leading article this morning, points out that the majority for the Government on the second reading for the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland Bill fell a hundred short of the united Liberal and Irish strength.

The apprehensions excited by the Bill in the minds of many Liberals have not been removed by Mr. Gladstone's impassioned and ingenious pleading. Reluctance to accept the Bill has not been based solely on the belief that it will be unjust to the Irish landlords in its immediate operation, but partly on the apprehension that it portends the re-opening of the Irish land question in all its length and breadth.

The prospects of the Bill in the House of Lords will be gravely jeopardized. In addition to the serious objections against it in itself, it is held forth intentionally and unconsciously as a pledge and example of an approaching development of the Land Act of 1870.

This system of small tenancies of a bog or mountain land under an inclosure and under two-acre, five-acre or ten-acre patches, producing a precarious crop of potatoes for a rapidly multiplying families, has been once more condemned by the inexorable judgment of nature. Emigration is the only effective means of improving the condition of the country.

It is denounced by the agrarian agitators, who looking forward to the abolition of rent, and not looking beyond it, would anchor the people upon the land. Even some English politicians appear to contemplate without misgiving an increase of Irish population under these conditions from five to ten, or twenty or thirty millions.

The Bill tends in this direction, and its consequences, as fixing the people upon the soil, while permitting an accumulation of arrears of rent, which it will be impossible to clear off, ought to be taken into most serious consideration by Parliament.

The Attorney-General has given notice of an amendment to the effect that no claim for compensation under the Act shall be sustainable against a landlord where the latter has given permission to the tenant to dispose of his interest in the holding, and the tenant has refused or neglected to sell. This provision, if properly guarded, might give the landlord the same security as that which he possesses in Ulster, where if the tenant falls into arrears he can be compelled to sell his tenement right, the landlord deducting the rent due from the proceeds of the sale before admitting the purchaser.

But would it satisfy the tenant? Would the income be safe against agrarian vengeance? Would not the army of police now needed to carry out evictions be equally required to protect the purchasing tenantry against the old occupiers or their friends? Whatever may be the result of this proposed change in the Bill, the change itself is of a very sudden and sweeping character.

It justifies the apprehensions expressed by Mr. Forster (Chief Secretary for Ireland) a few weeks ago when he hesitated to introduce any legislation with respect to Irish land, lest the Government and the Commission should be committed, without due consideration, to principles of a widely extended scope. The amendment placed on the paper by Mr. Law, the Liberal member for London-derry county, involves nothing less than an admission of the principle of Ulster tenant right in other parts of Ireland. Tenant right bought and paid for in Ulster, and carrying with it practical security for the application of capital to the land, is to be conceded in this general way, and without creation by purchase so the tenant farmers in other provinces. This opens up a new and most serious question for discussion.

Dublin, July 13.—The Ulster Orangemen were demonstrating. Great excitement prevails at Belfast. The boys have been drumming since midnight and firing pistols at intervals. An enormous procession left Belfast at midday for Holywood for the purpose of holding a picnic there.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 6.—The controversy between Colonel E. B. Cash, of Chesterfield, and Captain G. L. Depass and Colonel W. M. Shannon, of Camden, culminated yesterday in a duel between Cash and Shannon, in which the latter was killed.

Depass and Cash made arrangements to fight, but did not meet in consequence of the arrest of the former. Shannon was challenged by Ellerbe, one of the parties to the controversy, but the challenge was refused. Cash then published Shannon as a coward, and out of this it is presumed the fatal meeting arose. It was the difficulty above mentioned which led to the formation of the Camden Anti-duelling Association. Shannon was 60 years of age, and universally respected. The duel took place at Dubose's bridge, on the border of Camden county. Shannon, who was the challenging party, fired first, the ball striking the ground near Cash's feet. Cash then fired, the ball passing through Shannon's heart. Death was instantaneous. Colonel Shannon denied to the last having reflected on Mrs. Cash in the legal proceedings which caused the trouble. He was a lawyer of high character and legal practice.

Interest in Dr. Tanner's case increases. At present three watches are on duty, the Doctor's own attendant, a Herald reporter, and a physician of the regular profession. The watch named watch was begun voluntarily by Dr. Brady, who says that he came to watch Dr. Tanner that the latter might have fair play, and asserts that other reputable physicians will take turns watching. He thinks everything thus far has been carried on fairly, and that Dr. Tanner is perfectly sincere.

Dr. Tanner claims the crisis is past. No more cravering for food has been experienced

this morning, and should none make itself felt the test will hereafter devolve entirely upon the ability of the vital organs to maintain their functions without food. One physician expresses the opinion that Tanner will suddenly become delirious after the twelfth or thirteenth day. Following that event, he may die at any moment from lockjaw or convulsion of the muscles. He might be resuscitated if his condition were discovered in time, but the chances would be against him, owing to his excessive weakened condition.

Mrs. Tepper, daughter-in-law of Sir Charles, met with what will probably prove a fatal accident by being thrown from her carriage in Halifax.

HARD ON THE BOGUS AGENTS.

To the Editor of the True Witness. For some time past the reputation of the New York WEBER PIANO has suffered from the attempts of unscrupulous Agents, particularly in the Province of Quebec, to palm off on the public inferior Pianos, under the name of Weber. These instruments are for the most part manufactured in Ontario, no less than two factories being located there; they are sold to dealers from \$130 to \$150, and advertised by their agents here to retail at \$175 to \$200, affording at this price a large profit, but in country places, where deception is more easily practised, the price obtained is twice these figures.

Instead of using their own name and selling to the trade, the object of the manufacturers appears to be to adopt the name of Weber and employ Organ and Sew-Machine Agents travelling the country to act as Agents for their sale, many of which are sold to farmers and country merchants under the pretence of their being the genuine WEBER Pianos. Most of the Pianos thus sold come under the designation of Bogus, not being Roswood, but stained to imitate it. Knowing the great expense and high reputation of the genuine New York WEBER, the wily Agent often obliterates from the key-board the place of manufacture, and by representing himself as WEBER'S Agent deceives the purchaser, and induces him to pay some \$20 as high as \$40 for a Piano which did not cost more than \$130 to \$150.

Some of these Agents circulate cards and bills representing themselves as WEBER'S Agents, the more easily to deceive the ignorant. If they find their customers protectionists, they play the N. P. card, say the Ontario WEBER is about as good as the New York Piano, or that WEBER has an interest in the Kingston factory, and manufactures his Pianos there for the Canadian market, thereby saving large duties, &c., &c., and by one or other of these taking arts, victimize the poor purchaser and induce him to pay three times the cost of the instrument. This trade, particularly in the Eastern Townships, has been found very profitable, and hence the Bogus Agents appear to be increasing. The following handbill has been sent us from Clarenceville:

"Grand Concert for the benefit of St. George's Church, Clarenceville, to be held in the Clarenceville Hall, on Friday evening, June 18, 1880. The following talent will be present."

Here follow the names of the performers, which we omit.

On the bottom of the bill it reads: "Mr. McIntosh, Agent for the New York Weber, will kindly furnish a piano for the occasion."

What Piano was furnished by Mr. McIntosh is not stated, but a N. Y. Weber is plainly inferred. This is enough to show the deliberate fraud, for Mr. McIntosh is not an agent of the New York Weber, but is said to be one of those who do a thriving country trade in a very different Weber, by falsely representing himself to be so.

We don't object to the Kingston Pianos being sold at \$150 or \$100 dollars, as the parties may please, but we do decidedly object to the constant attempt, often successful, to pass them off as the greatest piano of the age, for which their objection of Weber's name gives them the tempting opportunity.

We caution all parties against patronizing these frauds.

If they want a good-moderate-priced Piano, of genuine Roswood, guaranteed in all respects, they can have one from us at from \$225 to \$250, or if they want the real Weber, which is undoubtedly the finest Piano in the world, they can, at a small advance on the cost, buy it through us or our Agents. Meantime it is as well to know that the cheapest Piano on Weber's list costs just about the price of THREE of these Ontario imitations which has too long been used for purposes of fraud and deception.

NEW YORK PIANO CO.

General Wholesale and Retail Agents New York Weber, 226 and 228 St. James Street, Montreal, June, 1880.

Agriculture.

HINTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

THE FRUIT GARDEN.

Grape Vines.—For the first two years a stake is a sufficient support, after which some kind of trellis should be provided. Keep the shoots you wish to preserve well tied up, and as others start remove them. The little branches that are coming out at the point where the leaf joins the main stem are lateral, which should be pinched back to the first leaf, and if it makes another start, pinch it back again. Stop any shoots by pinching when they are as long as desired. The insects that appear are in most cases best removed by hand-picking.

Mildew appears first in white patches on the under surface of the leaves, and afterwards upon the fruit, and should be kept in check by using the flowers of sulphur, applied with a bellows on a still morning. It is best to apply the Sulphur when there is dew upon the vines, or just after rain, as the dry powder sticks to the vines better. The sulphuring should be repeated at intervals of a few days until the mildew disappears. Bellows for the purpose are sold at the seed and implement stores.

Currants.—If the fruit is for making jelly, pick it when well colored and before it is dead ripe, but if to be eaten fresh at home, it should remain on until thoroughly mature. The long shoots that push up from the interior of the bush should be broken off while young. Any other thinning that is necessary may be done now with advantage.

Blackberries and Raspberries.—Those canes that are to be left for fruit bearing next year should be stopped by pinching at 6 feet for blackberries, and 4 feet for Raspberries. All other shoots are to be treated as weeds and cut away early in their growth. So soon as the fruit is off the old canes have finished their work, and should be cut away.

Strawberries.—When the picking is over, remove the mulch of straw, etc., give the soil a good coat of manure, well forked in, and keep the bed clean of weeds. If the single row system is followed, the runners are to be kept out off, unless plants are wanted to set

new beds. In the alternate system the runners are to be encouraged to make plants in the forked and measured "paths" between the old rows. Pot layering is now quite extensively practiced, and is to be commended for private gardens. It consists in sinking small pots filled with rich soil in the soil of the bed into which the runners may strike their plants; afterwards plant, soil and all is transferred to the new bed. Fruits thus obtained will bear a good crop the next season.

REFORM IN ENGLISH AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Cald, an authority on British farming, instead of grieving at American competition, advises the English farmer to make some radical changes in his system, and engage more extensively in the production of those commodities that do not admit of either long storage or carriage; such as those of the dairy, market garden, etc. He says in a letter to the Times, (London):

"The introduction of foreign meat and cereals is of immense benefit to the consuming classes of Europe. American statesmen believe they are rapidly gaining control of this trade, and can maintain it even at lower prices. It must be met by the production here of articles which will not bear long storage or carriage, such as milk, fresh butter, early vegetables, meat, hay, straw, potatoes, and sugar-beet. Grass farms, dairying and market gardening—all the interests in land, whether of the owner, occupier, or laborer—must be disentangled. The control of the dead hand must be removed. The sale and transfer of land must be simplified and cheapened. Encumbered and unwieldy estates will then be broken up and subdivided to form numerous small properties."

"The drain of agricultural labor and capital to the United States and Canada, which has already commenced, and which nothing can prevent from continuing and increasing, will alter the existing conditions of agriculture in England. Our agriculture must adapt itself to the change, freely accepting the good it brings, and skillfully using the advantages which greater proximity to the best market must always command."—This is a very clear and thoughtful statement of the whole trouble in English agriculture, with a way out of it, that the wise farmer must see is the proper one.

COMMERCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

July 14th, 1880.

CATTLE MARKETS.

About 10 carloads of cattle were received at St. Gabriel market since Saturday. The demand for export today was good, and also for the local market, viz., for good to choice shipping qualities. Grass cattle sold at from \$8 to \$6 per lb. A few extra butchers' cattle brought 50¢ to \$1.00 per lb. Choice beef cattle sold at \$5 to \$5.25 per lb. The following were the principal dealers having cattle for sale: Hugh Kelly, Toronto, 1 car load of cattle; G. W. Perry, 1 do; A. McLaughlin and George W. Weber had each a few hogs. Alderman McShane bought several lots of cattle aggregating since Saturday \$20,000. Live hogs were on the market at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per lb. Mr. George Ball, of Toronto, sold 300 cattle for shipment to Mr. Brown at a profit of \$1.00 per lb. Mr. Ball's choice hogs were being shipped to the United States at \$1.00 per lb. These were taken down to Viger market to be resold to butchers. The market for the offerings, although smaller than for some time past, was in excess of requirements, and some very low prices were accepted for small and inferior grades of cattle. Sheep were in brisk request for export at \$1.00 per lb. Live hogs were on the market at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per lb. The total receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles during the past week were 92 carloads of cattle, 6 cars of sheep, 10 cars of hogs, and 18 horses of these 66 cars of cattle and 84 cars of sheep were for export.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The shipments of horses from this city to the United States have fallen off considerably during the past week, amounting to only 35 horses, costing \$2,287, against 65 Hoppers, costing \$6,178, for the week previous. The average price paid during the past week was \$35. Since our last report, Mr. James Maguire has sold at the Colborne street market a large brown carriage horse for \$75, a bay working horse for \$60, a grey horse for \$70, a pony \$17.50, a bay mare, 5 years old, weighing 1,200 lbs., for \$110, and one chestnut mare, 5 years old, weighing 1,000 lbs., for \$70. The shipments of horses from Montreal for week ending Saturday, July 10th—July 2nd, 1 horse, \$30; July 3rd, 2 horses, \$40; July 4th, 1 horse, \$30; July 5th, 1 horse, \$40; July 6th, 1 horse, \$40; July 7th, 2 horses, \$50 and 2 do, \$30. A report of Saturday's horse market in Albany, N. Y., says: "The trade has ruled very tame. But few buyers have visited the market, and no sales of importance have taken place."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOURTH ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE OF THE Irish Catholics of Montreal, TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUVEU, Under the auspices of the above Society, MONDAY, 24th July, 1880.

Steamer Three Rivers will leave Jacques Cartier wharf at 2:30 P.M. Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., No. 275 Notre Dame Street, or Mr. Kelly, Fruit Dealer, corner Chaboulliez Square and St. Joseph Street, and from members of the Committee.

REV. P. DOWD, Spiritual Director. P. F. McCAFREY, Sec.-Secretary.

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Pure! Healthy! Reliable! Contains no alum or other injurious ingredient.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Every genuine package of THE COOK'S FRIEND is like above. Manufactured and for sale to the Trade only by E. W. D. McLAREN, 45 AND 57 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. No. 104 St. Urbain Street. This House of seven apartments is provided with bath and closets, is situated in a pleasant and healthy locality, and is furnished in the latest style. For conditions address St. A. A. BRADLEY, Notary and Commissioner, No. 15 St. Theresa Street. 6-3

GREAT CHEAP SALE. READY-MADE CLOTHING. MEN AND CHILDREN.

Will commence MONDAY, July 12th, for a very short time, at I. A. BEAUVAIS', 160 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL.

We have too large a stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and we are ready to sell at 25 per cent. below cost. Also, an immense lot of Coats and Vests at 50 per cent. below the usual price. Come and see this great sale. Never before have such bargains been offered in the city of Montreal.

We give below a few prices, but in reading advertisements in La Patrie, La Minerve, the Star and Witness, you will have all the necessary information.

MEN'S COATS. Linen, worth \$1.75, reduced to \$1.10. Colored Alpaca, 1.35, 1.20. Melton, unfined, 2.50, 1.25. Tweed, Good Lin, 4.25, 2.25. Tweed, Fine Colors, 5.25, 2.75. Tweed, Superfine, 6.75, 4.05.

JOB LOT. 125 first-class Coats, most of them made to order, nothing better to be found: Worth \$15.00, Reduced to \$8.75. Worth \$10.00, Reduced to \$6.50. Worth \$11.00, Reduced to \$7.75. Worth \$25.00, Reduced to \$15.00.

PANTS. Pants, worth \$1.50, Reduced to \$1.00. Pants, 2.00, 1.20. Pants, 2.50, 1.50. Pants, 3.00, 1.85. Pants, 3.75, 2.15. 50 other Patterns reduced.

MEN'S SUITS. Complete Suits, worth \$4.50, Reduced to \$3.00. Complete Suits, 7.00, 5.00. Complete Suits, 8.75, 6.50. Complete Suits, 10.50, 7.50. Complete Suits, 13.50, 9.00.

CHILDREN'S PANTS. Pants, worth \$0.35, Reduced to \$0.45. Pants, 1.75, 1.10. Pants, 2.25, 1.35.

CHILDREN'S SUITS. 150 Linen Suits, worth \$2.25, Reduced to \$1.60. 140 Twilled, Drill Suits, worth \$3.50, 1.50. 120 Blue Serge do, worth \$4.50, 1.75. 130 Brown Serge do, worth \$5.35, 2.25. 110 Garibaldi and Sailor Suits, 3.80.

These Children's Suits are sold 50 per cent. below cost. See the quality of the material; it is hardly one-third of the value.

300 MEN'S LINEN SUITS. Reduced to half price, \$1.95. Something worth seeing.

SHIRTS. Good Shirts, \$0.224. Merino Under-shirts, reduced to, 0.25. Merino Drawers, reduced to, 0.33. We have also reduced the price of our stock of Collars, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks, &c.

TWEED BY THE YARD. Great reduction on all goods sold by the yard—Canadian, English and Scotch, Tricot, Serge, Cloth, Cashmere, etc. Good Tweed, \$2 and 2 1/2 a yard. This great sale is strictly for cash. No deviation in price. Only one price marked in red figures. Come all, small and big, to take advantage of this chance to clothe yourself, a vest for nothing. Remember well-known store of

I. A. BEAUVAIS, 190 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.

WANTED—Nurse to care one child (family going to sea side), general servant and plain cook; nurse to assist with household work. References required. Miss Neville, Registry Office, 67 Juror Street, 48 1.

YOUNG WOMEN out of situations can obtain comfortable lodging at 50¢ per week, at 57 Juror Street.

J. N. ROUSSEL, NOTARY PUBLIC, Huntingdon, P. Q.

Railroads.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY. MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE. On and after MONDAY, June 14th, Passengers by this line of Railway go by train from Bonaventure Station, without change of cars. Trains leave Bonaventure for points in the Eastern Townships and New England at 7:15 a.m. and 6 p.m. Afternoon train has Pullman Sleeping Car, and Day extra Parlor Car attached, which run through without change.

LAKE MEMPHRENOG. Leave Montreal, Bonaventure Station, as above for Newport, Lake Memphrenog, at 10 hours named above. Returning, leave Newport at 8:30 a.m. daily and 4:30 p.m., except Sundays, arriving in Montreal at 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. G. H. P. ALDEN, BRADLEY HARTLOW, Supt. Traffic. G. LEVE, Genl. Manager. Can. Art. M. & E. Air Line and S. E. Railway.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Passage Tickets to all parts of Europe by most reliable lines, sailing every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from New York and Boston, at lowest rates.

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY. CHANGE OF TIME COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23rd, '80. Trains will run as follows:

Mixed, Mail, Expr's. Lve Hochelaga for Hull, 10:00 AM, 8:30 AM, 5:15 PM. Arrive at Hull, 10:30, 12:45 PM, 9:45 AM. Lve Hull for Hochelaga, 1:0, 8:30 AM, 5:15 PM. Arrive at Hochelaga, 10:30, 12:45 PM, 9:45 AM.

Lve Hochelaga for Que., 6:00 PM, 10:00 PM, 8:00 AM. Lve Que. for Hochelaga, 8:00 AM, 6:30 AM, 10:15 AM. Arrive at Hochelaga, 8:00 AM, 6:30 AM, 10:15 AM. Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome, 5:30 PM, 11:00 PM, 8:00 AM. Arrive at St. Jerome, 5:30 PM, 11:00 PM, 8:00 AM. Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga, 6:45 AM, 9:00 AM.

Local Trains between Hull and Altonville. Trains leave Mile-End Station Seven Minutes Later. Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains, and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

GENERAL OFFICES, 15 Place d'Armes Square. TICKET OFFICES, 15 Place d'Armes, 32 St. James Street, Montreal, and opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec. L. A. SEWELL, General Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. Commencing 14th June, 1880. THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run 6 days, except Sunday, as follows: Arrive Riviere-du-Loup, 1:00 P.M. " Trois Pistoles, 2:00 " " Rimouski, 3:41 " " Campbellton, 5:11 " " Dauphin, 6:51 " " Bathurst, 8:11 " " Newswater, 11:40 " " Montreal, 12:15 A.M. " St. John, 6:05 " " Halifax, 10:45 "

These trains connect at Campbellton with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10:00 o'clock p.m., and at Campbellton with the Steamer City of St. John, sailing Wednesday and Saturday mornings for Gaspe, Perce, Paspébeac, etc.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday. The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and that leaving on Tuesday and Thursday to St. John.

Excursion Tickets may now be obtained via RAIL and STEAMER to the unrivalled sea bathing, boating and fishing resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence, Messville, Beauceville, Beauceville, Gaspé, Prince Edward Island and all points in the Maritime Provinces.

For information in regard to Passenger Fare, Freight Rates of Freight, Train Arrangements, &c., apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Agent 120 St. Francois Xavier Street (Old Post-Office Building), Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, June 14th, 1880. Boston and Montreal Air Line. SHORTEST ROUTE VIA CENTRAL VERMONT R.R. LINE. Leave Montreal at 7:15 a.m., and 8:15 p.m. for New York, and 7:15 a.m., and 6 p.m. for Boston.

Three Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Tables and Freight Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL. 7:15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy. For Waterloo, 7:15 a.m. For Waterville and Magog, 8:15 p.m. 8:15 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arriving at New York 6:45 a.m. next morning. 6 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell and New York via Springfield.

GOING NORTH. Day Express leaves Boston via Lowell at 8:00 a.m., via Fitchburg 8 a.m., Troy at 7:40 a.m., arriving at Montreal at 8:20 p.m. Night Express leaves Boston at 5:35 p.m., via Lowell, and 6 p.m., via Fitchburg, and New York at 8 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8:55 a.m. Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 7 p.m., arriving in Montreal 10 a.m. All Express Trains and Freight Cars, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 128 St. James Street. W. B. VITAL, Canadian Passenger Agent, Boston Office, 280 Washington Street. New York Office, 417 Broadway. W. M. F. SMITH, Genl. Passenger Agent, J. W. HOWARD, General Superintendent, 14 St. Anne's, Vt., April 1, 1880. m 1-g

FOR SALE. SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS. AND ALSO City Properties, to be disposed of on very advantageous terms. Apply to TRUST & LOAN CO. of Canada, 14 St. James Street.

FURNITURE! BEDROOM SUITES, \$200 to \$150. PARLOR SUITES, 400 to 150. DINING TABLES, 60 to 35. CHAIRS, 250 upwards. Bayford Cash at Wm. King's, and Save Money, 652 Craig Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Premium Books. The Subscribers request the attention of the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, Directors of Colleges, Convents, Catholic Institutions, and Catechism Classes, to their complete assortment of Catholic Books suitable for Premiums, at prices from Five cents upwards.

Parties wishing us to make the selection of Premium Books for them, will please give the number required for the different Prizes, and the amount to be expended for same.

D. & J. SADLER & Co. Montreal. Segur's Books for Children, 32 mo. Paper covers, 6 vols. in box, per box, \$0 30. Little Catholic Girl and Boy's Library, 22 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 12 vols. in box, per box, 1 55.

Sadler's 25 cent edition of The Household Library, paper covers, per dozen, 2 40. Catholic Youth's Library, 15 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 12 vols. in box, per box, 3 00.

The Young People's Library, 18 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 6 vols. in box, per box, 1 50. Fireside Library containing Orphan of Moscow, etc. 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 30 vols. assorted, put up in boxes of 6 vols. per box, 2 70.

Maddalena Series containing Fichte's Fortuna, etc. 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 30 vols. assorted put up in boxes of 6 vols. per box, 3 30. Alice Harmon Series of Tales, 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 30 vols. assorted, put up in boxes of 6 vols. per box, 4 32.

Popular Library, containing Callista, etc. 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 6 vols. in box, per box, 4 50. Works of Gerald Griffin, Esq., Carlton, and Lever, 12 mo. Fancy cloth covers, per dozen, 9 50.

Any book sold separately out of box or set. We have a large and complete assortment of Books suitable for Premiums at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, \$1.00 and upwards. Lace Pictures at 15c, 17c, 22c, 28c, 33c, 50c, 63c, \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00 per dozen.

Sheet Pictures at from 60c to \$3.00 per dozen sheets. Each sheet contains from 13 to 40 pictures. Prayer books, in all sizes and styles of binding. Please send your orders in as soon as possible as the choice of our books will be taken.

D. & J. SADLER & Co., Catholic Publishers and Booksellers, 275 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

INFORMATION! BARRÉ Pays the highest prices for Shares in Building Societies. BARRÉ pays 50 per cent for Hochelaga Building Society Shares.

BARRÉ pays 85 per cent for the Metropolitan Building Society Shares, 40 per cent for the Jacques Cartier Building Society Shares, 40 per cent for the French-Canadian Building Society Shares, 50 per cent for the St. James Society 51 per cent.

BARRÉ pays for Shares in the Artisans' Building Society, 85 per cent. BARRÉ pays for the Society of Monteville Shares, 25 per cent. BARRÉ pays for Shares in the Montreal Mutual, 90 per cent. BARRÉ pays for Shares in the Imperial, 50 per cent.

If you desire to sell a house or to buy one, go to BARRÉ. If you have business with the Building Societies, and would come out all right, go to BARRÉ. If you want to buy a house for Building Society Shares, go to BARRÉ. Building Society Shares taken at par for houses, lands, &c., by BARRÉ. If you are in want of money to borrow, at less than six per cent, go to BARRÉ. If you want to insure your Life in a good insurance Company, see BARRÉ. If you have houses to rent do not fail to see BARRÉ. If you have collections to make do not forget BARRÉ. If you require a good notary to transact your business give a call to

BARRÉ, the Notary, 20 Notre Dame Street, 47-C. "TRUE WITNESS." LIST OF CITY AGENTS.

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