

MISCELLANEOUS.

By the explosion of a Russian powder magazine at Fratesi, Romania, Wednesday, 55 persons were killed and 31 injured.

Great Britain has, it seems, taken possession of the whole of New Guinea, where important gold discoveries have been made.

A bachelor merchant's advice in selecting a wife: "Get hold of a piece of calico that will wash."

"Didn't she return your love?" "Yes, she did; she said she didn't want it—that what's killin' me."

"How can I leave thee?" said Adam to Eve. She made no reply, but pointed calmly to a fig tree in the distance.

A Hindoo at Lunka, in the East Indies, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for saying the world is coming to an end next year.

Questions for the debating society—"A man has a tiger by the tail, which would be the best for his personal safety—to hold on or to let go?"

"That's our family tree," said an Arkansas youth, as he pointed to a vigorous hemlock. "A good many of our folks have been hung on that tree for borrowing horses."

"I didn't know," said an old lady, as she laid down her newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce that they had to advertise for em, and offer a reward for their recovery?"

At Liverpool, recently, \$2,500 damages were given in a breach of promise case. The parties had been courting for fifteen years, and four illegitimate children had been born.

"Caws" and "Effect"—The following verdict was recently handed in by the foreman of a coroner's jury at— "We are of a Pinion that the dearest met with her death from Violent information in the Arm prodrest from Umeau Caws."

A group of people in New York were discussing the new pope the other morning. "Where does he get the name of Leo?" said one. "Oh!" said another, a citizen of at least thirty-five years, "he belongs to the Leo family—a very old Italian family they are! and very long-lived, too!"

There was once a bishop who used to behave in a very arbitrary manner to his priests. Pius IX. invited him to Rome, and offered him a chair beside him with the remark: "Sit down, your Holiness; I hear you are the other Pope." Thereafter things went on quietly in the diocese.

The governor of the prison at Favignano, Italy, recently entered the cell of a condemned prisoner, when its inmate sprang upon him, and with a small block of wood hammered a nail into his skull. A keeper rushed in and split the prisoner's head with a sabre. The governor survived his murderer but a few moments.

The German Police have demanded from Canton Bale, Switzerland, the extradition of two men accused of having said in reference to the Emperor: "By God! It is time that all old fellows were got rid of!" The men, old soldiers, who fought in the French war, deny that they meant any harm, and the Bale authorities refuse to surrender them.

The flowing reporter who wrote, with reference to a well-known belle, "Her dainty feet were encased in shoes that might be taken for fairy boots," tied his wardrobe up in a handkerchief and left for parts unknown when it appeared the next morning. "Her dainty feet were encased in shoes that might be taken for fairy-boots."

"Now," they say to her, "you can go in and see him; but remember that he is very sick with heart disease, and don't say a word that will trouble him." Then she walked in, sat down on the edge of a chair, and remarked cheerfully, as she shook her head "Ah—ah!—sad, ain't it? Thought I'd just run in, 'cause they said there was no knowin' how soon you might drop off!"

It is satisfactory to know that many of the obstacles in the way of reforms in Asia Minor have been removed, and that not only would Turkey listen to the counsel of Great Britain regarding them, but would introduce such measure herself, while in regard to armed occupation of some of the Turkish provinces by Austria, the convention, with that object in view, has been signed and executed.

Private letters from the Paris Exhibition complain bitterly of the selfishness and unfairness of the Parisians. Foreigners are imposed upon by every variety of tradesmen, and the awards to their own countrymen of the valuable medals of the Exposition, regardless of merit, are so plain as to excite much ill-feeling. The French seem to think this is the only harvest they will ever have, and they are making hay while the sun shines.

The Paris Union announces that a venerable ecclesiastic of the diocese of Paris, who had been marked out for assassination by the Commune, is now engaged in founding a "Mission of pardon." The greater part of those arrested from Noumea, New Caledonia, now principally in Paris, are in a wretched condition. All their business relations being lost, they find themselves literally outcasts, being deprived even of the prison nourishment. The same clergyman is also co-operating with the Archbishop of Paris for the establishment of a "Mission for the Orphans of the Revolt."

A remarkable character at Sarajevo, Bosnia is a fanatical dervish named Hadji Leja. He is said to be the tallest man in Bosnia, and always walks about in tattered and fantastic attire. Summer and winter he goes barefooted, and during Ramadan period becomes half-naked. His practice is to beg alms, with which he fed dogs around the mosques. While rapt in a holy trance he has murdered many Christians, but he has never been brought to book and punished for his crimes and malefactions.

The Independence Belge publishes what purports to be a new anecdote of Trafalgar. When the British ships, under Nelson, were bearing down to attack the combined fleet off Trafalgar, the First Lieutenant of the Revenge, on going around to see that all hands were at quarters, observed one of the men kneeling devoutly at the side of his gun. So very unusual an attitude in a British sailor excited his surprise, and he asked the man if he was afraid. "Afraid?" answered the honest tar, "no! I was only praying that the enemy's shot may be distributed in the same proportion as prize money—the greatest part among the officers."

SUNDAY MATTERS.—This is the usual season for renewing insurances, and ought not to be overlooked. The farm, buildings, tools, and crops, should be secured so that in case of fire all will not be lost. Preparations should be made for storing the root crops; a substantial, permanent root house will always repay its cost, and a good one may be made very cheaply. All the harvesting implements and machines should be cleaned and oiled—both wood-work and iron—and stored in a dry, covered place. To remove rust, use crude petroleum, then brush over.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD.

—St. Marys has now 60 flouring mills.
—Charley Ross—Where is Charles Ross?
—Jay Gould owns the New York Tribune.
—Kearney is still on the stump.
—Queen Victoria likes to travel by night.
—The last Juggernaut festival was a failure.
—Every Kaffir the English kill costs them \$625.

—It is whispered that Victor Hugo is insane.
—The potato blight has appeared in Nova Scotia.

—Mgr. Dupanloup is a life Senator of France.
—Louis Blanc says the world has too many masters.

—Rustem Pasha, Governor of Lebanon, is a Catholic.
—The New York Herald has dramatics on the brain.

—The number of holdings in Ireland is 600,000.
—Luby's Hair Restorer robs the head of its baldness.

—Hon. Edward Blake is the best speaker in Canada.
—It is proposed to cremate the dead bodies at Memphis.

—In Cyprus, 307 men are in the fever hospital.
—Victor Hugo writes on the roof of his house.

—The late heavy storm ran from Mexico to Canada.
—The United States wants the army reduced.

—The treaty stone of Limecick is getting smaller.
—A daughter of General Rosecranz has taken the veil.

—The German Socialists are organizing a rebellion.
—Russia will keep 100,000 men in Eastern Roumelia.

—J. C. Howe will oppose Mr. O'Donnell in Dunganran.
—Major O'German says he will retire from Parliament.

—Prince Henry of the Netherlands is worth \$50,000,000.
—There will be no Turkey in Europe ten years hence.

—Bishop Medley has returned to St. Johns from Quebec.
—A new rifle is to be introduced into the French army.

—The Paris Exhibition will close on the 31st October.
—D'Israeli does not help literary men Gladstone does.

—The latest trick of the U. S. tramps is stealing babies.
—The turkeys of the new iron-chests are good to cover flirtations.

—St. Louis rejoices having more bankruptcies than Chicago.
—The St. Petersburgh Gazette is talking of a picnic to Lahore.

—The Boston Post defends the importation of English sparrows.
—The assassins of General Messentzoff are young men of fortune.

—Gen. Butler says the "rag baby" has become a stalwart youth.
—Stephen Joseph Meany is stumping for the Democrats in Ohio.

—The latest question: Where are the Russian cruisers going?
—Ladies should not wear green gloves, there is arsenic in them.

—This is polling day. Vote early, and don't telegraph.
—The population of China is said to be only 200,000,000.

—Another big bonanza has been found in the Sierra Nevada.
—Alexandre Dumas' house in Paris is full of statuary and pictures.

—The Nobelings of Germany have changed their names to Edling.
—The Empress Eugenie is about to reside permanently in Austria.

—The Minerva says the Irish Catholics of Montreal are Conservative.
—Lord Beaconsfield's doctor presented him with a bill lately for £700.

—It is probable Gen. Butler will be elected Governor of Massachusetts.
—The first weeping willow in England was planted by Alexander Pope.

—The Duke of Sutherland's Euphrates R.R. plan has not yet been adopted.
—A Protestant minister in Australia denounces protection as atheism.

—Greenbacks are at par. The question is, When will a share fall to Mar?
—It is now said the English Parliament will be dissolved in November.

—The church organs play their saddest while a collection is being made.
—Miss Helen Taylor will stand for Southwark at the next Imperial election.

—By the law of succession King Humbert of Italy is heir to the British Crown.
—Professor Dawson, of Montreal, is considered one of the world's scientists.

—The genuine New York detectives are busy looking out for bogus detectives.
—Dr. Bernier opposes Mr. Costigan in Victoria. The contest will be a doubtful one.

—One hundred students, suspected of Nihilism, have been expelled from St. Petersburg.
—Parson Hayden, the alleged seducer and murderer of Mary Stannerd, will be sent for trial.

—The Encyclopedia shows that France gives the greatest number of clever men to the world.
—Machinery has increased the number of millionaires a thousand per cent. within the last twenty years.

—La Minerve says Mr. Archambault, being a Clerk of the Crown, is not eligible for member of Parliament.
—An ancient eastern prophecy says a man from the most western island of Europe will yet rule the East.

—The people of New Liverpool (wherever that is) tells Lord Beaconsfield he is the foremost man in Europe.
—The following is the formal result of the Maine election: 28 Democrats, 65 Republicans and 67 Greenbackers.

—The Board of Road Trustees number ten. It was first created by Lord Sydenham, and had two Irish Catholics. Mr. Joly created a new Board lately, and carefully excluded that element.

—The London Examiner says a Zollverein between Canada and the U. S. means annexation, and the N. Y. Herald agrees with it.

NATURALIST'S PORTFOLIO.

A resident of Sacramento, Cal., has a bread-fruit tree in full bearing. The fruit averages a length of four inches, and is pear shaped, with a flavor liko that of a cantaloupe.

The Use of BUTTER.—Butter was not in use before the Christian era. It was first used as a cosmetic for hair-dressing by women. For some centuries later it was used as burning oil; lamps and churches were lighted with it at so late a period as 1500. Since then it may be considered an article of food solely.

HOW TO FIND THE DIAMOND.—There are certain minerals and stones which are a sure indication of the presence of the diamond whether in South America, Asia, or the Cape. The bean-stone (*pyrite in forme de fève*) is called by the Brazilian *Pai and Mai*, that is to say, father and mother of the diamond. It is about the back and shape of a lamb's kidney and contains garnets and lead crystals. Wherever it is discovered the diamond, if looked for, will certainly be found.

SOLAN GEESE.—It is said, on good authority, that at St. Kilda, some two hundred thousand solan geese assemble annually at the breeding season; while at Bess, in the Fifth of Forth, it is scarcely possible to walk without treading on them, while flocks upon the wing are so numerous as to darken the air like a cloud, and the noise is such that persons speaking can, with difficulty, hear the sound of their own voices.

BAKED APPLE DUMPLING.—Pare and quarter four large apples, boil them tender with the rind of a lemon in so little water that when done no water may remain, beat them quite fine in a mortar, add the crumb of a small roll, quarter pound butter melted, the yolks of five and the whites of three eggs, the juice of half a lemon, sugar to your taste, beat all well together, all in paste.

PARTHIDES AND GHOUSE.—A correspondent writes that a few days ago the gamekeeper on the Ramaguzion moors, Alynth, had his attention called by his dog to a nest on which was a partridge. When the bird was dislodged, it was found that she was sitting on a grouse nest of five grouse eggs. In the course of a few days the partridge laid fifteen eggs beside the grouse eggs. Immediately on the five grouse appearing the male partridge took charge of the alien family, while the female bird still sat on her own eggs and hatched them.

REINDEER.—With a couple of reindeer yoked alternately to his sledge, a Laplander is able to perform a journey of one hundred English miles in a day; and the Laplanders assert that in twenty-four hours they can thrice, change the horizon, or in other words, they can three times pass that object which at their setting out, they saw at greatest distance they could with their eyes. The best sledge-deer is the cross between the wild buck and tame doe. Wild bucks are caught in a very ingenious way; cords are fastened to the horns of a tame buck, which is then sent out to fight the wild buck; the two deer soon become locked by the horns, and the wild one is easily secured.

ANIMALS OF NEW GUINEA.—The testimony of previous explorers of New Guinea pointing to the probable existence of a large quadruped in that island, is strengthened by the statement of Mr. Goldie that on his recent journey there he saw tracks like the footprints of a hare, with the addition of four toes. In view of the absence of large mammals from Australia, their occurrence in New Guinea was hardly to be expected, as in the opinion of geologists that island was formerly a part of the great Australian Continent. Wallace in his well-known work on the geographical distribution of animals, says: "New Guinea is very deficient in mammalia as compared with Australia, though this apparent poverty may in part depend on our very scanty knowledge." It has been suggested that the unknown four-footed beast may be a tapir and this conjecture does not seem unreasonable. A characteristic species of tapir is met with in the larger Malayan islands, and this animal might easily be mistaken for the rhinoceros, of which Captain Moresby thought he discovered traces in New Guinea.

THE COLOURED RACE IN AMERICA.—The coloured race in America continues to increase and multiply, but it also continues to die with rapidity that it is difficult to account for. Statistics have lately been prepared showing the relative death-rates among the white and coloured inhabitants of the principal Southern cities. From these figures it appears that the mortality among the blacks is about 75 per cent. greater than among the whites. In Memphis the death-rate among the whites 18-06 per 1,000, while that of the blacks is 40-06 per 1,000 every year. In Mobile the annual death-rate of the whites is 12-15 per 1,000 while the negroes die at the rate of 23-17 per 1,000. In Richmond the rate is 17-30 for the whites and 28-13 for the blacks, while in New Orleans it is 23-45 for the former and 39-60 for the latter. The greatest mortality among the whites is reached in Charleston, where the rate is 27-21 per 1,000; while the district of Columbia furnishes the largest death-roll for the blacks—namely, 47-60 per 1,000.

THE GLOW-WORM BIRD.—In India it is said that a species of sparrow builds its nest of grasses, which it weaves very skillfully into the shape of a bottle, and suspends it firmly to the branches of a tree, with its entrance downwards, so as to secure it from the attacks of birds of prey. But the interior of the nest is not its most wonderful peculiarity. Within it is divided into several chambers, which according to the popular belief, the bird is in the habit of illuminating during the night with glow-worms or fire-flies. The story goes that after collecting a number of these luminous insects, the bird fastens them to the inside of its nest by means of a peculiar kind of clay of a glutinous nature; and thus when the glorious sun, in whose beams it delights to spend its pinions, is withdrawn from the world, the bird can retire to its pendant couch, and be rocked to sleep, lulling in the mild beams of the glow-worm. A gentleman who had resided many years in India, speaking of the nest of the Indian sparrow, states that, taking advantage of the absence of the bird, in the afternoon, he examined four of these nests, in three of which he found glow-worms attached to the interior. In the fourth he found a little fresh clay attached to the side of the nest, evidently for the purpose of fastening a worm to, but no glow-worm. On subjecting one of these nests to a second examination on the following day, he found that the first glow-worm had been removed and a second substituted in its place. Sir William Jones endeavours to account for the presence of the glow-worms in the nest by the supposition that the bird places them there for the purpose of feeding upon them. He however, grants to the little feathered "Indian" various qualities which are, if anything, more wonderful than the above. He says that it is easily tamed and may be taught to fetch and carry like a dog. If a ring be dropped into a well, the bird will, upon a given signal, dart down after it, and, seizing it before it reaches the water, bear it, with apparent expressions of pleasure, to its owner.

FIRESIDE READING.

"Will you please to insert this obituary notice?" asked an old gentleman of a country editor; "the deceased had a great many friends about here who'd be glad to hear of his death."

There is a good story in Planché's *Memoirs*, told by Rogers, of a man who got very drunk at a country house, was tarred and feathered, and put to bed. He woke, sat up, and, in the morning, reeled over to the looking-glass, and exclaimed, "Become a bird, by Jove!"

No GAMMON.—Smatterer: "I tell you, my dear fellow, I could translate Virgil fluently at the age of ten." Classical party: "I don't believe it." S.: (excitedly): "What? You don't? But I could though—just as well as I can now!" C. P.: "I believe that."

There is a village in New Hampshire which has produced twenty-six editors. It was in allusion to this circumstance that a pious deacon remarked: "Yes there are twenty-six of 'em, but as they've all left the town, I reckon the Lord won't lay it up agin us."

Sheridan, being on a Parliamentary Committee, one day entered the room as all the members were seated and ready for business. Perceiving no empty seat, he bowed, and, looking round the table, said, with a droll expression of countenance: "Will any gentleman move that I may take the chair?"

Dr. Gross, the well-known surgeon, was once dangerously ill. Soon after his recovery he met one of his patients, who remarked to him: "O, doctor! I rejoice to see that you are out again. Had we lost you our people would have died by the dozen." "Thank you, madam!" replied the affable doctor; "but now I fear they will die by the gross."

Particular lodger to landlady at a popular watering-place: "Mrs. Brown, excuse me, but I hope your sheets are well aired?" "Mrs. B.: "Oh, yes, sir! I wouldn't for worlds put you in damp sheets. In fact I can prove it, sir. I sleep in 'em the night after last, and another party sleep in 'em the night after that—so they must be well aired."

SQUIRE IR.—Footie, going out to dinner, hailed a hackney-coach which turned out to be a rickety old vehicle. At his journey's end he gave the driver a coin, which the man looked at rather suspiciously. "Well, what's the matter?" "Why, it's a bad shilling." "Is it?" rejoined Footie. "Well, then we're quits; yours is a bad hackney-coach."

It is stated that an exalted personage not long ago was presiding at the opening of a new dock. The architect was interviewed afterwards. "How many vessels," inquired the exalted personage, "will your dock contain?" "That entirely depends, sir, whether they be large or small." "Oh, middling size, I mean!" "In that case," was the reply, "the dock would contain a middling lot of ships."

Here's a neat toast, said an old gentleman as he read from the volume in his hand—"An ascending hill of prosperity may we never meet a friend!" "What is there neat about that?" asked his wife. "I don't see any point to it," "Don't see any point!" exclaimed the husband. "Why, if you're going up the hill of prosperity and meet a friend, he must be going down, mustn't he—must be on the hill-path, unprosperous—must, in short—" "I see, I see!" interrupted the old lady.

The State Legislatures of the Western States of America used to have rough-and-ready methods of preserving order during sessions. In one State the Speaker used to take his seat armed with a double-barrelled rifle ready for use. One day a member rose and addressed the chair saying, "Sir, I believe I am in order. If you say 'Go on,' I'll go on; but if you say 'Squat,' I'll squat like a partridge." The Speaker gravely slung round his rifle, considered the hon. member, and uttered the monosyllable "Squat." The member squatted.

KNUCKLE-END-OF-ENGLANDERS.—A Russian journal, in describing the "curious" dress of the Highland regiments in her Majesty's service, speaks of them as the "untamed" descendants of the ancient Britons, whose fantastic garb they still affect. "They are huge, robust, red-headed men, are these picturesque Highlanders, and few of them can speak the modern language of the English people; but still this does not hinder them from fighting well, and they make excellent infantry Bashli Bazonks for the British Army."

While in Algeria a mighty hunter went off on a long excursion, accompanied by a native guide whose face and manner were not too inspiring of confidence. They had scant luck, provisions ran short, and the guide proposed to his employer a dish of broiled monkey. "I don't know," said the European, though he was hungry; "what does it taste like?" "It's tenderer than man, but not so juicy," replied the guide in the most matter-of-fact manner. The European at once broke up camp and returned homeward, insisting on carrying his own gun and having the guide in front.

A Washington paper tells an amusing story of a worthy Protestant clergyman who, on his first visit to the capital of the United States, endeavoured to enter the Senate House. He was promptly stopped by an official, who demanded whether he was privileged to enter, by being either a governor, an ex-governor, an ex-member of Congress, or a foreign Minister. "I am a minister," replied the clergyman. "Of what court and country?" demanded the janitor. "Of heaven," was the reply. "Our Government entertain no relations whatever with that country," dryly observed the doorkeeper.

In the 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 Honorable A. S. He was telling Chief Baron O'Grady of the summary way in which he disposed of matters in his court, and remarked: "I say to the fellows that are bothering with 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 of the other." "No great wonder in that," said O'Grady, "seeing that there's so little between to stop it."

First scientific party, of the name of Richard A. Proctor, with his telescope—There is a steepie five miles off; I can see a fly walking on it. Second scientific gentleman, called Prof. Hughes, with his microphone—I can't see him, but I can hear him walk. Third scientific person, named Edison, with his carbon thermopile—I can measure the amount of heat produced by the friction of his movement. And (producing a phonograph from his pocket), by attaching this machine to your microphone, I can preserve and reproduce the noise of his walking so that people can hear him walk a thousand years hence.

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECIPES.

BERRY PUDDING.—Stew a quart of blueberries or whortleberries; sweeten to taste. Take stale bread, and butter each piece; immerse each piece in the berries, and lay in a pudding dish first a layer of bread, then a layer of berries, taking care to have the last layer one of berries. To be eaten cold, with milk and sugar.

BONED HAM.—Having soaked a well-cured ham in tepid water over night, boil it until it is perfectly tender, putting it on the range in warm water; take it up in a wooden tray, and leave it to cool. Afterwards remove the bone carefully, and press the ham again into shape; return it to the boiling liquor, remove the pot from the fire, and let the ham remain until it is cold.

CHICKEN PIE.—Take one pair of good chickens, cut in small pieces, season with pepper and salt, and small strips of salt pork, put in saucepan with water to cover it, boil it for half an hour, add flour to thicken the gravy, have ready a large dish, served with paste, put all in the dish covered with a good rich paste. Bake for half an hour.

VEGETABLE PORRIDGE.—Pare and slice 10 cents worth of carrots, turnips, onions, and put them into three quarts of water, with a few sprigs of parsley and dried herbs; season them with half a tablespoonful salt and quarter teaspoonful of pepper, and let them boil till very soft, two hours or more; then rub them all, through a colander, return the porridge to the pot, and set it over the fire to heat, stirring it to prevent burning; use it with bread; it will cost 15 cents for enough for a hearty meal.

GARTERS.—If garters are worn, it is important to know to apply them with the least risk of harm; at the bend of the knee the superficial veins of the leg unite, and go deeply into the under part of the thigh, beneath the hamstring tendons. Thus a ligature below the knee obstructs all the superficial veins; but, if the constriction is above, the hamstring tendons keep the pressure off the veins which return the blood from the legs. Unfortunately, most people, in ignorance of the above facts, apply the garter below the knee.

Bread made with undressed flour, or even with an extra quantity of bran, is the best food, in the opinion of Dr. Prout, in which farinaceous matters can be usually taken in most of the varieties of dyspepsia, accompanied by obstinate constipation. This is a remedy the efficacy of which has long been known and admitted; yet, strange to say, the generality of mankind choose to consult their taste rather than their reason, and, by officiously separating what nature has beneficially combined, entail upon themselves and their offspring much discomfort and misery.

There are two capital dishes suitable to the season that should abound in families and restaurants—the succotash of tomato and corn and the blackberry pudding. The latter requires in its minimum proportions a quart of blackberries, a quart of flour, a pint of unskimmed milk, three tablespoonfuls of chopped beef-suet, a dessertspoonful of baking-powder and two tablespoonfuls of ground loaf sugar. Bag this compound for steaming, and do not boil it. Wine sauce, dry or liquid. For the other dish, take a quart of plum-shaped yellow tomatoes, grate six ears of sweet corn, and mix the tomatoes after these have boiled fifteen minutes; next add a gill of cream and a teaspoonful of salt; boil stirringly for another quarter hour, and there is evolved a blessing for an anchorite's palate. Apropos also of the season; Sponge-cake, banana, and peach make a nice combination for a baked pudding with port wine sauce.

FISH AND POTATO PIE.—Use any cheap fish which does not cost more than 5 or 6 cents a pound, such as cod, haddock, or bluefish; cut two pounds of fish (cost 12 cents), in pieces of about an inch thick and two inches long; lay them in a deep dish with a pint of cold gravy of any kind, or cold water; season with a tablespoonful each of chopped parsley and onion, and a tablespoonful of salt, pepper, and thyme, mixed together in equal quantities, and sprinkled among the fish; put it into the oven for fifteen or twenty minutes to partly cook. Put one quart of potatoes (cost 3 cents), in boiling water, and boil until soft enough to mash; mash them, season them with salt and pepper, and put them over the fish, which you must take from the oven as a crust; return the pie again to the oven to brown the crust, and serve with bread and butter. Twenty-five cents will cover the cost of all, and the dinner will be a good one.

CANADA. SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. No. 87. Cuneo, District of Montreal, wife of Edouard Latour, laborer, of the same place, duly authorized to enter in judgment, Plaintiff, vs. the said Edouard Latour, her husband, of the same place, Defendant. The Plaintiff hath, this day, instituted an action en separation de biens against the Defendant, her husband.

EDOUARD COUILLARD, Attorney for the Plaintiff. Montreal, 19th September, 1878. 6-1

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