



ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

THE COERCION BILL.

SEVERAL MORE AMENDMENTS THROWN OUT.

The Attorney-General Secures a Change Regarding Prosecutions Before the Act's Passage—The Debate in the House Last Night.

LONDON, June 13.—The House of Commons this evening resumed the debate on the Coercion bill, taking up the fifth clause, which deals with the proclamation of districts. Henry Fowler, Liberal, proposed as an amendment to the bill that the power of the Government in the proclamation of a district should be made by the Imperial instead of the Irish executive. Mr. Balfour declined to accept the amendment. He reminded the House that the Government had previously been successful in the proclamation of a district by the Imperial executive. Mr. Balfour's amendment was rejected by 235 to 167.

GLADSTONE'S COUNSEL.

Mr. Gladstone suggested that the members should not spend any more of the short time at their command in futile discussion. It would be better to employ the remaining time in discussing weightier points. Mr. Smith said he was anxious to allow sufficient time for the discussion of substantial questions and he hoped the Opposition would assist the Government in this respect. Mr. Fowler offered to withdraw his amendment, but Mr. Dillon protested. He declined to take advice from the Government as to what amendments should be discussed in the miserable period left to the Parnellites to combat the measure.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Mr. O'Mahony moved an amendment that proclamations be issued only on the report of a judge of the high court after a local enquiry. Mr. Holmes opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not advisable to remove any responsibility from the executive. A local enquiry, he said, would be a waste of time, and the judges would have no power to take evidence on oath. Mr. Clancy said the Government would have been more candid if they had given as the reason for their opposition to the amendment their desire to retain for political purposes the power of proclaiming a district. The amendment was rejected by 232 to 126.

A GLADSTONE PROPOSAL.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved an amendment limiting the authority of the viceroys in proclaiming districts to where it might be necessary for the prevention of crime and outrage. He appealed to the Government to assent to the alteration, which, he said, would bring the clause in accord with the act of 1852. Sir R. E. Webber, attorney-general, said that it was refreshing to hear Mr. Shaw-Lefevre defending the act of 1852. The Government, he added, could not accept the proposal, the object of the clause being to punish the authors as well as to prevent the commission of crime. The amendment would hamper the operation of the measure. Mr. Morley said he had never heard of an important limitation. It showed that the real object of the bill was not the prevention of crime, but the suppression of political combinations. (Cheers.)

BRADLAUGH MAKES A CHANGE.

Mr. Bradlaugh suggested that to meet the views of the Government he would be prepared to add to the amendment after the word "prevention." Mr. Balfour announced that the Government accepted the amendment with Mr. Bradlaugh's modification. (Cheers.)

MORE REJECTIONS.

An amendment providing that a proclamation should end in six months, and another providing that a week's notice be given, were rejected. The Government accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Poyser, making proclamations subject to a veto of either house of Parliament.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

After several other amendments had been rejected, Attorney-General Holmes moved to amend the clause by making summary jurisdiction and change of venue apply to crimes committed before the issue of a proclamation, if the crime had been committed before the passing of the act. Mr. Healy said he considered the proposal a breach of faith, made in order to occupy the little time left for discussion. The amendment was carried by a vote of 227 to 118.

A SCOTCH HOME RULER.

LONDON, June 13.—The Earl of Aberdeen, who was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under the Gladstone administration, was given a reception here this afternoon. There were present all the justices of the Supreme Court of California, the judges of the local courts, the mayor, and a large number of state officials and prominent citizens, numbering in all 300. A memorial was presented to the earl on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, declaring that the subscribers would not allow the opportunity to pass without expressing their warm appreciation of his services, which he had discharged his duties as Lord-Lieutenant, besides highly complimenting the Countess of Aberdeen on winning the love of the people of Ireland. In response, the Earl said he recognized the significance of such an expression, apart from its significance as a personal compliment. He referred to qualifying personal character in the address of the people, and he was quite sure the best American opinion would never be in favor of anything like dismemberment of the relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. He was, therefore, a highly desirable thing that led to the members of the Irish community should make it plain that their views and aims are not those of the separation of Great Britain and Ireland, but of that form of self-government for Ireland which would be perfectly consistent with and contribute to Imperial unity. The Earl further assured the audience that the Home Liberal party would be victorious in the Home Bill. The Earl leaves to-morrow for the Continent. He is expected to visit Chicago and New York.

OUR WEALTHY MEN. Much has been said in newspapers of men who have made large fortunes in comparatively a few years in various business industries. Many of these articles are written by correspondents of prominent newspapers, and copied into others of lesser note. Correspondents generally are seldom men of business qualification, and advise us to be careful of their advice as a thing of accident; this is not the case with those we have met. We find that where men have made large fortunes, by their own business talent and industry they chose with sagacity and foresight such businesses as would lead to success when handled with business judgment. No man has been brought before the public as an example of success in wealth and magnitude of his business (outside of stock and railroad men) more prominently than Dr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N.J. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet comparatively a young man. When the fact that August Flower, for dyspepsia and liver complaint, and Beach's German Syrup, for coughs and lung troubles, has grown to a wonderful sale in all parts of the world, it proves that it was not an accident or spontaneous strike at wealth. His medicines are recognized as valuable and established remedies and the business has grown gradually and permanently during the last eighteen years. He does not claim to be a fortune teller, but on the actual merits of the two preparations.—Coped from the N. Y. Weekly Sun, of Dec. 22, 1886.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

We are sorry to have to record the removal of one of our subscribers to the Stratford Jail.—Palmerston Telegraph.

Kentucky distillers have entered into a combination to keep the price of whiskey up. Consumers can use the Irish community not to put whiskey down.—Hannibal Times.

The Queen's refusal to exhibit herself "in robes and crown" to her people in the jubilee procession is ungracious, if not illegal. There is much more in the English crown than there is under it.—Chicago Herald.

A business that can only be established by municipal business, and can only be sustained by protective tariffs, had better not be established at all, for it is nothing but a pauper concern—a burden upon the honest industry of the country.—Hannibal Times.

It is not necessary that parties in business partnership should be under the same family government. Neither is it necessary that Canada and the United States should consider the same political organizations, though they may agree to remove all friction from the wheels of commerce and commerce.—Park Hill Observer.

One man knocked down, two others kicked in stomach. Deputy Sheriff McPhee laid up by a kick in the groin, several big faro games running, also several poker games, at one of which there was over \$300 in the pot—a good house at that; all this last Saturday evening at the city would seem to indicate the times are getting lighter.—Halley, Idaho, Times.

In yesterday's World the King propounded, specifically, that if he had his choice he would sooner die in June. It is hard to understand how any man can prefer to quit just when the strawberries are ripe and the large bear leg bleeds at the bung, unless said monarch is a note coming due about the end of this month. But, in that case, what is the monarch with leaving the endorser die in June?—Toronto World.

In view of jubilee appropriations by various public bodies, jubilee salary-grants, jubilee bonuses, jubilee subscriptions for various schemes, and all sorts of taxes levied on the pockets and patience of the enduring public, it is to be feared that the anniversary will not be as pleasurable in its associations as the term implies. It is to be really a year of jubilee to the people who do not expect extra pay or donations because the Queen has reigned fifty years, there ought to be a let-up in the business.—Toronto News.

Commercial union would kill annexation by depriving annexationists of their one argument. It will make the country prosperous. 1. By opening up and developing our vast mineral deposits. 2. By giving a free market to our lumbermen. 3. By admitting our fish trade. 4. By giving our manufacturers a wider market. 5. By giving our farmers a wider market. 6. By giving our traders a wider market. 7. Last, but not least, it will make the farmers more prosperous than they were before by enhancing everything they have to sell—grain, cattle and land. A proper offer of becoming "wealthy beyond the dream of avarice." Shall we accept it, or shall we not? Farmers of Canada decide.—Oshawa World.

Principal Grant boldly arraigned the secular press. But when he saw the secular press of the other side of the water doing, failed to denounce it and name the offender? The country has had a surfeit of public wrong-doing. Pacific scandals, gerrymanders and seat-stealing go on while the pulpit is silent. The secular press has at least the courage of its convictions to denounce or to defend without regard to the power or rank of the offender. We fear the pulpit has not a like courage. The editors protest to have no special mandate from above, yet for the exposure and condemnation of wickedness in high places, and national sins, the secular press has done more than the pulpit and religious press put together.—Hannibal Times.

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN ASIA.

DANGERS WITH WHICH THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS THREATENED—Treachery of Duple-Singh—Possibility of a Russian Invasion.

LONDON, June 13.—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, is making an energetic effort to locate the wily Hindu known as Duple-Singh, who is supposed to be largely responsible for the danger which now hangs over India. The treacherous native potentate, it is thought, would hardly risk himself on Indian soil except in good disguise for the present, but Lord Dufferin, in recent despatches, has expressed the belief that he is either personally or through emissaries stirring up the Hindu population to the revolt against the British. Duple-Singh is a native of Persia and Afghanistan, the Czar's shrewd generals simply trying out opposition by their obstinate patient, unyielding grip upon disputed territory pending the long drawn out negotiations of diplomats and boundary commissions.

If Russia wishes to set upon Duple-Singh's advice and invade India, no more propitious time could be chosen than the present. There are many who anticipate such a movement, but the closer students of Russian methods take a different view of the probabilities. That Russia will invade India is not doubted, but the history of her past aggressions indicates that the invasion will be gradual, and one might almost say apologetic. The Russian frontier has been pressed southward in this insidious manner at the expense of Persia and Afghanistan, the Czar's shrewd generals simply trying out opposition by their obstinate patient, unyielding grip upon disputed territory pending the long drawn out negotiations of diplomats and boundary commissions.

It is understood from the reports of travellers that Russian exploring military expeditions have already been sent across the line into Northern India at various places, and established some sort of a local claim to be used in future disputes with England as a basis of settlement of frontiers. Such methods are less expensive, as a rule, than open war, and frequently are effective, but they are in fact only preliminary to the real work, and a considerable number of soldiers have been working hard for 14c.

There has been no inducement for growers to giving any attention to the new crop, owing to the low prices at present ruling. The only sale is of a lot of Pacific coast hops at about 20c. laid down here.

The sale is reported of 60 bags of good medium white beans at \$1.25 per bushel, and we quote \$1.10 to \$1.35 as to quality and size of lot. Holders in the country are asking low prices.

STAINING BEANS—A fair enquiry is reported at steady prices which range from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate.

GREEN PEAS—A few peas in pod have

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Business is not very active, but the prospects for future trade are good. Remittances are considered fair. Fall trade is expected to be good.

FLOUR GRAIN &c.

FLOUR.—The quiet feeling which settled down upon the flour market last week has not been removed, both exports and imports having had a quiet time. In Manitoba flour there have been sales of strong bakers at \$4.25, at which price it is competing keenly with Ontario flour, such as 90 per cent. patents, and is having the preference. Sales have been made of Superior at \$4.15 to \$4.20, of Extra at \$4.00 to \$4.10; Fancy at \$3.85. Spring Extra at \$3.65 to \$3.75, which has sold at \$3.45 to \$3.50. Superior and fine at \$3.15. We quote: Patent \$4.20 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers (American), \$4.40 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers (Manitoba), \$4.20 to \$4.35; Strong Bakers (Canada), \$4.05 to \$4.10; Superior Extra, \$4.15 to \$4.20; Extra Superior, \$4.00 to \$4.05; Spring Extra, \$3.85 to \$3.90; Mid-Range, \$2.90 to \$3.00; P. Lards, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Ontario bags (strong) b. i., \$1.80 to \$1.90; Ontario bags (spring extra), \$1.70 to \$1.75; Ontario bags (superfine), \$1.45 to \$1.50; City Strong in sacks of 140 lbs., (per 100 lbs.), \$4.40 to \$4.45.

OATMEAL.—The market is quiet, with sales of car lots reported at \$3.80 to \$3.85, and at \$3.45 to \$3.50 in smaller lots. We quote as follows: Car lots \$3.90 to \$4 per bushel, at \$4.10 to \$4.20 for granulated. Regarding common, \$2.50 is the lowest price at which it can be bought in barrels, and we quote \$2.50 to \$2.55.

BAKING.—Prices have further declined, sales having been made on track at \$14, and some buyers say they have been offered at a shade less to arrive. We quote \$14 on track and at \$15 in small jobbing lots. Shorts \$15 to \$16 and moultrie \$17 to \$19.

WHEAT.—Owing to a drop of 1c per bushel in the price of cash wheat in Chicago, an east coast feature has prevailed this market, and prices are scarcely as high as they were a few days ago. We quote Canada spring and winter wheat 90c to 97c, and Manitoba hard at \$1 to \$1.01. Duluth wheat is quiet at 90c. The through shipments of American grain are showing much larger volume, a heavy business having been done during the past week.

CORN.—The market is quiet, with sales of 47c to 48c in bond here.

PRICES.—Prices have declined fully 1c during the week, and we quote 87c to 88c, holders being free sellers at the outside figure.

OATS.—A few days ago sales were made at 25c, but holders are now offering at 23c, and we quote 25c to 23c.

BARLEY.—Malt barley is quoted at 50c to 55c; feed do, at 45c.

RYE.—There is only one lot of any consequence on this market, which is held at 50c, but 55c to 57c are said to be about regular values.

HOPS.—The demand is slow, and prices are quoted at 40c to 42c per 48 lbs.

MALT.—Trade still quiet at 85c to 90c per bushel for Montreal, and at 70c to 80c for Ontario.

SEEDS.—Very little has been done in seeds during the past week, and quotations have been materially raised. The market is mostly in small lots, and we quote as follows: Red clover seed is more or less nominal at \$2.50 to \$6.00 per bushel, and Alsike at \$5.50 to \$6.50. Flax seed, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

HAY.—The demand for pressed hay has been more active, with sales of car lots at \$9.00 to \$11.00, as to quality.

PROVISIONS, &c.

PORK, LARD, &c.—A moderately fair business has transpired during the week. We quote \$17 to \$19.00 for Montreal short cut, actual sales having been made at within that range. In large quantities, however, business is reported at \$16.75. Lard has met with a fair enquiry at 10c for Western and at 9c for sugar cured hams at 11c to 11 1/2c, and picnic Canadian. In smoked meats sales are reported at \$10.00 to \$10.50 per lb. Bacon is placed at 10c to 10 1/2c per lb. Tallow is still quiet at 43c to 44c. We quote: Montreal short cut pork, per bbl, \$16.75 to \$17.25; Canada short cut clear per bbl, \$16.00 to \$16.75; Chicago short cut clear per bbl, \$16.00 to \$16.75; Hams, city cured, per lb, 11c to 12c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 10c to 10 1/2c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 9c to 9 1/2c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c.

BUTTER.—Creamery is selling in jobbing lots to the grocery trade at 13c to 20c. Latest arrivals from the country report that holders are asking 13c to 15c for creamery. We quote prices as follows: Creamery, 16c to 19c; Townships, 13c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Brookville, 13c to 17c; Western, 13c to 15c; low grades, 8c to 10c.

CHEESE.—In the country there appears to be a fair amount of buying going on. We quote: Swiss, 10c to 12c; Cheddar, 10c to 12c; Lower prices are looked for. We quote: "Best white, 10c to 12c; finest colored, 8c to 10c; fine, 9c to 9 1/2c; medium to good, 5c to 9c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—There has been a good consumptive demand during the week, and a considerable number of holders have been worked off at about 13c. Some holders having been working hard for 14c.

HOPS.—There has been no inducement for growers to giving any attention to the new crop, owing to the low prices at present ruling. The only sale is of a lot of Pacific coast hops at about 20c. laid down here.

The sale is reported of 60 bags of good medium white beans at \$1.25 per bushel, and we quote \$1.10 to \$1.35 as to quality and size of lot. Holders in the country are asking low prices.

STAINING BEANS—A fair enquiry is reported at steady prices which range from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate.

GREEN PEAS—A few peas in pod have

been received which realized \$2.00 to \$2.50 per crate.

HONEY—California honey has been selling in New York as low as 6c to 6 1/2c per lb. Here prices are nominal, as follows:—Comb in 1/2 lb boxes, 12c to 14c; in 1 lb boxes, 12c to 14c. Stained honey is very slow sale at 7c to 11c as to quality.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—Sales of syrup have been made in time at 6c and in wood at 5c to 6c as to quality. Business in sugar has been done at 7c to 8c as to quality.

POTATOES.—The market is quiet, and dealers are unwilling to accept 5c to 10c per bag less in lots, and 9c to \$1.05 in smaller quantities.

CABBAGE.—New Cabbages sold fairly well at \$4 to \$4.50 per bb.

BREWERY UNIONS.—The market is quiet at \$2 to \$2.50 per crate. The market is quiet at \$2 to \$2.50 per crate. The market is quiet at \$2 to \$2.50 per crate.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The season is about over, and still the stocks are not exhausted. The market is quiet, the liberal supply of other fruit cutting off demand. We quote choice Northern pines and russets \$1 to \$1.50, other qualities \$2 to \$3.50.

UNAPPOINTED APPLES.—There is no activity, and prices are barely maintained at 13c to 15c as to quality, one sale being reported at a shade under the inside figure. Dried apples have been placed at 6c, but the quality was good. We quoted 6c to 6c.

PINE APPLES.—Sales of nice stock have occurred at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen, whilst large and fancy grades have sold as high as \$3.50 to \$4.00. Some stocks are poor, and have sold at low figures.

STRAWBERRIES.—Owing to a better demand and the receipt of finer fruit, prices have advanced, sales having been made this week at 25c per quart in crates.

LEMONS.—There has been a lively demand for lemons, with sales at 12c to 13c in 100 lb boxes, and 12c to 13c for fair to good stock, and \$3.50 for choice. Wasty fruit sold at \$1 to \$1.50.

BANANAS.—The supply is fair and the demand good, and business has been done on the basis of \$1.50 to \$2 for reds, and green at \$1.75 to \$2.

TOMATOES.—Some fine tomatoes were received from the United States, which fetched \$2.00 per small box and \$3 to \$5.50 per large crate.

CUCUMBERS.—Business is reported at \$4.50 to \$5 per crate.

APRICOTS.—Receipts have been a little more liberal and sales have transpired at \$3.50 to \$4 per crate.

COCONUTS.—The demand is fair and prices range from \$3 to \$5.50 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS.

FISH.—Dry cod is now the only thing on hand in our market, fish sales of which have been made at \$3.75 to \$4 per quintal. Other kinds are pure y nominal.

FRESH FISH.—One or two carloads of fresh cod, haddock and mackerel have been received from the lower ports, sales being reported at 10c and haddock at \$2 to \$2.75 as to quality.

FRESH OIL.—Steam refined seal oil remains steady at last week's rates, namely 47c to 48c as to size of lot. Cod oil continues quiet at 35c to 36c for Newfoundland, 32c to 33c for Gaspe, and 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia, a sale at 30c being made last week, but the quality sold was said to be slightly off. Cod liver oil is quiet at 7c to 7 1/2c.

SOFT COAL.—The arrivals of coal are still large from Cape Breton, but most of the late cargoes have been on former contracts. There is a good enquiry for Great Breton at \$3.70 for cargoes and at \$3.20 for lots, ex ship, which shows an advance.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Keep your young pigs in pasture in the orchard; those for early market should have a meal-slop daily.

Don't use any parsnip seed unless it be of last year's growth, as such seed does not readily germinate if old.

No invariable rule can be laid down for the raising of calves on skim milk and each feeder must make a rule for each calf.

"Dusty Miller" makes a beautiful ornamental plant in the centre of a grass plot, but once rooted it spreads in all directions.

Do not kill the mole until satisfied whether it is an enemy or a friend. Sometimes the mole destroys a large number of cutworms and slugs.

Small chickens should never be kept or fed with "corn." They are apt to be injured. Have two or three yards and separate them according to size and strength.

Dauphins is bad for young chicks. Arrange their drinking vessels so that they cannot get into them, and do not allow them to run in the wet grass or be out in a storm.

This is the great butter month, and every care should be taken to secure the best flow of milk in both quantity and quality. See that there is shade in the pastures. A straw-stuck cow is poor milker. Do not sell the best calves, but reserve them for the herd; feed them regularly; handle them gentle, and teach them to lead at an early age.

Those who follow the dairy interests—the butter interests—have, according to a well known Massachusetts dairyman, found in the Jersey and the Guernsey the best butter cows. They will, in his opinion, make the most and best butter. This dairyman, after repeated experiments, finds that the best butter is produced from one half Jersey and one-half Guernsey cream.

You cannot restore rancid butter to a sweet, good article. It may be somewhat improved, however, by washing it first in new milk and after that in cold water. Another plan is to beat up a quart of a pound of good fresh lard in a pail of water, and after allowing it to stand for an hour until the impurities have settled, pour off the clear portion and wash the rancid butter in that.

One of the best insecticides known at the present time is Dalmatian insect powder, also known as Persian insect powder and as Babooch. This powder is composed of the pulverized blossoms of a plant that is death to most forms of insect life, but not injurious to animals or human beings. It ought to be on every farm. In the household it will be found valuable in lessening flies, roaches, &c. in field and garden it acts as a preventive to many insect enemies, and in the poultry yard it is useful for dusting fowls and chicks as a preventive and cure for lice.

Advertisement for Louisiana State Lottery Company, CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

INCORPORATED IN 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

Table listing prizes: CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000, GRAND PRIZES OF \$50,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$200, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2.50, \$1.25.

REMEMBER! That the presence of General M. A. DAUPHIN, in the Province of New Brunswick, is a guarantee of the safety and integrity of the drawings.

APPOINTMENTS. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments: Montague Stephens, of Orwell, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, to be Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

COMMERCIAL UNION. THE FARMERS OF URBIDGE, ONT., CARRY A RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF IT UNANIMOUSLY. URBIDGE, Ont., June 10.—The North Ontario Farmer's Institute held a meeting at Greenbank. The chief business was to consider the question of commercial union.

Advertisement for CHOLERA INFANTUM, PREVENTED, CONTROLLED, and CURED BY Lactated Food.

FOR INFANTS, it may be used with confidence, as a safe and complete substitute for mother's milk. FOR INVALIDS, it is a perfect Nutrient in either chronic or acute cases.

1887-BABIES-1887. To the mother of any baby born this year we will send on application a Cabinet Photograph of the "Sweetest, fittest, healthiest baby in the country."

Advertisement for ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE. Every article in the Millinery Show Room will be greatly reduced for this Grand Clearing Sale.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE. BARGAINS in Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Goggles and Milliners' Sundries, during this Grand Clearing Sale of Millinery.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE. Only a few remain of the last importation Paris Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

Advertisement for ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH, Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing, A quick Relief, Alleviative Cure, HAY-FEVER.

Advertisement for LOW COST HOUSES, AND HOW TO BUILD THEM. 30 cuts with specifications, estimates, and a full description of desirable MODERN houses.

Advertisement for BABY'S BIRTHDAY. A beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send to the names of two or more other babies.

MARRIED. WOODS—CONWAY.—In this city, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Father Dwyer, Michael Woods, of Dakota, son of Owen Woods, of St. Albans, P. Q., to Margaret Ann Conway, daughter of the late James Conway, of St. Albans, P. Q.

DIED. MORGAN.—In this city, on the 7th inst., John, aged 1 year and 6 months, youngest son of John Morgan.

WHELAN.—In this city, on the 8th inst., of diphtheria, Edward James, aged 2 years, 3 months and 6 days, second son of Thomas Whelan, of the Water Department.