FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 4.—Yesterday evening a meeting was held of both fractions of the Centre-Left Party. After a speech from M. Buffet, demonstrating the neconsity of defending the Ministry from the attacks of the Right, the meeting resolved to support the Cabinet,

os condition that this support should be accepted. The Chamber of Indictments decided to-day to send 50 individuals implicated in the recent conspiracy for trial before the High Court of Justice.

Panis, June 6 - During the last two days the Emperor has been slightly indisposed from a touch of rheumatism.

Paris, June 8. - The diplomatic changes which were in contemplation have been suspended in consequence of the difficulty of finding compensation for M. Mercier. It is wholly untrue that difficulties have arisen between M. Oilivier and the Duke de Gramont relative to the Franco-Spanish Treaty, the jurisdiction in Egypt or Spain. The Duke de Gramont has raised no difficulty relative to the jurisdiction question in Egypt, and M. Ollivier signed a Treaty with Spain in harmony with the resolutions of the commissions appointed by the previous Ministry. General Melinet has been re-elected Grand Master of the Freemasons by a majority of one-third of the votes. M. Carnot obtained 118.

In to-day's sitting of the Legislative Body M. Raspail questioned the Government respecting the rigour displayed towards the pupils of the College of St. Cyr and the soldiers of the Strasbourg garrison for having voted 'No' at the Plebiscitum Marshel Lebouf replied that illegal meetings had been held by the soldiers, seditious cries raised, and a rebellion organized after the Plebiscitum. Marshal Letœuf, exercising clemency, had inflicted merely disciplinary punishment upon the pupils of the college who were the most culpable Several journals announce that the Council of Ministers has decided to postpone bringing forward all financial Bills, except those relating to the reduction of the Paris octroi duty on

Pages, June 9. - During the debate of yesterday on M. Raspail's motion, M. Jules Ferry said there was no sufficient guarantee for the sincerity of the vote of not allowable to call this into question. M. Jules Ferry then proceeded to censure the proceedings of the Government during the voting of the army, and the irregularity of requiring soldiers to vote in their barracks, adding that they should have voted with the rest of the citizens. The Minister of Justice de-clared that the Government could not permit the vote of the Plebiscite and the Constitution to be discussed. M. Jules Ferry maintained that the meeting of the pupils of the College was perfectly legal, and demanded that the conduct of the Colonel of the 61st Regiment should be consured, who, on the 9th ult., issued an order of the day strongly reprimanding the soldiers of his regiment who had given regative votes. Marebal Lebouf here interrupted the speaker, declaring that he would not censure the conduct of that officer M. Jules Ferry, in reply to the words, said the vote of the army was a pure formality.M. Schneider, the President of the Chamber, protested against the expression, and Marabal Lebourf stated that the measures taken would be main. tained. M. Gambetta thereupen proposed the following order of the dsy, 'That the Chamber, considering the explanations given by the Minister of War relative to the conduct of the Colonel of the 61st Regiment insufficient, passes to the order of the dsy.' The Chamber, how ever, passed to the simple order of the day, thus rejecting M. Gambetta's motior.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN FRANCE. - The rapture between the two setions of the Left is now complete, and M. Picard and his 16 adherents no longer act in common with M. Grevy and the 21 members of his section of the Chamber. This separation has been decided by a letter written by M. Grevy to M. Picard, in which he said on behalf of the Radical Left, We have seen with regret a certain number of members of the Left separate themselves in order tohold a distinct meeting and to commence a course of policy capable of receiving monarchical compromises which were proscribed by the programme which we had all agreed to at the commencement of the Session. These facts have been published in the sewspapers, and have caused us much concern. Now you almost insist upon being again united with us. This re-union can only be effected by your disavowing completely the intentions and the words which you were wrong in permitting to be attributed to you. There must be no misonderstanding between us. If we are agreed in opinion we set together. If our politics are different we must be spart, preserving towards each our courteous relations and good feeling.' According to the Siecle, this letter was submitted by M. Picard to his friends, and after due deliberation it was determined that the ConstitutionalLeft could not accept the conditions laid down by M. Grevy. The moderate journals urge the Government to avail themselves of the disorder in the ranks of their opponents, which also, however, may be said to exist among their supporters, and to adopt a definite progressive course, which will satisfy the public mind without exciting violent changes. One or two of the papers refer to the possibility of a speedy dissolution of the Chamber, but it is believed the Emperor is averse from such a step at present.

Madrid, June 3 .- The Cortes has adodted by 106 against 96 votes the amendment of Senor Roja Arias to the Bill for the election of a monarch. This amendment requires the monarch to be elected by an absolute majority of all the Deputies of the Cortes whose elections have been confirmed. All the Mont pensierists voted with the minority. According to the Bill 89 votes, or more than one-fourth of the number of Deputies, would be sufficient for the ncmination of a monarch. According to the amendment, the minimum number of votes necessary will be 170. Marshal Espartero replied to-day to the manifesto of his partisans, stating that he neither could nor ought to accept the Crown.

June 4. - Marshal Espartero has written to several deputies requesting them to cease their exertions on his behalf, adding that he should refuse the Orown if elected by the Cortes, on account of his age and of the division of parties. The amendment of Senor Arias to the Bill relative to the election of a monarch will be submitted a second time to the vote in accordance with the regulations of the Cortes. The Ministry will vote against the amendment.

Jane 5 .- A demonstration was made yesterday by 5,000 adherents of Marshal Espartero, who marched ia procession with a flag bearing the inscription, Let the will of the nation accomplish the triumph of the rights of the people and of truth.' The Unionist party have seceded from the Alphonsistas, and will henceforth adopt the name of Septembristus.

Mapero, Just 8 .- The amendment has been rejected asking for the election of a King by universal suffrage. Rojo Atias' proposal was carried by 138 to 124 that the King must have in his favour at least one-half plus one of the entire Deputies proclaimed. This ruts an end to the chances of Montpensier and all the other candidates, none of whom is able to unite 179 suffrages. There is great excitement.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 6 .- It is stated that 22 arrests have been made at Leghorn. The Gazetta d'etalia announces that the police at Marsellles arrested a person suspected of having been concerned in the attempt made two years ago upon the life of the attempt made two years ago upon the life of the always money. Make your place of business pleasustian General, Count Orenneville, at Florence. MILAN, June 7. - The President of the Correctional | tomers.

Tribunal has received a letter threatening him with death. The condition of public security in the province of Ravenna continues unsatisfactory.

FLORENCE, June 8. - In to day's sitting of the Senate the revenue estimates were approved. During the debate on the Budget Signor Manolani asked when the French intervention in Rome would cease. The same speaker remarked that in the affair of the Greek brigands England had been more exacting than Italy. The Minister replied that the Government had received no communication from France, and that consequently he believed the French policy with regard to Rome remained the same as defined by the former declarations of the French Cabinet. He added, Italy has not sought any fresh communication, because a policy of expectancy and reserve appeared to be the one connselled by circumstances.' With regard to Greece, the Minister said, 'The Italian Government had demanded of Greece two things-the punishment of the guilty and their accomplices, and an inquiry into the conduct of the authorities. Italy knows how difficult it is to cure evils which are the peritage of past maladministration, but the task which the civilized world demands of Greece is not above the capacity of a people desiring regeneration. With reference to the Ecumenical Council the Minister said that the policy of the Government was to respect the liberty of the Church and the liberty of the Council, while reserving the rights of the State and of civil society. The Government had not joined in the remonstrances addressed by saveral Powers to the Reman Court, on account of the nature of the relations of Italy with Rome, and because it could not believe that its counsel would be likely to increase the chances of success of those representations.

FLORENCE, June 8. - The dispersion of the Lucca band, which had seized the muckets of the Military School, left unguarded, is confirmed. The popula- For some time the jailer, afraid of the consequences tion is entirely against the agitators. The news as to himself, refused the poor animal admittance. He to the condition of the Southern provinces is satisfactory.

The Official Gazette of this evening publishes details respecting the band near Lucca, the members of which had taken possession of some muskets used by the pupils of the Military School. The band which consisted of 54 men, fell yesterday into the hands of the troops near Porretts. The remainder of Nathan's bend have entered Switzerland, where the soldiers. M. Emile Ollivier replied that it was they have been disarmed and arrested. The Chamber of Deputies continued to day the discussion of the financial Eills commenced yesterday.

LIGHORN, June 8.-It is stated that a band of about 50 has appeared between Luces and Pietoja, and another on the borders of the province of Bologue, towards the mountains.

Roms. - We learn by telegram from Paris that the Memorial Diplomatique' of June 2, publishes a telegram from Rome, announneing that it has been defigitively resolved to proregue the Ecumenical Council from the 1st of July to the 15th of October. According to the same telegram the Feast of S. Peter is to be celebrated with extraordinary pomp, and the definition of the dogma of Infallibility will be selemnly proclaimed on that day.

PORTUGAL.

Liston, Jone 7, -- Senhor Sampaio has left the Saldanha Cabinet on account of his opposition to the scheme for dissolving the Cortes and instituting a Dictatorship. The ramour respecting a reduction of the Civil List is contradicted. The newly appointed Ministers from England and the United States bave arrived. The submarine cable from Falmouth to Liston will commence work on the let of July next.

The sittings of the Cortes have been suspended | Longfellow?' until the 30th of October. The Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the Prefects promising a reform of the Chamber of Peers and of the educational system, liberty of public meeting and of association, economy in the Administration, and legislation in harmony with individual rights.

Tone 9-The 'Diario' states that it is the intention of the Gorernment to grant an amnesty for all political crimes committed since the first of March. The Court has postponed its departure for the Royal summer residence on account of the Ministerial

BELGIUM.

of the Belgians does not intend to visit London sgain next month, as reported.

The Independance Belge announces that, in consequence of the difficulties experienced by the French Ministers, they have resolved to draw up at once a new electoral law, with a view to a general elec-

The rumours that the Ministry will resign should the King refuse to ratify the order dismissing the Procurateur General is gaining ground. Baussaus, June 8 - A Royal decree has been published

BRUSSRIE, JUNE 8 -- A ROYAL decree has been published accepting the resignation of M. Bavay, Procureur General, who retires upon a pension. M. Hody, Procureur du Roi, is appointed chief of one of the departments of the Ministry of Justice, and M. Delecourt is relieved of his functions as Judge of Instruction.

CALCUTTA, June 7 .- Good accounts continue to be received with regard to the cross in Bengal.

The cutbreak of cholera at Rewah, announced by the Pronter, is contradicted. The district is, on the contrary, healthy.

Jane 9. - A meeting of natives has been convened for the purpose of protesting against the educational policy of the Government. General Norman joined the Council on the 2d inst.

UNITED STATES.

Many of the United States newspapers are compelled to acknowledge that the United States authorities might have prevented the late Fenian Raid if they had chosen to do so. The Baltimore 'Gazette' rays-'That the Government could have prevented the Fenian movement we do not for a moment doubt With the power and resources at its command it could have thoroughly informed itself of all that was going on, and could have stopped the whole business before a single overt act had been committed '

To Young Man -It is easier to be a good business man than a poor one. Half the energy displayed in keeping shead that is required to catch up when behind will save credit, give more time to business, and add to the profit and reputation of your word. Honor your engagements. If you promise to meet a man, or to do a certain thing at a certain moment, be ready at the appointed time. If you have work to do, do it at ence cheerfully, and therefore more speedily and correctly. If you go out on business, attend promptly to the matter on hand, and then as promptly go about your own business. Do not stop to tell stories in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons, never fool on business matters. If you have to labor for a living, remem ber that one hour in the morning is worth two at night. If you employ others, be on hand to see that they attend to their duties, and to direct with regu-larity and promptness and liberality. Do not meddle with any business you know nothing of. Never buy eny article simply because the man that sells it will take it out in trade. Trade is money. Time is money. A good business habit and reputation is

hasty or ungentlemanly remarks, to those in your employ; for to do so lessens their respect for you, and your influence over them. Help yourself and others will help you. Be faithful over the interests confided to your keeping, and all in good time your responsibilities will be increased Do not be in too great haste to get rich. Do not build until you have arranged and laid a good foundation. Do not-as you hope to work for success-spend time in idleness. If your time is your own business will suffer if you do. If it is given to another for pay, it belongs to him, and you have no more right to steal that than to steal money. Be obliging. Strive to avoid harsh words and personalities. Do not kick every stone in the path; more miles can be made in a day by going steadily on than by stopping to kick. Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond. Ask, but never beg. Help others when you can, but never give when you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable. Learn to say no. No necessity of snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. Have but few confidents, and the fewer the better. Use your own brains rather than those of others. Learn to think and act for yourself. Be vigilant. Keep ahead, rather than behind the time.

A FAITHFUL Dog. - Shortly before Robespierre's sanguinary rule came to an end in France, a magistrate of unblemished character was seized by the revolutionary tribunal on a false accusation of conspiracy, and condemned to the guillotine. During the interval that elapsed between his committal to prison and the execution of the sentence, his faithful cog, a spaniel, who was with him when arrested, and had, when prevented from sharing his master's cell, taken refuge at a neighbor's house, presented himself daily, at the same hour, at the prison gates. nevertheless always remained a certain time before the gate; and, at last, the jailer, touched by his patient fidelity, allowed him to visit his master every morning. When sentence was pronounced, the morning. When sentence was pronounced, the faithful attendant made his way into the court; when the fatal knife fell, he was also present, and watched the corpse till it was buried. From that time, for three months, the mourner left the grave only once | truth of every statement. a day to visit his new friend and receive food, returning thither when the wants of nature were satisfied. After this it appeared as if his patience were worn out; he would eat no longer. With temporary strength supplied by his unexhausted affection, for twenty-four hours he dag up the earth that separated him from the being he had served. His powers here gave way; he shricked in his struggles. and ceased to breath with his last lock on the grave.

THE MESTING OF THE AUTHORS .- Mr. Cgentleman who had just published his first attempt at authorship, which met with remarkable success. was shortly after met by a seedy-looking individual in the Queen's Hotel, Toronto.

The latter extended his band, and in a tragio manner exclaimed— Allow me, sir, to welcome you to our ranks - the

noble ranks of authorship

The peculiar appearance of the individual rather amused C---, and he replied'Thank you, sir; but may I venture to ask who

you are? and what work bears your name?" Certainly, sir. Have you ever heard of Tennyson the poet laureate?"

' Yes,' and Mr. C-Well, I'm sot he. But have you ever heard of

' Yes: but I have never seen him.'

Well, I am not he.' · Then who the dickens are you?'

Ah! there. Have you ever heard of Charles Dickens?

No, sir, I am neither Tennyson, Longfellow, or Dickens; but sir, I, the individual who stands prominently before you in the coble person of a man-. Bir. 2014

Well, sir, who are you? - and of what are you the author?

'I, sir, am Jonathan Ezekiah Washington Jefferson Piggleton, and I am the celebrated author of a recipe | grateful for them all ?-Bangor Times. for taking grease spots, tar, oil, and all stains out Brussels, June 4 - The 'Etoile Belge' of to-day of oloth, wood, marble, carpets, etc., and which I learn, on good anthority that the King will be most happy to sell you, or any other man who looks upon me, for the sum of twenty cents.

> Napoleon was no dancer. On one occasion a ball was given him in honor of his great victories. The temptation to dance with a certain countess, how ever, was irresistible. At it the conquering general went, and succeeded about as well as a horse marine. He had no taste for light fantastic movements. At the close of the dance he turned to his partner, and thus addressed her: 'I am very sensible, charm-ing counters, that I have acquitted myself very indifferently; but the fact is, my forte lies not so much In dancing myself as in making others dacce.'

> An Irishman, being asked by his angry master what he did to the dog every day to make him cry out as if cruelly treated, replied: 'Cruelly trait him,yer honor, not I! I never could burt a poor dumb creature in my life; but yer honor bade me cut off his tail, and so I cut only little bit off every day, to make it aisy for hin."

Some slanderous fellow says that the giving of the ballot to women would not amount to much; for none of them would admit that they were old enough to vote until they were too old to take any interest in politics.

Two old ladies, who were known to be of the same age, had the same desire to keep the real number concealed; one used, therefore, every New Year's Day, to visit the other, and say, 'Madam, I am come to know how old are we to be this year?'

'This is George the Fourth,' said an exhibitor of wax work, pointing to a slim figure. 'I thought he was a very stout man,' said the other. 'Very likely; but if you had been without victuals half so long as he has, you'd be twice as thin.'

MURBAY & LANNAN'S FLORIDA WATER .- Besides its superiority as a perfume over its costlier foreign compeets, this delicious floral essence forms a delightful tooth-wash and a soothing application after shaving, when mixed with water. A handkerckief wetted with it and applied to the brow will relieve the severest nervous beadache, and ladies, who value a clear complexion and a velvet skin, will find it extremely useful in removing blotches, pimples, cold sores, chaps, sucburns, and all those external erup. tions and discolorations which militate against the purity, transparency, and flexibility of the skin.

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13 Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by Lasman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

A VITAL QUESTION!

Involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspepsia, costiveness, billions complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the

Never use quick words, or allow yourself to make cathartic, which controls disease without depreciated selves as acting for me are furnished with satisfacing the physical strength, is absolutely painless in tory credentials. its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and depleting purgatives create. If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion a sound liver, regular excretions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions. BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS WILL realize your wish. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humors, BRISTOL'S Sarsaparitla should be used in connection with the

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FROM A LADY.

New York, Dec 3, 1863.

Gentlemen,-The object of this letter is to present you my heartfelt thanks for the good that your Bristol's Sarsaparilla has done me. For over six months I had been suffering with a Rheumatism that seemed to extend over my whole body, and which, from the tortures I endured, had reduced me almost to a skeleton. I could not move either my arms or my legs, and had to get assistance to enable me tolid the smallest household duty.

Taking your advice, I began the use of your Bristol's Sarsaparilla. I was so weak that the smallest doeses of it seemed to agitate me very much, but I persevered, and latterly I could increase the size of the dose. My pains all ceased little by little, and after using eight bottles I am about entirely cured. Now I can perferm my household duties without assistence, and I cannot too highly recommend your excellent preparation to all all those who suffer with Rheumatism.

FELICITE CREHEN, 119 Lau: ecs St., New York.

Any person who my wish to inquite into the above extraordinary cure, are referred to Doctor Picault, Nos. 60, 62, ond 64 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, who is familiar with the facts, and can testify to the

Agents for Montreal - Devine & Rolton, Lamplongh & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in

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In times past the Alexandre Organ has been considered the ne plus ultra of reed instruments; competition has been thought impossible since the Messre. Alexandre received the first premium, a gold medal, at the last Paris Exposition. But we have the best resson to believe that in quality of tone the AMBRICAN ORGAN is far superior. In proof of this we call attention to a letter from Henry T. Leslie, Doctor of Music, an eminent London organist in which the great supercrity of the American Organ over the Alexandre is cheerfully admitted. The letter is and that their establishment cannot be surpassed in printed in the advertisement of Messra. Smith in another column.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both. Be it your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies : - his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality or Cherry Pectoral that cured a psinful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague or barning fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels

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J. A. HARTE, Deuggist P.S.- Early in this month the GLASGOW DRUG HALL will be removed to No 400, two doors west of present stand. 106

LOVELLS

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL DIREC-TORIES.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE. - Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely dis-tinct from my works, and that in other cases it has liver, or the bowls. Will you accept certain, swift, been stated that my Directories have been abandoned and permanent relief through the medium of I would request those desiring to give a preference BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS? a vegetable to my works to see that persons representing them-

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. Montreal, March 16, 1870.

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IT is intended to make these Directories the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by Personal Canvass, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages off the Bailway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

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