

the Rev. Mr. Black with a silver trowel bearing a suitable inscription. Rev. Mr. Black then laid the corner stone in the usual manner. In the cavity of the stone were placed various records of the church, list of ministers of the Church of Scotland in Montreal, list of members of the building committee, list of names of 91 contributors to the building fund of the new church; *The Gazette, Herald and Witness* of Saturday; British shilling and sixpence, Canadian 20, 10, 5 and 1 cent pieces. Rev. Mr. Black then delivered a short address, and the Rev. Mr. Patterson closed the proceedings by pronouncing the benediction. The church is in the modern Italian style, is of brick, and will seat 400 people. The basement will have school and class rooms, &c.

THE RELICS OF ST. ZENO AND HIS COMPANIONS.—On Sunday, Oct. 17, the relics of St. Zeno, martyr, recently sent from Rome by the R. C. Bishop of Montreal and temporarily deposited in the Bonsecours church, were translated to the cathedral on Cemetery street, with imposing religious ceremonies. *The Miner* thus describes the shrine in which the relics are contained:—

"It is an elegant little construction; an oblong square, having at the corners four gilded columns, surrounded by verdure, and climbing flowers the colour of fire; a canopy with the same emblems surmounted them, formed like the beams of a roof. A bouquet of lilies and roses crowned the whole. In the midst of the crypt was placed a small coffin enclosing the ashes of the holy martyrs; a rich cloth of gold covered it, over which was placed a crown of *fleur de lis* and a palm branch."

About two o'clock the shrine, carried by four priests, was born in solemn procession to the Parish Church, in front of which a magnificent altar had been prepared to receive it. The Church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there was an immense gathering of spectators on the Place d'Armes, while the children of the schools, the members of the several religious orders, &c., were marshalled in line of procession extending from Victoria Square nearly the whole length of Great St. James street. The daily papers report the assemblage to have been by far the largest that ever attended any religious procession in Montreal. From the steps of the Parish Church sermons appropriate to the occasion were preached, in which the persecutions and martyrdom of St. Zeno and his companions were briefly narrated. In the year 300, under the Emperors Diocletian and Maximian, a decree was issued commanding all the Roman soldiers throughout the Empire to sacrifice to the gods, in order that the Christians might be discovered and compelled to recant. Many thousands, the chief of whom was Zeno, disobeyed this decree and avowed their faith. They were degraded to the position of slaves and compelled to work at the baths of Diocletian for seven years; after which, they still refusing to abjure their religion, they were cruelly tortured and put to death, to the number of ten thousand two hundred and three. After the sermons the procession moved on by way of Great St. James street, Victoria Square, St. Antoine street, St. Margaret street, Palace street, and thence to the Cathedral, where the relics were finally deposited.

LIST OF PATENTS ISSUED FOR THE DOMINION

UNDER THE NEW PATENT LAW UP TO SEPT. 30.

1. Wm. Hamilton, Toronto, a fluid meter; 18th August, 1869.
2. D. J. Ellis, Southwold, Ont., a composition for destroying blisters; 18th August, 1869.
3. H. Kimball, Toronto, a water indicator for boilers; 18th August, 1869.
4. J. Kelley, Oakville, Ont., a grapple; 18th August, 1869.
5. J. Wilson, St. Catharines, Ont., art of distilling whiskey; 19th August, 1869.
6. W. Wandby, Toronto, Ont., a mustard and ketchup bottle; 18th August, 1869.
7. T. L. Simpson, Shediac, N.S., diamond soap; 19th August, 1869.
8. F. Oakley, Toronto, Ont., a lock washer; 19th August, 1869.
9. T. Dinna, Ancora, Ont., a potato and apple parer; 19th August, 1869.
10. T. Bassett, Collingwood, Ont., a horse fork; 19th August, 1869.
11. T. Mackie, Melbourne, Que., extracting copper and silver; 19th August, 1869.
12. E. E. Abbott, Gananoque, Ont., an improved chuck; 19th August, 1869.
13. J. Blacklock & W. T. Smithett, Hastings, Ont., a washing boiler; 19th August, 1869.
14. William Milner, Strathroy, Ont., a waggon stake; 19th August, 1869.
15. S. P. Johnston, Oshawa, Ont., machine for coupling railway cars; 20th August, 1869.
16. G. J. Baker, Oakville, Ont., a carriage rub iron for wheels; 19th August, 1869.
17. T. A. H. LaRue, Quebec, fabrication de fonte et acier; 19th August, 1869.
18. J. F. Cass, L'Orignal, Ont., a wrench; 24th August, 1869.
19. J. H. Williams, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., improvements in reaping machines; 26th August, 1869.
20. Wm. Milner, Strathroy, Ont., improvements in sleighs; 26th August, 1869.
21. J. W. D. Castro, Montreal, a filtering machine; 25th August, 1869.
22. J. S. Jackson, Stratford, assignee of A. Frechette, Ottawa, a gig saw; 25th August, 1869.
23. C. W. Saladee, St. Catharines, assignee of G. E. Smith, Toronto, improvement in buck saws; 25th August, 1869.
24. C. Boeckh, Toronto, improvement in paint brushes; 27th August, 1869.
25. B. T. Morrill, Rock Island, a mould board for ploughs; 27th August, 1869.
26. A. Kennedy, East Zorra, a land roller; 7th September, 1869.
27. S. Strain, Artemisia, a spinning wheel; 7th September, 1869.
28. G. McLenn, Aberfoyle, a bee hive; 7th September, 1869.
29. J. Nelson, Belleville, a thrashing machine; 7th September, 1869.
30. J. W. Jacobs, Reach, a combination wrench; 7th September, 1869.
31. W. Bently, and Charles Mee, Normanby, a lock; 7th September, 1869.
32. A. G. Batson, Brantford, a bedstead bottom; 8th September, 1869.
33. A. Campbell, Badenoch Settlement, a turnip puller; 8th September, 1869.
34. J. Doty, Oakville, a collar for axle; 8th September, 1869.
35. J. Marritt, Aurora, a bag holder; 8th September, 1869.
36. C. Allen, Waterloo, a stove; 8th September, 1869.
37. E. Lavigne, Quebec, a swing; 11th September, 1869.
38. W. R. Burrage, Toronto, a horse yoke; 11th September, 1869.
39. Wm. L. Kimmond, Montreal, a safety truck; 11th September, 1869.
40. D. W. Doan, Aurora, Ont., a fire proof ash safe and smoke house combined; 11th September, 1869.
41. H. W. Ostrom, Sidney and R. Heall, West Flamboro'; a gang plough; 11th September, 1869.
42. R. Mitchell, Montreal, improvements in stair steps; 11th September, 1869.
43. M. R. Meigs, Bedford, invalid bed; 11th September, 1869.
44. G. Lucas, Sarnia, a feather Renovator; 11th September, 1869.
45. J. H. Osborne, Guelph, a tension regulator for sewing machines; 11th September, 1869.
46. B. F. Hedden, Toronto, a water alarm for boiler; 11th September, 1869.
47. W. Hewston, Township Blanshard, Ont., a hay rake; 11th September, 1869.
48. J. Macdonald, Petrolia, Ont., a burner for oil and tar; 13th September, 1869.
49. J. W. Ritchie, Montreal, a protection bond system; 13th September, 1869.
50. J. Trout, St. Vincent, Ont., a gate; 13th September, 1869.
51. W. J. Cordingley, and Moses Déroché, Ottawa, Ont., a dumb stove; 13th September, 1869.
52. W. Brandreth, Adelaide, Ont., a scythe snath; 13th September, 1869.
53. F. Chambers, Wainfleet, Ont., a bee hive; 13th September, 1869.
54. J. H. Cameron, Lochiel, Ont., a pump sucker; 13th September, 1869.
55. N. S. Card, Normandale, Ont., a fruit dryer; 15th September, 1869.
56. R. Lewis, Melbourne, Ont., a churn; 15th September, 1869.
57. W. Curtis, Belleville, Ont., a water wheel; 15th September, 1869.
58. T. Fogg, St. Mary's, Ont., a railway switch; 15th September, 1869.
59. A. J. Lemon, Beverly, Ont., and F. Clement, Ancaster, Ont., a plough coupler; 15th September, 1869.
60. J. B. P. Stacey, Hamilton, Ont., a clothes rubber; 15th Sept., 1869.
61. W. A. Leggo, Montreal, Que., a photographic camera; 15th Sept., 1869.
62. R. Beadle, Dunwich, Ont., a gate hinge; 15th Sept., 1869.
63. T. Thomas, Bowmanville, Ont., a oil can; 18th Sept., 1869.
64. D. S. Cornell, Warwick, Ont., a gate hanging; 18th Sept., 1869.
65. R. Eaton, Montreal, Que., art of filtering petroleum oil; 18th Sept., 1869.
66. J. B. Pike, Raleigh, Ont., imperial saw tooth; 18th Sept., 1869.
67. W. A. Leggo, Montreal, Que., a granulated photograph; 18th Sept., 1869.
68. C. McCallum, Toronto, Ont., a chopping mill; 18th Sept., 1869.
69. M. Gardener, Hespeler, Ont., a steam generator; 18th Sept., 1869.
70. H. Baines, Toronto, Ont., reworking old iron rails; 18th Sept., 1869.
71. C. Hollands, Mitchell, Ont., a rotary steam engine; 27th Sept., 1869.
72. J. Kinney, Woodstock, Ont., a bolt head and washer; 27th Sept., 1869.
73. J. Woodley, Quebec, a boat and shoe heel; 27th Sept., 1869.
74. E. Price, Bayham, Ont., a beet cutter; 27th Sept., 1869.
75. C. Myers, Oshawa, Ont., a churn; 27th September, 1869.
76. F. Culham, Widder Station, Ont., a thrashing machine; 27th September, 1869.
77. J. Sables, Little Britain, Ont., a bending Press; 27th September, 1869.
78. F. J. Gooding, Montreal, art of drying Peat fuel; 27th September, 1869.
79. W. Milner, Strathroy, Ont., a waggon stake; 27th September, 1869.
80. R. Brown, Stratford, Ont., a back lash for steam engine; 27th September, 1869.
81. W. Dyson, London, Ont., a cheese vat; 27th September, 1869.
82. A. M. McKay, Woodstock, Ont., a washing machine; 27th September, 1869.

NELSON'S MONUMENT.

To the Editor of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS:

Sir,—During the course of the last few years the attention of our authorities has been repeatedly directed to the unseemly condition of Nelson's Monument. It has been denominated a "disgrace to every British subject," a "miserable pile," a "scandal of world-wide notoriety," &c., &c.; and the *London Art Journal* informed its many readers not very long since, that "the immortal hero of Trafalgar, to whose memory the monument is erected, would, could he but behold it, drop a tear out of compassion for the citizens of Montreal."

Notwithstanding these remarks, however, the poor old Admiral has been left standing cold and alone with his back towards the water. Surely, sir, it is high time that some action be taken in the matter. Let our city fathers expend the monument fund—belonging to the public—either in repairing or demolishing the wretched pile; and pending the arrival in Montreal of the Queen's statue, let us by all means "get off with the old one before we get on with the new."

I am, Sir,

Yours very truly,

WM. J. J.

If brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they always murmuring about?

A courteous wag, fond of oysters, never swallows one without the exclamation, "Good by valve."

Business men should associate pleasantly with their employees; like the merchant tailors who, as soon as a fall of snow comes, go out and have a good time with their cutters.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.—Everyone has heard of self-made men, but it may not perhaps be equally well known that there are also "Ready-made and Bespoke Tailors." Patterns can be had on application.

Can any boy name an animal of the order 'edentata'—that is a "front-toothless animal?" A boy whose face beamed with pleasure at the prospect of a good mark, replied: "I can!" "Well, what is the animal?" asked the teacher. "My grandmother!" replied the boy, with great glee.

A Scotchman having hired himself to a farmer, had a cheese set down before him, that he might help himself. The master said to him: "Sandy, you take a long time to breakfast." "In troth, master," answered he, "a cheese of this size is nae so soon eaten as ye may think."

"Cornelius O'Dowd" says:—It is in our perorations we shine in Ireland. "May the blessing of the Almighty Father follow your honour all the days of your life," whined the old hag, as she trotted after the gentleman; and then, seeing at last that her entreaty had not moved him, she added, "and never overtake you."

Some curious statistics, with reference to the speed of wind and sound, may be interesting just at the present moment. A zephyr travels at the rate of 14 miles per hour; fresh breeze, 4; strong wind, 12; tempest, 45; hurricane, 60; a great secret, 80; calumny, 100; scandal, 120.

TO CLEAN OILCLOTH.—An oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a brush, but, after being first swept, should be cleaned by washing with a soft flannel and lukewarm or cold water. On no account use soap or water that is hot, as either would have a bad effect on the paint. When the oilcloth is dry, rub it well with a small portion of a mixture of bees' wax, softened with a minute quantity of turpentine, using for this purpose a soft furniture polishing brush. Oilcloth cared for in this way will last twice the time than with ordinary treatment.

Accounts are given in some of the foreign journals, of the healing properties of a new oil. It is easily made, from the yolks of eggs, and is said to be much employed by the German colonists of South Russia, as a means of curing cuts, bruises, scratches, etc. The eggs are boiled hard, the yolks removed and crushed, and then placed over a fire and stirred carefully, till the whole substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be poured off. Hens eggs are considered the best, and nearly two tea-spoonfuls of oil may be gained from a single yolk.

In the stereoscopic views one image of the view is superposed on the other and produces the effect of relief. If we tint one of the views with a transparent colour, such as cobalt blue, and the other with carmine or lake, we have the combination of these colours in the stereoscope, viz., a purple tint; and so with regard to the colours to produce various shades of green, brown, etc. The colours thus employed produce remarkable effects by their transparency; and to see a view first with one eye in one set of tints, and then with the other in a different set of tints, and then with both eyes to see a third and differently coloured picture, is an optical effect as instructive as it is amusing. We, in fact, combine the colours in the eyes instead of the colour-cups.—*Scientific American*.

ELECTRIC BEACONS.—Thomas Stevenson, C. E., Edinburgh, recently conducted an experiment at Granton, with the view of showing the practicability of illuminating beacons and buoys at sea with the electric light, produced by means of a battery on shore. A submarine cable, fully half a mile in length, was laid between the east breakwater of Granton Harbor and the chair pier at Trinity. The operator occupied a station near the centre of the breakwater, and the light was shown at the point of the pier in front of an ordinary light-house reflector, producing a most brilliant flash. The flashes were emitted with great rapidity; as many as 500 can be transmitted in a minute, but the machine can be regulated so as to send one every second, or at any other desired interval. The experiment gave entire satisfaction.

THE BURNING OF THE CHURCHES, MONTREAL.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH TOTALLY DESTROYED; THE UNITARIAN CHURCH UNROOFED AND OTHERWISE INJURED; THE BAPTIST CHURCH SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

On Sunday morning, October 24, a fire broke out in St. Andrew's Church, (Presbyterian,) on Beaver Hall Hill, which proved to be the most destructive with which Montreal has been visited for a long time. It was at first supposed that it had been caused by incendiaries, as the Church Plate was said to have been missing, but when it was discovered that the Plate had been rescued and lodged with the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, Minister of St. Andrew's, for safe keeping, the theory of incendiaryism was abandoned, and the opinion became general that the fire had originated from some derangement in the hot air apparatus for warming the Church, as two of the four furnaces in the building had fires in them, they having been used the previous night when the choir was practising.

The alarm was sounded between four and five o'clock in the morning from box 37, and a portion of the firemen then on their way home from extinguishing a fire in another quarter, immediately rushed towards Beaver Hall Hill. As they approached they saw thick black volumes of smoke issuing from and enveloping the tall spire of St. Andrew's Church, with occasional flashes of glaring flame leaping from the windows as so many tongues of the fire fiend lubricating the morsel he was about to devour. The hydrants were quickly tapped, hose laid, and branchmen ready to play. An entrance was first made through the door on Belmont street, and, going into the interior, the flames were found to be raging in greatest volume in the western corner, but they seemed to be pretty general over the whole church. They had crept over pulpit and pew, up the tall and slender pillars that supported gallery and roof, until, getting among the furring, and into the close timbers of the roof, there was no hope of saving the building. The firemen laboured heroically, but only to subdue the flames and