

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.
- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

HENRY R GRAY,

DISPENSING & FAMILY CHEMIST
144 St. Lawrence Main Street.

SVAPNIA, a new preparation of Opium; SWEET QUININE, a definite Chemical Salt; HAILY'S INHALERS; SULPHUROUS ACID, & SULPHUR PASTILLES.

PHOTO-RELIEVO.

A new style of Portraiture introduced by W. NOTMAN, Photographer to the Queen, MONTREAL.—Branches: OTTAWA and TORONTO.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

R. WEIR & CO.

PAPER
MAKERS,
WHOLESALE
STATIONERS
and
ACCOUNT-BOOK
MANUFACTURERS,
160 & 162
Great St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

J. P. & T. A. Dawos

LACHINE
BREWERY.
MONTREAL OFFICES
119
Gt. St. James St.
All orders promptly
executed.

WM. DOW & CO.
Brewers & Distillers,
Montreal.

INDIA Pale
and Mild Ales
and Brown Stout, in
Wood and Bottle.
Families regularly
supplied at their resi-
dences.

Brewery & Offices,
93 St. Joseph Street.

ADAMS'
Tobacco Factory,

McMullen, Adams
& Co.,

MANUFACTURERS
of all kinds of Plug &
Twist Tobaccos.

FACTORY:
104 St. Mary Street,
Montreal.



Vol. I.—No. 12.

MONTREAL, 29th JANUARY, 1869.

Price—Five Cents.

When you want
Baking Powder,
(If you want
"BETTER"
than the Best,)
ask for the
COOK'S FRIEND
and take no other.

READ, READ,
READ.

IT is an undeniable fact that most of the Hair Regenerators in use contain more or less Sugar of Lead, Nitrate of Silver, and Sulphate of Copper. These ingredients must sooner or later bring about disease of the brain. The ABYSSINIAN HAIR REGENERATOR is perfectly free from these, and will in a short time be the only preparation in use, as it is the most reliable.

John Rogers & Co.
PROPRIETORS,
133
Gt. St. James Street.

H. Corrigan,
Shakespeare Inn,
77
St. Francois Xavier
Street.

LUNCH every
day from 12
to 4.
Oysters cooked to
order.
A choice assort-
ment of Wines,
Spirits, Cigars and
DOW'S Celebrated
Ales.

GOULD & HILL,
Importers of
PIANOFORTES
CABINET
ORGANS,
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.
116 Gt. St. James St.
MONTREAL.

THE COOK'S FRIEND

IS the Celebrated BAKING POWDER prepared by W. D. McLAREN, St. Lawrence Main Street, and for Sale by all the principal Grocers in the Dominion. A supply always on hand at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE. ALEX. MCGIBBON.

AMUSEMENTS.

60TH ROYAL RIFLES.

THEATRE ROYAL.

GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

BY kind permission of Major-General BISSSET, C. B., and under the patronage of Lt.-Col. R. J. FEILDEN and Officers of the 1st Bait. 60th Rifles, the AMATEURS of the Batt., assisted by Mrs. HILL, Miss KRIGNOLDS and Miss A. MOSTYN, will perform on

SATURDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1869.

the Drama,

by C. HAZLEWOOD, Esq., of

JESSY VERE; or, *The Return of the Wanderer;*

and the Farce of

"TIMOTHY TO THE RESCUE,"

By H. BYRON, Esq.

C. PUTMAN will relate the Story of "Faust in Five Minutes," a Musical Medley Historiette, from the Mephistophelian point of view.

The Band of the Battalion will perform during the evening.

Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8 p.m.

The Newest & Greatest Novelty on Ice,

at

GUILBAULT'S,

on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

THE 3RD FEBRUARY.

An Unsurpassed Minstrel Troupe,

WONDERFUL FEATS IN GYMNASTICS,

An Excellent Brass Band,

and the

CHAMPION SKATERS

Are the features of the Evening.

(For particulars see small Bills.)

THE VARIETIES.

Lessee & Manager—Mr. W. H. SLEIGH.

Open Every Evening at 7 before 8.

CONTINUED BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

Fresh Programme Three Times a-Week.

New Acts, Delineations, Speeches, and Dances;

By the highly talented and wonderfully Comic Artists, JOHNNY COLE, T. E. JACKSON, JOE TAYLOR, J. HOGAN, and ALFRED STEWART; MARINO BROS., JULES VACHON, &c., &c.,

Musical Director—M. MAILLOUX.

Prices of Admission: 50c., 25c., and 15c. Soldiers, 10c. to body of Hall.

Miss MARY O'NEIL and Miss LAURA PAGE are engaged, and Miss LEGRANGE will shortly re-appear, with other Artists of well-known ability.

DRY GOODS.

1869.

W. B. BOWIE & CO.,
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
305. NOTRE DAME STREET. 395.
75 Winter Mantles, handsomely trimmed and lined, from 17s. 6d. 25 Heavy All-Wool Shawls, Black and White Check and others, from 17s 6d. 20 dozen Clouds, with fancy borders, from 3s 9d. 25 dozen Colored Clouds (assorted), from 2s 6d. 10 dozen White and Scarlet Clouds, English make (best), from 6s 3d. 500 yards Aberdeen Wineceys, from 1s. 500 yards Rich, Fancy Dress Goods (Job) to clear, from 1s. 800 yards Rich, Fancy Dress Goods (best), from 1s 6d. 25 pieces Brown French Merinoes, 25 9d. 20 pieces Brown French Merinoes (best), 3s 6d.
Also, Hoop Skirts, Fancy Neck-Ties, Linen Goods, Scotch and Canada Tweeds, and a varied assortment of Small Wares.
Liberal inducements offered to cash customers for the above lines, to clear odd lots.
W. B. BOWIE & CO.

A NEW DRY GOODS FIRM.

On the 20th of March next, the new Dry Goods Firm of BROWN, CLAGGETT & McCARVILLE will open the large store 463 Notre Dame Street. The members of this firm have for many years been connected with the Dry Goods business, and thoroughly understand all its details. Their numerous friends in this city will, we have no doubt, be glad to hear of their commencing business under such favourable circumstances. The fact of their being related to some of the leading Silk Velvet and Poplin Manufacturers of the United Kingdom, will enable the new firm to hold out inducements such as are seldom offered to the public. They intend making a speciality of Silks, Velvets, Irish Poplins, Mantles and Shawls, but they will also keep a large assortment of first class Dry Goods. We take this opportunity of wishing the new firm success.—*Montreal Daily News, Jan. 20th.*

ENGRAVERS.

**GEO. BISHOP & CO.,**

FASHIONABLE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS

53 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

MONOGRAMS

and

VISITING CARDS

A Speciality.

APPEAL.

APPEAL.—The United Board of Out-door Relief would earnestly appeal to the friends of the poor and destitute for further assistance. At the present rate of giving, the firewood on hand will be exhausted in less than three weeks. The winter is not half over—the demands upon us increase from week to week—the cases of severe distress have been more numerous than on any former winter, and there is only about \$50 left in the treasury with which to meet all this want and suffering. The Board trust that those who are able to give will consider this appeal, and contribute liberally to help the poor and needy through the winter. Contributions can be sent to Mr. BROWN, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge; or, to any member of the Board.

AGENTS.

CHARLES H. TUGGEY,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT AGENT,61 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

Special attention given to the Renting of Shops, Warehouses, and Dwellings, furnished and unfurnished; the Collection of Rents, Buying and Selling of Real Estate, Negotiation of Loans, &c.

BROKERS.

FRANK BOND,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,7 St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.

All descriptions of Stocks, Bonds, &c., Sterling Exchange, American Gold, and Railway Shares, bought and sold, strictly on Commission.

Investments made in Mortgages, Real Estate, &c.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

ALL the New Books of the

SEASON,

in great variety, at

WORTHINGTON'S,

101 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Boston "Planchette," and a small Volume on

the theory of Planchette—the most

mysterious Puzzle of

modern times,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRICAL OPTICS,

by N. F. DUPUIS, A. M., Astronomical Observer to Queen's College, Kingston.

This new work contains a concise yet comprehensive view of the elementary principles of Practical Optics. It is intended for the use of Canadian Students. Price, free by mail, \$1.00. Discount for quantities. Address,—JOHN HENDERSON, Bookseller, Kingston.

THE INTERNATIONAL

RAILWAY GUIDE for January contains latest Time-Tables; also, a Portrait of Mr. BRYDGES, and a full account of the Banquet, with a list of names of those present. For Sale at the Bookstores and on the Cars. Price Ten Cents.

YEAR BOOK IN SETS.—

Parties wishing to procure the YEAR BOOK in Sets since the commencement, 1867, 1868, and 1869, can get them at DAWSON BROTHERS, or the Office of the Publishers, 67 Great St. James Street.
An extra special edition has been printed to supply the back numbers. The price of the set is \$1.
The edition of 1869, on superior paper with cover, 25 cents; cheap edition, 12 cents.

GROCERIES.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER can be had of Grocers in all parts of this City and throughout the Dominion of Canada; also at the Depot, 375 Notre Dame Street, and at Gardner's East End Drug Store, 211 and 213 Notre Dame Street, corner of St. Gabriel Street.

Montreal, Jan., 1869.

If you want the best

"BAKING POWDER"

Ask for

"GARDNER'S."

TAILORS.

COACHMEN'S LIVERY GREAT COATS.

Just received,

Superior Drab and Blue

DEVONSHIRE KERSEYS,

for

COACHMEN'S BOX COATS,

at

LAVENDER'S,

295 Notre Dame Street.

CABINET-WARE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, Corner Craig Street and Victoria Square, solicits a call from parties about to furnish, where they can examine one of the largest and most varied stocks in the city. The Parlour Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved,—in Walnut, polished or in oil finish.

The stock of Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., in Walnut, is worthy of attention.

New Patent Spring-bed, so low in price as to be within the reach of all parties.

G. A. is sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of the beautifully finished Metallic cases patented by "Fisk," also the full Glass Casket, which has not yet been equalled elsewhere.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY,

comprising twenty different kinds, YARDLEY'S TOILET SOAPS, FLAVORING ESSENCES, prepared expressly for Family use.

HENRY R. GRAY,

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST,

141 St. Lawrence Main Street,

(Estab. 1859).

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully dispensed and forwarded to all parts of the city.

N.B.—This establishment is entirely dependent on the good opinion of the public, as no percentage is paid to physicians to influence their prescriptions.

CONFECTIONERS.

(Established 1842.)

CHAS. ALEXANDER & SON

391 NOTRE DAME STREET,

PREPARE Jellied Turkeys,

Game Pies, Ornamented Hams,

Salad, &c.

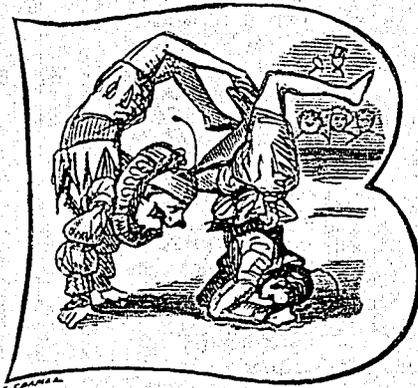
Italian Cream, and Pyramids of all kinds,

Jellies, Blancmange, &c.

Marriage Breakfasts and Supper Parties supplied at moderate prices.

CHAS. ALEXANDER & SON.

MRS. KORN KOBB GETS A CURTAIN LECTURE.



Y Jupiter, Madam, I say *it will not do!* A pretty picture you'd make of yourself,—wouldn't you? The Grecian Bend indeed! Well I never; just as if you weren't stout enough without resorting to artificial means. Yes, Madam, I said *stout*. Nature has dealt very liberally

with you in that respect.

Come, now, you needn't kick and squirm and pull all the clothes off,—you know its the truth. I didn't marry you under a hundred and eighty, and I'm sure you haven't decreased in weight since.

No, I'm not finding fault with you about your figure. That can't be helped now. What I want you to do is to let it alone. Don't go upholstering yourself with whalebone and cotton batting and horse hair till you look like a two-leg—ahem—two-limbed dromedary. Don't go about the streets making a show of yourself and exposing your — yes, Madam, exposing your ignorance and vulgarity to the public. Pitch the abominable rubbish into the stove, and let that be the last of it.

You wont? And it's the fashion is it?—altogether the go, eh? Well then, madam, you'll fashion yourself in some other shape. And as for being altogether the go, *you'll go* bag and baggage if you ever attempt that sort of thing here.

Don't tell me how well Mrs. So-and-So looked in it. I know better. Why, when she called here we didn't know what to do with her. She wouldn't fit into a blessed chair in the house. No, Mrs. K. K., the Bend is not for you.

No, I'm not an ill-tempered brute. And I don't interfere too much with other people's affairs. When you mounted a *chignon* as big as a clothes-basket, did I interfere? When a monthly account for rouge and pearl powder, sufficient to paint a panorama, is sent in to me, do I interfere? When short dresses came in and you made such a liberal display of ankles—and good robust ankles they are—did I say a word?

I wonder what you'll be wanting next? A pair of trousers, I suppose? You know you've been trying hard for some time to deprive me of mine. Be quiet, madam, and don't make a fool of yourself. Yes, a pair of trousers and a beaver hat and a latch-key. And you'll be joining the Masons, I dare say, and be coming home from the "lodge" late at night, and getting into bed with your boots on. Yes, that's what it would come to if I allowed you to have your own way. But I wont,—no, madam, I *wont!* I have stood your nonsense long enough. This is the straw that breaks the camel's back—the *bunch* of straw, I should say—and—

I regret to say, Mr. Editor, my homily was cut short by an assault of a highly aggravated nature, which sent me spinning on the floor. I was allowed to come to bed again, however, with the understanding that I was to drop the subject at once and forever.

KORN KOBB, Junr.

"WITHOUT RESERVE."

DIOGENES recently sent a reliable member of his staff to report on the *modus operandi* of a Dry Good's Auction. On endeavoring to ascend the stairs leading to the Auction Room he was stopped by one of the clerks with the remark that the place was so crowded that no one could be admitted. The following colloquy then took place:

CLERK.—"I can let you have anything you want at auction prices."

REPORTER.—"How do you know what prices articles will fetch at the auction?"

CLERK.—"Oh! that's quite easy." (Producing goods.) "Here is the ordinary selling price—and here is the price at which it may be knocked down at the auction." (Shews the tickets.)

REPORTER.—"But you announce that the sale is without reserve. Suppose no one bids up to the marked price—what then?"

CLERK.—"Oh! nothing is simpler—if they are knocked down for less than the marked price—they are bought in by parties specially engaged for the purpose."

REPORTER.—"I suppose this does not often occur—otherwise it would be a losing game for the Auctioneer?"

CLERK.—"It does not occur very often. The losings that way are more than counterbalanced by the gains in another way. For instance, people get so excited, sometimes, that they bid up an article from 30 to 50 per cent above the marked price, and then, of course, it is *not* bought in—don't you see?"

REPORTER—who is amazed at the Clerk's communicativeness.—"Well, if that's the case I think I'll try a store where they *don't* have auction sales. Good morning!"

CRITICAL.

DIOGENES recently drew attention under the heading of "Rhetorical Tricks," to a fault very common with slovenly newspaper writers, viz., the expressing, in two consecutive clauses of a sentence of one and the same idea. The latest instance which has come under the Cynic's observation appeared in the *News* of Wednesday. The Quebec correspondent of that journal wrote:—

"After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that there will be no opposition this session, for two reasons: first, there is no one to lead; and secondly, there is no one to follow."

Now, it is quite evident that if the first proposition be correct, the second must necessarily be so, inasmuch as it covers precisely the same ground. Instead of two reasons, the writer only gives one—the second being, simply, a redundancy. As Mr. Toots says, "it's really of no consequence," but the Cynic, with an eye to the recent Tupperian propensities of the *News*, deems it worthy of a passing note.

A CONUNDRUM SUGGESTED BY A RECENT LECTURE.

What is the difference between Mr. Theodore Lyman and Mr. Jones Lyman?

The one is Theodorus, the other may be called "The Odorous."

NEW READINGS FROM SHAKSPERE.

MACBETH. (Part 2.)

I fully expect that you'll all recollect
 How Macbeth for his King showed a want of respect,
 And I'll prove how his plans, although most circumspect,
 In the end were teetotally, hopelessly wrecked:
 For "*blood will tell*," and of that there's no doubt,
 Which accounts for the saying that "*murder will out*."
 Having scuttled the King in the manner I've told,
 Macbeth takes his throne, and, what's better, his gold;
 While the Prince, who that throne had the best right to sit on,
 Took at once to his heels, and got clear of North Britain;
 And the wily Macduff, going off in a huff
 To England, turns to and sells 'baccy and snuff,
 Where, to draw all the custom he possibly could,
 He stuck up a Highlander cut out of wood.
 But for this chiel Macduff as no soul cares a button
 We'll leave him at once and "return to our mutton."
 Macbeth, with the cash, cuts no end of a dash,
 And resolves to catch Banquo and settle his hash,
 Because he remembers the words of the witches
 That said Banquo's son should step into his — which is
 The same as inheriting all of his riches,
 And knowing these hags were not wrong at their *seance*,
 He determines to operate also on Fleance.
 So getting two roughs, who'd escaped from the jail,
 He tells them no end of a terrible tale
 How Banquo did this, and did that, and the other,
 Till they swear that they'll murder him—were he their mother!
 They adhere to this vow close as feathers to pitch,
 And, cutting his throat, throw him into a ditch;
 But Fleance skeddaddles away o'er the heath,
 And saves his young bones by the skin of his teeth.
 The ruffians return to report what they've done,
 Confessing they've only succeeded with one, [trouble,
 Which disturbs the King's mind, though he pays for their
 And says that he'd gladly have given them double
 If they'd only succeeded in nabbing the lad,
 Who was far more important than Banquo, his dad;
 And the murderers see that, before he despatched them,
 He'd been counting his chickens before he had hatched 'em,
 A process so common, it's past all belief,
 Though it's one that is apt to bring people to grief.
 Macbeth, the old sinner, then gives a big dinner,
 And his guests all perceive that with care he's grown thinner;
 But I cannot help thinking, the custom of drinking
 Much "property" wine must necessitate shrinking
 (I know that for me it would do it like winking,
 And would bring on that ailment called colic or phthisic,
 To cure which requires mighty doses of physic.
 But this by the way;—what I purposed to say.)
 When dramatic proclivities led me astray,
 Was this, which I'll tell without further delay,
 That ere he began to drink from the can,
 The stuff that's supplied by the property man,
 The ghost of dead Banquo, as if *in terrorem*,
 As plain as a pikestaff is sitting before him.
 Now every one boasts about laughing at ghosts
 Till he's seen one sit grinning between his bed-posts,
 When he suddenly swears by the ghost which he laughed at,
 Getting fearfully savage whenever he's chaffed at.
 In cases like these, set it down as a rule,
 It's exceedingly rude to say "don't be a fool;" [latter,
 Don't say "Walker" nor "Hookey," though naught's in this
 I'm told that it makes a man mad as a hatter,
 Giving rise to fierce squabbles, when men lose their lives,—
 That is, in some States where they use bowie-knives.
 Macbeth sees the wraith, and turns round to the folks

(Who, he thinks, are endeavouring their monarch to hoax),
 Saying "Stop! I wont stand any practical jokes."
 But they all look in vain, don't know what to believe,
 For no man, nor the ghost of one, do they perceive.
 Then Lady Macbeth says, "You great stupid lout,
 "I wish you'd look sharp and mind what you're about;
 "Don't you see that you're scaring them out of their wits?
 "Sit down, or I'll give you particular fits."
 Then makes this excuse to the *omnium gatherum*,
 That her husband is subject to epithalatherum,
 A disease that I own you will seldom see here,
 And I doubt if you will in the Pharmacopœia;
 But Byron has said, and I feel it at times,
 That kings are not half so despotic as rhymes;
 Still, I really can't help it, I must go a-head,
 And find something to suit what's already been said.
 Lady M. was still speaking,—the knowing she-fox!—
 When up jumps the ghost like a jack in a box.
 "Avant thee!" Macbeth says, "thou spirit of evil;
 "Thou'rt not wanted here—so just go to the D—I."
 With this the ghost goes, and the lady explains
 Macbeth's ill again—so that no one remains.
 All reluctantly leave, for, like Dame Hubbard's dog,
 They'd been led to expect they'd have no end of prog.
 Then Lady Macbeth dons her conjuring cap,
 Says "I know what it is, just lie down for a nap,
 "And I'll come with you too, for I needn't remark
 "You're in too great a funk to be left in the dark."
 So together they go, Macbeth looking low,
 And the music begins to play *tremuloso*,
 As the scene closes in, showing heather and thistles,
 And the boxes applaud, while the gallery whistles;
 The ladies look round, and the pit seems to think
 That now is the time to look after a drink;
 While little boys stand, ragged up to the neck,
 Saluting each gent with "Please, give us your check."
 At this stage of the drama, lest any should "chouse,"
 The manager counts the contents of the house,
 And, finding but few, straight exclaims in a rage,
 "Confound the legitimate classical stage!
 "Such houses as these wont suit my little book—
 "If they don't like Macbeth, let them try the Black Crook."
 Here I'll end my part two, just observing to you
 That of Shakspeare I've made a remarkable stew;
 A confession, I hope, will find pardon extended,
 And as for my conduct in future, I'll mend it;
 But ere we depart I'll add one little word—
 You've bought my part second, next week buy the third!

MULTIPLICATION BY DIVISION.

(NOT BY HERRICK.)

As Bayes, whose cup with poverty was dashed,
 Lay snug in bed, while his *one* shirt was washed,
 The dame appeared, and, holding it to view,
 Said—"If 'tis washed again, 'twill wash in *two*."
 "Indeed!" cried Bayes, "then wash it, pray, good cousin,
 And wash it, if you can, into a dozen."

AN APT QUOTATION.

DIOGENES is of opinion that Shakspeare's Portrait of a Soldier bears a close resemblance to Dr. Balch's youthful assailant:

"Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
 "Seeking the bubble reputation
 "Even in the Canon's mouth."

BROWN REDIVIVUS.



Y friend George, Dr. Parker is down, down! this giveth thee a chance to go up, up! But what-e'er betide, be not thou like those silly Bourbons. Remember and forget,—forget and remember! Forget that thou hast been a teacher—remember that thou hast much to learn. Forget that thou hast been a chief and a ruler, and be content to sit at the feet of those twin Gamaliels,—the primary-deposit-faced Mac, and Blake of the silver tongue,—and suck in the milk of wisdom. Much milk shalt thou imbibe—

for though oft a little mulish, indeed they are not mules.

Remember how thou didst knock down, scatter, and utterly demolish that glorious erection—of cards—Grit-House, which had given thee and thy friends' years of labour to complete. Remember, it is not of great importance to a man to rule the *Globe*, if he cannot properly manage a gooseberry garden. Remember, that he can only be a bungling workman whose very tools, the creation of his own hands, rise against him and strike and cut.

But go in, dearest George! go in and win—and duly and dutifully serve through another apprenticeship. Humble thyself—so shalt thou be exalted. Be not discouraged. *Aut Caesar aut nullus* is not for such as thou. Go in, George: take this little lesson in good part. And, once more, remember *cum non sis, qui fueris, non esse cur nolis vivere*.

"WRINKLES" FOR READINGS AND RECITATIONS.

As DIOGENES considers it one of his duties to keep a watchful eye on all public entertainments, he occasionally "drops in" for a few minutes to hear the Readings which are frequently given at social meetings and other gatherings. Public speaking in his native country was an art much cultivated, and having practised it himself with considerable success, he feels competent to discuss the question in all its bearings. The recitation of choice compositions, either in prose or verse, serious or comic, is a highly commendable practice, and one that he is desirous of encouraging. He purposes, therefore, to give a few practical hints for the guidance of any novice who has an ambition to exhibit himself on a public platform.

It is assumed, Young Sir, you are impressed with the conviction that you are a good reader, and that you have already displayed your elocutionary powers in your family circle, amid the rapturous applause of admiring friends. Of course you have had no training for these rhetorical performances. Singers, instrumental performers, and inferior people of that class, are foolish enough to study and practice steadily for many years previous to making their *debut* in public. But as for reading—pshaw! it comes naturally. Did not the sagacious Dogberry long ago settle that point? "To be a well-avoured man is the gift of fortune, but to write and read comes by nature." Of course, too, you have a good voice. Everybody has. And you enunciate your words with perfect distinctness. Everybody does. If, however, you are so deficient in proper respect for yourself as to suppose that your voice wants cultivation, you can employ your leisure hours in imitating the tones of Canadian carters when they are engaged in severe altercations with their horses. This cannot fail in the long run to secure for you a voice that will be eminently suited for tragedy. The comely voice is quite

a simple affair, as it consists merely in speaking through your nose. By the way, if you should find on your first appearance that your voice does not quite realize the expectations that you have formed of it,—if your admirers should chance to say that, while your readings were very nice, they did not quite catch the words that you uttered, attribute this little accident to the defective acoustic properties of the Hall or Theatre. This plea is frequently urged by the best readers, and nobody ever presumes to gainsay it.

But first of all, you must manage to get yourself before the public; nothing is easier. Mention to some acquaintance who is on a Committee for providing elocutionary treats that you will be delighted to lend your valuable services to such and such an entertainment in behalf of some charitable purpose. Your services will be promptly accepted, and you will eventually find your name printed somewhere about the beginning of the programme. It is important, remember, that the object should be a charitable one, because you then disarm the critics, who cannot, for very shame, handle you roughly when they reflect upon the motives that have induced you to drop for the time your instinctive modesty, and vociferate before a public audience.

The selection of your recitations will next engage your attention. If tragedy is your *forte*, visions of Mr. Bellow in "Hamlet" will flit before your memory, or Mr. Blowhard in "Macbeth" will perhaps suggest himself. But after due reflection and consultation with your friends, you may determine, as Shakspeare is not fashionable now-a-days, to condescend to the reading of some more modern classic. You will accordingly make your *debut* in the "Raven" or some other equally unhackneyed poem. Should you, however, have a genius for being funny, or, (which is nearly the same thing,) imagine that you have, Mr. Vandenhoff and the Pickwick Papers will at once occur to you, and you will successfully hit off some of the eccentricities of Mr. Weller, or realize to your hearers the famous trial for "breach of promise." After all, you need not trouble yourself much about what selections you do read: only, be sure that they are long enough to give you a chance of displaying your own powers of endurance, and of taxing at the same time those of the audience. Never forget this;—that the longer and drearier your recitations are, the greater will be the relief when you at length come to an end.

If you have any misgivings about being able to pronounce any hard words that may incidentally crop up, you may read over your selections beforehand,—say, once—but, if you have that confidence in your own powers, for which of course I give you credit, you will probably consider this preliminary exercise superfluous. In fact, there is an infinite amount of nonsense both spoken and written about people learning to read with taste and feeling. All that you have to do, is to be *natural*. You doubtless know a man who had a friend who knew an actor—a good actor, too, for was he not called a utility actor?—who declared that elocution is "all 'umbug." Of course, that settled the question. If, notwithstanding this, you should discover too late that "nature" has played you a scurvy trick, and left you in the lurch; if your audience should exhibit any signs of impatience, or some ill-mannered people should even dare to hiss you, put it all down to their want of taste. This will in some measure serve to soothe your wounded feelings, and will, moreover, be cruelly severe upon your rude audience.

The Cynic notices with satisfaction that several clergymen take part in these elocutionary entertainments. He is not presumptuous enough to offer any advice to them. All ministers are celebrated for being accomplished readers. "Tis their vocation."

DIOGENES hopes in some future number to throw out a few suggestions for the consideration of "Amateur Actors."

CORRECTION.



unhesitatingly contradicts the statement that, in his recent paper on "The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," Mr. Fred. Mackenzie commented, in lugubrious terms, on the "brutality" of RITUALIST and on the refined torture of the NEWS. The Cynic has the best authority for stating that, on the occasion in question, Mr. Mackenzie confined himself, mainly, to a feeling exposition of the cruelties inflicted by bipeds on quadrupeds. The nearest approach he made to his recent personal experiences, was when he adverted to the atrocious practice of plucking live roosters in the market. Should any modern Plato, emulating the Cynic's ancient antagonist, take upon himself to define man as a two-legged animal without feathers, DIOGENES would, at this moment, be inclined to produce Mr. Fred. Mackenzie, and repeat his old Athenian utterance "This is Plato's man!" For surely never was an over-confident game-bird so mercilessly stripped of his plumage!

According to the *Witness*, the Lecturer said:—"It would be well to educate public opinion on the subject of cruelty to animals; and the clergy, besides frequently enforcing a kindly disposition towards the brute creation, might do the same in a more public manner, by means of an annual sermon."

DIOGENES is in a position to contradict a report that the Lecturer has written to Dr. Balch, requesting him to preach the first annual sermon. Equally unfounded is the assertion, that he has insisted upon the Dean, and the Archdeacon's immediately publishing over their own signatures, a pamphlet on the subject. The Cynic is at a loss to understand how rumours so destitute of truth have been set afloat in the city.

EQUATIONS NOT EASILY SOLVED.

There are simple equations in Algebra, the solutions to which are evident at a glance, and that possess in consequence little interest for the student. But this is not the case with certain legal equations. For instance:—

$$\begin{aligned} \$10 &= 2 \text{ months.} \\ \$5 &= 1 \text{ month.} \end{aligned}$$

The following incidents lately occurred in Montreal. Michael Donohue was charged with assaulting his wife. The injured woman testified that their little girl had been sick the night before, and she had given her husband a shilling to purchase some medicine at the apothecary's. Instead, however, of getting the physic for his child, he bought a bottle of whiskey for himself, and, after he had drunk it, assaulted his wife. Two policemen were then sent for to arrest him, and he assaulted them also. Donohue's son declared that his father was an habitual drunkard, and, instead of being a support to his family, was a continual burden to them. The man was, accordingly, fined \$10 or 2 months' imprisonment for assaulting his wife, and \$5 or 1 month for assaulting the policemen.

Let us endeavour to analyse the legal equations above given. If the fines of \$15 are paid, the family must evidently spare the money for that purpose, and continue to support the drunken head of the house. The innocent will thus suffer for the guilty, after enduring in the first instance the

criminal conduct for which remedy is sought at the hands of the law.

On the other hand, if the fine is not paid, the three months' imprisonment is inflicted, which costs the family nothing, and relieves them from the annoyance of a drunkard, and the expense of boarding him for three months.

The legal equations before mentioned are, under circumstances like the above, never made use of in England. The following is one out of many cases in point that DIOGENES has lately noticed in English papers:

"James Simpson, a master sweep, was charged with allowing a boy under statutory age to ascend several flues. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for each offence, without the alternative of a fine." Good for Simpson! Let the alternative of fines be abolished in all cases of cruelty, and cases of brutality will become far less frequent. Cancel from the books those legal equations, in which the two sides are not really equal.

ONE-SIDED JOURNALISM.

The following "Notice to Correspondents," appeared this week in the evening edition of a Montreal journal:

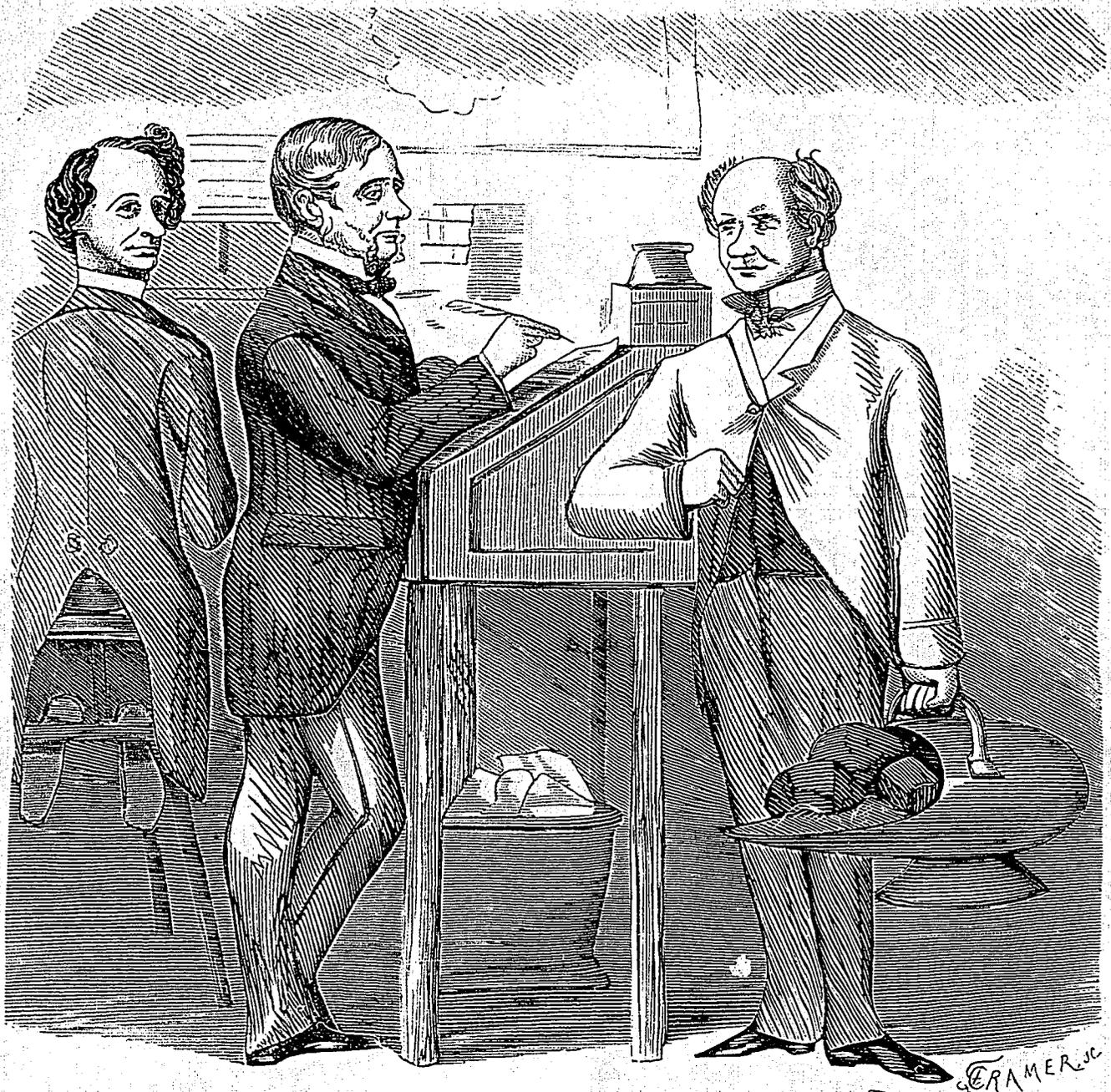
"T. H." "We do not agree with your views on the subject, and must decline to insert your communication."

DIOGENES has not the least idea who "T. H." is. The CYNIC is moreover blissfully ignorant as to the "views" sought to be enunciated. He merely desires to draw attention to the apparent fact that "T. H.'s" letter was not suffered to appear in print, because the said "views" were not in unison with the interests or prejudices governing the journal. The CYNIC has a right to assume this in the absence of any editorial declaration of opinion on the contents of the letter in question. DIOGENES' experiences of newspapering are of a limited character. There were no broad sheets (or "blankets" as they are somewhat irreverently called) in ancient Athens, and taking into account the comatose character of those now "existing" in Canada, the CYNIC believes learning and virtue flourished all the better without them. During his prolonged sojourn in the Shades, DIOGENES made the acquaintance of several leading Spirits who boasted of having done their share in elevating journalism to the dignity of a Social Science. They informed him that the true secret of success in attempting to found a newspaper, is a strict observance of two golden rules—IMPARTIALITY and INDEPENDENCE. "Without the former," they said, "none will respect you—without the latter you cannot respect yourself." DIOGENES has mused a good deal over this aphorism and has come to the conclusion that Canadian journalists very generally ignore its truth. He would say to them in all soberness,—"It is about time you made a stand for the dignity of your calling. Never refuse to insert a communication because the writer advances opinions which clash with your own. On the contrary give him every encouragement. You set yourselves up as public instructors. Let the public see that you are capable of maintaining your position, and that you do not fear to encounter a host of critics. So shall you inspire confidence—and confidence is always the forerunner of journalistic success."

THE POLITICAL DANAË OF NOVA SCOTIA.

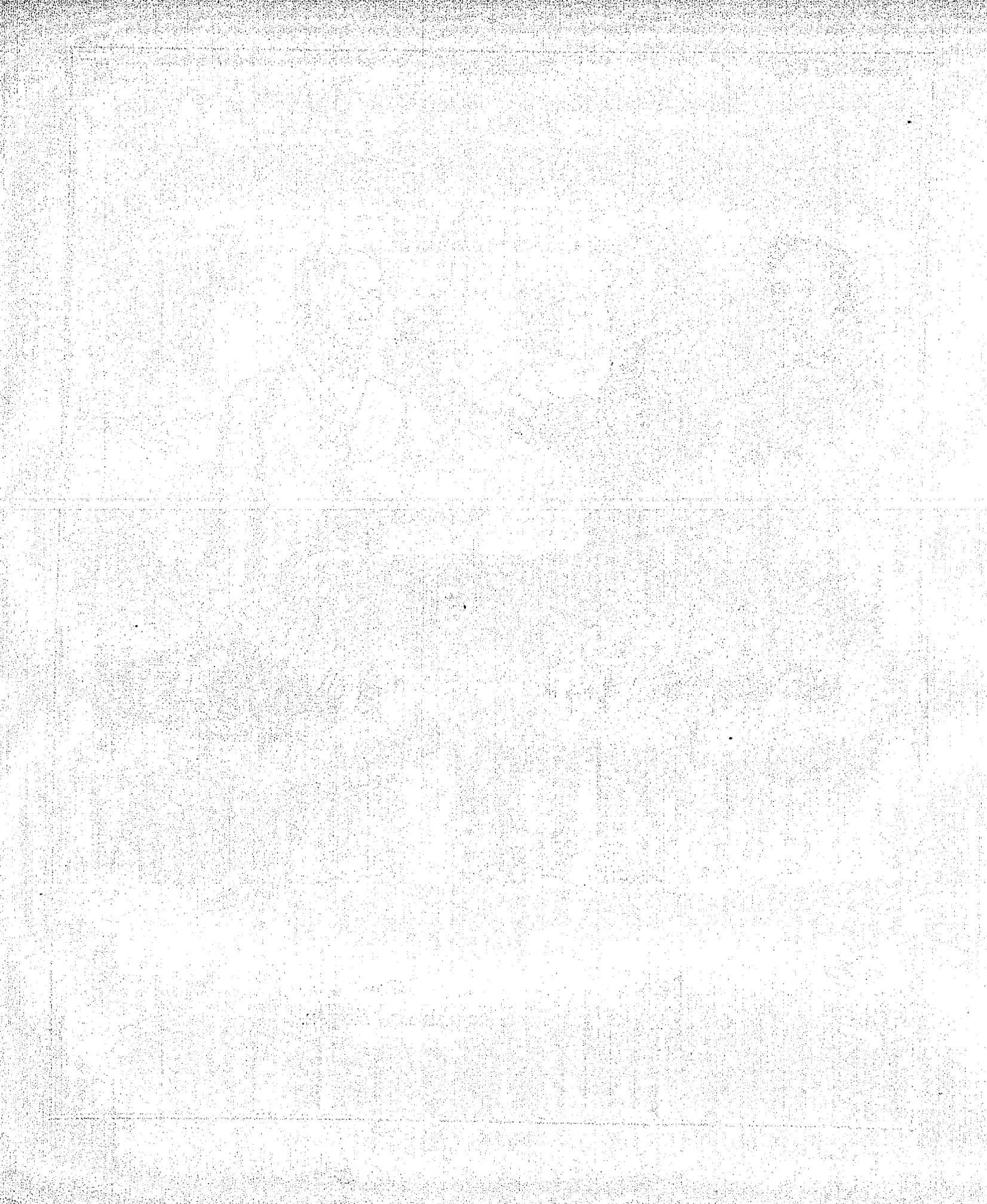
Jupiter John smiles fascinatingly at Ottawa, and How(e), he mollifies—How(e), he melts! How(e), he comes at the bland invitation—How(e) complacently takes his place at the board whereon are the loaves and the fishes!

Joseph casts aside his parti-coloured garb, and at length stands confessed in the Dominion wrapper of home-made material that is warranted to wear. Bravo, Joseph! How(e), well hast thou done! How(e), great shalt thou become in the great Norland that extends between the oceans!



THE DOMINION COUNTING HOUSE.

THE NEW PARTNIR PRODUCES A SAMPLE OF HIS STOCK IN TRADE.



THE LOWEST FORM OF HERO-WORSHIP.

When Drury Lane Theatre was rebuilt in 1812,—after having been burnt down in 1809,—Samuel Whitbread, M.P., wrote an address to be delivered on the occasion of its re-opening. Like all other compositions indited for that purpose, it of course contained a simile borrowed from that “feathered incombustible,” the Phoenix. With respect to this rhetorical figure, Sheridan remarked, “Whitbread made more of the bird than any of them. He entered into particulars, and minutely described its wings, beak, tail and claws. In short, it was a poulterer’s description of a Phoenix.”

Somewhat similar is the account that an insatiable public craves of all human Phoenixes, who have contributed in any measure to the making of history. The mob insists upon a poulterer’s description of them, and exacts details of their minutest feathers. This prying curiosity amounts almost to a disease. It gorges itself greedily with insignificant particulars. At starting it requires a sketch of the notoriety’s birth-place, and eventually demands a photograph of his tomb. It wishes to learn everything that can be discovered about his looks, speech and dress, habits, books and associates—in brief, all his “surroundings.” There is, accordingly, an unlimited supply of the article demanded. Boswell’s *Life of Johnson*.—a book which fulfils all the conditions above enumerated,—is the most interesting biography ever published, and *Plutarch’s Lives*, in the same way, is almost the only classical work that has become part of the popular literature of modern times. Now, if, as Pope says,

“The proper study of mankind is man,”

DIOGENES sees no objection to this literary embalming of the dead. Biographies are, as it were, the barks in which the ghosts of mortal celebrities sail over the gulf of time, and the Cynic may here mention, with pardonable pride, that though his body has been dust for more than two thousand years, his Tub and Lantern are as well known to the public as the Crown and Sceptre of the Queen of England.

But to return to the question of human Phoenixes. Highly as DIOGENES approves of minute biographies of these *rare aves*, he vehemently denounces all sensational descriptions of the loathsome carrion-birds of human nature. He is mildly tolerant of part of Madame Tussaud’s wax-work exhibition, but he strongly objects to the “Chamber of Horrors.” He attempted about two months ago to satirize the morbid literature to which he now alludes; but the offender, whom he rebuked, has returned to the charge, and the *stylus* of DIOGENES must again do battle. This particular reporter on the *Globe* differs notably from many of his *confrères*. He is utterly devoid of taste or judgment, and seems unable to write intelligible English. He begins as follows:—

“During the course of a short run through the gaol yesterday, that astute and omniscient individual “Our Reporter” incidentally came across the prisoner Whelan, and proposes hereunder to give the reader the gist of a *tete-a-tete* with that now celebrated personage.”

As Diogenes intends to quote only certain portions of this account, he may state that it does not contain a single statement or incident that can possibly interest the public, as news. The whole narrative is written in the most degraded style of “penny-a-lining,” and is a disgrace to the journal in which it was permitted to appear. Comment however is unnecessary. The following quotations will speak for themselves, and require no italics:

“One of the accomplishments or defects—(whichever of the two is the more apposite apostrophe)—of Whelan is his garrulous glibness and apparently inexhaustible fund of talk. He will rattle away for an hour at a time, and almost prevent his listener from getting a “word in edgeways.” Truly, his conversational powers are something wonderful, at least so far as their continuity and inexhaustibility are concerned. And although his sayings are thoroughly consistent, connected and non-committal—for he never speaks of anything but the circumstances attendant upon, and which have culminated in his present position—yet, there crops out, every now and then, in his phraseology, that which corroborates and makes more apparent the opinion of egotism, self-evident to the mind of the beholder in witnessing his mercurial and somewhat conceited gestures and general deportment. Whelan is nothing, if not a man of big and high sounding, but wholly inappropriate, words, and it would puzzle the wits of a lexicographer to define or derive some of Mr. W.’s *periphrases*.”

Here is another elegant extract:

“There is something about Whelan that is rather prepossessing than otherwise, always excepting, of course, that almost indefinable sense of innate and inordinate self-conceit which clings to him like a shadow, and makes itself continually apparent. He is so outspoken and yet so guarded, so communicative and yet so non-committal, and all the time he embellishes his ensnaring fire of words with the most cheerful laughter, and anon occasionally naughtily defiles it with an emphasized oath or two. With a mixture of satire and humour he funnily describes the appearance in the box of the witness Lacroix, who it will be recollected, gave such damning evidence against him.”

Again:

“During our brief gossip with him, he rapidly and voluntarily ran over the whole gamut of his life in Canada laughingly and with an air of impartiality—as if he were an uninterested debater on the subject—referring to the salient points in the evidence produced against him on the trial.”

Here is the Reporter’s account of one of the murderer’s habits:

“Whelan was scrupulously clean and neat in his appearance, the only evidence of anything approaching a filthy habit being the presence of a good sized quid of tobacco inclosed in his dentrifices.”

Shade of Quintilian! What are a man’s “*dentrifices*?” By what miraculous agency did this idiotic Reporter attain a situation in the *Globe* office? He appears to be the “missing link,” and is probably the only living being who could have penned the demented drivelling that follows:

“Altogether, Whelan is a man with whom, especially in his present peculiar circumstances, one could interestedly and pleasantly, if not instructively, pass a whole afternoon. His volatility is infectious, and his garrulity, interspersed very plentifully as it is with phraseological eccentricities and blunders, is extremely amusing and ludicrous. His inexhaustible mine of humor and brusque off-hand manner, also, are very agreeable, and “our reporter” bade him “good bye” yesterday afternoon rather reluctantly. Whelan also seemed to be rather sorry at parting, with that suave and prepossessing entity.”

DIOGENES, on the contrary, is not sorry to part with this “suave and prepossessing entity.” But before doing so, he asks in sober earnestness, what can be thought of any sane mortal who writes in this flippant and heartless style of an ignorant, fanatical, blasphemous and cowardly assassin like Whelan? And what can be thought of the Press, that through the length and breadth of the Dominion, transfers to its columns such shameless balderdash, without one word expressive of disgust or condemnation?

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Lynch, the ex-Mayor of Beauharnois, has been defeated in his attempt to be again elected Chief Magistrate. The high rate of interest that he was in the habit of exacting, was the capital offence urged against him. DIOGENES fails to see that he can be called an *unprincipled* man for that reason. He must have possessed considerable *principal* to lend as much money as he is said to have done, and no one at any rate can justly accuse him of not having taken extraordinary *interest* in the community of which he is an ornament. If his debtors refuse to pay his demands, he will try to compel them by the aid of *Lynch-law*.

“TOO LATE! TOO LATE!”

In spite of the maxim of the “Prince of Diplomatsists,”—“Never do to-day what can be as well done to-morrow,” DIOGENES sticks to the philosophy of the well-known round-hand copy, “Delays are dangerous.” Read the following incident, and disagree with him if you can:—A very young widow, while returning from her husband’s funeral, rejected an offer of marriage, on the ingenious and valid plea that she had accepted one while going.

The cynical nature of this anecdote is pleasing to DIOGENES, but he suspects that it was manufactured by a *Saturday Reviewer*.

ANSWER TO THE REBUS IN NO. 11.

On S.T. is the best Poll I see. (“Honesty is the best policy.”)

THE STAMP AND CURRENCY NUISANCE.

SCENE: *A Confectionery Store hardly West of Bleury Street.*
Time, 11 A. M. Enter Sedate Female, accompanied
by Ancient Pet of the mongrel order:

SEDATE FEMALE,—addressing good looking matron behind the counter—"Can you give me a stale copper bun for my little dog? Poor thing! he's very hungry! Or, perhaps, you can give me *two* for a copper?"

GOOD-LOOKING MATRON (with slightly arch expression.) "I can give you *one* for a copper."

SEDATE FEMALE.—"Thanks,—that will do;" (Tenders a Philadelphia half dime in payment.) "Perhaps you can oblige me with five Canadian cents in change?"

GOOD-LOOKING MATRON.—"I will see." (Discovers and counts out five Canadian cents.) Exit SEDATE FEMALE and Dog.

The Cynic's omniscience frequently involves omnipresence. He followed that female (she will doubtless think it very mean of him) and saw her repeat the operation in four other confectionery stores with like results. She then entered a News Agency and asked for a quarter dollar's worth of postage stamps. The young man behind the counter, who had just finished reading the notable account of 'ye famous battell between Robin Hood and ye Curtal Fryer.'" and appeared inordinately good humoured, complied with her request and, with incipient gallantry, enclosed the stamps in a neat envelope. He appeared disappointed however on receiving Canadian cents in payment. DIOGENES musing on the financial results of the sedate female's operations, has come to the conclusion that, if properly manipulated, American silver is not the nuisance it is popularly represented to be. Had the lady tendered a half dime on five different occasions, for postage stamps, an additional copper would have been demanded. As it was she netted five coppers, five stale buns for her darling pet-quadrup (now more than sufficiently gorged), and a neat envelope,—something near 33 per cent, or about the same amount the doctors demand from dependent druggists.'

AN ORIENTAL WAIF.

DIOGENES has been requested to publish the following "Curious extract from the History of Persia, by Aboo el Hummum." He does so without entirely vouching for certain statements involving matters of fact:

Address of the Tribe of Bamboozles to the Most Affable and Serene Grand Vizier Kerfoozelum.

We, the most humble and devoted of your subjects, desire most humbly to prostrate ourselves before your affable Serenity, at this most auspicious and appropriate season of the full moon, in order to express our hearty wishes for the health, digestion, and happiness of your Serene Highness.

We are aware, that the time of full moon has passed, but as its effects yet remain in our heads, we doubt not but that you will in your condescension, overlook the apparent irregularity.

Especially do we wish to recall, at this time, the great benefits which have flowed from your Serenity's administration; that whereas we were, before your auspicious advent, living in dull and abject indifference, unity, and peace; your presence has quickened us to a laudable activity, and excited the whole tribe of Bamboozles to a wholesome antagonism and rivalry.

We also gratefully thank you, at this most appropriate season, for the many noble air castles with which you have adorned our country. These we would not, of ourselves, have had the ingenuity to build, or even design, had not our darkness been enlightened by the knowledge which you brought to us.

We should also express our profound gratitude that whereas we were formerly deeply involved in paying our necessary ex-

penses, out of our own resources; and whereas we had been, after the uncivilized manner of our fore-fathers, economising our means, you first taught us the great economic and civilizing value of having debts.

We are, moreover, sincerely thankful, for the vast amount of flummery with which you have so bountifully fed us, without which, we would never have known the value of this new article of food, or our capacities for swallowing it.

We call to mind also, with complacent gratification, the many kind and flattering things you have said,—for had you not enlightened us, we should never have known how excellent a people we are.

We are also as deeply grateful for the many things which you have not done as for those which you have done. Our gratitude will never forget the former, and your faithful adherents will never let us forget the latter.

But in fine, when we consider how nobly and disinterestedly you came to our benighted land, leaving the bones of your fathers, to cast your lot among us, we feel overcome with the weight of obligation under which we labour, and we earnestly hope that the day may soon arrive when, leaving behind so unworthy a people, you may rest from your arduous labours, among the exalted spirits of your native land.

J. A. BOOZLE—wife and six little Boozles,

H. TOOZLE—and three maiden sisters,

C. SNOOZLE,

H. NOOZLE,—and 69 others.

UNIQUE ADVERTISEMENT.

"A. G. Eaves having arranged with J. W. Buckland, Esq., for the use of his theatrical wardrobe, is prepared to *hire* the same on the most reasonable terms."

DIOGENES sincerely hopes that Mr. Eaves may *hire* it on such terms; but on what terms does Mr. Eaves intend to let it out on hire?

ANOTHER.

A respectable druggist advertises Philopena Presents from France. Among them are "Several patterns of Respirators, Chest Protectors, Shoulder Braces, and Eye Shades."

What delightful presents for a lady!

CORRESPONDENCE.

January 26, 1869.

DEAR DIOGENES:

If you think it can be done without endangering the safety of your establishment, propound to the public the following political conundrum:—

"Why do most of the German Princes look with grief into the future?"

As you are not likely to meet with any one so utterly devoid of reason as to stoop to the solution of this enigma, permit me to supply it:—

"Because they do not see themselves in it."

Yours faithfully,

NON COMPOS MENTIS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"H. M." has omitted to send the paragraph on which he comments.

"T." Quebec.—Please be a little more explicit. DIOGENES fails to see the point of the joke.

"CHEMISTRY OF ODOURS."—Hardly up to the mark.

"A. L. C." Toronto.—Prior engagements prevent the acceptance of your offer.

"T. S."—Too personal, and cannot be softened.

RESTAURANTS.

THE TERRAPIN. NOTRE DAME STREET. OYSTERS—SHELL & COUNT, IN PRIME CONDITION, Received by Express Daily. Luncheon provided from 12 to 3 p.m. Suppers prepared at short notice. Meals at all hours.

DELMONICO LUNCHEON ROOM, 79 St. Francois Xavier St.

LUNCH can be obtained at the above Establishment from 11 to 4.

DELMONICO'S is now patronised by the first people in the City, and every effort is made by the Proprietor to render it deserving of public confidence and support.

All the Delicacies of the Season are provided. Dinners to order in a well-appointed Dining-Room up-stairs.

The Choicest Havana Cigars kept constantly in stock.

COSMOPOLITAN.

This First-class Establishment enjoys the patronage of the most respectable classes of Citizens and Officers of the Garrison.

The very choicest Wines and Liquors always supplied, with the best attendance, and at the lowest rates to be met with in the city.

The finest qualities of Oysters received daily by Express.

Call and judge for yourselves.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Proprietor.

WILLIAM & ISAAC,

Queen's Chop-House, 136 Great St. James Street.

Luncheon every day from 12 o'clock. Oysters in perfection.

Wines and Cigars of the Best Brands only, kept in Stock.

DOMINION RESTAURANT.

near Grand Trunk Station and B. and O. Junction, Brockville. Lunch, Lodgings, Hot Meals, &c., on short notice: charges moderate.

S. FELL, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

Great St. James Street, MONTREAL. H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR.

STOVES and CASTINGS.

W. CLENDINNENG,

(late Wm. Rodden & Co.) Founder, and Manufacturer of Stoves, &c., Works, 105 to 179 William Street. City Sample and Sale Room, 118 and 120 Great St. James Street, and 582 Craig Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the U. S. A. Cash Capital \$1,000,000. Paid in full. Deposit in Canada, \$50,000 Gold. Canadian Board of Reference: The Hon. Luther H. Holton, M.P.; M. P. Ryan, Esq., M.P., Montreal; Wm. Workman, Esq., President City Bank; C. Cheney, Esq., Mgr. Canadian Ex. Co.; H. A. Nelson, Esq., (Messrs. Nelson & Wood); Jackson Rae, Esq., Cashier Merchants' Bank; Champion Brown, Esq., (Messrs Brown & Childs); Solicitors: Messrs. Perkins & Ramsay. Medical Referee: Joseph M. Drake, M.D. Bankers: The Bank of Montreal.

From the large Capital, Gold deposit, low rates, definite contracts, non-forfeitable policies and the perfect security, the National should be worthy the patronage of every business man.

This Company would like to engage the services of several gentlemen of worth and respectability.

Office, 32 Great St. James Street. WM. DOUGLAS, JR., General Agent, Canada.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,

Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Agents.

OFFICE:

102 St. Francois Xavier Street.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,

FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter A.D. 1720.

Head Office, No. 7 Royal Exchange, England.

ROMEO H. STEPHENS, Agent for Canada.

Office—56 St. Francois Xavier Street.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated A. D. 1841.

Assets, \$12,000,000, and no Stockholders.

The above Company have appointed the following gentlemen to be Directors for the Dominion of Canada: President: Wm. WORKMAN, Esq., (President City Bank)

Directors: F. P. POSNIVILLE, Esq., Q.C., of Cartier, Pominville & Betourney.

A. W. OGLEVE, Esq., M.P.P.

VICTOR HUDSON, Esq., Merchant.

WALTER BURKE, Genl. Agent, Herald Building,

51 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR ALL

Descriptions of MERCHANDISE, IRON, SALT, &c.

Hervey's Elevator, Canal Basin.

Brick Stores, Corner Colborne and Wellington Streets.

Coal Oil Shed, At the Tanneries.

JAMES HERVEY, 21 Sacrament Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLES, "MORGAN'S PATENT."

HESSIAN do. Various Sizes.

J. V. MORGAN,

23 HOSPITAL STREET.

CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

S. DAVIS,

Manufacturer of the

CABLE CIGARS,

Has removed his office to

No. 72 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

Second door from John Street, and next to Larins' Express Office.

E FUMO DARE LUCEM.

Those who believe with Byron the consoling influence concentrated in Tobacco, especially when, according to his aristocratic taste, it was drawn through genuine Meerschaum, tipped with amber mellow, rich and ripe, should pay particular attention to an advertisement of S. McConkey's in another column. The gouty purse, or the one of lean proportions, can alike be suited. Pipes of every make and fashion, from the superb carved Meerschaum to the Austrian Charcoal and the English Clay. If you are ticklish about your health invest in a Sanitary Pipe, or if combative in your temperament go for a Breech-loader. The variety is large and certain to please. The same may be said of McConkey's stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, &c. He keeps on hand everything suited to the requirements of his really first-class trade, and is now better prepared than ever before for the festive season approaching: his sample room is stocked with genuine brands, and is now the popular resort with lovers of good cheer.—Herald, Dec. 7, 1868.

(Sign of the Turk.)

HENRY SWAIN, JR.,

241 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

HAS just received a Choice

Assortment of the Finest HAVANA Cigars.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The undersigned begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has just received a large assortment of Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, Seal Skin Cigar Cases and Pouches, Vesuvian Boxes, Morocco and Russian Leather Cigar Cases, Tobacco Jars, and the latest novelties in Pipes, &c.

Also just received direct from Havana, a Fresh Supply of CIGARS, comprising the following celebrated Brands:—Partaga Regalias Reine, Londres, Princesses, Rose de Santiago Conchas, Henry Clay Regalias, Henry Clay Conchas, Cabanas, Figoras, &c., &c.,

S. BRAHADI,

TOBACCONIST,

277 Notre Dame Street,

(Cathedral Block.)

GYMNASIUM.

BARNJUM'S GYMNASIUM,

19 UNIVERSITY STREET. A new term of the Ladies and Children's Classes will commence on THURSDAY, 7th inst.

Mr. BARNJUM would call particular attention to these classes, the more especially as he has lately received such gratifying accounts from several parents of the immense benefits their Children have derived from the exercises, which are CAREFULLY ADAPTED TO THE STRENGTH OF THE PUPILS, so that the most delicate may engage in them without fear of injury.

Mr. BARNJUM has testimonials from several of the leading physicians of Montreal, as to the excellence of his method of physical training.

The Evening Classes for Gentleman are from 8.30 to 9.30 every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings.

Subscriptions date from the day of joining.

Prospectuses and full particulars can be obtained on application at the Gymnasium from 8 to 12 and from 1.30 to 10.

THE GAZETTE Prospectus

for 1869.

It is now about 18 months since The Gazette has been published in its present form—in other words, upon the principle of combining economy of space with giving, at the same time, a large amount of reading matter, so as to enable the publishers to sell a moderate sized and closely filled sheet, with profit, for ONE PENNY.

This system is that which is adopted by the most successful papers in the world—in Great Britain, the United States, the Australian Colonies and South Africa.

It necessarily excludes the village system of hand-bill or placard advertising, and insists upon uniformity, as well in the interest of the advertiser as the publisher, on the ground that uniform and classified advertisements are easily found and seen at a glance, while, on the other hand, where a large collection of hand-bills is grouped together, a maze of confusion is created, and no single advertisement can be readily found, except indeed there may be a particular kind put in an accustomed place, say at the top of a column, at the expense of others.

One column of advertisements set in the present style of The Gazette would fill upwards of FOUR of the old blanket-sized sheet we formerly published, so that when we have now 12 or 13 columns in our present uniform style, they are equivalent to 48 or 50 of the village or hand-bill style,—which would make a perfect wilderness of confusion of job-type, in which the search for any particular advertisement (except in the circumstances mentioned) would be almost as hopeless as for a needle in a haystack. Advertisers crying for larger letters, bigger cuts, and blacker type, to make an impression in the confusion, only add to it instead of overcoming it.

The essential principle is that, while one gold dollar is quite as valuable as one hundred red copper cents, it is a great deal more convenient to carry, and so a given and say small space in one column, among 12 columns, where all is compact and uniform, is much more valuable than four times that space in a great mass of confusion among 48 columns.

There is this important fact in addition,—the uniform, well-filled sheet commands a much larger circulation, which, taking into account at the same time the quality of the circulation, is the test of the value of all advertising.

And it is here we claim particular and unrivalled advantages for The Gazette. None of the morning journals in the Province begin to approach it in extent of circulation. Besides its very large circulation in this city, it is sold every day in every town and village of importance within a radius of 200 miles of Montreal; and some time ago we addressed a circular to the different newspapers within that radius, asking for a comparative return of the numbers of all newspapers sold, and the result showed an average of between twelve and twenty Gazettes to one of any other newspaper in the Dominion. We will furnish the proof of this to any one who desires to see it.

Advertisers will please note that the majority of these readers out of Montreal obtain a great part of their supplies from the Commercial Metropolis.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

We shall make special rates with advertisers by the month or year for squares.

If it is a golden rule for business men who have goods to sell to advertise liberally. The most successful business men have done it, and the shrewd and keen business men among the Americans much more than our own people.

Even if advertising were to cost a considerable per centage on the sales, it would be much better than keeping goods on the shelf.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

We offer inducements of liberal discount to subscribers to PAY IN ADVANCE, with a view to make the system uniform and general.

We deliver the Daily by carriers in the city for 36 a year, in advance, and send it by mail for 55. But in all cases when not in advance, the price is 88 a year.

Tri-Weekly, in advance, by mail, 53 a year.

Weekly, 51 a year. Parties may subscribe to the Daily edition either by the month or the week.

In the future we shall not relax, but rather increase, our exertions to make The Gazette so useful and attractive as to be almost a necessity in counting houses, places of business, and the homes of the people. All important news, of all public events transpiring in any part of the world, and of all sides of all political parties, will find an immediate place in its columns, in such way that its readers will be kept au courant of every fact and event that it is important to know.

TEAS.

T. JAPAN T.
From
FIFTY TO EIGHTY CENTS,
of the finest quality.

T. HYSON T.
From
FIFTY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR,
Fine to Superfine.

T. BLACK T.
Assam & China,
FORTY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR,
AT THE
INDIA & CHINA TEA COMPANY,
23 HOSPITAL STREET.
In Boxes of
FIVE LBS.
and upwards.

Observe the Trade Mark on each Package.

HORSFORD'S SELF-RAISING Bread Preparation,

HIGHLY recommended by
BARON LIEBIG. For Sale by
H. J. BENALLACK, W. CLARKE,
BAIRD & CRAWFORD, W. BURKE,
GEO. GRAHAM, H. WILLSON,
R. FOSTER, R. BIRKS,
L. BEAUCHAMP, P. McCORRY,
DUPRESNE & MCGARITY, R. SPENCER,
ARCHIBALD & RICHARDSON,
WALTER MARRIAGE, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We beg to call attention to the **NEW RESTAURANT** opened at 39 BLEURY STREET, by the late *Chef de Cuisine* of the Montreal Club, M. F. L'HOIST. Besides supplying **BALLS, SOIREES, BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS or SUPPERS & ENTREES**, he is prepared to receive orders for **WHOLE DINNERS or SINGLE DISHES** ready for cooking. Professional Waiters always in attendance for parties requiring them.
Lessons given to families in Professional Cooking at their residences.
OYSTERS, HAMS, SPICED MEATS, & BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
Notice—That L'Hoist's Restaurant is on Temperance principles.

ARCHITECTS.

ALFRED BAILEY,
Architect,
PLACE D'ARMES HILL.
Quantities taken, and Artificers' Work measured.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

ALEX. HENDERSON,
PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Sleighs, Tobogganing, Snow-shoeing, &c., Photographed.
Canadian Landscapes in great variety.
Rooms—10 Phillip's Square.

CHEMISTS.

ONE LARGE (or 50c. size)
Bottle of
Spencer's Horehound and Cherry Balsam
is warranted to
CURE THE MOST VIOLENT COUGH.
RICHMOND SPENCER,
CHEMIST,
Corner of McGill and Notre Dame Streets.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!!
Warranted from the Fruit, and not from the artificial essences. Just arrived from England a large selection of **FRUIT SYRUPS** for retail trade only.
HENRY R. GRAY,
DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST,
144 St. Lawrence Main Street.
(Established 1859.)

BALL & DINNER.

THE VISIT
OF THE
GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LADY YOUNG.

A DINNER AND BALL
WILL be given in honor of the Visit of His Excellency the **GOVERNOR GENERAL and LADY YOUNG.**
The Dinner on Feb. 2nd,
and the
Ball on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd.

Persons who desire to purchase Tickets for either of these Entertainments may do so at the St. Lawrence Hall or Dawson's; and a List for Signatures will lie at the Merchants' Exchange. Tickets for the Dinner, \$10, Tickets for the Ball, for Gentlemen, \$4; and for Ladies, \$2.
EDW. GOFF PENNY,
Secretary.
January 25.

HAIR DRESSERS.

NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
THE SUBSCRIBER has received, per last Steamer, 2 Cases of **COUDRAY'S PERFUMERY.** Also on hand, everything requisite for the Toilet, of the Finest Quality, and at the Lowest Prices.

HAIR WORK, in every style.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's WIGS, BRAIDS, &c., &c.
PALMER'S ABYSSINIAN SHAMPOO, for cleansing the head.
HERRING'S MAGNETIC BRUSHES, for removing Dandruff.
HOT and COLD BATHS.

J. PALMER,
357 NOTRE DAME STREET.

MUSIC.

MUSIC.
The undersigned will furnish Balls, Parties, &c., with a **QUADRILLE BAND**, or with a **VIOLIN and PIANO.** The best Music used as soon as published. The Piano, Violin, Flute, Clarinet, Cornet, &c., taught before 7 P.M., at moderate rates.
Orders left at 50 Hermine Street will be attended to.
PAUL McINNES.

MORTON'S NEWS AGENCY

185 *Halles Street,*
HALIFAX.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN
BOOKS & MAGAZINES immediately after Publication.
AGENT FOR **DIOGENES.**

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
COMPANY OF CANADA.—1868.—Trains now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, 8.30 A.M.
Night do. do. at 8.30 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 5.30 A.M., 7.00 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 4.40 P.M., and 5.00 P.M.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.
Express for Boston at 8.40 A.M.
Express for New York and Boston, at 4.30 P.M., via Vermont Central.
Express for New York via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington, and Rutland, at 5.30 A.M.
Do. do. do. 4.40 P.M.
Express for Island Pond, at 2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between **MONTREAL and ISLAND POND** at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville, and Coaticook only, at 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.
The Steamer "CARLOTTA" leaves Portland every Saturday afternoon, (after arrival of Train from Montreal on Friday night) for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesdays. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every **MONDAY and THURSDAY** at 5 P.M. for St. Johns, N.B., &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at Terminal and Way Stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, 5th Oct., 1868.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Trains leave Brockville at 7.15 A.M., and 3.15 P.M., arriving at Sand Point at 12.40 P.M. and 9.00 P.M.
Trains leave Sand Point at 5.15 A.M. and 1.30 P.M., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 A.M. and 7.45 P.M.
All Trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.
The 7.15 A.M. Train from Brockville, connects with U. F. Company's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1.15 P.M. Train from Sand Point leaves after those steamers are due from East and West.
H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869

OF THE

Publications of

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

MONTREAL.

The phrase "Get the Best" has passed into a proverb, and all will agree that the best Family Paper is one that has something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. Such a paper the **MONTREAL WITNESS** has aimed to be from its commencement, 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The **WITNESS** in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly" and "Weekly"—issues about 16,000 copies; and, consequently, reaches probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are, generally speaking, very meritorious:—

- 1.—The **DAILY WITNESS** contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quality, at about half the price, viz. \$3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its abundant commercial intelligence, prices current, &c.
- 2.—The **MONTREAL WITNESS**, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, \$2 per annum, contains all that appears in the Daily, except part of the purely city matter and advertisements.
- 3.—The **WEEKLY WITNESS**, Eight Pages, \$1 per annum, contains the greater part of the **News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials** of the Semi-Weekly, with a portion of the Family Reading and Prices Current.
- 4.—The **CANADIAN MESSENGER**, containing Eight Pages, is published twice a month at the very low price of 37c. per annum, postage paid; or Seven Copies for \$2 to one address. It contains Religious, Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, Educational matter, Stories for Children, &c. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that its adaptation for circulation through schools will greatly extend its usefulness. It has at present upwards of 20,000 subscribers, representing probably 100,000 readers, but at the very low price (namely, 25c. per annum, post-paid, if 100 copies are sent to one address), it is hoped that its circulation will greatly increase.
- 5.—The **NEW DOMINION MONTHLY** is a handsome Monthly Magazine, containing a rich selection of original and copied articles every month, together with one or more choice pieces of music and pictorial illustrations. Price \$1 per annum, post-paid. This Magazine has been favorably noticed by nearly the entire Press of the Dominion.

The terms of the publications are necessarily **CASH IN ADVANCE**, and the periodicals are invariably discontinued when the subscription expires.

Any one who will kindly make up a club for the above publications to the value of \$8, and remit the same, post-paid, in bankable funds, will receive, if asked for at the time, the **WEEKLY WITNESS** or the **NEW DOMINION MONTHLY** gratis, and One Dollar's worth of our Publications for every additional Eight Dollars remitted for them in P. O. Money Order or Canadian Bills.

N.B.—Postmasters are authorized and requested to receive individual subscriptions in Silver (but not Club Subscriptions), and convert the same into bankable funds at our expense.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

Montreal, Nov., 1868.

MONTREAL: Printed for the Proprietor by **ST. LONGMOOR**, 67 St. James Street.