

lips be the lips of the libertine or the blasphemer; if they pour out only a stream of impurity and blasphemy, the mind of the child, will learn only libertinism and profanity. Who shall fully estimate the power for good, that is stored up in good books? Who shall fully realize the power for evil, which lies lurking in bad ones? If then the great St. Chrysostom had ones? In his estimate, that "the lips of the parent are the books of the child," how shall we ever fully value the power for good in holy lips? how shall we fully realize the power for evil in profane ones?

If then, Christian parents, your example entails such grave consequences—if it exercises so powerful an influence over the minds of your children, examine well how you comport yourself in their presence—weigh well the words you are accustomed to use before them. In order that they may never hear from you anything else but praises of virtue or denunciations of vice; take care that your actions are never aught else, but a practice of virtue or a shunning of vice. Let your actions be ever an exhortation to piety and devotion: take care that no single syllable, that could shock modesty or teach evil or glorify vice shall ever escape your lips. Never permit in the presence of your children any action, in the slightest degree unworthy of their youngest innocence. Let your every movement, your every gesture be marked with the utmost prudence and circumspection; let them be embossed by the most refined honesty and modesty. Your manner of life should be a mirror of the purest ice to reflect back to your children the image of a true Christian.

St. Jerome, one of the Fathers and Doctors of the Church, being asked by a lady of noble birth, how she ought to bring up her daughter, gave her the following advice. "You have grave reason to take the greatest care of your child, because on that care for her of which you give so striking an example and on her religious education depends your salvation and hers. Keep from her all that can contaminate her with vice: Let not those persons of her own sex, who are attached to your service have any intercourse with those that are without, in order that they may not be able to teach her that evil which they themselves may have learnt, and in order that they may be of irremediable manners. Let them not utter in her presence so much as one word of light meaning; for first impressions are with difficulty effaced from the tender soul. Wool once dyed never recovers its native colour; a vase preserves for a long time the scent of the first liquor it held. Let her habits be simple: let her not paint her face, lest seeking to please men, she displease God. Let her not go out of your house even to church without you. Allow her not the society of young men, or that she have any converse with them. Forbid her balls, theatres and all profane representations. It requires little to tarnish the most beautiful flower; a wind that is too warm will wither the most magnificent lily."

Such, Christian parents, were the instructions which the great St. Jerome, Bishop and Doctor of the Church, gave hundreds of years ago to the Catholic mother of his day. The Church by choosing him for one of her Doctors has endorsed that teaching and has thereby assured you, that his words are her own for all time. Accept them then as such—reduce them to practice. Remove far from your children all that can provoke them to evil—keep them from bad company, or the society of those whether men or women, who have not the purest of manner. Shield them from whatever might in the least contaminate their innocence. But above all let that teaching of his be engraven upon the heart of every Catholic parent, where he says, "let them have you for their master." Yes, Catholic parent, let your children have you for their master and model,—but let it be a mastership and a model of all purity, and honesty, and meekness, and humility, and Christian reserve. Never forget those great words: "It is more powerful parents, to teach by example than by words." Of what avail will it be to teach piety, if you do not practise it? Of what avail will it be to counsel meekness and mildness, if you yourself be angry and passionate? Of what avail will it be to advise modesty, if you yourself be frivolous and light? If then you wish your children to be religious and devout, shew them the example. Jesus Christ came down from heaven, in order to practice his divine law before the eyes of the whole world, because he knew in his infinite wisdom the supreme superiority of example over precept.

It is true, Catholic parents, that it occasionally happens, that we find children so bad by nature, that they are so in spite of the utmost care and good example of their parents; but this is only the exception to the rule. It ordinarily happens, that the good or the evil of the child is derived from the parents. We read in holy writ, that the chief men of the city of Jericho said to Bliseus the Prophet (4 Kings 2.) "Behold the situation of this city is very good as thou my lord seest; but the waters are very

bad and the ground barren, And he said Bring me a new vessel and put salt into it. And when they had brought it, he went out to the spring of the waters and cast the salt into it and said, Thus saith the Lord; I have healed these waters and there shall be no more in them death and barrenness. And the waters were healed unto this day." Catholic parents, Bliseus cast not the salt upon the waters of the city, in order that they might be pure and wholesome; he went out up to the very fountains of those waters and there cast the salt. You, Catholic parents are the source not only of the physical, but also of the moral life of your children—it is upon you then that cleansing salt must be cast. The source of the waters of Jericho were unwholesome—it was impossible therefore to cleanse them except at that source: in vain would have been all casting of salt upon the waters of the city, whilst that source was impure. In vain also will be all your casting of salt—all your advices and admonitions and punishments to your children, if you yourselves, the fountains of their moral life, are impure and unwholesome. In vain all your teaching, if you yourselves be not taught. In vain your discipline—if you yourself be not disciplined. Cast then your salt upon the source of the waters. Go out with Bliseus to the very fountain head of the impurity, and then casting your salt, you may say in all confidence with Bliseus, Thus saith the Lord; I have healed these waters and there shall be no more in them death and barrenness.

THE BEAM IN THE "GAZETTE'S" EYE.—

With very bad grace did the Montreal Gazette condemn the opposition to the candidature of Mr. Ross in the Central Division of Quebec. We do not defend that opposition; nor do we deny that the 10,000 Protestant residents in Old Stadacona should in courtesy be represented by one of their own cloth, although we can, without meriting the title of bigot, dispute their right to such representation. It is with the Gazette alone, and not with the religious claims of Mr. Ross or Mr. Cauchon that we have to deal. During the heat of the late contest in Quebec Centre the Gazette thus pleaded in favor of the Protestant candidate: "We notice that Mr. Cauchon's paper, the Journal de Quebec, is exceedingly violent in its appeals to the religious and national prejudices of French Canadians. Were there no other reason for his rejection than this attempt to play upon prejudices, which should never be roused in a country like this, his manner of conducting the canvass would furnish a sufficient reason." True! every word of it. But tell us, liberal Editor, why did you not use like liberal language ancient the campaign in Ottawa City? You knew full well,—Mr. Clewson told you in Montreal—that the Intolerants of Ottawa were determined to ride over their Catholic brethren by cloaking to the House of Commons two members of their own persuasion. Why did you not then raise your powerful voice against this Protestant "attempt to play upon prejudices which should never be roused in a country like this?" Were you not aware, most liberal Editor, that in population the Roman Catholics of Ottawa exceed by at least four thousand their fellow-citizens of all opposite creeds? Surely you were conversant with this census-taker's fact. You also knew that, owing to the peculiar system of franchise prevalent in this country, the Catholics of the same city could not compete with the non-Catholics at the polls. By simply changing the position of the two parties you would have found the situation in Ottawa exactly similar to the situation in Quebec; and yet when you saw the wildest excitement threatened in the Federal Capital, you never said a word; the Catholics were there in a minority, and it was not your interest to lend them a helping hand. Perhaps you thought your trumpet was not equal to the distance? But a blast from the same brazen instrument reached Quebec; your party was in danger there, and the very thought that your party required your assistance, swelled the sound to the required pitch, and removed the great obstacle of space. Call you this Liberty? It bears far more resemblance to Partiality with the flaunting head-gear of Inconsistency.—Verily the Gazette when plucking the mote from his neighbor's eye has displayed the beam in his own.

CONVENT OF "THE MARY IMMACULATE," PEMBROKE.

To the Editor of The True Witness.
Sir,—A few days ago my friend, and I had the pleasure of visiting the beautiful village of Pembroke, and were much delighted with the beauty of the place, the inhabitants are numerous and seem to be vying with some of our largest cities in the Dominion, both in trade and progress of every description; buildings of massive structure are been erected almost in every part you turn yourself. We also had the gratified pleasure of visiting the beautiful New Convent erected under the care and untiring zeal of Rev. Mother Kirbie and her little band of five or six Sisters. The Convent is one of the finest and grandest buildings in Pembroke,

and I am confident in saying, without the least exaggeration, second to none in the Dominion. It is 80 by 50, built with red and white brick. The different apartments are extremely large. The dormitories are of an immense size, well ventilated and warmed in winter by pipes leading through every part of the building. The greatest comfort is secured for the health of the young ladies, who may have the unbounded happiness of receiving their education under the good and devoted Sisters of this Establishment. The Convent is beautifully situated on a lofty eminence overlooking the highest building in or around Pembroke. The beautiful green woods and peaked mountains can be seen for miles around. It also faces the Ottawa river, whose beautiful little waves can be seen ebbing and flowing at all hours of the day, the cool gentle breezes coming from it during the hot summer months would almost bring a dead person to life. Such therefore is only a very faint idea of the Convent of The Mary Immaculate. I understand that the good Sisters are to take possession of their New Convent about the first of September, when they will resume their classes and every other branch connected with their institution. The Catholics of Pembroke, I'm certain, must and should feel proud of their edifice so lately commenced; certainly it is a great blessing from Almighty God to have such a place where the young ladies can receive a good solid and virtuous education.

We wish the good Sisters every success in the future, as well as in the past, and sincerely hope, they will be well patronized and also assisted by those they may call upon to assist them in liquidating, no doubt, a great debt entailed on it.

We regret exceedingly to learn that the Reverend Father O'Malley, Parish Priest of West Huntly, met with an accident by which his leg was broken; he is now in the Nunnery Hospital, at Ottawa. We wish him a speedy recovery to enable him to perform his duties in the sacred ministry.

The Sisters of St. Ann, Lachine, will resume their classes on the 2nd prox. The Rev. Mr. Piche will raffle a gold watch, in the Convent, on the same day, at 5 o'clock p.m.—Cont.

OPENING OF THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN OUELLE.—The new Roman Catholic Church in this town was dedicated on Sunday last. It is a handsome Gothic edifice, of brick. The building is 140x42 feet; the main part of the building is 73x42 feet, capable of seating about 600 persons; chancel 18 feet; tower 11 feet, spire, 120 feet high. The base is of Roman cut stone, capped with white brick. The church is placed on a commanding situation on the hill on West street, overlooking the town and lake, and when the spire is completed, will form one of the most prominent ornaments of our town. The Dedication ceremony was conducted by Archbishop Lynch, assisted by Rev. J. B. Proulx, Dean of Toronto, and Rev. Fathers Campbell, Finan and Gribbin. The Archbishop and Dean, had been at Penetanguishene, and on Saturday went in Father Kennedy's steamer to Coldwater where they were met by Rev. K. Campbell, and several members of the congregation from Orillia. During their stay here they were the guests of Mr. Thomas Mulcahy. On Sunday morning the people began to assemble early, and before the services were commenced, the seats and isles of the building were completely filled, and many were compelled to remain outside. The heat especially within the building was very oppressive, and two persons were so completely prostrated by it, they had to be removed. After the ceremony of blessing the walls and other parts of the church, the morning service was sung. The Archbishop then administered the Sacrament to a large number, and afterwards preached a suitable sermon. In the afternoon the rite of confirmation was administered to a large number. The usual afternoon service was also held. The collections amounted to 500 dollars, for which very liberal contributions we have been requested to express the thanks of the Managers. It is but right to mention that Mr. Colin Smith had charge of the mason and brick work; Oliver & Co. were contractors for the carpenter work, and the whole was done under the superintendence of Mr. A. G. Robinson.—Orillia Express.

A LIBERAL OFFER TO CANADIAN TALENT.—Geo. E. Desbarats, proprietor of the *Hearthstone*, Montreal, offers the sum of \$1,275 as premiums for the best novels and stories founded on Canadian history, experience and incident—illustrative of backwood life, fishing, lumbering, farming, &c. The prizes offered are:—For a story of 100 columns, first prize \$500, second prize \$300. For a story of 50 columns, first prize \$250, second prize \$150. For the two best stories complete in one number, \$50 for the best, \$25 for the next best. Stories will be received until the first of October, when the selections will be made and the prizes forwarded.

QUEBEC, Aug. 9.—The agents of the Dominion Steamship Company received a telegram from Captain Pearson this morning, stating that the steamship *Vicksburg* is ashore and full of water in fore compartment. She now lies between Basque and Apple Island.—During the storm last evening the splendid Church of St. Michel, which cost \$50,000, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. In other parts of the surrounding country trees and fences were overthrown by the violence of the wind, and in our port the upper and lower masts of a schooner were completely shivered. Notwithstanding the thunder storms the heat continues as intense as ever. Thermometer at noon in the shade 89°.—The Countess of Dufferin, accompanied by Lady Fletcher, arrived by the Express train this afternoon from Riviere du Loup.—The man Pelletier, a carter who was shot at Baker's tavern in the Suburbs, on Tuesday, died to-day from the wound he then received in the temple.—A number of rowdies from St. Roch's marched through the Upper Town last evening with the intention of creating a riot, armed with pistols and sticks. They contented themselves, however, with yelling and firing off their pistols, to the great terror of the peaceably-disposed citizens. An alarm was conveyed to Diamond Harbour that they were moving down to clear out the cove.—Preparations were at once made, and in a short time about two hundred men, all armed, were massed on Champain-street. Cannons were obtained from ships in the vicinity, and placed in a position ready for attack. Luckily, the enemy failed to put in an appearance, and quiet was undisturbed. The cove men then marched through the lower town, halting opposite the *Chronicle* office, where they fired a salute and

cheered the proprietor and gentlemen of the staff. The party then returned to their houses. It is the intention of those who deplore the death of the young man Gandle to erect a monument in Mount Hermon cemetery to his memory.—Gazette Cor.

A project is on foot to establish a Scottish colony in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick. The effort is being put forth by Captain Brown, of the Anchor line of steamers, and Mr. Stuart, a gentleman interested in Scottish immigration, both of whom, says the *Express*, paid a visit to Victoria County last week for the purpose of selecting a site for a colony, to be brought out from Scotland next spring. The place selected is in the parish of Perth, on the eastern side of the St. John, and immediately above the mouth of the Moonic. Here, a short distance back from the river, it is contemplated to settle fifty families next spring, who will come from Stonehaven, Scotland. Capt Brown has made highly favorable arrangements with the Anchor line of steamers for the passage of the colonists across the Atlantic.

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.—By far the greater part of the commerce of the Dominion is carried on with Great Britain and the United States. Of our total exports of \$74,173,618 shipped last year, we sold \$24,850,925 to Great Britain and \$32,984,652 to the United States. The importations into the Dominion are also principally obtained from the same two great nations, the mother country, however, selling us considerably the larger share of our purchases.—The remainder of the annual trade of the Dominion is carried on with the West Indies, British, Spanish and Danish, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, France, Germany, South America, Spain, Belgium, China, and about twenty other countries, to the extent of something like twenty millions of dollars.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—A grant of \$500, in aid of the Wakefield, Portland and Dunholm Colonization Road, Ottawa County, has been obtained from the Quebec Government, through the exertions of Mr. E. B. Eddy, M.P., and Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P. This money, if properly expended, will open up a fine track of land in the neighbourhood of Lake Scallier.—Gazette Cor.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—In his speech at the hustings at Newcastle, N. B., on nomination day, the Hon. Peter Mitchell said he had always objected to the postage on newspapers, and he would do all he could to have it repealed, and believed it could be accomplished if newspaper men would only act in concert. The Dominion could well afford to do away with it.—*Cobourg Sentinel*.

We observe that the New York journals make special mention of the riotous election proceedings in Quebec, and set down this Province generally as lawless and ill-disposed. Nothing could be more incorrect. The Province of Quebec will compare favorably with any State in the Union; and as for New York City, there is more crime within its limits in a month than in all Lower Canada, from Gaspe to Hull, in a twelvemonth.—Gazette.

LUMBERING IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.—The total amount of timber passed through the Ottawa slides and cleared between the 20th July and 1st August or ten days, amounts to 69,093 pieces, which if taken at an average of 50 cubic feet each, will give the enormous quantity of 3,454,950 cubic feet, or in round number, nearly three millions and a half. If a statement of the number of sawlogs which have arrived for the Chaudiere mills during the same period could be obtained, it would add very largely to this amount.

OUR EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCE.—The increase which has taken place in our exports of dairy produce during the last few years has been marked and striking. In no other department has there been such a rapid expansion—a fact for which we are largely indebted to the numerous cheese factories and the result flowing therefrom, which have been established in almost every part of the country. Up to as late a period as 1864-5, we were large importers of cheese, but during the last year we exported over fifteen million pounds. The number of cheese factories in Ontario is about seventy, and their productions of cheese close upon five and a half millions of pounds. Quebec has also a considerable number of factories, more particularly in the Eastern Townships, and they are steadily on the increase.—*Belle-ville Intelligencer*.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—GRANVILLE, August 9.—Yesterday morning the wife of John Pelon was found lying on the floor dead by her two children, the husband being absent from home. A coroner's jury was summoned, but could not agree, and adjourned till to-day for medical examination. They met again this morning, and brought in a verdict of "killed by lightning during the heavy thunder storm of yesterday morning."

Large quantities of sawn lumber are passing through the canal here—about half a million dollars' worth per day.

A man named Morrell has been arrested in Toronto, charged with having murdered a girl named Rebecca Moss, in March last.

Ottawa has lost a quarter of a million of dollars' worth of property by fire since New Year.

The grain, root, and fruit crops throughout Nova Scotia are reported to be in excellent condition and an abundant return is anticipated.

On Monday night a couple of constables arrived at Kingston from Crow Lake, Township of Bedford, having in charge a man by the name of George Scott, committed to the county goal there for trial for the murder of his father on Friday last. The evidence before the coroner showed that an altercation took place between the prisoner and his brother-in-law in a hayfield, upon the evening of the day named, when the father interfered, and was stabbed with a hay-fork by the prisoner in the back, and a second time in the side, from the effects of which he died.—*Cobourg Sentinel*.

THIEVES.—A case of considerable importance to farmers was tried at Lunan on Monday before J. McIlhargey, J.P. The action was brought by a Mrs. Hogan, against one John Tooley for allowing Canada thistles to grow to seed on the farm which he occupies and which he leases from her. The charge was proved, but as it was the first time the law was put in force in that section of the country, the magistrate mitigated the fine to \$2 and \$5.50 costs.—Farmers will do well to bear in mind that they render themselves liable to fine if they allow Canada thistles to come to full blow on their farms, and whether they are owners or occupiers, it makes no difference, for the law seeks to prevent the spread of the noxious weed.—*Cobourg Star*.

A most horrifying and sickening accident occurred on Monday last on the farm of Mr. George Mitchell, proprietor of the "Dog's Nest tavern" in the Township of Woodhouse. Mr. Mitchell had a threshing machine at work in one of his fields threshing wheat, when a poor simple man who went by the name of "Crazy Alec," real name Alex. McCummon, met with a most horrid death. He was passing over the machine while it was in motion, and fell into the thrasher, which tore one of his legs off and his bowels. Strong men fainted at the sickening sight and every one present was horrified.—*Id.*

Sixteen persons have been poisoned recently in British Columbia eating fungi in mistake for mushrooms, and three have since died.

A landed proprietor near here raised 1,500 bundles of hay this year on land which last year produced only 600 bundles. Very little fresh manure had been applied. Reports from all parts of the country speak very encouragingly of this year's crop of hay.—*St. John's News*.

The rainy weather we have had recently has been quite a drawback to haying, but a few dry days will

make all things right. The crops are abundant, and the yield promises to be above the average.—*Richmond Guardian*.

The hay crop is now pretty well harvested. About St. John's the yield is said to be rather under the average, but the quality is good. From some parts of the Townships we have similar reports while from other sections the crop is said to be unexpectedly large. From nearly all quarters we hear of the promising appearance of grain and root crops; so altogether the prospects are favorable to "peace and plenty" this fall.—*St. John's News*.

The apple crop in this section is almost a failure. We would advise those having orchards to see that the few apples still remaining are not destroyed, as almost any quality will find a ready sale at remunerative prices. The potato-bug has done little or no damage. Fields that were preyed upon by it have thrown out new leaves and present a healthy appearance and, although perhaps a little later in consequence, will yield a good crop. The unfavorable weather has somewhat retarded haying. There is quite a large quantity to harvest yet, but if the hay-makers do not watch the clouds too much, the unusually large crop will be secured before the harvest of the cereals commences to any great extent, although the barley and some pieces of early oats will very soon demand attention.—*Cobourg Observer*.

Accounts from all parts of the country represent the crops of all kinds as promising an abundant yield. The grass is very luxuriant, and if it can be properly secured, the yield will be heavier than it has been for years.—*Fredericton Headquarters*.

From all parts of the country we hear favorable reports from agriculturists. The crops are likely to be very good, notwithstanding the lateness of the spring.—*Georgetown, P. E. I., Advocate*.

Cable Screw Wire Boots and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

PARSON'S PENICILLIN PILLS.—Best family physic; Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, for horses. 48

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Beauvillage, Rev. Mr. G., \$2.50; Point de Bute, N. B., Dr. H., 4; Arthur, P. D., 2; St. Etienne de Bolton, Rev. A. D., 1; Hamilton, O. G., 2; Eganville, J. McK., 2; Bonnechere Point, J. W. F., 2; L'Assomption, H. McM., 2; Smith's Falls, P. McD., 4; St. Hyacinthe, J. B. B., 2; Fort Ingall, W. P., 2; Kenagh, D. M., 5; Frampton, P. E., 2.25; St. Alexander, Rev. Mr. D., 4; Sherrington, M. McC., 3; St. Raphael, D. McD., 2; Helena, P. B., 3; Westport, Mrs. A. R., 2; St. Philomena, M. B., 1.50; Douglas, H. H., 4; L'Assomption, Rev. J. M. L., 2; Narrows, M. M., 2; Rimonski, Rev. F. E. C., 2; Perth, E. B., 6; St. Julien, D. B., 2; St. Bonaventure, Rev. F. A. S. D., 2.

Per W. D., St. Brigide—O. D., 6.
Per C. D., Hamilton—P. H., 2; J. L., 2; T. L., 2.
Per Rev. J. M. St. Raphael—Eau Claire, Wis., D. S. McD., 2.
Per Rev. H. B. Granby—C. C., 5.
Per G. M., Ottawa—H. McD., 2.
Per L. M., Seaford—Varna, J. H., 5.
Per J. B., West Farnham—Mrs. J. D. M., 2.
Per Rev. J. S. O. C., Alexandria—J. McD., 2.
Per Rev. J. J. C., Perth—M. S., 6.
Per M. E. B., Tracadie, N. B.—Self, 1; Pockmouche, J. B., 1.

Died.

At Orillia, on Friday, the 2nd inst., Thomas John Joseph, infant son of Thos. Mulcahy, Esq., merchant, aged 1 year and 9 months.

In this city, on the 9th inst., John Thomas, aged 8 months, son of John Cox.

On the 6th ult., at North Sheffield, at the residence of her grandfather, P. Mulcahy, Esq., Margaret Rosana, infant daughter of Mr. Michael James Harper, of the village of Waterloo, aged four months and six days.

On the 18th July, at his residence, Lot No. 14, in the 7th Concession of North Lancaster, Glengarry, Ont., Capt. Neil Ban McDonald, aged 84 years. The deceased participated in the war of 1812, and in the rebellion of 1837-8, in the latter commanding a company of the Lancastrer Regiment of Glengarry Highlanders. At a subsequent period, he was Reeve of the County of Glengarry. His remains were followed to his last resting place (St. Raphael's Cemetery) by a vast concourse of relations and friends, who mourned over the loss of one who was universally esteemed for his sterling qualities. Of him it may be said he was a good Christian, honorable in his dealings, and kind to the poor. May his soul through the mercy of God rest in peace.

Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Publishers, Montreal, have received the Edition of the LECTURES and SERMONS by

VY. REV. THOS. N. BURKE, O.P. Father Burke's (own edition) large 8vo., cloth, 550 pages with Portrait, containing 38 Lectures and Sermons. Price \$3 50. Sent free by Mail or Express, on receipt of price. Canvasers Wanted.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Montreal. }
In the matter of EDWARD COOTE, doing business under the firm of E. COOTE & CO., of Montreal, Grocer,

An Insolvent.
ON Monday, the Ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred, and seventy-two, the undersigned will apply to the Superior Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

By EDWARD COOTE,
DEVILIN & POWELL,
His Attorneys, ad litem.
Montreal, 7th August, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of P. OCTAVE CHABOT, formerly Merchant of St. Etienne, and now of the City of Montreal,

Insolvent.
I, the Undersigned, L. Jos. Lajoie, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 97 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the Nineteenth day of August, inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the examination of the insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
L. JOS. LAJOIE,
Assignee.
Montreal, 17th May, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JOSEPH LAPLANTE, of the Parish of Montreal, and carrying on business in the City of Montreal, Undertaker and Trader,
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent having made an assignment of his Estate to me, the Creditors are notified to meet at his business place, No. 6 St. James Street, Montreal, the 26th day of August, instant, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.
G. H. DUMESNIL,
Interim Assignee
Montreal, 12th August, 1872.