

KLEPTOMANIA.

Tertullian speaking of the divine law, calls it a law which was *before* Caesar and which is *above* Caesar. Even the pagan Cicero, in a passage preserved by Lactantius, speaking of the great divine and primitive law given to mankind, says it can never be annulled, (*Nec vero aut per senatum aut per populum solvi hac lege possumus*) either by senate or people. Now if there is one part of law which is undoubtedly of primitive origin it is the simple law of *mine and thine*, or as it is so concisely put in the decalogue—"Thou shalt not steal." This however our "modern progress" has altogether set aside, and since the *glorious* awakening of the Reformation, has invariably inculcated that it is always lawful to steal provided it be not my property you steal, but only the property of monks and nuns, or the sacred vessels of the sanctuary. This law of the "new progress," initiated at the Reformation, is being continued in Italy at the present moment by that Robber King who is the exact modern embodiment of our English Robber King, Henry VIII., in all but his reverence for the sanctity of marriage. Victor Emmanuel's law for the sequestration of church property is only a revival of that old law of the first reformation, which gave abbey lands to concubines and courtiers; and which law was so vigorously preached by Luther and practised by the princes of his party, that even Luther found himself in the lurch at this game of reformation "grab." So vigorously indeed did Luther's pupils, (forgetting that the divine law is before Caesar and above Caesar) ply their trade of stealing, that the preachers found themselves without wherewithal to feed their new found wives and children. Luther's protest against this spoliation, when he found that nothing was being left for him, is energetic and amusing. "To the d—l with senators, manor lords, princes and mighty nobles, who do not leave for the preachers, the priests, the servants of the gospel wherewith to support their wives and children." The ethics of this protest are as curious as the language in which they are couched. This mighty reformer! this preacher! this servant of God! has not one word to utter against the *stealing*. That is all right. Though forbidden indeed by that divine law which is "before Caesar and above Caesar," and which "cannot be annulled either by senate or people"—no matter. The only part that Luther sees in it reprehensible is the fact of his getting so little of the spoils. It is curious that Luther should take the trouble to wish these senators, manor-lords, princes and mighty nobles *at the devil*, when he must have known that they would most assuredly go there for their robberies and misdeeds, and without the wishing. If it was not rage that prompted the consignment, it was a work of supererogation to utter the prayer. The devil doubtless when he heard it, sang to himself that part of the nursery ditty—

Leave them alone
And they'll come home,
And bring their tails behind them!

When Luther made his protest he forgot that he was stultifying himself, and doing what the Pope is now-a-days so much rebuked for doing—denouncing "modern progress." Luther had everywhere preached spoliation. Addressing the princes of the empire, he had long ago said: "There is Rome, Romagna, and the duchy of Urbino; there is Bologna and the States of the Church; *take them*; they belong to you; take in God's name what is your own." This is plain spoken and intelligible, though of doubtful morality. It is perhaps too exacting to expect from so eminent a Reformer any very settled and well digested ideas of honesty, but it is difficult, according to that law which is "above Caesar and before Caesar," to understand how the German Princes had any claim upon the Italian provinces; or where the eminent Reformer got his right to dispose of them thus summarily. But then Luther was a reformer; the German princes good staunch Protestants; the Italian provinces belonged to the Church; and the whole transaction was "modern progress."

UP THE OTTAWA.—PEMBROKE.

This village, or rather this town, is situated on the southern shore of the Ottawa, opposite to the Allumette Island, and is divided into two principal parts, by the Muskrat, a small stream whose rapid current and falls furnish motive power to several important manufactories. A bridge unremarkable for symmetry or solidity spans this stream, linking the eastern to the western division. Knowing ones say that the town, after the example of the sun, marches westward; we admit that there is a certain degree of truth in this, but it would be invidious to deny that there is real and remarkable progress in the opposite direction, where several brick residences and stores and a large hotel are being constructed. Here also are the Catholic chapel and presbytery, a separate school-house, and two Protestant places of worship. The priest in charge of the mission is the Rev. O. Boucher, a man noted for attention to duty and unflagging energy in furthering

the interests of Catholicity. The Rev. E. J. J. Stenson, lately of Ireland, an eloquent and forcible preacher, performs the duties of C. U., and superintends the public schools.

To the west, on each side of Main street, stand the leading business houses, many of them substantial and handsome in appearance. Unlike the majority of commercial circles in Ontario, that of Pembroke is composed chiefly of Catholics and Irishmen; thus, we find such names as Murray, O'Kelly, Doran, O'Meara, White, Copeland, Murphy, etc. And in the professional line we meet with an O'Driscoll and an O'Brien—the former a Barrister of reputation, the latter a practitioner of the Esculapian art. Passing from the main way and ascending a slightly inclined hill, we reach the Convent of Mary Immaculate, directed by Sister Kirby and a branch of Grey Nuns from the Capital. This edifice is of brick, three stories high, with commodious basement and attic, and is surmounted by a massive dome which supports on its apex a statue of the B. Virgin, who from this elevation seems to watch with protecting eye over miles of land and water. During the scholastic year just closed the institution was well patronized, and, at the commencement exercises, the Sisters had every reason to feel proud of their pupils. It is hoped, that on the re-opening of the classes in September, the people along the Upper Ottawa will show that they appreciate the advantages of a first-class education provided for their children so near home at very moderate terms. A few yards to the left of the Convent, Messrs. O'Brien and Dowsley, contractors, are pushing towards completion a magnificent temple which will be a credit to the faith and generosity of the inhabitants of Pembroke. The blessing and the laying of the corner stone took place on June 1st, on which occasion the Rev. Pastor officiated, and Father Stenson pronounced an impressive discourse which was duly reported in the TRUE WITNESS. It is expected that the edifice will be roofed in and the basement completed before autumn; if so, the builders will have reason to congratulate themselves upon their efficiency.

SHEENBORO'.

A pleasant sail from Pembroke to Fort William on the palatial "John Egan," and a blood-circulating ride over three miles of a rocky road brought us to Sheen, a romantic locality composed of vale and hill. It is the centre of a large Catholic population, and boasts of a neat church and sacristy, and a handsome manse or presbytery almost completed. Father Meehan, the worthy and energetic P. P., looks forward with pleasure to the day on which he will take possession of his new residence which resembles a lordly castle alongside the wretched apology for a house in which he passed the winter. To Mr. Mooney the contractor, for his very perfect work, too much praise cannot be attributed by the building committee and the parishioners at large. Besides the erection of this house, several other improvements at present engage attention, and we are assured that at the close of another twelve months Sheen will not be itself at all. So mote it be.

A WORD IN YOUR EAR.

Ere we retire we would direct attention to the Agencies of the TRUE WITNESS at Pembroke and at Sheen. Mr. M. Reid at the first mentioned place, and Mr. L. Slattery at the second, will be ready at all times to receive the names of new subscribers, accompanied, of course, by the subscription fee. Remember the words of Archbishop MacHale: "If you wish to have an honest press you ought honestly and generously to support it." MARK.

A GOOD CHANCE.—Already some persons may have learned that there was exposed for sale, a rich basket in mother-of-pearl. This costly jewel so much admired, may have been collected in the Antilles. Having become the property of one of our Canadian missionaries he had it arranged in form of a basket, as elegant in design, as rich in material. Many families would be proud to display in their drawing rooms the genuine mother-of-pearl so esteemed by amateurs.

A missionary already inured to privations has thought fit to add a rich gift made to him as a contribution to a work of charity. He has determined to offer it for sale. For this purpose, and to give as many a chance of winning the precious object he offers tickets at a dollar each, which will be drawn after the whole have been disposed of. A certain number of tickets remain on hand. The drawing will take place on the 15th of August, at the Asyle Nazareth. The public are invited to inspect the object to be disposed of, now displayed in the shop of MM. Conte, Villeneuve & Co., Notre Dame Street, No. 270. Tickets may be had at the same place, as also at the Nazareth Asylum, and at the St. Joseph Asylum of this City.—Com.

Several tavern-keepers came to grief at Brampton for selling liquor on the race-course. They were fined \$25 each and costs.

The following appointments are announced in the *Canada Gazette* :—

Minister of Interior—Hon. Mr. Campbell.
Postmaster General—Hon. Mr. O'Connor.
Minister of Inland Revenue—Hon. Mr. Gibbs.
Minister of Militia—Hon. Mr. McDonald, Antigonish.

A large and influential meeting of ministers and members of the Anglican denomination has been held in London, the Earl of Shaftesbury presiding; to protest against the introduction of the practice of confession in the Establishment.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY, &c.—A saloon keeper from Burlington, Vermont, indulged in a summer tour to this city, "halkilating" no doubt that he would find it cooler up here, among the glaciers and icebergs of this northern region. After visiting the city hotels, and testing their cigars and bitters, he made up his mind to have a trip round the Mountain. He had imbued pretty freely before leaving, and finally set forth in company with a man, a new made acquaintance, who had been extremely obliging to him. The liquor took effect, and the man from Vermont, after some time becoming somewhat alive to the exigencies of the situation, found himself relieved of his watch and shipplasters. Returning to the city, he gave information at the Police Station, complaining bitterly of the want of protection shown to strangers in Montreal. Detective Lafon and Constable Lamontagne at once started on the track of the robber and fortunately succeeded in capturing the scoundrel, and recovering the watch and part of the money. The saloon keeper will, doubtless, return to his "Green Mountain" home a sadder but a wiser man.—*N.Y. News.*

DECK LOADS UNDER THE NEW LAW.—Halifax, July 5.—James Hughson, second mate of the bark Concordia, from Quebec, bound for Plymouth, England, timber laden, arrived here this morning, and gives particulars of the loss of the vessel at Cape Grilla, Nfld., on 18th June, at 1:30 a. m., and the drowning of Capt. Harrison, the chief mate Goudie, and three of the crew. When the vessel struck, the captain, mate, carpenter, sailmaker, and a seaman named Donald McDougall got into a boat for the purpose of reaching land; while endeavoring to secure a line to the wreck, the boat was smashed by the sea, and all five were drowned. As there was only one boat, the second mate managed to float the line ashore, when it was fastened by fishermen on the beach, and the remainder, 11 in number, succeeded in reaching the shore safely. The bodies of the drowned men were recovered next morning, and interred by the fishermen. The crew got a passage in a passing steamer from the channel of Newfoundland to Sidney, C. B., from which place they sailed in a schooner for Halifax. The mate left the schooner and crew at Beaver Harbor, and walked to the city, 8 miles, this morning.

A WOMAN'S STRATEGY.—Sunday evening recently, the promenaders on King street, Toronto between York and Simcoe were made the spectators of a "scene." A young gentleman, decked in his very best, and evidently conscious that he was making a favourable impression at every step, had been strolling leisurely behind a couple of young ladies and cherishing an irresistible desire to introduce himself. The fair ones stopped at the door of their home and were about to enter when out hero, suddenly resolute, stepped up and *did* speak. This advance being received graciously by the ladies, led the young man to think he had made a conquest of at least one heart, for the second sister had excused herself and slipped into the house. What burning words passed at the door step of course is not known—certainly they increased the embarrassment of the lady and the confidence of the beau. Presently the other lady reappeared on the step with a peaceful smile and a scoopful of extra fine flour, which she delivered with smothering directness in the face of the visitor. "There was a 'grand transformation scene' on the latter's behalf—a sudden changing of his broadcloth and blanching 'cheek.' He was at once like a soldier and a young lady, for not only did he face the powder but he powdered the face."

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning of last week in the Montreal Thurling Mill Company's works situated upon the banks of the canal, above Cantin's dry dock, and the alarm was sounded towards three o'clock. The entire brigade turned out, but on their arrival found the interior of the building, which is of extensive proportions and above two storeys in height, wrapped in flames; the premises were gutted and the roof destroyed; the men returned to their stations at 5:15 o'clock. Towards four, John Livingstone, fireman, attached to the Central Station, while in the second flat, was severely injured by a beam which, falling from the roof, struck him on the head, laying open a portion of the scalp, and leaving him insensible. He was carried into the open air by Guardian Johnston, and removed to a drug store in the neighborhood; subsequently he was taken in a cab to his residence. The damage to the building and machinery, which will be considerable is covered by an ample insurance. The roof of Jordan's chop-house, corner of St. Gabriel and St. James streets, caught last evening; the men of No. 2 Station, who were notified, soon removed all fear of danger. It appears that the chimney is defective, as the roof has been similarly damaged on several occasions during the past few months.

ARREST, July 6.—About 12 o'clock last night three young men who were under the influence of liquor, went to the house of one Samuel Bittesby, about three miles from this place, and asked admission, but were refused. They then tried to coax Miss Miss Fanny Bittesby, a daughter, to come out; as she refused to do so, they stopped around, making a noise. They were told to leave the place or they would be shot, but they did not seem to be in any hurry leaving, so she, Fanny, took a shot gun loaded with leaden slugs, from her brother's hands, and deliberately pointed out of the window and fired. The whole charge took effect in the abdomen of one of the party, Albert Bradley, a young man about 24 years of age. He was immediately taken to a house and medical aid procured, but he expired about 4 o'clock this morning. In the meantime, warrants were issued for Mr. and Mrs. Bittesby, their son and daughter, and they all are now under arrest.

STAYNER, July 7.—The corner stone of a new brick Church, in course of erection by the Catholics of this place, was laid yesterday by the Archbishop of Toronto; who, on the conclusion of the ceremony, addressed a large assemblage of the people of this vicinity in a very interesting and edifying sermon, which was listened to with the most marked attention. His Grace took occasion to thank the Protestants for the interest they have manifested in aiding the building of the new church, which will be a great ornament to the village, and Rev. Father O'Reilly must be credited with much perseverance in promoting so excellent an enterprise.

AN IRON COMPANY.—The Kingston News says: "Letters Patent of the Province of Ontario have been granted to 'The Glendower Company' for mining fer iron and other ores in the township of Bedford, and for smelting, dressing, and otherwise preparing such ores for market and for the manufacture and sale thereof. The company are organized consists of Edwin Eldridge and Henry Wellington Rathbone, Iron manufacturers, of Elmira, New York, Alfred Creveling, Benjamin Garretson Welch, Perry Dean and John D. Gosh, Iron manufacturers, of Danville, Pennsylvania; and Robert J. Pegg, of Glendower, in the township of Bedford, Frontenac,

the accountant of the company. The paid-up capital is \$50,000.

ANOTHER WRECK.—Telegrams from Halifax inform that the steamship *City of Washington*, of the Inman Line, went ashore in a dense fog at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, on the Gull Rock Bar, seven miles east of Sambro. All the passengers, crew, baggage and spare stores were safely landed. A telegram last night says: "The *City of Washington* has about fifteen feet of water in her hold, and is likely to become a total wreck. Her purser was expected here to night, but has not yet arrived, and it is impossible to get further intelligence from the wreck to night, as she lies twenty miles from any telegraph office. The telegraph lines have been interrupted south of Halifax for two days. It has been impossible to forward the news till to-night. All on board the *City of Washington* are reported saved."

THE FISHERMEN.—A Halifax despatch says: "Cod-fish is reported plentiful around Cape George, while salmon fishery all along the coast, and particularly about Merigish and the Gulf shore is very favorable to fishermen. The fishermen are doing well on the Western shore. The catch of cod is large and of good quality. A week or two since a number of American fishermen came on the fishing ground had had fishing, but the Digby men with their trawls caught the bulk of fish. Several schooners have arrived at Yarmouth from Bank Quereau with full fares."

EMIGRATION.—The Ottawa Times in an article on emigration, states that the mission of the Hon. William Macdougall to the Scandinavian powers has all already been productive of good results as is evidenced by the large number of Swedes and Norwegians who have already taken up their abode in Canada.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On the morning of the 18th June, the bark *Concordia*, bound from Quebec for Plymouth England, with timber, was wrecked at Cape Grilla, N. F. The captain, mate, and three others were drowned, and the remaining eleven sailors reached shore; and the second mate reached Halifax yesterday, and reported the circumstances.

The Dominion Government it is said have decided to grant out of the appropriation of last session a bonus of 15 per cent on all civil service salaries at the capital, one half of which will be paid at once, the other half in December, and have placed the salaries of all deputy heads of Departments on a uniform footing of \$3,200.

THE CANADIAN INTER-OCEANIC RAILWAY GUARANTEE.—The Times, with reference to the Canadian loan guarantee, says it would have been kind to disabuse the Canadian minds of the notion that the Dominion must have a "n Inter-Oceanic Railway. There is one in the States, and it is an aggravation of the arrangement by which the consent to the Treaty of Washington was procured, that the price paid will do the Canadians more harm than good."

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Bank was held in Montreal, at \$15,000 had been placed to rest and \$6,447 placed to account. Hon. H. Starnes was elected President, and M. Cuvillier vice-president.

In an interview between the minister Fields and his wife in Hamilton gnat, the unfortunate man admitted having killed his child, expressed his penitence, and states his belief that he will be hanged. He asked for books, that he might prepare himself to meet his fate.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY GUIDE.—We have received a copy of the International Railway Guide, published by Chisholm & Bros., which contains the latest time tables and other information, which renders it indispensable to travellers.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—MILLFORD, July 10.—At three o'clock this afternoon a young man named James Brennan, son of John Brennan of Tyndinaga, was instantly killed by the bursting of a pulley which drives the lath machine in Messrs Rathbun & Son's saw mill.

Mr. Wilmut took a few thousand salmon fry to Ottawa on the 3rd inst., and let them loose in the Salmon River below Papineauville.

BREKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe's has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. —*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Eppe's & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Eppe & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide.*

THEIR MERIT APPRECIATED.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are always at hand to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere."

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Vicars, P. H. \$1.50; Lacle, M. L. 2; Bedford, P. McC. 4; Toronto, W. J. McC. 2; Helena, P. B. 1.50; Sydney Mines, N. S. W. H. 1; Kirkfield, F. N. L. 2; Rawdon, W. W. 2; Deer Lodge City, Montana Terr., W. G. 2; Venosta, M. M. 1.
Per P. M.—Norwood, W. McC. 2; J. McC. 2.
Per D. A. C. Alexandria—D. McC. 2; J. C. 2; Nutfield, A. B. McC. 2.
Per S. B. North Bristol—Self, 2; H. R. 1; M. M. 1.
Per Rev. W. F. St. Thomas—Self, 2; L. D. 2; P. B. 2.
Per P. N. Thurso—Rev. F. F. 1.50.

BIRTH.

In this city, at 37 Lorne avenue, on the 13th inst., the wife of E. C. Monk, Esq., Advocate, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In New York, on the 9th inst., James Corcoran, printer, aged 28 years.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour & bri. of 196 lb. \$3.25 @ \$3.75
Superior Extra 0.00 @ 0.00
Extra 0.30 @ 0.65
Fancy 0.65 @ 0.60
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs. 0.60 @ 0.00
Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal] 0.00 @ 0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat] 0.00 @ 0.00
Fresh Ground, No. 1 0.40 @ 0.00
Canada Supers, No. 2 0.45 @ 0.00
Western States, No. 2 0.00 @ 0.00
Fine 0.40 @ 0.00
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat) 0.00 @ 0.00
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat) 0.50 @ 0.55
Strong Bakers' 0.75 @ 0.60
Middlings 0.70 @ 0.30
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs. 2.60 @ 0.00
City bags, (delivered) 2.85 @ 0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs. 0.50 @ 0.55
Lard, per lbs. 0.10 @ 0.11
Cheese, per lbs. 0.00 @ 0.00
do do do Finest new 0.10 @ 0.10
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs. 0.32 @ 0.35
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs. 5.25 @ 5.40

Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs. 0.00 @ 0.47
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs. 0.77 @ 0.82
Pork—Old Mess. 16.50 @ 16.75
New Canada Mess. 17.50 @ 18.00

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush. \$1 10 1 28
do spring do 0 00 1 17
Barley do 0 60 0 61
Oats do 0 43 0 40
Peas do 0 60 0 61
Rye do 0 65 0 68
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs. 7 00 8 00
Beef, hind-qrs. per lb. 0 06 0 06
"fore-quarters " 0 04 0 04
Mutton, by carcass, per lb. 0 07 0 08
Chickens, per pair 0 60 0 60
Ducks, per brace 0 60 0 75
Geese, each 0 70 0 87
Turkeys 1 00 1 75
Butter, lb. rolls 0 20 0 22
"large rolls 0 00 0 00
tub dairy 0 00 0 00
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 0 17 0 18
"packed 0 00 0 00
Apples, per bri. 2 00 3 00
Cabbage, per doz. 1 00 1 10
Onions, per bush. 1 00 0 50
Carrots do 0 65 0 60
Beets do 0 60 0 75
Parsnips do 0 60 0 70
Potatoes, per bag 0 40 0 40
Turnips, per bush. 0 30 0 40
Hay 17 00 29 00
Straw 12 00 14 00

KINGSTON MARKETS.

GRAIN.—Nominal; Rye 60c. Wheat \$1.10 to \$1.20. Peas 60c steady. Oats 38 to 43c.
Potatoes are now selling at 50 per bag. Turnips and carrots 50 to 60c per bushel. New Potatoes \$2 per bushel.
BUTTER.—Ordinary 14c, packed by the tub or crock; fresh sells at 15 to 16c for lb. Eggs are selling at 15 to 17c, also an advance. Cheese, 12c; in stores 13 to 14c.
MEAT.—Beef, grass 5 to 6.00; grain fed \$8 to \$8.50 per 100 lbs.; Mess Pork \$19 to \$20; Mutton from 7 to 10c; Lamb per quarter 80c to \$1. Veal 5c. Hams, sugar-cured, 15 to 17c.
POULTRY.—Turkeys from 75c to \$1.00 Fowls per pair 50 to 60c.
Hay coming down now \$18 to \$20 a ton. Straw \$6.00.
WOOD selling at \$5.25 to \$5.50 for hard, and \$3.25 to \$3.75 for soft. Coal steady, at \$7.50 delivered, per ton. Soft \$8.
HIDES.—Market steady at former rates, \$8.50 for No. 1 untanned per 100 lbs. Wool, 35c for good fleeces, 1 cent advance. Calf Skins 10 to 11c, Tallow 7c per lb., rendered; 4c rough. Deacon Skins 30 to 45c. Pot Ashes \$8.00 to \$7.00 per 100 pounds.—*British Whig.*

A SURE CURE FOR CATARRH.

Instantaneous relief guaranteed to any one afflicted with catarrh or cold in the head, by using Dr. Williams' (the noted Indian doctor) cure for Catarrh, (a vegetable remedy, prepared from roots and gums.) One box will cure the worst case—has cured cases of 25 and 30 years standing. It cures when every other remedy fails. Sent by mail for \$1.00. Williams' Proprietary Medicine Company, Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A., P. O. Box 1236. 45-3m

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

Dr. Williams, the noted Indian Physician, has discovered a positive cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles, (a powerful healing Vegetable Ointment.) One box is warranted to cure the worst case. Not one single failure in five years. Sent by mail, securely sealed from observation, for \$1.00. Those who now suffer with the loathsome disease should suffice, if they don't use Dr. Williams' Remedy. Williams' Proprietary Medicine Company, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S. A. P. O. Box 1236. 45-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of SAMUEL REDDY EVANS, An Insolvent.
A final dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection until 19th day of July, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.
Montreal, 30th June, 1873. JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned, Tutor to the minor children of the late Joseph Deschamps, in his lifetime of the Parish of St. Anne du Bout de l'Isle, Blacksmith, and of the late Basile Charlebois, his wife, has been this day duly authorized, in his said quality, to accept the estate of the said deceased, and also of the late Joseph Olivier Deschamps, brother of said minors, under benefit of inventory.
Montreal, 4th July, 1873. ANDRE CHARLEBOIS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of CHARLES TISON of the City of Montreal Grocer & Trader, Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, JAMES TYRE, Official Assignee of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
Notice is hereby given, that the Insolvent filed in my office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by the proportion of his creditors, as required by law, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within three judicial days after the last publication of this notice, said three days expiring on Monday the 28th day of July 1873 the undersigned Assignee will act upon the said deed of composition and discharge, according to the terms thereof.

JAMES TYRE,

Official Assignee.

Montreal, 10th July 1873. 48-2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between ROBITAILLE & BERNIER, Tinmiths and Plumbers, No. 432½ St. Catherine Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twentieth of June, 1873.
Montreal, 14th July, 1873. 48-1w

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART,

SAULT AU RECOLLET, NEAR MONTREAL.
THIS Institution is beautifully and healthfully located about six miles from Montreal. Every facility is afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.

TERMS:
Boards and Tuition for the Scholastic year, \$150. Piano, Vocal Music, Harp, German, &c., extra. For further particulars apply to the
48-2m LADY SUPERIOR.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF DENIS MALAN, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland, aged about 40 years. When last heard of was working on the Grand Trunk Railway, at Standford, P.Q.
Any information would be thankfully received by his sister, Johanna Kennedy, Warwick, P.Q. 3-48