

A CONSCIENTIOUS JURYMEN.—The Montreal Witness of the 15th inst., tells the following story. We do not vouch for its truth; for the credit of the class from whom the jurymen are selected we hope it is false; but from the manner in which the Witness publishes it, without a word of comment, we may judge of the value which that journal attaches to the solemn obligation of an oath.

"One of the Jurors in the Montreal Witness libel case yesterday stated to our reporter that he did not, nor did he intend, to acquiesce in the verdict of 'guilty,' said to have been unanimously brought against the Messrs. Dougal, the defendants in the case. He said also that he had no doubt of the libel, because the defendants, he said, had acknowledged that by their retraction, but he considered it an injustice that the defendants should be tried by a jury on which there was not one Protestant, and he had made up his mind to hold out until another jury had been formed."

In other words, this jurymen, if we are to believe the Witness, which we do not, though bound by his solemn oath to render a verdict according to the evidence; and though fully persuaded that the libel charged against the defendants had been established, refused nevertheless to acquiesce in a verdict of Guilty, because he disapproved of the composition of the Jury of which he was a member. If true, we say, what moral obtuseness does not this story display, on the part both of him who tells it, and of him of whom it is told.

"THE STAR"—PORT HOPE. No. I.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of this little sheet, to be published weekly at the cost of half a dollar per annum. The Star is a Temperance advocate, and it is a good sign of the times that Temperance papers are springing up everywhere on this American Continent. This shows that the people are awakening to a sense of the evils of the excessive drinking propensities so rife amongst us; and though we may not all be agreed as to the best weapons to employ against the monster evil, we can all, no matter what our religious belief, join in the new crusade against the soul and body destroying vice of intemperance. We can therefore heartily wish the Star all manner of success in its noble career.

A BRAND SNATCHED FROM THE BURNING.—The Toronto Sunday Times gives the following details of how "a man of God" came to grief. We suspect he is one of the "brands" &c.

A pedlar named Hicks, who has for some time travelled between Windsor and Chatham, has been arrested for stealing 35 green cowhides from the premises of Geo. W. Dutton, in Tilbury East, on the 25 ult. He formerly gave himself the name of Albert Thomas; but, at the examination before the magistrate, called himself Albert Hicks Brison. From papers in his possession, he has also been connected with the robbery of Currie's tannery at Sandwich, last February, and with that of Smith & Rolph's tannery, Windsor, in March. The prisoner is a sanctimonious pretender and a musical professor, and had a combined religious and fustal cloak for his sins. But it seems that he is no stranger to crime, for a detective writes from Washington, C. H. Fayette Co., Ohio, saying that he committed three burglaries there, and also broke out of gaol. He also describes him as a bright mulatto, strong shoulders, sulky looking, and walks somewhat stooped forward, which exactly corresponds with the appearance of the bird caged at Sandwich, and he states that he has served four years in the State Prison for robbery.

THE "NATION," TORONTO.—The first two numbers of this new weekly, issued at Toronto, are before us, and give promise of a brilliant career. It is edited with great ability, and of its general appearance it is impossible to speak too highly. From its Prospectus we gather that it is to be independent of parties, and devoted to Canadian nationality. The Nation will make its appearance every Thursday; cost to subscribers \$2 per annum.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO ON HOME RULE.

A meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Toronto Home Rule Association was held at La Salle Institute on Friday evening, for the purpose of drafting rules and by-laws to govern the Association. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Mr. J. Macnamara, presided.

The following letter from His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, in reply to one from the Chairman (preceding it) was read to the meeting.

Toronto, April, 1874

The Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, D. D., Archbishop of Toronto.

May it please your Grace,—The Provisional Committee, appointed to establish a branch of the Home Rule Association for Ireland, desire to have your Grace's sympathy in the establishment of a Branch in Toronto.

From your Grace's well known desire to forward every movement having for its object the amelioration of the condition of the people of Ireland, and having seen with your own eyes the present state of the people, and their struggle for self-Government, we trust in your Grace's hearty co-operation in our movement.

I have the honour to be, Your Grace's humble and obedient servant,

M. J. MACNAMARA, Chairman of the Provisional Committee.

St. MICHAEL'S PALACE, Toronto, April, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I do not see any valid objection to your instituting a branch of the Home Rule Association in Toronto. It is creditable to a man's head and heart that whilst he cherishes the land of his adoption, he should not forget the land of his birth or that of his ancestors. He is too jealous a husband who does not wish his wife to love and succour her parents when she can do so without any injury to her position. Poor Ireland is a mother that claims the loving sympathy of all her children because she suffers. Patriotism is a virtue at whose call a man leaves home and friends and exposes his life to defend his country, it ranks higher than the love of family. We must not forget that our blessed Lord wept over Jerusalem. Home Rule is the right even of barbarians. It

would surprise me to find Irishmen in Canada who would not wish to see their country enjoy rights that we enjoy here. The Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada touch, and yet there is no clash of authority with separate Legislatures. Ireland appears to be governed in the interests of England and of the wealthy classes.

The poor are cast forth from the earth like a noxious weed, and yet the oppression of the poor cries to heaven for vengeance.

Whilst in Ireland lately, my eyes wandered over immense tracts of country from the railway cars; it was as desolate as the Campagna of Rome, as if afflicted with malaria, with this difference, in the aspect of Ireland its Campagna was cut up with hedges, and the fat cattle were more numerous. I noticed in the Catholic Churches on Sundays, the absence of young men and women. I was told they all had gone to America. The immense sums of money drained from the country by absentee landlords the taxation sent to England, and the absence of trade and local improvements, bespeak the want of a fatherly government. Any movement tending to ameliorate the condition of the people is not purely political; hence for the sake of Ireland and humanity, whose welfare you seek, you have my blessing on your association.

The Irish are one of the oldest and noblest families in Europe—not destined to be absorbed into another people—they are carrying the light of faith and civilization to the New World, but their mission is greatly marred by the vast numbers of their people who are pillaged of all earthly goods by inhuman laws and landlords, and cast on these shores in a state of degradation and poverty. A great number of these people, it is true, recover and become rich and respectable citizens through the prodigious strength of their natural qualities aided by the grace of God, but alas! there are too many lost who would have fulfilled their noble missions were they able to come to this country under such favourable auspices as other nationalities. Solomon prayed against too much want, less compelled by poverty he should steal and forswear the name of his God. This is also my prayer for Ireland.

We have no doubt the Association will be carried on peacefully and constitutionally.

Yours respectfully, JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.

M. J. Macnamara, Esq.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

The annual meeting of the above Society for the election of officers took place on Tuesday evening in the St. Patrick's Hall. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:

President—Mr. W. H. Waller. First Vice President—Mr. William Kehoe. Treasurer—Mr. P. A. Egleson. Corresponding Secretary—Mr. J. M. Goulden. Recording Secretary—Mr. J. Casey. Assistant Recording Secretary—Mr. T. O'Connor. Librarian—Mr. John McStravick. Chief Marshal—Mr. M. Starrs. Trustees—Messrs. W. H. Waller, P. A. Egleson, John Casey, M. Starrs, W. White, T. O'Connor, J. McStravick, John Henry, J. M. Goulden, W. Slatery, S. Bingham, W. Kehoe, W. McCaffrey, W. Wall, and John Quinn.

The Rev. Dr. O'Connor was unanimously elected spiritual director of the Association.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers and the scrutineers, after which the meeting adjourned.

Father Dowd acknowledges the receipt of \$50 from Mrs. R. A. Brennan in the following note: "Received, through Bernard Tansey, fifty dollars, a donation from Mrs. Brennan, of Erin and the Brennans, out of her benefit, for which she has the thanks of all the friends of the Orphans, and shall have the fervent prayers of the little ones of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum to whom she has shown this serious kindness. P. Dowd, Priest, Director of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum."

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A St. Patrick's Literary Association has been formed in Pembroke, holding meetings on the first Thursday of every month. The following officers have been elected: M. O'Driscoll, President; Richard O'Brien, Vice-President; Martin Dowley, Treas.; Jas. Behan, Rec. Sec.; Jos. Bourke, Cor. Sec.; John J. Gorman, Librarian; John E. Wright, Marshal. We wish the Association every success.

CONVICTION FOR GAMBLING ON A RAILWAY TRAIN.—The Grand Trunk authorities deserve credit for their exertions in endeavoring to put a stop to the infamous practices of the professional gamblers and blacklegs who are in the habit of gambling in the railway trains, and despoiling the unwary dupes who fall into their clutches. One of these gamblers, who had been caught in the act by one of the Grand Trunk detectives, was brought before the Police Magistrate on Saturday morning. Mr. McCrae, Grand Trunk Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and the case being clearly made out, the Magistrate sentenced the prisoner to a fine of twenty dollars, with the alternative of two months imprisonment. The prisoner stated that he came from Baltimore, and had, in an evil moment, been persuaded to join a gang of professional gamblers who habitually follow their vocation on the trains between Montreal and Toronto. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of two others of the gang who are known to be in the city.—Gazette.

THE IRISH ACADEMY.—Last night a dramatic and musical entertainment was given (ad majorem Dei gloriam) by the Irish Academy of St. Mary's College, in the Hall of the Gesù, which was, in its twofold character, meritorious and successful. The drama chosen was "Damon and Pythias" of Banim, which embodies one of the most affecting incidents in ancient Grecian story, the romance of friendship ennobled by fidelity unto death and at last triumphant over the heart of a capricious tyrant. "Damon" was truthfully impersonated by Mr. T. D. Purcell and Hermes, Damon's father, by W. C. Prendergast—though the enunciation of the latter was rather indistinct. Mr. C. J. Doherty made a graceful Dionysius and was very good in his exhibition of the softer phases of that prince's character but hardly stern enough to do justice to the Dominian in his customary mood of Syracuse. Space does not permit us to specify the qualities of the other actors—let it suffice to say that they were generally highly creditable both to themselves and their instructors. Of the music, none could help being pleased with the "Souvenir de Haydn" of Mr. A. Desève, and the College Choir gave general satisfaction.—Gazette, 17th inst.

SMALL-POX CONTAGION.—The modes by which contagious diseases may be spread are numberless and some of them are so subtle as to escape the utmost vigilance. But where risk may be avoided those who willfully incur it, for the sake of gain or from caprice, ought to be warned, and, if persistent, punished. One of the modes by which contagion is aggravated and health and life endangered is the use of public carriages for the transport of the sick to the hospital, or, (as was once quite customary) to convey the dead bodies of children to the cemetery. We need not say that both these acts are punishable by law, but we refer to the matter, because we have heard that even now, when small-pox is so rife amongst us, the practice is occasionally revived, and to set our sanitary officers on the track of the offenders. Any such evasion of the law, under present circumstances, is nothing less than homicide and ought to be legally classed and punished accordingly.—Gazette, 17th inst.

TRUTH WILL OUT.—At the last September term of the Court of Queen's Bench, a man was sentenced to

two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for highway robbery. Recently one of the witnesses, Jauveau, on whose testimony the prosecution was largely based, on his death-bed confessed that he had sworn falsely. His deposition was taken before a Justice of the Peace, and upon this a petition has been based for presentation to the Governor-General with the view of procuring the pardon of the accused.—Herald, 13 inst.

The Toronto Globe warns the public of the danger of commercial smash, the result of wild speculation.—"Everything is going up—real estate especially—and many, if they don't take care, will have leisure enough to regret their want of caution. Things have not yet got to such a pass as they reached in '55 and '56, but they are all tending in that direction; and unless reckless speculation is checked, and speedily, as certainly '74 is somewhat of a counterpart to '54 so will '77 be to '57. We are glad to see the immense activity in building all over the Dominion, and cannot but be pleased to notice how greatly Toronto shares in the general prosperity.

But when we are assured that a very large proportion of the money that is invested in house-building is coming from the building societies and the price of the land is in most cases all the margin in favour of the builder even of very costly mansions, we cannot but feel nervous about the issue. The era of gambling, in short, has begun. Persons by the score are purchasing lots which they could not pay for in full though they were to give every shilling they possess. They manage to beg or borrow as much as will pay the first instalment, and then trust for a favourable transference before the next instalment comes due. They have bought at \$20 per foot. They hope to sell at \$30, or \$40, or \$50. If they get what they wish they are but lured the more surely to their destruction. This throw of the dice has turned out well. They will throw again and do still better. And so building lots go up, till in due time the revulsion comes, when too many who thought they had been fortunate, will find themselves responsible for what they cannot sell except at a ruinous sacrifice, and yet cannot retain for the best of all reasons, because they cannot pay. There is no use in trying to shut our eyes to the fact that we are on the eve of these "fancy prices," if we have not already got there; and those who have for some time past been going up like rockets, had better take care they don't come down as rapidly and as unpicturesquely as sticks.—Toronto Globe.

BROCCAS.—The Church Association of the Diocese of Toronto, which is doing a useful evangelical work in contradicting the insidious and dangerous advances and teachings of ritualism in Canada, for which purpose it was formed, in its third pamphlet treats of "Ritualists in our Sunday Schools—what they teach." It shows that, although the Bishop of Toronto may not be aware of it, as he states he is not, there are dangerous books in circulation emanating from branches of the Church, and actually imposed on the young. As a proof, and a very evident one too of its verity, the Association publishes startling extracts from a book styled "The Path of Holiness, a first book of prayers for the young, compiled by a priest," which book has been distributed among the children of a Sunday School in Toronto Diocese, and is for sale at the Kingston Diocesan Repository. The doctrines set forth are so remarkable that it is a surprise that such a work could find a place in any Church of England Library. The exposures of the so-called Church Reformers at Ottawa and the Church Association at Toronto are timely, as disclosing early a secret danger.—British Whig.

A man named John Quinn, a painter by trade, was on Tuesday coaxed by Constable Jewry, of Strathroy, to come over from Port Huron to Sarnia, which he did. As soon as he set foot on Her Majesty's territory he was arrested for murder of a man named Corkendale, found dead in Strathroy last Saturday. Quinn, it is said, was the last man seen in his company when alive. The prisoner was taken to Strathroy.

The Galt Reformer says—"From almost every quarter we hear bad reports of the wheat crop. Recent changes have had a most blighting effect we understand, and in most districts around here the fields have a withered, killed out appearance."

QUEBEC, April 15.—The Rev. M. Lemieux, chaplain of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, died yesterday afternoon after a few minutes illness.

In May, 1873, City Marshal Cotter received a despatch from the Chief of Police at Quebec, giving instructions for the arrest of three men—Thomas Dougherty, James Clyde, and James McMilliken—for being concerned in the murder of a Swedish sailor at that port. The men were all "crimps," and a brief description of each was given. All steamers from the Canadian ports arriving here were carefully watched, but no one answering to the description of the men was ever seen, though it was affirmed that they had got on board the steamer "Prussian," which came direct to this port from Quebec. Last night, however, when the four stowaways from the "Mimosa" elsewhere noticed, were brought in, one of the number, who gave his name as William Killduff, betrayed signs of being guilty of something more serious than stowing away; and these signs did not escape the notice of Detective Hutt and Sergeant N. Power, who upon putting their heads together decided that Killduff was one of the Quebec murderers, of whom a description had been received nearly two years before. Then they interviewed him, and he displayed his points as a "cackler" so well that they were strengthened in their good opinion of him. He admitted having been in Quebec at the time of the murder; was a runner for a Champlain Street house; knew Dougherty, Clyde, and McMilliken; but stoutly affirmed that he was neither one nor the other, but that he was plain William Killduff. As he answers in every particular, except height, to the telegraphically described James Clyde, however, he will be sent to jail for the present, until the Chief of Police replies to a telegram sent him to-day by City Marshal Cotter. When Killduff was arraigned to-day with the rest of the stowaways, he was very nervous, and was unable to stand without supporting himself by the railing, though requested to stand up straight. There can be no doubt that he is one of the men wanted, and Hutt and Power are entitled to no little credit for thus "spotting" a man who was at best but imperfectly described, and that two years ago.—Halifax Evening Express, 9th inst.

BREAKFAST.—Epps'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. Epps 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 Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

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

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever, Purely Vegetable and All-healing. For Internal and External use. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists.

BRONCHITIS.—Unless arrested, will terminate in Consumption. An almost never failing cure for this complaint is found in Allen's Lung Balsam, which can be had of any Druggist, price one dollar per bottle.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Cobourg, M. G. \$2; Belleville, J. G. 7.50; Owen Sound, G. S. 2; Gourock, J. K. 2; Port Stanley, P. D. 1; Fairbairn, Minn. E. L. 6.75. Per J. J. McC. Lonsdale—Self, 2; Melrose, P. B. 2. Per J. H. Chambly Canton—M. M. 4; P. G. 2. Per H. S. Almonte—T. R. Jr. 2. Per J. D. Lewis Village—St. Agathe, F. D. 1.50.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour & brl. of 196 lb.—Pollards...\$3.50 @ \$4.00 Superior Extra... 6.45 @ 6.60 Extra... 0.00 @ 0.00 Fancy... 0.00 @ 0.00 Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs... 0.00 @ 0.00 Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal... 0.00 @ 0.00 Canada Supers, No. 2... 0.00 @ 0.00 Western States, No. 2... 0.00 @ 0.00 Fine... 4.90 @ 5.00 Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat)... 0.00 @ 0.00 Strong Bakers'... 6.00 @ 6.20 Middlings... 4.40 @ 4.50 U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs... 2.70 @ 2.85 City bags, (delivered)... 3.00 @ 3.024 Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs... 1.10 @ 1.15 Lard, per lbs... 0.11 @ 0.114 Cheese, per lbs... 0.13 @ 0.15 do do do Finest new... 0.00 @ 0.00 Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs... 0.43 @ 0.44 Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs... 5.10 @ 0.00 Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs... 0.70 @ 0.72 Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs... 0.77 @ 0.78 Pork—New Mess... 18.50 @ 19.00 New Canada Mess... 00.00 @ 00.00

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush... \$1 28 1 33 do spring do... 1 25 1 26 Barley do... 1 26 1 27 Oats do... 1 46 1 48 Peas do... 0 00 0 68 Rye do... 0 00 0 70 Dressed hogs per 100 lbs... 7 50 8 25 Beef, hind-qtrs. per lb... 0 06 0 08 "fore-quarters" do... 0 04 0 05 Mutton, by carcass, per lb... 0 08 0 10 Potatoes, per bus... 0 00 0 65 Butter, lb. rolls... 0 37 0 40 "large rolls" do... 0 25 0 28 tub dairy do... 0 30 0 33 Eggs, fresh, per doz... 0 15 0 15 "packed" do... 0 13 0 14 Apples, per brl... 2 50 3 00 Carrots do... 0 50 0 60 Beets do... 0 55 0 75 Parsnips do... 0 60 0 75 Turnips, per bush... 0 30 0 40 Cabbage, per doz... 0 50 1 00 Onions, per bush... 1 00 1 50 Hay... 20 00 26 00 Straw... 16 00 17 00

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Flour—XXX retail \$9.00 per barrel or \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Family Flour \$3.25 per 100 lbs and Fancy \$3.50. GRAIN—nominal; Rye 72c. Barley \$1.10. Wheat \$1.15 to \$1.15. Peas 70c. Oats 60c to 43c. BUTTER—Ordinary fresh by the tub or crock sells at 25 to 26c per lb.; print selling on market at 20 to 22c. Eggs are selling at 15 to 16c. Cheese worth 10 to 11c; in stores 15c to 17c. MEAT.—Beef, \$8.00 to 9.00; grain fed, none in market; Pork \$7.00 to 8.00; Mess Pork \$17 to \$18 00; Mutton from 8 to 9c. Veal, none. HAMS—sugar-cured, 13c to 15c. PORK—Turkeys from 80c to \$1.50. Fowls per pair 50 to 80c. Chickens 00 to 00c. Hay steady, \$19 to \$20.00. Straw \$8.00 to \$10.00. Wood selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00 for hard, and \$3.00 to \$3.50 for soft. Coal steady, at \$8.00 for stove, delivered, per ton; \$7.00 if contracted for in quantity. Soft \$8. HIDES.—Market unchanged, quiet, \$6.00 for No. 1 untrimmed per 100 lbs. Wool 00c for good Fleeces; little doing. Calf Skins 10 to 12c. Tallow 6 to 60c per lb., rendered; 4c rough. Deka Skins 30 to 50c. Pot Ashes \$5.25 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds.—British Whig.



Thirty-two pages every month, bound in a neat paper cover, for \$1.50 per annum.

"THE HARP."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF GENERAL LITERATURE.

PROSPECTUS.

"THE HARP" will be devoted to general literature carefully selected, and of such a character as will be at once instructive and interesting; each number will contain one or more well-chosen pieces of music and will be illustrated in the most approved style.

As may be expected from the title of the magazine, Irish topics will occupy a deserved prominence in its pages; and the question now of paramount importance to Irishmen, "Home Rule," or self-government for their country, will be advocated, not only by occasional articles of an original character, but by a fair proportion of selected matter from Irish publications, and others, of established respectability.

It is presumed that a periodical thus conducted will commend itself to the support of a numerous class of intelligent readers, of both sexes throughout the Dominion. The time has arrived when that large body to whom we chiefly address ourselves, should be regularly supplied with reading matter of a higher and more approved order than that generally derived from newspapers—a species of literature nearly always ephemeral, often dangerous, and seldom, indeed, prepared with conscientious care. The taste which demands higher toned productions is much on the increase, at home and abroad; and the publisher hopes to have soon accorded to him the honor of having rendered at least moderate aid to the happy Catholic Work of the day.

THE HARP will be published on the 25th of every month; each number will contain 32 pages, and will be bound in a neat paper cover. Price, \$1.50 per annum.

Specimen numbers mailed to any address for 15 cents. Subscribers may remit the amount in postage stamps or otherwise.

Parties wishing to secure the first number will require to send name and address before the 25th of May.

Articles for publication solicited. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted on the cover, at 20 cents per line for each insertion. All communications to be addressed to

F. CALLAHAN, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, 28 St. John Street, Montreal

Agents wanted in every town in the Dominion.

"Just as Good."—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption, was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was "just as good, if not better." The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again. Oxo. O. Fow. Baltimore, Maryland. Mansion House Hotel.



Persons in the country desirous of sending remittances to the Home Rule Association, Montreal, will please address Eo. MURPHY, Esq., President, or the undersigned, JOHN F. FENTON, Sec.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES belonging to the undersigned, situated on the corner of the lot number one in the fourth block of the town lot of East Sherbrooke, well situated for a store. There is a good well of water, with a pump. It is known as the John O. Eaton place. A part of the purchase money may remain on the place. For further particulars apply on the premises to ARTHUR HENRY. Sherbrooke, March 4th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA. Pro. of QUEBEC. In the SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of WILLIAM H. GODDINGTON, An Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his Creditors to his discharge, and on Wednesday, the twentieth day of May next, he will apply to the said Court for a continuation of the discharge thereby effected. Montreal, 16th April, 1874. WILLIAM H. GODDINGTON, By his Attorneys ad litem, ABBOTT, TAIT & WOTHERSPOON. 36-4.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA. Pro. of QUEBEC. In the SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of ARTHUR M. COHEN, An Insolvent.

On the twenty-third day of May next the said Insolvent will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act. Montreal, 14th April, 1874. ARTHUR M. COHEN, By his Attorneys ad litem, ABBOTT, TAIT & WOTHERSPOON. 36-5.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA. Pro. of QUEBEC. In the SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of JOSEPH R. ARCHAMBAULT, (heretofore doing business at Montreal in partnership with JOSEPH E. ARCHAMBAULT, under the name of ARCHAMBAULT & FRERE), An Insolvent.

On the nineteenth day of May next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act. Montreal, 16th April, 1874. JOSEPH R. ARCHAMBAULT, per THOMAS F. MORAN, his Attorney ad litem. 36-4.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF. In the matter of MARTIN FINN, An Insolvent.

A Second Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection, at the Office of Messrs. RIDDELL & EVANS, Western Chambers, 22 St. John Street, until Thursday, the SEVENTH day of MAY next, after which dividend will be paid. JAMES RIDDELL, Assignee. Montreal, 15th April, 1874. 36-3.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TEACHER; must be a Catholic and successful disciplinarian. Address, (enclosing testimonials of morality and ability, stating experience and where last employed), P. O. Drawer No. 438 Montreal.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of JULIA CUTLER, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader, widow of the late THOMAS DAVIS, An Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an Assignment of her estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Court House, in the City of Montreal, in the room wherein proceedings under the said Act, are usually held on Monday the Fourth day of May next at Eleven o'clock, A.M., to receive statements of her affairs and to appoint an Assignee. A. B. STEWART, Interim Assignee. Montreal, 14th April, 1874. 25-2.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of GERVAIS DECARY of the City of Montreal, Plasterer and Trader, Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at his business place, No. 171 St. Elizabeth Street, on Monday, the 29th day of April instant at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee. G. H. DUMESNIL, Interim Assignee. Montreal, 7th April, 1874. 35-2.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HYACINTHE LEGAULT dit DESLAURIERS, Insolvent.

A dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection, until the 14th day of May next, after which dividend will be paid. G. H. DUMESNIL, Assignee. Montreal, 17th April, 1874. 36-2.

DAME HONORABLE EMLIENNE SORMANI, wife of VIRGILE VICTORIN VOISARD, watch-maker, both residing heretofore at Paris, in France, and now of the City of Montreal, duly and judicially authorized to prosecute her rights and actions against her said husband, has instituted an action for separation of property against him, returnable in the Superior Court, at Montreal on the first of May next (1874). Montreal 15 April (1874).

D. D. BONDY Attorney for Plaintiff