

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication from Toronto treating of Brother Arnold's Bazaar, was received too late for insertion in this week's issue.

His Excellency the Governor General is about to proceed to England; during his absence, the affairs of the Colony will, it is believed, be managed by Lieut.-General Sir Hastings Doyle.

The port is again quite lively; at the wharves are many schooners and other small craft, and several steamers have already arrived in port. This is very unusual so early in the month of April.

TABLEAU VIVANTS.—A very elegant exhibition was given on the evening of the 14th inst., at the St. Patrick's Hall, by the pupils of Miss Porter. The young persons did their several parts very well indeed, and the music of the operetta, *Cinderella*, was executed charmingly. A large audience testified their approbation by reiterated plaudits.

Admiral Tegenhoff, the great Austrian chief who inflicted such a sound thrashing on the Piedmontese off Lissa, on the 19th of July, 1866, and drove their navy before him, after having rammed, and sunk their finest iron clad, is we are sorry to say dead, and all his countrymen mourn for him. Would to God that he had been spared to inflict a few more drubbings on the enemies of God's Church!

TRADE OUTRAGES IN TORONTO.—A very ugly piece of business is reported from Toronto. Messrs. Childs and Hamilton, engaged in the shoe trade here, it seems, given offence by not complying with certain rules of the Trades Union. In consequence their workshop was entered by some scoundrels unknown, and much damage inflicted; as yet the perpetrators of this outrage have not been arrested, but it is to be hoped that they may soon be caught, and made a severe example of.

On Sunday evening 9th inst., it transpired in Perth that Mr. J. A. Stewart, agent of the Bank of Montreal had decamped on Friday morning, taking \$18,000 with him. The defaulting agent sent the teller to Ottawa, on bank business, on the early train the same morning, and during his absence made the necessary haul, and departed by the next morning's train, leaving hardly a cent of money in the bank. Friday being a bank holiday, he was not missed, neither did his absence on Saturday create much notice, or any suspicion, though numbers who had business at the bank found no one there to conduct it. On Saturday, his wife who was at the time visiting in Ottawa, received a letter from Ogdensburg enclosing \$500, and this was the first intimation any one got of his being out of Perth. Hearing of it, the bank agent at Ottawa sent up a clerk to investigate the matter and who arriving on Sunday afternoon, made an examination of the bank books, along with Wrey, of the Merchants Bank, Perth, and found the defalcation to amount to \$18,000. Great excitement was caused when the news was made public. Stewart was a native of Ireland, and is well connected. He leaves numerous personal debts behind him, in addition, amounting in the aggregate to quite a large sum.

The absconding agent has been arrested at Rome, N. Y., and the money recaptured. It is thought that he was insane, the result of heavy drinking.

EDUCATION IN ROME.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

Sir.—In a recent number of your paper I read, together with your commendation thereof, a letter on "Education in Rome," purporting to be written by "A Young Italian," in which "public instruction in Rome previous to the downfall of the Pope" is described as inferior—in almost the last degree. Will you please copy, as something on the other side of the question, the following from a Protestant of high authority, Samuel Laing, author of works on Norway and Sweden, as well as of that from which I quote, viz., "Notes of a Traveller on the social and political state of France, Prussia, Switzerland, Italy, and other parts of Europe, during the present century," published in 1846—

"In every street in Rome, for instance, there are at short distances, public primary schools for the education of the children of the lower and middle classes in the neighborhood. Rome, with a population of 158,678 souls has 372 public primary schools, with 482 teachers and 14,099 children attending them. Has Edinburgh so many public schools for the instruction of those classes? I doubt it. Berlin, with a population about double that of Rome, has only 264 schools. Rome has also her university, with an average attendance of 600 students, and the Papal States, with a population of two and a half millions, contain seven universities. Prussia, with a population of fourteen millions, has but seven. These are amusing statistical facts—and instructive as well as amusing—when we remember the boasting and glorying carried on a few years back, and even to this day, about the Prussian educational system for the people, and the establishment of governmental schools, and enforcing by police regulation the school attendance of the children of the lower classes." (Page 403 American Edition.)

It is usual with such writers as yourself and "A Young Italian" to decry the quality of Catholic education, which species of calumny is thus met by Mr. Laing—

"In Catholic Germany, in France, Italy, and even Spain, the education of the common people in reading, writing, arithmetic, music, manners, and morals, is at least as generally diffused, and as faithfully promoted by the clerical body as in Scotland. It is by their own advance, and not by keeping back the advance of the people, that the Popish priesthood of the present day seek to keep ahead of the intellectual progress of the community in Catholic lands; and they might, perhaps, resort on our Presbyterian clergy, and ask if they too are in their countries at the head of the intellectual movement of the age? Education is in reality not only repressed, but is encouraged by the Popish Church, and is a mighty instrument in its hands, and ably used."—(Page 402.)

Abundant evidence could be adduced in support of these statements. Indeed, Mr. Editor, education has ever been prized and, in the proper measure, encouraged by the Catholic Church. This is so true that if you were to remove from the map of Christendom all the great institutions of knowledge, in

every department, founded and endowed by Catholics alone, very little would remain.

I enclose Mr. Laing's estimate of religion in Geneva, which I do not, however, request you to insert as any part of my answer to your correspondent, it being scarcely pertinent.

Yours, &c.,

MATTHEW RYAN.

March 13th, 1871.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 14.—This day at three o'clock p.m., His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate in the Parliament Buildings and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons; and that House being present His Excellency was pleased to prorogue the fourth Session of the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

In releasing you from further attendance in Parliament, I beg leave to express my warm acknowledgements for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties.

The session has been brief, but work of importance has been accomplished; and I may congratulate you on the prospect which is foreshadowed, that in the future the sessions of the Parliament of the Dominion will not make the inconvenient demands on the time of the members which they have done in the past.

The arrival in Ottawa of the representatives elected to serve for the Province of Manitoba, and their taking their seats in Parliament, mark signally the completion of the union of that Province with the Dominion.

The Criminal, Militia and other statutes, not in their nature inapplicable to Manitoba, have been extended to that Province.

The regulations for the survey and granting of lands in Manitoba were modelled on a system tested by experience, and will by their liberality offer a free home to all without restriction who desire to settle in the country, and avail themselves of the advantages held out to them.

It shall be one of my earliest cares during the recess to take steps to negotiate on equitable principles with the Indian tribes in Manitoba and the North-West Territory in order to quiet their titles to land.

The session which we are now closing has witnessed the consummation of the union of Manitoba and the adoption of the necessary initial measure to facilitate and ensure the admission of British Columbia to the Dominion.

The addresses passed by the Senate and House of Commons I will transmit to the Colonial Secretary for submission to Her Most Gracious Majesty, and I trust Parliament will at its next session have the satisfaction of viewing as an accomplished fact the union of all Her Majesty's Continental possessions in North America, an object the attainment of which even the most sanguine advocates of confederation did not anticipate for many years to come.

I cherish the expectation that the result of the Census will demonstrate that the several provinces of the Dominion have made a rapid advance in population and in all the elements of material prosperity during the last decade.

The Fisheries question is still under the consideration of the Joint High Commission at Washington, and I am confident that every effort is being made to secure such a result as will meet the reasonable expectations of the Canadian people, and tend to the preservation of lasting amity and good feeling between Great Britain and the United States.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—

I tender you my thanks for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies for the present year.

Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen—

We have abundant cause for rejoicing at the present moment in the favorable state of the revenue and the thriving condition of many branches of the national industry.

I gratefully acknowledge the loyalty of the people, and the spirit of order and respect for the law which prevails in every part of the country; and I pray with all humility that these blessings may be of long continuance, and that He, from whom all good proceeds, may vouchsafe to look with favor on Dominion.

The Quebec Chronicle states that there is very little shipbuilding doing in the Quebec market, and it is extremely difficult to effect sales, owing to the very low figures buyers are willing to offer.

The Nova Scotia House of Assembly has passed a bill imposing a tax of two cents per acre upon all lands over five hundred acres, held direct from the Crown by any person who does not use them for farming or lumbering purposes. The bill was introduced by Mr. Desbrisay and passed without opposition.

TORONTO, April 13.—On Saturday night a non-union man was shot at while crossing Don Bridge. The ball missed him. On Monday morning a workman at Duck, Leslie & Forsyth's shoe manufactory, who though a Crispin, had threatened to leave the order, had his tools destroyed.

Two gamblers, arrested on the Great West-rn Railway, were recently sentenced by Judge Logie, of Hamilton, to four months hard labor.

A correspondent of the Kingston Whig corners its editor with the query: "Ought the top of a boiled egg to be broken with a spoon or cut out with a knife?" Is there no debating society in Kingston?

The "local" of the London Free Press sees signs of Spring. Hear him: "Piles of chips, old boots, hoop-skirts, oyster cans, &c. are burning in the back yards, giving an ambrosial scent to the fresh April air, while the sale of garden implements, women making soft soap and jawing at each other over the fence, are among the other primary symptoms of Spring fever."

WEST DIVISION OF MONTREAL.—The candidates at present spoken of for the West Division of Montreal are Messrs. Rodden and Marcus Doherty, the former, the well known and esteemed Alderman; the latter, a gentleman who stands high both as a citizen and a lawyer.

The Masson College authorities are about to add a wing to their building, which will be larger than the main block. When it is completed the college will be in a position to afford accommodation to two hundred students. The architect is M. Perrault of Montreal.

THE TRADE OF ST. JOHN'S, N. B.—For the last three months, ending March 31st the value of goods entered for consumption in the port of St. John was \$885,224, against \$484,545 in 1870. The exports were, in 1871, \$546,577, and in 1870, \$577,156.

From almost every part of the country around Quebec the *Advertiser* hears reports that are encouraging in regard to the appearance of the fall wheat. There appears to have been no winter-killing or other injuries at the going off of the snow. In consequence of the early spring this year, farmers are busily engaged for the spring seeding, and should the weather continue as favorable as it has for the last few weeks, we doubt not but the seed will be in the ground this year earlier than usual.

The *Goderich Signal* advises fruit growers to examine their trees and ascertain if there are on them any embryo caterpillars. It understands those who

have made such an examination have found their trees covered with the eggs of the destructive vermin, particularly in old leaves adhering to the branches. Be sure to take them off and burn them, at once, if you prefer fruit to caterpillars.

THE MISSING EARL OF ABERDEEN.—A despatch from Halifax on Saturday announces the arrival there of *sch. Hero*, Captain Kent from Hong Kong, from which vessel George H. Osborne, first-mate (supposed to have been the Earl of Aberdeen,) was washed overboard and drowned. The evidence of Capt. Kent will be taken at Halifax, and will probably make Mr. Osborne and the Earl of Aberdeen as one and the same person.

The *Union Advertiser*, published at Newcastle, Miramichi, says: "Three letters were forwarded from this place for Halifax some time ago, as also one from Richibucto for the same place, none of which have reached their destination. One of the letters from Newcastle contained a gold draft for \$200. If there has been any tampering, (and it certainly does look very much like it,) we sincerely hope that every effort will be made to ferret the matter out. One of the firm to whom the letters were addressed thus writes to the merchant in town who forwarded the draft:—'There is something very wrong about your post offices in New-Brunswick, as two letters besides yours are astray from your town and one from Richibucto.'"

A man named Wm. Brown, of London, refused to give the census-taker the necessary information on Good Friday and was arrested. His reason for not doing so was that Good Friday was a day which he had kept holy all his lifetime, and he would never do any business on that day. He submitted to His Worship a note from the Rev. Mr. Brough begging him to exercise leniency in deference to the man's scruples. His Worship said he had often known business to be transacted on Good Friday—even a Judge of Assize to sit on the Bench, Judge, went was reserved.

Our Newfoundland exchanges contain accounts of a scene in the House of Assembly of that Province, that it is to be hoped is not of frequent occurrence. Mr. Warren, a member of the Opposition, called for some return from the Surveyor General's office, and that gentleman, Mr. Renouf, becoming highly incensed, made an attack upon Mr. Warren, hinting that he had not acted justly towards some widow in Bonavista some time ago. Mr. Warren replied by insinuating that Mr. Renouf had ceased to be attentive to a widow whose attractions had once lured him to her side. Next day, just after adjournment, Mr. Renouf assaulted Mr. Warren in the Assembly Chamber, knocking the poor old man down, coloring his white locks with blood, and attempting to throw him down stairs. Mr. Warren has not been able to leave his bed since, and the burly ruffian is allowed to go unpunished.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, at Hamilton, on Thursday evening, Mr. Cornelius Donovan, the secretary, was presented with a complete set of the *Cyclopaedia Americana* (fourteen volumes); also, a handsomely bound volume of the Douay Bible, as a slight token of the regard in which he is held by the members, and as a small recompense for the valuable services he has rendered the Society during the period of two years he has held office.

The export of horses from this country to the States is increasing yearly. On Tuesday the steamer *Waterbury*, from Kingston, had on board for New York forty-seven horses, at an average value of \$120 each. They were a lot of well-selected animals, spirited and in excellent condition.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Clatham, W. J. McDonald, \$1; Sherrington, J. Hughes, \$1; St. Sylvester, Rev. E. Pafard, \$2; Valcartier, Rev. A. Bouchier, \$2; Laurence, Mass., Rev. J. Murphy, \$2; Markham, P. Callaghan, \$2; Stratford, Rev. Rev. Dean Critchman, V.G., \$2; St. Fidele, Rev. N. Chalmers, \$2; Dunganville, T. Ledy, \$2; North Augusta, J. Kinchella, \$2; Emerald, H. McKenty, \$2; Smithville, T. McKenough, \$1; New Liverpool, J. McNaughton, \$1; Kingsbridge, C. McCarthy, \$2; Wakefield, J. Landers, \$2.50; Chicago, H. M. Duly, \$1.

Per E. Kennedy, Perth—J. Doyle, \$2; T. Donnelly, \$2; D. O'Connor, \$2; Thompson, J. McKinnon, \$4; A. McEllan, \$2; Franktown, R. McDonald, \$2. Per F. Stewart, Ingersoll—Rev. J. Bayard, \$2; N. Carroll, \$1; J. Fraser, \$1; W. Pollard, \$2; P. F. Garity, \$2; J. Callaghan, \$2; Mount Elgin, P. Kirwin, \$2; J. Roman, \$2; Norwich, T. Carolan, \$2. Per Rev. J. Masterson, St. Raphael—Charlottenburgh, D. McDonald, \$2.

Per Rev. D. O'Connell, South Shore—J. Crowley, \$2.

Per D. Walker, Lindsay—G. Gregory, \$2; J. Chisholm, \$2; C. J. Baker, \$2.

Per Messrs. Connolly & Kelly, Halifax, N.S.—Selvey, \$2; P. Conroy, \$4; J. Cashman, \$2; J. McCaffrey, \$2; Mrs. J. Milham, \$2; Gushyrough, C. Gallagher, \$2; Dartmouth, Mrs. Elliott, \$2.

Married.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., at the Parish Church of Notre Dame, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Edward Cornwallis Monk, Esq., Advocate, second son of the Hon. Samuel Cornwallis Monk, Judge Queen's Bench, to Mary, eldest daughter of Edward Murphy, Esq., all of this City.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	April 10.
Flour #1 of 106 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.75 @ \$4.35
Midlings.....	5.00 @ 5.15
Fine.....	5.50 @ 5.60
Superior No. 2.....	5.80 @ 5.90
Superfine.....	6.15 @ 6.25
Fancy.....	6.00 @ 6.40
Extra.....	6.75 @ 6.85
Superior Extra.....	7.00 @ 7.25
Bag Flour #100 lb.....	3.00 @ 3.20
Outmeal #1 of 200 lb.....	5.80 @ 6.00
Wheat #1 bush, of 60 lbs U.C. Spring.....	1.80 @ 1.90
Asbes #100 lb, First Pots.....	6.10 @ 6.12
Seconds.....	5.20 @ 5.30
Thirls.....	4.60 @ 0.00
First Pearls.....	4.00 @ 7.50
Pork #1 of 200 lb—Mess.....	21.00 @ 00.00
Thin Mess.....	19.50 @ 20.00
Prime.....	15.00 @ 16.00
Butter #1 lb.....	0.18 @ 0.19
Cheese #1 lb.....	0.12 @ 0.13
Lard #1 lb.....	0.11 @ 0.12
Barley #48 lb.....	0.65 @ 0.70
Pence #66 lb.....	0.97 @ 1.00

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	RETAIL	WHOLESALE
Flour #100 lbs.....	0 00 @ 0 00	3 15 @ 3 20
Outmeal, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	3 15 @ 3 20
Indian Meal, (Ohio).....	0 00 @ 0 00	2 00 @ 2 10
GRAIN.		
Wheat #56 lbs.....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Barley ".....	0 95 @ 1 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Pence ".....	1 00 @ 1 20	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats ".....	0 50 @ 0 60	0 00 @ 0 00
Buckwheat, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Indian Corn, (Ohio).....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Rye, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Flax Seed, ".....	1 50 @ 1 60	0 00 @ 0 00
Timothy, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	2 50 @ 2 00
MEATS.		
Beef, per lb.....	0 8 " 0 15	0 00 @ 0 00
Pork, ".....	0 11 " 0 13	0 00 @ 0 00

BREAKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"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 has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

GRAND BAZAAR & PRIZE DRAWING, TO COME OFF AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL, ORILLIA, ON THE 25th, 26th, and 27th of July, 1871.

For the purpose of raising funds to Build a New Catholic Church in the Village of Orillia.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1. A well-matched carriage Team worth \$250.
2. An oil painting of the Madonna and Child, \$50.00.
3. A Satin Dress worth \$30.00.
4. A set of real Angola Furs, \$20.00.
5. A Double-cased Silver Watch, \$20.00.
6. A fat Heifer, \$25.00.
7. A first-class Ottoman.
8. A valuable Picture.
9. 1 set of Furs.
10. An Embroidered Sofa Cushion.
11. A Violin and Case.
12. A Brocade Shawl worth \$15.00.
13. A case of Brandy worth \$12.00.
14. A splendid bound Bible.
15. A Silver Crest Stand.
16. A German Raised Cushion.
17. A Wreath of Flowers in gift feature.
18. A Shawl.
19. A Boy's Cloth Coat.
20. A Child's Dress embroidered.
21. A Ladies' Work-Box highly finished.
22. A pair of Seal Sowed Boots.
23. A valuable Sofa Cushion.
24. 1 Concertina.
25. A pair of Men's Boots.
26. A Violin.
27. A Winey Dress.
28. A pair of Embroidered Slippers.
29. A gift framed picture of the Chiefs of the German Army.
30. A History of Ireland.
31. A large Doll beautifully dressed.
32. A fat Sheep.
33. 1 pair of Vases.
34. A breakfast Shawl.
35. A splendid Parlour Lamp.
36. 1 large Album.
37. A Ladies' Sateel.
38. 1 Knit of Bodice.
39. 1 Child's Mirror.
40. A gift framed picture of the Chiefs of the French Army.
41. 1 pair of Vases.
42. 1 handsome gift Lamp.
43. 1 Concertina.
44. A valuable work of English Literature.
45. 1 pair of gift Vases.
46. 1 dozen linen Collars.
47. 1 pair of Children's Boots.
48. 1 pair of Corsets.
49. 1 large Doll.
50. A pair of fancy vases.

Tickets for Pair Drawing, 50cts. Each.
A Complimentary Ticket presented to each person disposing of a Book of Ten Tickets. All communications and remittances to be addressed to Rev. K. A. CAMPBELL, Athlery, Ont. A list of the winning numbers will be published in the papers.

CHURCH VESTMENTS, SACRED VASES, &c., &c.



T. LAFRANCE begs leave to inform the gentlemen of the Clergy and Religious Communities that he is constantly receiving from Lyons, France, large consignments of church goods, the whole of which he is instructed to dispose of on a mere commission. Chasubles, richly embroidered on gold cloth, \$30. 250 do. in Damask of all colors, trimmed with gold and silk lace, \$15. Copes in gold cloth, richly trimmed with gold lace and fringe, \$20. Gold and silver cloths, from \$1.10 per yard. Coloured Damasks and Moires Antiques. Muslin and Lace Altar rich. Ostensoriums, Chalice and Ciborium. Altar Candlesticks and Crucifixes. Lamps, Holy Water Fountains, &c., &c., &c. T. LAFRANCE, 302 Notre Dame St., Montreal, March 31, 1871.

HEARSES! HEARSES!!

MICHAEL FERON,

No. 23 St. ANTOINE STREET,

BEGS to inform the public that he has procured several new, elegant, and handsomely finished HEARSEs, which he offers to the use of the public at very moderate charges.

M. Feron will do his best to give satisfaction to the public.

Montreal, March, 1871.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AN English Lady, well educated and experienced desires a situation as companion to an invalid, to superintend a house, or in any position of trust.—Apply to "M. L." True Witness Office.

SITUATION WANTED

BY a person of long experience in the Tailoring business, capable of conducting a ready-made or custom trade. Country town in Upper Canada preferred. Ability in other department first class. Address "D. M. D." True Witness Office.

JOHN BURNS,

(Successor to Kearney & Bro.)

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER, TIN & SHEET IRON WORKER, &c.

Importer and Dealer in all kinds of WOOD AND COAL STOVES AND STOVE FITTINGS.

675 CRAIG STREET, (TWO DOORS WEST OF BLEURY).

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

WANTED

FOR the Municipality of St. Sylvester, a school mistress, able to teach the English language chiefly, and also the French, for young beginners, with a diploma for elementary schools. Salary, £23.

Direct to

Mr. JEAN LESSARD, Sec.-Treas.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF JOSEPH COX, a native of Belturbet, Co. Cavan Ireland, who emigrated to Montreal, in 1840, with his sister Jane Cox. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his sister the said Jane Cox, 24 Atlantic Corporation, Laurence Mass., U.S.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

Daily Experience confirms the truth of the pithy OLD ADAGE, Honesty the Best Policy.

The golden rule claims for itself universal application; and scarcely does it know an exception. By far the best is an

HONEST POLICY in all Business transactions. Could it be more infused into the

COMMERCIAL ELEMENT of the present day, we might soon triumph over the absence of that

TRICKERY AND DISSIMULATION which are so deplorably characteristic of this our progressive age, and which militate so much against our

TRADING INTERESTS.

J. G. KENNEDY, 31 St. Lawrence Street, in all his transactions, takes this as his Motto, "HONESTY THE BEST POLICY," and from the great success resulting from his efforts to establish a Business on

RIGHT PRINCIPLES,

the most convincing proof is not wanting that a discerning Public is ever ready to recognize and support

HONEST UPRIGHT POLICY, combined with Prices that will stand the test of the FIERCEST COMPETITION!

A Trial will Prove the Fact.

HAST RECEIVED EX-PRUSSIAN, A splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, which will be made to measure at our usual LOW CHARGES.

All desiring GOOD FITTING Clothing go to

J. G. KENNEDY & CO., PRACTICAL TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, 31 St. LAWRENCE STREET.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of MARGUERITE HARDY, of the City of Montreal, trading under the name of M. H. MEYER.

An Insolvent. I, the undersigned, Tancrède Sauvageau, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one