

where these representations are usually given was crowded. Well prepared addresses were delivered by M. C. Doherty and others; after which came an interesting drama, *The Temptation*, the several parts in which were admirably filled by the young gentlemen. The evening's entertainments were varied, and its pleasures enhanced by the violin of M. Martel, the flute of M. Follens, and the fine baritone of M. Lavie. We may say of the seance that it was a great success, flattering to all those who took part therein, and most acceptable to the spectators.

The *Globe* undertakes to criticize Dr. Ryerson. It says:—

"We only know of one other divine, the famous Simon Episcopius,—by his enemies at least regarded as a Socinian,—who fancied he could construct a platform of unity of doctrine for all sects. We need scarcely say he signally failed.

"Dr. Ryerson, no doubt, fancied that he had genius enough to eliminate from sacramental and doctrinal definitions all that could give offence to any particular sect; and yet leave a residue sufficient to satisfy all. Though how any man not in his dotage could seriously entertain such an idea may well astonish the reader."

Dr. Ryerson is not the only man in Canada, who has tried and signally failed, in the same attempt. There are many, both in this country and the U. States, who would not relish being told that they were all in their dotage, who seriously talk about our "common Christianity," and twaddle about the possibility of giving a distinctively Christian, and at the same time "non-sectarian" education to children in Common Schools; "though," to use the words of the *Globe*, "how any man, not in his dotage, could seriously entertain such an idea, may well astonish the reader." Every system of education must be in the actual state of society either *Godless* or "sectarian."

ECCLIASTICAL.—For the following item of ecclesiastical affairs in the United States we are indebted to the *New York Freeman*:—

CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.—On Sunday, April 14th, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ryan will be consecrated bishop in *partibus infidelium*, and Coadjutor of St. Louis, with right of succession.

On Sunday, April 21st, the Right Rev. Dr. McNeimery, Bishop in *partibus infidelium*, and Coadjutor of the Bishop of Albany, with right of succession, will be consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. The edifying life that Father McNeimery has led, through all the years of his priesthood, and his pleasant relations with the priests of the Diocese of New York, are a good augury for his success as Coadjutor to the Bishop of Albany.

INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS.—This is the title of a very useful paper published by the government of Canada—giving ample and valuable statistical details respecting the several Provinces of British North America, its climate, products, and advantages as a home for the redundant population of the Old World. It is handsomely got up; and to it is prefixed a small chart showing the route of vessels bound to Quebec, and New York, respectively.

The recently taken Census of Prince Edward's Island shows a population of 94,021. Of these, nearly one-half, or 40,765, are put down as Catholics; of the Protestant sects, the numbers are as follows:—Presbyterians, 29,579; Methodists, 8,361; Anglicans, 7,220; Baptists, 4,371; Bible Christians, 2,709; Universalists, 77; Quakers, 8; other Protestant denominations not specified, 931. The total increase in the population since last census has been at the rate of 16.28 per cent; the numbers being for 1861, 80,857; and for 1871, 94,021.

We learn with much pleasure that the Rev. Mr. McGarran, Pastor of St. Patrick's, Quebec, is recovering from his late severe attack of illness.

The *Pallium* sent by the Sovereign Pontiff to His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, arrived a few days ago.

A CARD.—The Sisters of the House of Providence Kingston, Ont., desire to return thanks to the Revd. Pastors and people of the Parishes of Perth, Smith's Falls, Howe Island, Buenos Mills, Hungerford, Trenton and Tyndring, for the liberal aid extended to them during the Months of January, February, and March, of 1872.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—April, 1872.—We have to acknowledge the receipt, from Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal and New York, of the April number of the *Catholic World* for the current month. The contents are as under:—1. Taine's English Literature; 2. Fragments of Early English Poems on the Passion; 3. The House of York; 4. The Duties of the Rich in Christian Society; 5. Easter Eve; 6. The Twenty-First Catholic Congress in Mayence; 7. Fleurance; 8. The Last Days of Oisín the Bard; 9. Affirmations; 10. How the Church Understands, and Upholds the Rights of Woman; 11. The Passion; 12. Jans von Steuffle's Donkey; 13. The Roman Empire, and the Mission of the Barbarians; 14. Acoustics and Ventilation; 15. Odd Stories; 16. The Three Plagues; 17. Newman on Miracles; 18. New Publications.—Persons desiring to take the *Catholic World* will address, post-paid, to Messrs. Sadlier, Montreal; the terms are \$4.50 per annum, and 45 cents for a single number.

REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS.—These are often said to be on their trial, and *pendente lite* we would not seek to prejudice the case. We may however be permitted to present our readers with some little items of evidence from late New York papers, as tending to show the value of republicanism, and the efficacy of its institutions in promoting the moral and material well-being of the people. It is for the jury, that is the readers, to form their own opinion on the case, and to return their verdict accordingly:—

The New York *Herald* says:—"We seem now to be within the centre of a cycle of outrage unparalleled in the annals of crime in this country. The shooting of human beings is scarcely more thought of than the shooting of so many sparrows. Highway robberies, in which the bludgeon or slingshot, instead of the sharp, incisive action of the poignard or the more blunt intrusion into one's skull or abdomen of the bullet, is becoming a favourite weapon of the ruffian and desperado.

A carnival of crime is now in progress in New York and the neighboring city of Brooklyn. Hardly a night has elapsed in the last two weeks, which has not been the scene to two or more revolting murders in each of these two cities. Upon the cars, in their parlors, upon the highways, men have been stricken down by the assassin's hand; and in nearly every instance the perpetrators have escaped detection."—*Irish American*.

Wendell Phillips says:—"I shall not state a paradox wholly new when I affirm that, so far as we have tried the system of universal suffrage in governing great cities, it has proved a failure. We dare not weigh New York with London. In the face of the Toryism and despotism of Europe, we dare not write New York and New Orleans beside Paris and Berlin. You may load your fingers with diamonds, fill your pockets with gold, and cover your neck with pearls, and walk up and down the Strand at midnight, and be certain to come home in the morning; but no man would ever try that experiment in Broadway without making his will."

The N.Y. police estimate that, on an average, fully 500 persons,—men, women, and children,—go into the streets every pleasant day with the intention of stealing anything they can, with any prospect of safety, lay their hands on. These marauders particularly infest the hotels, public offices, and crowded shops, and carry off whatever they can steal, from a bundle of dry goods, an umbrella, or a cane, to a sheet of paper or a daily newspaper. Many of them are well dressed, have good manners, and would never be suspected by the uninitiated.

THE REVOLVER MARKET.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* writes:—"The demand for revolvers is decidedly on the increase. There is so much said about shooting in the papers that every man of spirit feels incomplete without his revolver. There are a score of shooting galleries in or near Broadway, and these are generally full of incipient marksmen. The invariable sign displayed at these establishments is a gentleman with a pistol, carved out of a board and neatly painted. If you go into one of these places of an evening you will see a crowd of young men practising with their revolvers, and you can occasionally find here as good a shot as is to be met among the trappers of the West. If you advise any of the class to refrain from carrying such weapons, the reply is generally the same, 'We do it in self-defence;' and yet these pistols thus worn 'in defence' are as readily drawn for attack. Stokes carried his revolver 'for defence,' but how did he use it? The recent murders produce a demand by that peculiar law which makes anything popular that is dangerous or forbidden. By the same rule that 'stolen waters are sweet' the secret possession of a revolver is a pleasure, and if the owner should occasionally exhibit it the sensation thus produced is no small gratification to his pride. There will be a large sale of these 'shooting-irons,' 'bucklers,' or whatever they are playfully called, before the winter is past.

If we stop here it is not from want of matter, but from want of space. They are however as far as they go strikingly illustrative of the blessings of democracy, and of the moral condition of the Model Republic.

TESTIMONY AGAINST ALCOHOL.—Alcohol cannot supply anything which is essential to the due nutrition of the tissues.—W. B. Carpenter, M.D.

Alcohol is a poison to our organization. It is never digested and converted into nourishment.—Dr. Murray.

Beer, wine, spirits, etc., furnish no element capable of entering into the composition of blood, muscular fibre, or any other part which is the seat of the vital principle.—Baron Leibey.

A small quantity of pure alcohol injected into the veins of an animal causes immediate death. The poison having been absorbed, carried to the heart, and propelled to the brain, the nervous centres become paralyzed and the heart ceases to beat.—Prof. Munro, M.D.

The use of alcoholic drinks diminishes man's capacity to endure both mental and physical labor, increases his predisposition to disease, and shortens the average duration of life.—N. S. Davis, M.D.

I never suffer ardent spirits in my house, thinking them evil spirits; and, if the poor could witness the white livers, the dropsies, the shattered nervous systems, which I have seen as the consequences of drinking, they would be aware that *spirits* and poisons are synonymous terms.—Sir Astley Cooper.

I have had, for the last seven years, much experience in the medical attendance upon persons who are total abstainers. During that period, hundreds of that class of persons have been under my care. I find that, as a class, they do not suffer from anything like the amount of sickness experienced by moderate drinkers of intoxicating drinks; that, when they are sick, the sickness is much more amenable to treatment, and, necessarily, they are sooner well again. Moreover I am convinced, that in many cases, the patient's recovery was entirely due to a life of previous abstinence from intoxicating beverages. Prof. Henry Munro, M.D.

Drunkenness is the curse of England:—a curse so great that it fur eclipses every other calamity under which we suffer. 150,000 workmen go to bed drunk every Saturday night in London alone. It is impossible to exaggerate the evils of drunkenness. *Westminster Review*.—Com.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—Easter Sunday, the Rev. Father Langecke, S.J., closed the ten days "Mission" he had been preaching in the parish Church of this place.

Three instructions were given daily—two English and one in French—affording the greatest satisfaction.

Considering the state of the roads, all the exercises were well attended, and the Rev. Pastor, who was kindly assisted in the Confessional by the ever obliging Fathers McDonnell and Masterson, and the Rev. Director of the Mission, had the happiness to see upwards of a thousand persons receive the Holy Communion.

The young ladies of the Convent, accompanied by the fine organ, sang at the High Mass and Vespers and won the admiration of all present by their truly elegant performance.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.—April 1872.—Hardy and Mahoney, Philadelphia. \$2.50 per annum, in advance; single copies 25cts.

The following list of its contents will show that the current number of the *Record* is very interesting:—1. The Decline of Protestantism; 2. Praise God; 3. The Sleepers Sail; 4. Ten Years After; 5. The Story of the Hostages; 6. Bubbles; 7. Recent Advances in Christianity; 8. Self Conquest, or The Road to Peace; 9. Daniel O'Connell; 10. A Child's Answer; 11. The Miser of Marcellus; 12. Aurora Borealis; 13. New Publications.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER.—April 1872. \$1. per annum. Boston, 12 West Street.—This unpretending Catholic Monthly deserves well of the public, and Catholic parents will do well to put it in the hands of their children.

ADDRESS TO REV. FATHER DOWD.

A large and influential deputation, representing the congregations of St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's churches, assembled in the Sanctuary of St. Patrick's Church on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and presented the Rev. Mr. Dowd, pastor of the Church, with the following address, which was read by Edward Murphy, Esq.:—

REVEREND AND REVEREND SIR,—We, the Catholics of Irish origin of Montreal, comprising the congregations of St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's, grateful for the many services you have rendered in the cause of religion, as well as in establishing Christian union and good feeling amongst us in this city, respectfully approach you at this juncture to assure you of our unbounded affection and respect, and of our undiminished confidence in your guidance as our Pastor, and in your counsel and advice to us as Irish Catholics.

During the past twenty-four years of your zealous labours amongst us as Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, religion has been promoted and extended, the facilities for public worship increased, our churches embellished, and our educational and charitable institutions and religious and moral associations and societies rendered prosperous to a degree reflecting credit on the Irish congregations of this city, a result which we do not hesitate to attribute mainly to your untiring exertions, your devoted earnestness, and your eminent administrative capacity.

Your instructions, and your pastoral advice in the pulpit, always dictated by a strong and lively faith, and breathing the pure spirit of religion and charity, have largely contributed to maintain amongst us the traditional love and respect of Irish Catholics for their pastors and for ecclesiastical authority, and a cheerful generosity in the promotion of works of charity.

Under these circumstances, we feel it a duty to testify to the unanimity of our admiration and approval of the course you have constantly adopted during your ministry amongst us, in which you have been so ably and zealously supported by your coadjutors, the reverend clergy of our respective congregations; and we shall always deprecate any attempt to disturb that unanimity amongst us, feeling that any such attempt can emanate alone from those unfriendly to the preservation of union amongst us as Irish Catholics.

In conclusion, we fervently pray that many years may be yet granted you to dwell amongst us, and to continue and perfect your labors in the cause of religion and peace amongst the Irish of Montreal.

(Signed) EDWARD MURPHY, Chairman.

O. J. DEVLIN, Secretary.

And several thousand others.

My DEAR FRIENDS,—On all occasions, during my prolonged intercourse with you, your filial confidence has justified on my part the most unreserved candour. You will permit me, I am sure, not to depart from the same candour in acknowledging your more than kind address.

Were I to consult my own feelings, and my own judgment, I would decline the honour you do me, and distinguished though it certainly is, I should before now have declined similar manifestations of love and confidence on the part of over-gratified friends. Not that I do not fully appreciate the confidence of those to whom I devote my whole being, or am insensible to their love. Indifference is no part of my nature. But I have always thought that as a father does not need to be assured in words of the respect and love of a dutiful son, so a pastor who, whatever his shortcomings may be, sincerely devotes himself to the duties of his sacred charge, need not be told, in so many words, that Irish Catholics love and respect him. If then I resign my own feelings and my own judgment on this occasion, I do so entirely in deference to the motives which must have suggested this compliment.

I am sure they will be worthy of your wisdom as well as of your well-tryed affection for me. Men like you must have seen that some general good was to be promoted, or some grave evil averted, or you would not be here to-day on an occasion like the present.

It is in this conviction that I consent to receive your Address, and thank you for the assurance of your respect, affection and confidence, which, how little soever they are deserved by me, I know are sincerely entertained by you. I must thank you in silence, for no words at my command can convey the feelings of my heart at this moment.

You state truly that great progress has been made during the past twenty-four years. At the beginning of that period we possessed no public institution of any kind; to-day we are in a position to give a happy home to our own orphans, to shelter and comfort our aged and infirm poor, to protect our unemployed female servants, and to give night refuge to a vast number of homeless persons, without distinction of country or religion. The other evidences of progress you mention are also very real. But I must in truth disavow the part assigned to me in producing these happy results. Placed in the van by Divine Providence, I had little more to do than to guide the movement of religious zeal, and of

enthusiastic charity, which took in our whole people, acting as from one impulse, having but one mind and one heart, as they had but one common interest.

Our invaluable institutions are the result, not of my efforts, but of your own cordial union, and of your own open-handed charity. I can assure you in all sincerity that when I review the past, in order to prepare for the review under which I shall have to pass another day, I find causes not of vanity, but of humiliation, for not having made the rich soil, given to me to cultivate, produce even yet more abundantly.

That your hearts have been always open to every appeal in favour of works of charity I can well testify; and I am equally ready to testify to the heroic docility with which you on all occasions conformed your conduct to the duty of respect for, and submission to, ecclesiastical authority. In all this my poor words have been for little. At best they were but the feeble instruments of divine grace. We may plant and water, but God alone gives the increase. Indeed my task in the pulpit has been an easy one; for I have had to address a people who understood that the duty of their pastor was, not only to instruct and to exhort, but also, in due season, to reprove and to correct; and it is no small merit to you that I am able to state that my voice has been hearkened to with equal docility, whether raised in reproof or in exhortation. May God grant that this truly Catholic spirit may always abide amongst you.

You, my dear friends, deprecate any attempt to disturb that union which has been the strength and the honour of Irish Catholics in this city. So do I with all my heart. Our happy union has placed us in the proud position we now occupy, and has safeguarded and made prosperous all our dearest interests—religious, social, and charitable. With more politics I have nothing to do. These interests are unassailable, except through discussion. Discussion alone can retard our progress, and bring decay upon our now flourishing institutions, both religious and charitable.

If you will pardon in me the folly of advancing any claim to merit, I will advance this claim, and this only—I have laboured twenty-four years to bring my fellow-countrymen to love and respect one another. This has been the one thought of my mind the one motive power of all my exertions, the one cherished object of my heart. For many years I have seen in your fraternal union the happy realization of my wishes. You commanded the respect of your fellow-citizens, and you received a rich blessing from God on all your undertakings, because you loved and respected one another. It is therefore a singular consolation to me to-day to receive your Address, as a guarantee that harmony and fraternal love shall never fall amongst the Irish Catholics of Montreal.

I thank you for the well-deserved compliment you pay to my co-operators—the reverend clergy of the different Irish congregations of the city. We are all but one heart in our love for our people, and one mind in devising the best means of guarding them from evil, and of helping them on to Heaven over the rugged path of duty.

Your concluding wish affects me much, though I fear I cannot entirely coincide with it. It might be better for me to go soon to my long rest, were such the will of God; and better for you that the labour of continuing and perfecting what has been commenced, should pass into younger and more energetic hands. This however we must leave to God to settle, in the mean-time let us resolve to do our duty.—Having no side or personal interest of any kind to serve, my duty is to save my own poor soul by doing all I can to save yours. Your duty is, by your virtues, and especially by Catholic union and love, to do honour to our holy religion, and thereby rejoice the heart of our dear old land. Once more I thank you, and may God bless abundantly both you and your families, and all the children of St. Patrick whom you so worthily represent here to-day.

We understand that on Monday evening, a number of the signers met and resolved, in addition to the address, to present Father Dowd with a purse of money sufficient to pay off the debt on St. Bridget's Asylum. Over one thousand dollars was subscribed on the spot.

OBITUARY.—We record with regret the death of one of our oldest and most respected fellow citizens, Mr. Patrick Brennan, who departed this life on Sunday morning, at the ripe age of eighty-four years. Mr. Brennan arrived in his city from his native place, King's County, Ireland, in the year 1829, and was a resident of Montreal for the past fifty-two years. His energy, industry and integrity caused him to be highly respected by all classes of the community, amongst whom he will be long remembered. His life was one of extreme activity, he always struggled manfully for what he conceived to be the good cause, and he never was applied to in vain on behalf of any charitable object.

The funeral of the deceased took place on Tuesday morning, and never have we seen one so numerously attended. There were present, not only the relatives, friends, and fellow-countrymen of the deceased, but citizens of all origins, and of every creed, all seeking to testify their respect for the departed, and for his family. Solemn Requiem Mass was sung at St. Patrick's, which church was handsomely and appropriately ornamented for the solemn occasion. Mr. Brennan was one of the Directors of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, by whose inmates, and by the poor generally—for his charities knew no bounds—he will be long and deeply lamented.—R. I. P.

OBITUARY.—In this city, on Thursday, April 4th, John Cutler, (of the firm of Ekers & Cutler), son of the late John Cutler, Quarter-Master of H. M. 19th Light Dragoons.

The deceased was for many years a resident of Montreal, and by his upright conduct and integrity gained for himself many admirers. His funeral, which took place last Sunday afternoon, was one of the largest and most respectable that has taken place in the city for some time.—R. I. P.

We have great pleasure in congratulating our friend, Mr. Denis Barry, of this city, on his brilliant examination, and honors conferred on him at the late convocation of McGill University. Mr. Barry is no doubt well known already to most of our readers through the medium of the *Weekly Times* newspaper, of which he was editor and proprietor.

DISEASE OF THE HEART CURED.—WESTPORT, Digby County, April 4, 1870.—JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq., Dear Sir: I have been for many years a victim to Heart Disease and Prostration of the system generally. Having tried physicians of eminence, both in Europe and America, and obtaining no relief, I was at last induced to try your invaluable Syrup, and am happy to say, with the best results.

On using the first bottle my complaint was better, and before the fourth was finished, I was completely cured. Please publish for the benefit of others, and oblige. 39. Capt. MAURICE PETERS, Senr.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

The annual election of officers of this Society for the ensuing year took place on the evening of the 2nd inst., in the St. Patrick's Hall. The result was as under:

President—Mr. Jas. Howley.
1st. Vice President—Mr. P. Carroll.
2nd. do do—Mr. P. J. Kearney.
Treasurer—Mr. D. Lyons.
Cor. Secretary—Mr. J. P. Whalen.
Recording Sec.—Mr. P. J. Coyle.
Asst. do do—Mr. W. Doran, Jr.
Committee of Management—G. Murphy, Louis Hughes, J. McGrath, P. Kenny, S. J. Quinn, J. O'Leary, T. Gillies, T. Quinn, T. Samson, P. Connolly, T. Morrissey, W. Sullivan, W. Salmon, Jas. Kincaid, M. Trucey, C. Curran, W. J. Kearns, D. Goughlin.
Grand Marshal—John O'Reilly.
Assistant Marshal—Jno. Whitty, Thos. Sherman, Jas. Newall, A. Pirelli.
Doctor for the Society—Dr. O'Rourke.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Toronto, Very Rev. G. R. Northgraves, \$4; Stanhope, H. Dwyer, 2; Peterborough, J. Quinlan, 2; Granby, Rev. Mr. Eathazard, 2; Read, J. S. Hanley, 1; Thorndill, Rev. E. Cassidy, 4; Peterborough, Dr. J. O'Sullivan, 2; Morgan, Mich., J. McFar, 3; Maryborough, Queen's Co., Ireland, Rev. M. Lalor, 2; Killebucko, N. B., Mrs. C. McDermott, 4; Collins's Bay, J. Long, 2; Penetanguishene, Rev. J. P. Kennedy, 2; Tamworth, J. Byrnes, 5.
Per F. S. Bourgeois, St. Anicet—P. Barrett, 1.
Per L. Lamping, Kemptville—Spencer, M. Derrick, 2.
Per F. Ford, Prescott—Dundee, D. McCarthy, 2.
Per F. L. Egan, Kingsbridge—C. McCarthy, 2.
Per J. McIntyre, Fort Hawker, N.S.—Self, 2; M. Dowling, 2.
Per P. Kelly, Renfrew—Self, 2; Adamston, J. McMahon, 2.
Per A. S. McDonald, Alexandria—Lochiel, 18; D. McDonald, 1.
Per A. H. Wagner, Windsor—Mrs. M. Beaman, 2.
Per D. Walker, Lindsay—M. Martha, 2.

EXTREMES MEET.—On the European and North American Railway, east of the easternmost boundary of Maine, is a place called McMillan Station, which equals in brutality, drunkenness and vice the vilest "loaming camp" of criminal ruffians on the western borders of civilization. There are about twenty houses and shanties. Passengers who were recently snow-bound at that point found difficulty in procuring enough food to eat, but abundance of rum was sold in all the stores. Only a few men in the village were not partial or total drunkards. During the delay of the passengers a "free fight" took place near the depot, gotten up apparently for the entertainment of their guests by the self-sacrificing inhabitants of the town. All the combatants, twenty or more, were "gloriously drunk," and clubs were used by both men and women. The fight continued until the general exhaustion of both sides brought it to an end. This interesting community consists mostly of lumbermen and railroad labourers. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no prohibitory liquor-law in New Brunswick, or that even the license system does not exist in this particular town.

Three or four itinerant individuals calling themselves English Irish and Scotch Evangelists, have recently made their appearance in Mitchell, and for a time held forth at street corners, but have now got safely ensconced in the Court House where they hold religious services, and attract large numbers of the citizens, the majority out of curiosity. The *Absconder* says at the doors were placed large wooden boxes, to which the attention of the assemblage was directed, and on which were painted the words, "As the Lord has prospered you," on the filling of which, with the "root of all evil," will no doubt depend their stay amongst us, and the bringing about the advertised "Pentecostal Day."

The Kingston papers speak in the most complimentary terms of the assistance rendered by Mr. Sheridan, leader of the choir of St. Anne's Church, in this city, and of Father Barbieri, of Notre Dame, in the Oratorio at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, last Wednesday. The "Ave Maria," sung by the former gentleman is described as having been most artistically given, not only showing the grandeur of the singer's voice, but the skill and pains taken to cultivate it.

Cholera Morbus, Infantum, and Dysentery cured by Johnson's Anodyne Linctum, used internally. 31

BREAKFAST.—EPHES'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which governs the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Ephes 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 Ephes & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Ephes's Milky Cocoa (Condensed and Condensed Milk.)

Birth.

On the 5th instant, at 310 Colborne Avenue, Mrs. George Bay, of a son.

Died.

At Ottawa, on the 28th of March, Mrs. Nigle, wife of R. F. Nigle, Esq. Represented in place.
At St. Laurent College, near Montreal, on Friday evening, 22nd of March, of Small-pox and Inflammation of the Lungs, Hugh Joseph McDonald, aged 14 years and 10 months son of A. S. McDonald, Esq., Postmaster, Alexandria, Glenagary.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TEACHER. Salary \$425 per annum. Apply to L. TASSE, Sec. B. S. S., OTTAWA.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, SAULT AU RECOLLET, NEAR MONTREAL.

THIS institution is beautifully and healthfully situated about six miles from Montreal. Every facility is afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.
Terms. Board and Tuition for the Scholastic year, \$150. Piano, Vocal Music, French, German &c., extra. For further particulars apply to the Superiores.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. IN the matter of JOSEPH MAURICE, Trader.

An Insolvent.
Has Reformed dividend sheet, as per order of Court, has been prepared, subject to objection until the 22nd day of April, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. IN the matter of CHARLES CADIEUX, Joiner and Carpenter, of Montreal.

Insolvent.
The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 97, St. Jacques Street, in the City of Montreal, on Thursday the 18th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
L. JOS. LAJOIE, Assignee.
MONTREAL, April 3rd, 1872.