OREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FRANCE.

Politics are for the moment somewhat ne glected in France, public attention being almos exclusively directed to the circumstances of the shocking murder of six or seven persons at Pan tin, near Paris, the perpetrator of which is now in custody. The health of the Emperor con tinues to improve, but many speculations are made as to his intentions—an abdication in favor of his son being anticipated by many, while the reactionary signs and the coup d'etat which the Emperor has been accused of contemplating arbecoming discredited. The Ministerial journals publish rather violent articles against the sup posed intention of the Baden Government to cede that State to Prussia. General Fleury has been appointed Ambassador to St. Petersburg. -Times.

The continued delay in convoking the French Chambers causes much dissatisfaction, but a proposition that has been made for the members to meet on October 26th, with or without the Imperial invitation, has not been very generally favoured. The Ministerial journals intimate that the Corps Legislatif will be summoned in No vember, and that in the meantime the Government is considering important measures to be submitted for deliberation. The appointment of General Fleury to St. Petersburg Embassy 15 regarded as significant of a desire to improve the relations with Russia. The Pantin tragedy still engages the attention of the Parie public, but the body of the elder Kinck has not yet been discovered. An extensive fire, caused by the explosion of petroleum, has destroyed a large number of vessels in the harbour of Bordeaux .- Ih.

Bordeaux, Sept. 29 .- A tremendous fire broke out here last evening at 6 o'clock, which originated in the sudden explosion of a lighter laden with petroleum. The lighter was lying at anchor in the harbor near Lormont. The petroleum casks, wafted by the tide, communicated the fire with frightful rapidity to the vessels moored to the quay. The conflagration lasted the whole night, and between 20 and 30 large vessels were destroyed. The amount of the loss it is as yet impossible to estimate with anything like certainty. Two men fell into the water. one of whom was drowned. The Prefect, the Mayor, the Captain of the Port, and all the authorities superintended the means adopted for subduing the flames. The Minister of the Interior had left Bordeaux just one hour before the explosion.

Paris, Sept. 30 .- Articles in the Ministerial journals declare that the Government has resolved not to yield to the violent menaces of those newspapers which demand that the Chambers shall be convoked on the 26th of October. The convocation will not be held in October, but probably some time in November. In the meanwhile the Government is preparing several important Bills which will be laid before the Cham bers. A telegram from Madrid states that a commission composed of 15 deputies of the Spanish Cortes will be appointed to draw up a report on the candidature to the throne.

The Journal Official of this morning publishes an Imperial decree revoking the provisional appointment of M. Forcade de la Roquette as Minister of the Interior, and permanently appointing him to that office. The Droit considers that various signs seem to point at Traupmann as the sole designer of the morder of the Kinck family, addbroke out in the Hippodrome. No particulars have as yet transpired.

Paris, Oc. 13 -M. Poyer Quertier, deputy to the Oorps Legislatif, addressed a public meeting at Bouen last night. He advocated the abrogation of the commercial treaties, on the ground that they were incompatible with the Government of the coun-

Paris, Oct. 14 -Yeaterday there were large pub lie meetings in the city. No disturbances occurr-

A meeting of the deputies of the left, called by M. Jules Simon, took place lest night. Only seven members were present at the meeting. The Ministers have gone to Compergne to attend a council summoned by the Emperor.

LOUIS BLANC AND THE EMPEROR -M. Louis Blanc has just published a long letter which does him infinite credit. He has been invited to stand for the 8th Paris circumscription, but he declines coming forward on the ground that he must, as a preliminary, take an oath of allegiance to the Emperor which he could not keep, and that as a representa-tive of the Republic of 1848 he declines to drag 19 under the caudine forms of an Imperial oath. He deprecates political oaths, but so long as they exist he holds that to consider them as a mere empty formality, which is gone through as a matter of course, and is not binding on those who submit to it, argues a low state of public morality.

SUNDAY IN PARIS.—The Rue du Bac witnessed a

issue in a body from the establishment of the Bou Marche. In connection with the rapidly spreading movement to the due observance of the Sunday, these, young men had repeatedly demanded of their employtheir liberty on that day. On receiving a formal and definitive refusal, they quietly threw up their places and left their master to shift for himself. A few more instances of the same courage, and we may hope to see the traces of the abolition of Sunday under the first Republic gradually disappear.- Tab

BPAIN.

The Pensamiento publishes dai'y letters addressed to the Government by the Bishops who have re-ceived the complimentary circular, protesting against it as an outrage, while their brethren in the episcopate, with whom they express their entire agreement, are selected for censure and prosecution. The Minister of Grace and Justice is supposed to be preparing for an immediate campaign against all religious houses of women not engaged in instruction. The present rulers of Spain are fighting against her greatest giories, they have banished the sons of St. Ignatius, and are about to expel the daughters of S. Theresa. It is stated that the French gendarmerie on the fron tier were assembled for a regular ballue, with a view to find Don Carlos, but the Prince, whether privately warned or not of the measures which the French Covernment felt itself obliged to adopt, has left the territory of France, and established himself for the

resent at Geneva. Madrid, Oct. 13.—The Government troops are entrenched at Valencia, and wait reinforcements before

" de public uy the G veriment authorities, the meurrection has been reduced to a small group of surgents, who are doing their atmost to avoid the ational troops-

Valencia still holds out against the troops. An fficial despatch from that quarter received to-day, sales that the insurgents have proposed to capitulate out the authorities demand their unconditional submission. The town of Bejar, 45 miles south of Salavance; has revolted, and the inhabitants are figing from the place. A detachment of troops has been ent there to restore order. 6000 rebels have submitted to the Government officers in Tarragona and Burcelona and vicinity The Republican leaders Foul and Salverches, abandoned by their followers, bave fied to Gibraltar. It is stated that the latter after leaving Tarragona was defeated while retiring through Andalasea. Seventy of his men were killed and the rest dispersed. A number of the Republican journals published in the Provinces have been suppressed by the local authorities for inciting. Deputies o the Cortes, composing the Republican minority have absented themselves from the Chamber, and many of them are supposed to be concealed in the city or vicinity. There is a rumour that the Government intends to arrest them under authority of late act suspending individual rights. The committee appointed by the Cortes to enquire into the conduct the Republican Deputies in the present insurrecion, has reported : They recommend that a vote of censure be passed against them.

The Republicad ministry are for leaving their seats in the House and declare that legal proceeding should be commenced against the Deputies who have taken an active part in the rebellion. The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to the Deputies of Las Feinas, in Cubs. Deputies from Porto Rico have appeared in the Cortes. One of their first acts was to present a demand for colonial liberties and reforms. This gave rise to an interesting debate. Deputy Arb'za alluded to the unswearing fidelity of the colony of Porto Rico, and declared that its union through love with Spain would be greatly strengthened by the con ferring of the liberties asked. Gen. Prim said the Government was disposed to employ every means to promote the interests of that colony. Deputy Val-lin claimed far Cuba all the liberties she ought to have after the rebellion should be quelled.

The Epoca of to-day published a synopsis of the reply made by Minister Silvels to the note of Gen. Sickles. Senor Silvela says: Ressons dictated by national dignity prevent the acceptance of foreign mediation in a domestic affair. The intimations made by Gen. sickles are received with the good will which one nation owes to another, and with which it is bound by ties of amity. It is presumed that the American Government only desires to strip the struggle in Cuba of its sanguinary character. Silvels maintains that the insurgents in Cuba are in the minority and belong to the poorer classes.

The Epoca makes mention of a conference between Silvela and Gen. Sickles, in which the f. rmer urged the release of the Spanish Guaboats building in the United States, protesting that they were only to be used to protect the shores of Cuba against expeditions in aid of the insurgents from foreign countries. ITALY.

The manœuvres of the camp of Bologoa are the theme of all the Government journals. An attack on the capital with a check and rally near Faenza and Forli, and a victory which will drive the invading force back on the Quadrilateral, will console the Italian army for the realities of Custozza and Mentana Victor Emmanuel and his son will assist at the finta battaglia,' which will be on so costly a scale that it has caused the abandonment of the Camp of Capua. At Naples, on the 7:h, the once feted an.. niversary of Garibaldi's arrival, there was not the slightest sign of rejoicing, whereas on the 8th, the great Royalist festival of Piedigrotta was observed with universal devotion.

Rome. - The Pope received the generals and superior offizers of the Pontifical Army, in a special audience, on Tuesday, and gave a blessed crucifix to each of them. The aggressions against property are becomng very frequent and a number of robberies have taken place at Castel Gandolfo and frascati, as well as in Rome itself. There is every reason to believe that the hand of the sect is active in these outrages, as they are committed, to a great extent, so as to cause an alarm of a most disproportionats kind, and so prevent the arrival of foreigners for the Council.

It is thought that nearly eight hundred Bishops ing, however, that it is not known whether he per-petrated the deed alone. During the night a fire shout fifty bave requested the Pope to excuse them on account of their age, infirmities and distance from Rome, The American Bishops will all come together in a ship placed at their disposal, it is said by the Government.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Sept. 28 .- The Kreuz Zeitung publishes in telligence from Constantinople astating that the differences between the Ports and the Viceroy of Egypt have been almost entirely arranged, through the mediation of the Great Powers. At the present Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Camptime there is but one point of disagreement, and that bell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son time there is but one point of disagreement, and that will probably be soon arranged.

Sept. 29.—The Jrown Prince of Prussis will leave here on the 3d of October for Biden-Biden. From there he will proceed to Vienna to visit the Emperor of Austria. Prior to his journey to Egypt he will spend several days in Constantinople, and will travel thence by Asia Minor and Palestine. Count Bismarck will not return to Berlin for the opening of the Prussian Diet. The Extradition Treaty between Russia and Prussia expires on the 2d of October.

MASSACRE OF CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES IN CHINA -Full confirmation has been received of the reported massacre of Roman Catholic missionaries in the pro vince of Izechuen, in Western China. An Imperia edict has just appeared, ordering Lithung Chang who, it may be remembered, was associated with Colonel Gordon in the suppression of the Taeping restrange spectacle the other day. An orderly crowd bellion, and who is at present Governor General of of more then two hundred shopmen were seen to the two Keang provinces, to proceed at once to the scene of the murders as Imperial commissioner. It is said that upwards of twenty missionaries have fallen victims during the recent persecutions in this one province. It is probable that in this number are included native as well as foreign missionaries. That so high an officer as Lithung Chang should be sent to examine into the matter, is a proof of the very s rious light in which the massacre is viewed by the French Ministers at Pekin.

THE TORMENTE OF HELL.-Rev. Father Smarius lately preached in Chicago from this text : - Which of you can dwell with devouring fire? Which of you shall dwell with everlasting burnings?"-Isaias. He began by describing the torments of hell as the fires alluded to by the prophet. Our Saviour, speaking of hell, calls it a "place of torments" When we become incapable of expressing by specific terms our bodily or mental sufferings, we use the word torment as the climax of intensity of language in which to describe them. Hell was also called in the Scriptures a prison in which lost spirits would be skut up for all eternity. It was also called a land of misery, where no order reigns, without comfort or consolation. If the Egyptian plague of darkness was so terrible that when two persons met together in the corridor of a house, they were startled at the ghostly appearance of each other, what must be the borror of that land of misery, where the devils perpetually brandished their weapons of torture in the faces of affrighted sinners? Hell was also described in the Scriptures as the "wine-press of the fury of the wrath of the Almighty God." These were the general outlines of the description making a final attack on the insurgents. A frigate These were the general outlines of the description beauty now so rarely seen, the original operation of the city, and will assist the troops in the Scriptures. The bodies, as well the soft round cheek, the plump well developed form, the city, and will assist the troops in the Scriptures. The bodies, as well the soft round cheek, the plump well developed form, the city, and will assist the troops in the scriptures.

by the instrumentality of the bodily secses; and it was just, therefore, that in proportion as the senses were the occasion of the sins of the soul, they should share the punishment of the soul . The eye that cast imprudent glances at persons or objects, that devoured improper stories and romences, would be punished in | cure. heil. The fine, kid-gloved gentleman, who was so nice in the choice of his company, but not at all before God that he wished to appear before men, would find his company among the devils of hell. There, instead of fine flattering speeches and songs of love, they would find only weeping and gnashing of teeth. The language of heli would be groans and blasphe-mies, and curses. What should be the punishment of the sense of taste, that grumbled when the Church prescribed a fast day? The Holy Ghost had marked it out distinctly: 'They shall suffer,' said he in one place, 'husger like doge.' Terrible as must have been the hunger that the people of Jerusalem suffered during its siege by the Romans, when as Josephus tells us, mothers so far forgot the natural instincts of maternity that they flayed their own children alive, and ate them, the pange of bunger in hell, would be more terrible still. After this description, he would ask with the prophet, Which of you can dwell with everlasting burnings? Were they still ready to go there? He would ask his bearers to reflect again, that in proportion as the soul was nobler than the body its punishment would be greater and more intense Eye had not seen, ear had not heard, nor had it entered into the heart of any man to conceive the torments that God had prepared for those who hated him. The human imagination failed to form any conception of it, and language was incapable of expressing it. What must be the sufferings of the memory in looking back and reflecting upon opportunities of salvation neglected and thrown away? What must be the remorse of him who, knowing that the Catholic Church was the true one, yet allowed himself to be jeered out of his religious observances by his Protestant friends, and found out, when too late, that if he had only willed it, it would have been as easy for him to have been one of the saved in heaven as he was now one of the lost in hell! And great as were the sufferings of hell, they had further to remember that they were to last for ever. Here, sufferings had their day and passed over; but in hell their sufferings would be eternal in duration. He prayed that the angel of God would have patience with them a little longer, while he taught them the eternity of that hell to which so many of them were hastening; and he entreated them to take advantage of their present opportunity to be converted, and to save themselves from so awful a doom. Heaven grant that none of them might ever come to appreciate its terrors.

Avoid Strong Drink .- An old farmer says: " I was once a prosperous farmer I had a loving wife and as fine lade as the sun ever shone on. We had a comfortable home and lived happily together. But we used to drink to make us work. Those two lade I have laid in drunkards' graves. My wife died broken hearted, and now she lies by her two sons. I am seventy years old. Had it not been for drink might now have been an independent gentleman; but I used to drink to make me work, and mark it, it makes me work now. At seventy years of age, I am obliged to work for my daily bread."

The New York cheese factories appear to be doing a brish business. We notice frequent sales of late at prices ranging from fourteen to sixteen cents. The Warsaw Democrat notices several purchases by a leading merchant amounting to \$18,000; average price fifteen and a half cents. This business has been entirely revolutionized within the past year. lostead of purchases being made in New York ci y with three four and six months paper as formerly, the custom now is to visit the dairies with cash, and buy up all the product of factories sometimes for months in advance. This makes a considerable draft on cash balances in New York at certain times in the year. The dairy business of New York is becoming an important interest.

BATHING IN FRAGRANCE .- In oriental coun'ties the rarest perfumes are used in the Hummums or bathng establishments, but neither the Ottomans nor the Persians possess a floral extract as refreshing and inwill attend the Council, and in November the greater spiriting as Murray & Linman's Florida Water. The famous Atar of Roses is more powerful and more voluptuous, but lacks the vivifying freshness of this pure and delightfol preparation. It is as different from the heavy, half stupefying perfumes derived from essential oils, &c., as a genial stimulant is from a powerful opiate, and of course is infinately more wholesome. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp,

> J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi-

Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION .- The refuse of the aliment taken into the stomach must be regularly discharged, otherwise sickness of some type is inevitable. If no means are taken to relieve the pressure upon the vital organization occarioned by the accumulation of crude, undigested matter in the s omach and abdomen, congestion ensues, and the most distressing and dangerous consequences may be apprehended. It is in such contingencies that Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are supremely useful. The two vegetable substances - podophyllin and leptandrin-of which they are mainly composed, set Nature's aperient, the bile, in active flow; and at the same time the stomach and the bowels are toned and regulated by the operation of other ingredients. Thus is costiveness completely and permanently cured.

Agents for Montreal-Devine & Bolton , Lamp lough & Campbell Davidson & Co K Campbell & Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

The Pain from Boils and Ulcers, which sometimes break out on the body, would seem to be beyond buman endurance; but fortunately there is a sure and speedy relief for the suffering patient. A course of Bristol's Sarsaparilla will heal every sore, and render the blood too pure to reproduce the pustules; but it must be continued for some time after the disease abates so that no taint of the poison may remain bidden in the blood. The great Vegetable Detergent, mighty to heal, seeks out and neutralizes every vestige of disease; and with the help of Bristol's Pills, expels it from the system.

Agents for Montreal - Devins & Bolton, Lumplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Pictult & Sin, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in medicine,

BRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.

Nothing can gladden the parent's heart more than to see their offspring in the full enjoyment of robust health, and in possession of that blooming childish beauty now so rarely seen, the bright sparkling eyes, as the soule of the damued, would go there after the rosy complexion, are but the indications (in the Manker). Manker of continued disease) of a vigorous Montreal, 30th August, 1869.

mit in this life, they commit by the justigation of, or digestion, undisturbed by the presence of Worms in the stomach or bowels, but nearly all children soffer with worms, hence nearly all are sickly thin and pale. That great specific Devins Vegetuble Worm Pastilles, so agreeable and so efficacious should be used in every family; they are positively a certain

> A clergyman writing to a friend says, 'My voyage to Europe is indeficitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Paruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fongs of the fiend Dyspepsis.'-Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

> Chemistry in furnishing us new agents for fuel force, and food, and many other important side over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West kept tenantless by their deleterious missmaare now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Oure. Their afflicting Chil's and Fever are so effectually cured by this remedy that the disease no longer turns emigration aside or destroys the settler it he ventures upon its infected districts. -Gazette, Independence, Mo.

CIRCULAR.

MONTARAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market. comprising in part of FLOUR, CATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHERCE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED AFFLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c , &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in

Consignments respectfully solicited. Promps returns will be made. Cash advances made equa! to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messre, Tiffin Brothers. D. SHANNON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1868.

A TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for the School of St. Joseph de Wakefield a Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Diploma Application, stating terms, to be made to the Rev. Gay, P.P., North Wakefield. County of Ottawa,

N. Wakefield, 2nd August, 1869. 5-53

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG LADY, who helds a FIRST CLASS ELEMENTARY DIPLOMA for the FRENCH and ENGLISH languages, and can be well recommended, is now open to an engagement, and can be communicated with any time prior to the first of October next, stating salary. Address,-" A. G., Teacher," office of this paper.

CONVENT OF THE SISTERS of the

CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME.

WILLIAMSTOWN (NEAR LANCASTER) C.W. The system of education embraces the English and French languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and every kind of useful and ornamental Needle Work. SCHOLASTIC YEAR, 101 MONTHS.

PER MONTH Board and Tuition in the English and French Bed and Bedding..... 50 Washing 1.00 hed and bedding, washing, may be provided for by the parents. No deduction for pupils removed before the expiration of the term, except in case of sickness.

Payments must be made invariably in advance. Reduction made for Sisters. Classes RE-OPEN on FIRST of SEPTEMBER.

Williamstown, Aug. 15th 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864
Dist. of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of JOHN L. MARCOU & JAMES HENDERSON, Furriers of the City and District of Montreal, answerable individually, as taving been traders together in the said City of Montreal, in co-partnership, under the firm of Marcou & Henderson, Insolvents.

The seventeenth day of November next, the undersigned will apply for their discharge in said Court in virtue of said Act.

JOHN L. MARCOU & JAMES HENDERSON By J. N. MONGEAU,

Attorney ad litem . Montreal, 28th August, 1869.

INSULVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of KOSE BOUGRETTE DUFORT, wife

of Hyacinthe Busseau.

An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of November next, at ten o'clock a.m., or as soon as Ocunsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for her discharge under the above Montreal, 8th Sept. 1869.

ROSE BOUGRETTE DUFORT, per LEBLANC & CASSIDY, Her Attorneys ad litem

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINGE OF QUEEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of ANDRE PONTERIANT, of St. Pie de Deguire, in the District of Richelieu, trader,

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has deposited in the effice of this Court, a deed of com-position and discharge executed in his tavor by his creditors, and that on Wednesday the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

ANDRE PONTBRIANT,

By T. & C. C. DELORIMIER,

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of ADOLPHE COUVRETTE.

An insolvent.

Notice is bereby given that on the twentieth day of November next, at ten o'clock, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court to obtain his discharge under the above Act. ADOLPHE COUVEETTE, per MOUSSEAU & DAVID.

His Attorneys ad litem. Montreal, 8th Sept. 1869.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINGE OF QUEERS, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of ALEXANDRE GAUTHIER, of the Parish of St. Edward, in the District of Iberville,

Insolvent The undersigned hereby gives notice that be has deposited in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, be will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

ALEXANDRE GAUTHIER. By T. & C. C. DELORIMIER His Attorneys ad litem.

Montreal, 28th August, 1869.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL. Nos 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Steret.

The duties of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, the thiertleth of August instant, at NINE o'clock, A. M.

A sound English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Education is imparted on very moderate terme.

Parents desirous of placing their children in the above institution are requested to make early application.

> WM. DORAN. Principal.

BAZAAR

AND

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES!

ON THE

PRINCIPLE OF THE ART UNION

IN THE

MUSIC HALL, TORONTO.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 8th, 9th and 10th February, 1870,

To raise funds for the building of the new Church of St. Patrick, Toronto, of which REV. J. M. LAU-RENT is Pastor.

The old Church was some years since totally destroyed by fire, since which time the services have been conducted in a school room which is now found quite inadequate to the accommodation of the con-The new Church is therefore very urgently needed.

THE PRIZES:

1st Prize-A fine Cameo, presented by His Holiness, Pope Pius IX.

2nd Prize A collection of Roman Views, presented by the right Rev. Dr. Lyncb, Bishop of Toronto. 3rd Prize A handsome Clock, encased in marble surmounted by a bust of the Prince Imperial—the special gift of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of the French.

4th Prize The gift of His Excellency W. P. Howland, C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. 5th A splendid Piano from Messra. Nordheimer's

Music Warercoms Toronto. 6th A fine Painting by Berthov, presented by the Artist.

7th A sewing Machine. 8th A Cup of solid Silver.

9th A rich Poplin Dress.

10th A Bouquet of Wax Flowers, with stand and glass shade valued at \$40. 11th A set of Books from P. Donaboe, Esq., Editor

of the Boston Pilot. 12th A Chair by Jacques and Hay's employees.

13th A handsome piece of Embroidery, valued at \$50.

14 h A Lady's Work box, velvet finish. 15 h A valuable Silk Dress.

16:h A Doll magnificently dressed, of large 17 h A Suit of Scotch Tweed.

18th A Sofa Cushion, worked in woo!.

19th A Case of Hennessy's best Brandy, (old.) 20th A beautifully embroidered Portmonnaie.

21st A Fancy Table. 22nd A Medallion of the Holy Family after Raffaele, on marble.

Together with a large assortment of other valuable Prizes, which will be added to from time to time up to the date of the drawing. The Prizes will be on exhibition at the Bazas; on

the Tuesday and Wednesday. On the Thursday evening at eight o'clock, a Grand Concert, under the direction of Father Laurent, be given, at which the drawing of the Prizes will take place.

As a guarantee that this undertaking—the most important of the kind ever submitted to the Canadian -public-is bona fide and will be properly and impartially conducted so as to insure to every ticket a fair and equal chance, the following well known gentlemen will superintend the drawing, and form (with others) the

HONORARY COMMITTEE.

S. B. Harman, Esq., Mayor of Toronto. John Crawford, Esq, M.P for South Leeds.
John Wallis, M.P.P. for West Toronto
W. J. Macdonell, Esq., French Consul, Toronto. Frank Smith Ecq., To.onto. Michael Lawlor Esq., M D. Toronto.

The winning numbers will be published in the papers. Lists of winning numbers will be forwarded on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

The Prizes can be obtained on production of the winning tickete, either personally or by letter.
Parties residing out of Toronto can have their prizes forwarded to any Railway or Express Station

if required. To everyone who takes or disposes of a book of ten tickets, a special (free) ticket is presented. Parties desiring to purchase or act as agents for the sale of tickets, can obtain them either singly or

in books on application.

Tickets for the Drawing, one dollar each:

All communications and remittances and demands for tickets to be sent (postage paid) to Rev. J. M. Lan rent P. P. St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all drafts and Post Office Orders are to be made payable, Tickets are also for sale by Messrs, D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal.

His Attorneys ad litem.