#### FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, June 3.-Marshal MacMahon has issued an order of the day to the soldiers and Marines in which he says :-

" Your courage and devotion have triumphed over all obstacles. After a siege of two months, and a struggle of eight days in the streets, Paris is at last delivered. In taking Paris from the hands of the wretches who intended to reduce the city to ashes you have preserved it from complete ruin and have restored it to France. 'The whole country applauds the success of your patriotic efforts. The National Assembly, which represents the country, has military and naval services have deserved well of their country."

The very national existence of France is menaced by the party of disorder with which the Republicans, partly by their own extravagance, partly by untoward circumstances, are hopelessly implicated. There is an organization which not only aims at plundering the middle classes and reducing society to a level of armed pauperism, but would break up France into a hundred petty communities. For all these evils, it is believed by a large body of French Deputies at Versailles, there is but one remedy-a Monarchical Restoration, which shall give the country a respected Chief and to foreigners the image of stability. Who, then, is this Chief of the State to be? The choice, as we all know, is very restricted, and the popular voice has long designated all the possible candidates. There is no thought of going to foreign families for a scion of Royalty. The two old Houses of France and the Bonapartes are alone in the field. Of the last it is said even by French Conservatives, who are willing to speak of him with respect, that the Emperor is unfitted both by the state of his health and the terrible disasters of last year from appearing once more as the ruler of France. It needs a strong man, physically and politicaly, to take on him the burden of restoring the country after the calamities of a foreign and a civil war. Of the Orleans Princes it is thought enough to say that by the present generation of Frenchmen they are almost as much strangers as the Comte de Chambord himself, and that every argument in favour of their restoration applies far more foreibly to him. He is as free as they to give pledges of constitutional freedom, while he possesses the advantage that his accession would rally to the Government an old, numerous, and respectable party, which for the time at least, is the strongest in the country. To this view the Orleans Princes have, we must suppose, been themselves converted, since the fusion has been at length accomplished by a cession of their claim. Thus a Monarchy being necessary, and Henri V, the best of all possible Kings, we are called upon not only to assent to, but to admire, as extraordinary a display of national repentance as can be found recorded in history.—Times.

General Duerot's "first appearance" in the National Assembly is said to have been a failure. He is represented as hardly disguising the fact that in denouncing as rebels and promoters of disorder all who did not recognize the will of the nation, he was pleading for the pray your Eminence to receive officially this Emperor. It will be remembered, M. Thiers our protest, and to be pleased to obtain for us refused to entrust him with any important command: Thiers evidently "knew his man." Undoudbtedly the great "rebels and promoters of disorder" are the infamous leaders of the Commune, Pyat, Rochefort, Cluseret, Dumbrowski, Deleseluze, and others; but the question remains, to which History will find an answer: How far are the men of the 4th of September -who, after Sedan, destroyed the Regency, overturned the throne, and set up in its place a divided Republic- responsible for the after calamities of France; and giving Paris up to the Commune -the accursed bantling of the previous revolution? Facts like these may well rankle in the bosom of a soldier-politician such as Ducrot and render his allegiance to the present Goverament doubtful. Not so with MacMahon who is emphatically a soldier-sans pear et sans reproche-and who owes promotion more to conspicuous merit, and dint of hard fighting than to Imperial favour. Probably at the present moment the most powerful man in France, he is said to display "Legitimist leanings."-So far rumour. Should these alleged "leanings" develop into a decided turn, we may rely that the leader of the army will act conscientiously; and not to please this or that faction, but to serve the cause of France.

VERSAILLES, June 22.—In the Assembly, to-day, the Minister of the Interior stated that it would be inopportune to raise the state of the siege of Paris at present, but the government would allow the citizens every liberty in the coming elections, not inconsistent with the public safety. The public utterance of insurrectionary doctrines and inflammatory appeals could not be permitted. The Assembly appointed the committee previously agreed to revise the decrees of the Governments of Tours and Bordeaux.

PARIS, June 23 .- The Liberte reports that a violent quarrel took place yesterday on the Boulevards between promenadors and a party of Prussian officers. In consequence of the affair Marshal MacMahon has requested the Prussian commander to prevent his officers from entering Paris.

The stringency of the passport system has been increased.

Arrests continue to be made. Among the prisoners sent to Versailles within the present week are numbers of well dressed and respect-

ably appearing men and women. The official journal publishes a decree recalling to their posts all furloughed treasurers

and Ambassadors in foreign countries in aid of the victims of the war.

### ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 23.—The Chamber of Deputies have approved of a Bill for the reorganization of the army, and is now engaged in the discussion of measures of public safety.

ROME.—CARDINAL ANTONELLI AND THE REVOLUTION. - The Catholic Associations throughout Europe have presented addresses in great numbers to his Eminence the Cardinal Secretary of State to His Holiness. They enter an indignant protest against the gross in sults directed against the Pope in the person of his Chief Minister by the Revolutionary Press of Europe. Those insults reflect upon accorded a recompense most worthy of you : it the whole of the Catholic world and therefore has declared by a unanimous vote that both the deserve to be repelled. Some of these ignoble attacks against a great man and a worthy and faithful servant of the Holy Father and the Catholic Church have appeared in England, especially in the columns of those journals which have recently assumed the office of apologists for the French Commune and its doings. Such a solidarite sufficiently indicates the true character of their hatred of Cardinal Antonelli. The wolves in Æson's fable naturally enough hated the dogs of the fold, the sheep's protectors. I add as a sample of these addresssess the one which has been presented by the Catholic Associations of Austria, together with the reply of the Cardinal-Secretary. The same address may of course be used, as it has already been, collectively by any other Association or any number of Associations who may wish to adopt its sentiments.

YOUR EMINENCE, -Considering that a newspaper at Rome has thought fit to publish a pretended biography of your Eminence, which is nothing more than a long tissue of impudent calumnies couched in language such as no descent person would use;

Considering that these insults, though lev elled at your Eminence, are really meant to east a slur on the long and glorious reign of Pius IX, our beloved Father;

Considering that it is our duty to defend by every means in our power, the sacred name of Pius IX, and therefore we cannot suffer to pass unnoticed any attack upon him made under cover of insults aimed at the eminent personage to whom he has given his entire confi-

Considering that if this shameful biography were allowed to remain without reply and without protest on the part of the Catholic world to whose interests you have devoted your life under the auspices of the Sovereign Pontiff, our adversaries would glory in it, and would charge us with unconcern as to the indignities which they heap upon those men who have remained faithful to His Holiness in the worst of times:

Considering lastly that future ages will be interested to know the truth about the life of your Eminence and that the lying accusations of a foul and calamnious libel are unworthy of any other reply;

Therefore we, the undersigned Presidents of the Catholic Associations of Austria, speaking in the name of the vast bodies of Catholic people whom we represent, do hereby enter our loud and solemn protest against this new attack on the dignity of the Supreme Pontiff, and we the Apostolic Benediction of the Holy Father.

present to your Eminence the assurance of our of the most useful and honorable objects that men

The reply of Cardinal Antonelli was as fol-

GENTLEMEN, -At the same time that you as Presidents of the Catholic Associations of Austria have been pleased to send me an Address in consequence of the attacks made upon me in the Revolutionary newspapers, I have received similar addresses from the different countries of Europe.

It is almost unnecessary for me to say how much pleasure it has given me to receive such strong testimonies of the kind feelings which the Catholics of Christendom entertain towards me. These protests convince me that Catholies hold it to be their duty to vindicate the authority of the Holy Father when assailed by nsult. They are aware that I should not have had the honor of being attacked by the enemies of my Sovereign, unless I had also had the honor and happiness of being His Minister .-Both are indeed great honors. So also is that of receiving Addresses from the Catholic Christendom, protesting against those who have thought fit to slander me, hoping thereby to tarnish the glory of the reign of Pius IX I may return thanks to God for bestowing these favors upon me; to be attacked by those who insult my King, and to be defended by those who serve him with so much zeal and constancy, is really more than I ever aspired to. Whilst occupied in the duties of my office I have scarcely formed any higher ambition than the hope that, by the grace of God, I may appear before posterity in the light of an honest man, and leave without repreach the name I ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer

inherited from my ancestors. I will only add that I have been equally surprised and edified by the unity I see prevailing in the life and work of the Catholic Associations which are now so numerous in both hemispheres, thanks to the exertions of the men whose hearts and intellects are an honour to Catholicity, and I cannot refrain, on the present occasion, from expressing my admiration and gratitude for the constancy and the loyalty they exhibit towards the cause of the Papacy, which is the cause of order through-

out the world. I beg, in conclusion, to assure the respected signers of the Address, individually and collectively, that I regard the Protest which they have addressed to me as one of the highest rewards I could receive for any humble service I and collectors, to receive subscriptions to the may have been enabled to do in the discharge loan. The Journal also publishes immense of my duty in carrying into effect the great and lists of amounts received by French Consuls noble desires of the Holy Father.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept the expression of my deep respect, &c.

The Correspondance de Geneve, from which I have extracted the foregoing documents, remarks on them, that they possess importance in the contemporary history of Catholicism. The Atheistical Press makes a point of throwing dirt upon Cardinal Antonelli, hoping to disgrace in the eyes of posterity a great historical character. The object of the Revolution is to create, if possible, division in the Catholic ranks on the subject of the political Government of the Holy See, but Providence have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla defeats them, and turns them into an opportunity of making an effective demonstration of and rangle in the blood to rot out as it were the respect and confidence towards the faithful and able Minister of of the Holy Sec. If he had betrayed his master, he would have been overwhelmed with the culogies of the Pope's enemies. Writers like About and Renau would have been loud in his praise, he might have been panegyrized by Petruccelli della Gattina, the encomiast of Judas Iscariot. As it is, his long and eventful career may be summarized thus: -"He was hated by the enemies of the Church, and vindicated by the faithful at Henceforth it cannot be said, with even the semblance of plausibility, that, much 28th, 29th and 30th June, and 1st July, 1871, as Catholics admire and venerate Pius IX., they disapprove of his Government.-Cor. of London Tablet.

THE NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR. - The "liberal" journals are indignant because the ARNOLD, DIRECTOR. Comte d'Harcourt has not paid his respects at the Quirinal. The simple explanation is, that high his rank—who is not received by the sponded to. Sovereign to whom he is accredited. The Ambassador has paid a visit to the Marquis | February 10, 1871:-Cavaletti, Senator of Rome prior to the 20th of September, to thank him as head of the Roman municipality in his own name and in since his arrival at Rome. Everything was done to make the visit as conspicuously official as possible.— b.

OTTAWA HOTEL, St. Anne.-Residents of Montreal meditating a retreat to the country during our summer heats, will find, if they decide upon the pleasant village of St Anne as their summer residence, clean, quiet and comfortable quarters at the Ottawa Hotel, kept by M. Isidore Omais. This Hotel has lately been enlarged and repaired from top to bottom. The situation, just below the bridge, cannot be surpassed, and the proprietor has constantly on hand boats for the use of his guests. It is but a short distance from the Depot, which can be reached in ten minutes; and it presents every comfort and convenience that the health and pleasure-seeker can desire.

THE MANUFACTURE MOVEMENT. - It is one of the best indication of national progress to see home manufactures finding their way to the warehouses of wholesale and retail traders.

We saw it noted in the Montreal Gazette of the 10th inst., that fine black Alpaca is now being manufactured at Randel, Far & Co,'s Factory, Hespeler, Ont., for ladies wear. If the public patronize native manufacture (especially in this country where we possess such great water privileges) there is no means that would so rapidly develope our resources, and build up for Canada a great commercial name and more genuine and solid indepen-

We understand that several Lower Canadian gentlemen have had a meeting lately for the promoting We avail ourselves of this opportunity to (or the Quebec Province) especially. This is one of position could possibly devote their minds to.

From small practical beginnings, the Tweed trade of the Dominion is at present enormous. We cannot compete yet in fine broad-cloths nor in many of the finer classes of woollens; but in what we do manufacture, Canada stands fair against all foreign opposition. The importing trade formerly, in clothing, was very great; now it is barely a name-the imports in this line for the entire year of 1870 has been only \$12,000, which would be about a weekly sale for one of our leading firms,

This week we find that a superior line of Nova Scotian Tweeds of the real Halifor make have been introduced into the market, and are on view at Kennedy's in the Main Street. These few facts we deem worthy of note. In looking at the Linen trade, we see that we have imported last year to the enormous figures of \$476,000. Now if some enterprising manufacturer would induce some dozen men to come over from Belfast and commence that branch (with a previous promise of support from leading firms here), we might, within ten or twelve years, have several flourishing linen factories in Canad, which would preserve to this country an accumulated sum of several million dollars in this single branch of manufacture.

Iron in the Blood.—When the blood is well supplied vith its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low-spirited; in such cases, the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.

# MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHimmediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mo-ther, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasent to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins." on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

# COUGHS AND COLDS.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly, when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold," in its first stage. That

which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imita tions, be sure to obtain the genuine, Sold by all dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box

"CLEANSING THE BLOOD," upon which charlatans have harped so much is not a mere catch-word and delusion. The microscope shows that some diseases exist like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances which does effectually expel the disorders that breed machinery of life.—Mercer (Pa.) Whig.

#### BROTHER ARNOLD'S BAZAAR!

GRAND BAZAAR & DRAWING OF PRIZES, IN THE

LA SALLE INSTITUTE, TORONTO,

ON

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

To raise funds for liquidating the debt incurred in the purchase of the Building formerly known as the Bank of Upper Canada, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, for an Academy-BROTHER

Being urged by their good Archaisnor, and the many friends of their Institute, to purchase this magnificent structure, for the Glory of God, and the no Ambassador to the Holy See, nor, in fact, advancement of Education, the Brothers feel confiany Ambassador whatever, can, by established | dent that as this is their first appeal to the public diplomatic usage, visit any personage, however since their arrival in America, it will be kindly re-

> The following is taken from the True Witness of MONTREAL, FEAST OF ST. AGATHA, 1871.

DEAR SIR,-In the present age of the world when Christian education is more than ever necessary to the name of France for the many proofs of qualify and prepare the rising generation for the sympathy and respect which the Roman people mighty struggle that is going on in the whole world have not ceased to manifest towards himself over between the Church and the World, God and the Devil, the deepest and holiest sympathies of the Catholic heart are with those heroic orders of men and women who are devoting their lives to the great work of education. Amongst these the Brothers of the Christian Schools hold, as every one knows, a place second to none. For nigh fully two hundred years have they labored heart and soul in carrying out the benign intention of their saintly founder, the Venerable De La Salle in forming the minds and hearts of children according to the teachings of the Gospel. There is scarce a country in the civilized world wherein they are not to be found pursuing their heavenly task: in silence and humility they journey on through the world, shedding light and peace all around them, and casting broadcast on the earth the beneficent seeds of Gospel truth and its sublime morality.

These remarks have been suggested to us by news that has reached us from Toronto, viz :- that the Christian Brothers there have purchased the large building known as the Bank of Upper Canada which, from its size, will enable them to receive a much more greater number of pupils in that city, hitherto all but exclusively Protestant, but having now a considerable, and still-increasing population. In order to pay at least a portion of the purchase money, Brother Arnold, the active and energetic Director of the De La Salle Institute of Toronto, has inaugurated a Grand Bazaar to be held on the three last days of June and the 1st of July next, the drawing of prizes to be made on the same principle as those of the Art Union. Many friends of Christian education have donated valuable objects for prizes, among which may be enumerated the following :-

1st Prize-Especially presented by his Grace the Most Rev. J. J. Lyncu, Archbishop of Toronto. 2nd-Presented by Very Rev. J. F. Jamot, V. G. 3rd—Presented by Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, V.G. 4th-Presented by Rev. J. M. Laurent, P. P., St.

Patrick's Church. 5th-A magnificent Painting of the Virgin and Child, from the original of Carlo Dolci-value \$100.

6th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Patrick, Provincial of the Christian Brothers, U.S. 7th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Hosea, Provincial of the Christian Brothers, Canada.

8th-Munich Statue of the Blessed Virgin, presented by Rev. Bro. Candidian, Director of the Christian Brothers, Baltimore, U.S. 9th-Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ-valued at \$30—presented by the Students of St. Joseph's

College, Buffalo, N. Y., under the direction of the Christian Brothers. 10th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Teliow, Director of the Catholic Protectory, New York.

11th-A magnificent Bible-valued at \$30-presented by Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, New York. 12th-A magnificent Bible-valued at \$30-presented by P. Donahoe, Esq., Boston. 13th—Fine Guitar—valued at \$20—presented by

Messrs, A. &. S. Nordheimer, Toronto. 14th-Pearl Cross, silver case-valued at \$25presented by J. A. Sadlier, Esq., Montreal.

15th-Presented by the Young Irishman's Catholic Benevolent Association. 16th-Ecce Homo, an Oil Painting, presented by the Artist.

17th-An Oil Painting of the Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. J. J. Lynch.

18th-Picture of St. Patrick, worked in wool, presented by the Rev. Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto.

19th—An Oil Painting, presented by the Rev. Ladies of Loretto, Toronto. 20th—Rich Irish Poplin Dress. 21st-Richly-mounted Chair-valued at \$60gift of the Pupils of the Christian Brothers' Commercial Academy, Toronto.

22nd—An Eight-day Clock, gift of the Pupils of St. Paul's School, Toronto. 23rd—A Beautiful Clock, in glass case—valued at \$70.

24th-A Circular Centre Table, gift of the Pupils of St. Patrick's School, Toronto. 25th-A Silver Watch and Chain, gift of the Pupils of St. Michael's School, Toronto.

26th—Writing-Desk and Dressing-Case (rose-wood, with pearl bands), gift of the Pupils of St. Mary's School, Toronto. 27th-An Elizabethan Chair, with Gothic back. 28th-Valuable Prize, the gift of Bro. Rogation,

Quebec. 29th-Set of Stations of the Cross, with Oxford

Frames.
30th—A nice selection of Religious Pictures. 31st-Picture of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. 32nd-A Silver Goblet.

33rd-Marble Busts of Eminent Musicians. 34th—Six Fine Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs. 35th-A Doll, magnificently dressed. 36th-A Silver Pencil-case with Gold Pen. 37th-A Handsome Album. 38th-A beautifully furnished Inkstand. 39th-Japanese Lady's Cabinet, valued at \$20. 40th—Lives of the Popes, 2 vols., richly bound.
41st—Magnificent Picture of the Immaculate

Conception.

Blessed Virgin, by Abbe Orsini

43rd-Japanese 'Rea-tray'. 44th—A beautiful Chromo—the Ruins of Elgin Cathedral. 45th-Bamboo Cabinet, valued at \$18. 46th—A Collection of Mcdallions, set in hand-

some cases, valued at \$15. 47th—Portrait of Marshal McMahon. 48th—Japanese Lady's Work-box. 49th-A Silver Cruet Stand.

50th-A Lady's Work Box, valued at \$20. 51st-A Valuable Silk Dress. 52nd-A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick. 53rd—A Pair of Branch Candlesticks.

54th-A Writing-desk. 55th-A Pair of Statues-St. Patrick and St. Bridget. 56th—A collection of Irish Views.

57th-A handsome Inkstand. 58th-A handsome Door Mat. 59th—A General History of the Church.

60th-A Boy's beautiful blue cloth Jacket. 61st—A magnificent Writing Desk, the gift of Rev. Bro. Aphrantes, Director of the Christian Brothers, Quebec. Brothers, Queeec.
62nd—General History of the Church, 4 vols., by
Abbe Darras—the gift of Rev. Bro. Owen,
Director of the Christian Brothers, Kingston.

63rd—A Bible—valued at \$15—the gift of the same. same.
64th—A magnificent Prayer-book—same donor.

65th—A Silver Ink-stand, the gift of Rev. Bro. Cassian, Quebec.

66th—A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick, worked in silk, the gift of a lady friend, of th-Pair of Drawings, in frames (Idols of the

67Kings) by Gustave Dore. 68th-Magnificent piece of Needle-work, the gift of a lady friend, of Montreal. 69th-Magnificent Missal, bound in velvet-

valued at S7. 70th-Lady's Cabinet-valued at \$20. 71st-A beautiful Holy-water Font. 72nd—Japanese Bamboo Work-box. 73rd-Lady's Work-box. 74th—Silver Goblet.

75th—A fancy Egg-stand, with glasses.
76th—A large Oil-Painting of St. Vincent de Paul, the gift of St. Patrick's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Toronto.

77th-A Lady's Jewel-case. 78th-A set of Vases-valued at S6.

79th-A Silver Goblet. 80th-A French Prayer-book, bound in velvetvalued \$5.

81st-A magaificent copy of Moore's Melodies, bound in green and gold. 82nd-A rich Holy-water Font and Statue of

M. D. V. 83rd—Select Speeches of O'Connell, 2 vols. 84th-Two magnificent Pictures - Jesus and Mary.

85th-A Set of Vases, marked "Mary"-valued at \$6. 86th-A Gentleman's Toilet-box, valued at \$20

87th—A Lady's Toilet-box. 88th-A beautiful Harmonium. 89th-A collection of Japanese Pazzles. To any

person opening the entire collection, a prize of \$10 will be given.

90th-A Pearl Cross-valued at Ss. 91st—A Tea Caddy.

92nd-A magnificent Picture of the Crucifixion. 93rd-A magnificent Piano from the Ware-Rooms of Messrs, A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, valued

at \$300. 94th.—Ten large volumes, in library binding, containing all the numbers of " The Catholic World" from its commencement to the present timethe gift of Rev. Bro. Paulian, President of Manhattan College, New York.

Many of the most valuable prizes were presented to Brother Arnold by the pupils of the Christian Schools in Canada and the United States. Altogether the Bazaar will be one of the most important in its results, and interesting in its associations that can be imagined. Every Catholic who can, ought to make it a duty to second this praiseworthy effort, to provide a noble educational establishment for the Catholic boys of Toronto. The Catholic population there is not wealthy, yet from its numbers it requires large schools, and it ought to be the pride and pleasure of Catho where to contribute to so admirable an undertaking as that of the good Brothers of Toronto.

I am, Mr. Editor, very respectfully, A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

The Prizes will be on Exhibition, at the De La Salle Institute, a week previous to the opening of the Bazaar.

On the 1st July there will be a Pic-Nic on the Grounds attached to the Institute, and in the Even-ing a Grand Concert, when Four Brass Bands will be in attendance.

As a guarantee that the Drawing of Prizes will be properly and impartially conducted, so as to assure to every ticket a fair and equal chance, the following gentlemen will superintend the Drawing and

# HONORARY COMMITTEE.

Hon, F. Smith, Senator; J. Stock, Esq.; P. Hynes, Esq., J. P.; J. Shea, Esq., J. P.; J. O'Donohue, Esq., Barrister; W. J. MacDonell, Esq., French Consul; C. Robertson, Esq.; E. O'Keeffe, Esq.; P. Hughes, Esq.; J. D. Merrick, Esq.; T. McCrosson, Esq.; Thos. Walls, Esq.; J. Britton, Esq.; Thos. Wilson, Esq.; L. Coffee, Esq.; F. Rooney, Esq.; J. Mulvey, Esq.; P. Burns, Esq.; B. B. Hughes, Esq. After the Drawing, the winning numbers will be published in the second process of the second process.

published in the papers, and Lists of winning numbers will be forwarded to any address, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. The Prizes can be obtrined on production of the winning tickets, either personally or by letter. Persons residing out of Toronto can have their prizes forwarded to any Railway or Express station, if required. Parties wishing to act as Agents for the disposal of Tickets, can obtain them singly or in books, on application, To every one who takes or disposes of a Book of Ten Tickets a Special (Free) Ticket is pre-

The Tickets consists of two parts, the larger of which should be retained by the purchaser, until after the Drawing and produced on the delivery of the Prize, if it should win one; the smaller part called the duplicate should be returned to Bro. Arnold on or before the 29th June, with the purchaser's name and address legibly written thereon. It is particularly requested that the Duplicates be returned as early as possible, before the great pressure of the drawing begins. Agents are requested to account and remit the balance in their hands

sented.

every two or three weeks. Parties receiving Tickets will confer a favor by kindly making an effort to dispose of them, or transfer them to others in a better position to do so, and by returning Tickets not disposed of.

#### TICKETS FOR THE DRAWING ONE DOL-LAR EACH.

All communications, remittances, and demands for Tickets, to be sent (postage paid) to BRO. AR-NOLD, DIRECTOR OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHER'S ACA-DEMY, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all Drafts and Post Office orders are to be made payable.

Tickets are also for sale in Toronto by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, King street East; A. S. Irving, King-st. West; T. O'Counor, King-st; P. Doyle, Arcade; C. A. Backas, Toronto-st.; J. Birmingham, Ottawa; M. Fahey, Kingston; Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal.

Control of the second of the second second second