THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-JUYL 30, 1875.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

In 1870 during the war, the ladies of Havre In 1870 during the war, the latters of have, France, promised to erect a statue to our Lady if she would preserve their city from the enemy. They have recently fulfilled their vow, and the sacred Image placed in a conspicuous part of the city has been blessed with great pomp by the Cardinal Archbishop of Rouen. The statue is of bronze and over twenty-five feet high. It is from the foundry of Cail, of Paris, and in the style of the fifteenth century.

Mile. Schneider took up a subscription among the audience at the recent benefit in Paris for the sufferers by the floods, and treated the men as capriciously as ever did Her Majesty of Gerolstein when she disposed of Prince Paul, for when they took out their pocket-books to search for a Napoleon she cooly appropriated the entire contents.

THE MIRACULOUS STATUE OF NOTRE DAME DU PORT. -The Gazette d' Auvergne gives a glowing account of the fetes which took place in connection with the ceremony of crowning the miraculous statue of Notre Dame du Port with a magnificent circlet of diamonds. A preparatory triduum was held under the auspices of Mgr. Mermillod, while no less than seven other bishops took part in the grand proceedings Foremost amongst the worshippers was General Picard, commanding the 13th Army Corps, and he was surrounded with a brilliant staff. All the high officials of the Department also took part in the celebration and Mgr. de la Tour d'Auvergne (Archbishop of Bourges) was the Prelate who act a y crowned the statue, after a discourse of the most touching nature. The concourse of persons present was immense, was drawn from all classes, and was enthusiastic to an almost inconceivable degree

INTOLERANCE OF FRENCH LIBERALS IN RELIGION -In an article on the religious character of the political divisions in Belgium the Times observed very truly on Monday that in France also those statesmen "most conversant with the condition of their country and most observant of its tendencies believe that every impulse of the Democracy is weak and comparatively innocuous in comparison with its antipathy to religion. The various forms of Socialism may perish under the reasonings of Political Economy; the Radical may discover that the bearer of a noble name is not an enemy to Liberty, or even to practical Equality; the Republican might even be content with a Constitutional Government if destiny were to bring him one like that which exists in England; but reconciliation between Ultramontanes and Democrats-that can never be. This opinion will," the Times thinks, " prevail with any one who observes the extreme French Liberals in any quarter of the country. They are reconcitiable on every political subject, but the Church and its pretensions they cannot endure." We do not quote this because we agree with the conclusions which the Times deduces from the facts, but because a noteworthy illustration of its statement has been furnished by a recent speech of M. Gambetta's. At the banquet in memory of General Hoche that politician who has recently shown himself so moderate and open to compromise in mere politics, became immediately irreconciliable and intolerant when the subject under discussion was connected with religion. After endeavouring to impress on his political friends that the Republic " is a Government of justice and progress," he fell foul of the liberty of instruction, which, as the Debats justly says, is "the proaching departure spread through the city an imfirst guarantee of true justice and efficacious progress," and stigmatized it as an attack on the lay spirit, on the Civil Code, on the policy of the nation as a whole, as it has been settled for the last four centuries.' Nothing, argues the Debat's could be " more condemnable or more supremely impolitic." If M. Gambetta's view of the historical side of the question was as accurate as it is false and dangerous, "do you not," asks the Debets" in organizing the Republic, announce something new? the end of all tyrannies, the destruction of all monopolies, the honest establishment of all liberties?" Yet M. Gambetta-though he holds the door of the Republic open to every body, and lets the aristocracy, people-closes it against the Catholics, to whom he refuses the right of citizenship in a Government which neverthal a claims the catholics of any offence. s claims "to which neverthel gether, and fuse all interests, all rights and all tra-ditions. This, concludes the Debats, is nothing more or less than "the procedure of the Jacobins," Liberty for all, except for Catholics ; equal rights for all, except for Catholics ; these are the cries which Continental Liberalism is beginning to take up and avow.-Tablet. FORT CHAMBLY .- M. P. de Cazes, in the Monde, of Paris, apropos of the memorable relic, Fort Chambly, urges that, in return for the " speculative and indelible attachment" entertained by the French Canadians towards 'France, every Frenchman should assist a society of Norman archeologists of Bernay, who, acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Lemetayer-Masselin, a Norman-Frenchman, established for several years in Canada, and of Abbe Forget, cure of Chambly, propose to purchase from the Canadian Government the mins of an ancient fort built in 1711, upon the banks of the Richelieu River, distant twenty-four kilometres from Montreal, under whose ramparts were enacted a few of the last episodes connected with the cession of Canada to England. This fortress, he continues, was erected under the supervision of Captain de Beau-Cour, after plans prepared by Mr. de Levy, the king's engineer in New France, in order to protect Chambly village from the raids of the troops coming from the English colonies in North America, upon the site of fortifications erected in 1665, by Captain Jacques de Chambly. In 1758, the English, who were at this time masters of the greater part of the country, took, and burned this fort, which, since that period, has remained exposed to the attacks of the weather and time, so as to in the afternoon, on their way to take part in the present merely a heap of stones, as a remembrance of these glorious vestiges of French domination in Canada, if patriotic hearts had not caught the happy inspiration of restoring them to France. Photographs representing the fort, in its present state, are being sold in France, to provide funds for its purchase and preservation ; at the foot of the ramparts, on the side which faces the river, is found | into a Carmelite Convent of that city on 4th June. the site of an old cemetery, surrounded with palis- He demanded the manuscript; but this was no sades, to keep out the cattle, which pasture in the neighborhood. "There," writes Mr. Bazin, an arch-of the author, in order that he might be summoned wologist living at Bernay, "repose forgotter, to give evidence. The name was communicated to him by the express authority of the person concernmandy ! In order to preserve for future generations, the memory of the illustrious deeds of which these into this scandal will be immediately carried out. places were the theatre we desire to erect a cross in the Cemetery, and also upon the socle as well as the front part of the fort, to engrave, in golden

philosopher of Ferney spoke with such succastic disdain. SPAIN.

RELIGIOUS TO LERATION .- MADRID July 23 .- The Constitutional Committee yesterday adopted, by a vote of 22 against 8, an article of the proposed Constituion establishing religious toleration. RELEASED.—SANTANDER, July 23.—The Carlists have

released the crew of the Spanish steamer Bayonne, which was wrecked near Matrico.

The following is the latest telegram from Tolosa -" No opposition to Mogrovejo (Carlist general in Castile). Towns have surrendered. Large quantities of arms, stores, and prisoners. Many Alfonists have joined the Carlists, and hundreds of volunteers are offered daily. The advance guard of the Asturi-ans has taken a garrison six leagues from Burgos. Madrid reports of the entry of Tello with convoy into Victoria and arrest of Cucalla are talse. Tello was defeated with great loss on the 23rd at Nanclaras by the Alavese batallions. Carlists have taken a convoy between St. Sebastian and Herman."

THE VATICAN AND MADRID -The able Madrid correspondent of the Univers says that Mgr. Simeoni, the Papal Legate to Don Alfonso, finds himself at the end of his mission. All the adjournments and delays to which the Prelate consented have expired, and he returns to Rome, not only, as interested persons wish to make it appear, on account of the increased dignity to which the Holy Father has elevated him, but because the Spanish Government refuses to observe the treaty which united it to the Holy Sec. "That," the correspondent says, " is the truth, and nothing but the truth." He adds, that it is only imposing on the credulity of the public to try and assure them (by telegrams, apparently official, dated from Rome), that "the relatives of the Vatican with the Spanish Government are excellent, and on the former footing."

GERMANY.

MAINZ-On the 25th July the Diocese of Mainz celebrated the 25th anniversary of the consecration and enthronization of Baron von Ketteler in the See of St. Boniface. Some time since a committee of priests and laymen from all parts of the diocese was formed for the purpose of determining how best to commemorate the day. They determined to hand down to future generations the memory of his apostolic labours by two special works-(1). The establishment of a fund, the interest accruing from which would be at the disposition of the Bishop and his successors for diocesan purposes; (2). The erection of a new altar in the Lady-chapel of the Cathedral, which shall be in harmony and connection with the artistic decorations of the chapel. The committee at ouce placed themselves in communication with all the parish priests of the diocese, and have received from every quarter approval of the project, and promises of support. A few days ago they published an appeal to the Catholics of the diocese. Prince Charles of Tsenburg-Birstein is the chairman: several names well known both in the Reichstag and in the Hessian Legislature are among its members. On the feast of St John Baptist, being the name-day of John Gutenberg, the associations of journeymen printers and bookse lers in Mayence decorated the statue of the founder of their art, and placed on it a laurel crown.

Dusseldorf describes the departure of the Franciscans from that city. In order to excite as little attention as possible the Fathers had determined to take the night boat for their journey to Rotterdam. But when in the afternoon the report of the apmense crowd of people gathered, some about the convent, others down at the wharf, in order to bid tarewell. Seventy-seven Franciscans from Warendorf, Wiedenbruck, and Dusseldorf were leaving their convents, some of them bearing on their breast the Iron Cross of the first or second class, a token of tion. their patriotic spirit and labour. The countenances of some betrayed their concern at leaving their country, but they were consoled by the evident sympathy of their fellow-countrymen. A hymn was intoned and taken up by thousands of voice, producing a marvellous effect. As they took their places a hearty cheer was raised for "our departing German brothers," and the steamboat carried away the members of an Order who had made themselves so At Budesheim, near Bingen, the "English ladies" stone. conducted the schools, at an average expense to the Avoi Commune of 200 florins, a little over £36, for each sister. On 1st January, 1374, the rew school law for Hesse came into operation, under which the Religious became excluded from the schools. The teachers who succeeded the Sisters receive from 550 to 650 florins (from £78 to £93) annual stipend, in addition to free residence, and increase of pay according to length of service. The rate-payers cannot congratulate themselves on the change, at least on the score of economy.

as his Tiber scheme, and the Alban Railway Bill.

THE QUIENAL .- Victor Emmanuel has left Rome for his hunting lodge beyond Aosto, and the Prince and Princess have departed for Monza. Most of the Ministers will leave this week for various watering places,

Conversions -A Jewish lady and her tour children two sons and two daughters, were this week received into the Church. The lady had much opposition to encounter from her family, and even persecution. The parish priest of St. Giacomo in Augusta, Don Enens Colazza, was the clergyman to whose care is due the reception of these converts from Judaism into the true Church. His Emminence Cardinal Patriza, Vicar of his Holiness, administered to them the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation. The Marchesa Chiara Antici Mattei was sponsor for the mother, the Marchesa Serlupi and the Marchesa Maria Cavalletti Durazzo were sponsors for the two girls; and the Right Rev. Monsignor Stoner and the Marquis Cavalletti were sponsors for the two boys. The Cardinal Vicar administered to three of the converts the Holy Eucharist, and subsequently conveyed to them a special benediction from the Holy Father.-Roman Cor. of the Tablet, July 3rd.

SICILY .- The state of Sicily is very alarming. An attempt at rebellion is expected. The newspapers openly speak of civil war and secession as the consequence of the introduction into Sicily of the recent law of Public Security. Taiani has received an ovation in Naples. At Palermo the officers of the Qustura dispersed a harmless crowd of per-sons and fired revolvers, killing a young man. The Government has stopped telegrams from Sicily to Rome, and little information is published. Several regiments, including some Bersaglieri, have been despatched to Palermo, and the fleet has been ordered to Sicilian waters. The tone of the Liberal papers is very irritating, and Don Pirloncio has published an impudent address to his Majesty, praying him not to sign the Security Bill. A monster address, with many thousand signatures, has been prepared for Presentation to Victor Emmanuel, praying bim not to violate the Constitution by affixing the royal signature to the Bil'. Private despatches to the Government announce that all is for the present quiet in Pale:mo, but that great uneasiness is felt concerning the state of public feeling .- Ib.

The Chapter of the Vatican has recently placed a golden crown on an image of the Blessed Virgin at Grotte di Castro. The sacred function was done with a devotion and poinp which even the present troubles could not lessen, and the music of the Mass was (to quote the Voce della Verita) " by the great Maestro Mustafa, who is too well known in the musical world to need our praise." The Roman paper goes on : " The qui tollis and the sucipe were stupendous and marvellous, deserving of special mention even in that Mass which cannot be sufficiently praised for its artistic beauties and charming melodies." The l'ope's favourite paper continues, "The Vespers were also set to music of surpassing beauty, and the Te Deum and Tantum Ergo were sung in a trio. The music of the second day was by Capocci choir-master of the Lateran Basilica, and though we know his music so well we found new and touching beauties in these compositions. BANISHMENT OF THE RELIGIOUS .- The Volkshatt of The reader will better understand how splendidly executed were the works of these distinguished members, when we say that they were interpreted by the professors of singing Cappelloni, Ercole, Gianoli, Guiseppe, Bonucci, Casari, Giovanni, Pasquale, Mat-toni, Cotogni, Chiari, and fourteen others selected from the various choirs of Rome ; whilst the orchestral professors were Tito, Girolamo, Francalucci, Forino, Traschel, Ferretti, Brunotti, Tomasini, Cassali, and twenty-three other renowned professors." There! that is how the music goes in Rome, at least when the Vatican Chapter assists at the func-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pillars that should be shaken down-Caterpillars. A Williamsburg woman has an artificial jaw .---Did she wear out the old one.

The sentinel that did not sleep on his watch had left it at the pawnbrokers.

Mark Twain says the Sandwich Islanders are generally as unlettered as the other side of a tomb-

Garibaldi's Detation Bill has passed, as well comb, with the request that he would draw no inferences therefrom.

FOOD FOR THE BRAIN .- A New York letter reports that, a short time ago, a certain Dr. Lambert read a paper before the Liberal Club on the "Special Articles of Food adapted to the Nutrition of the Brain, and the Methods of Cooking them." Preparatory to this, he invited some of his friends to a banquet, which is thus taken off by one of the daily papers -" Last evening a party of gentlemen ate a ' brainial' dinner at Jones's restaurant, Broadway, their host being Dr. T. Lambert. Mr. James Parton and about 20 others, more or less well known, sat round the board and nourished their brains to a somewhat alarming extent. The waiters grinned from car to ear when they served the food, for not one of them had ever dreamed of a dinner beginning with toasted crackers and cheese ending with boiled custard and buttermilk. The 'branial' qualitics of toasted cheese have long been known to scientific men, and nearly all the members of the Liberal Club are passionately fond of boiled custard, which, as is well known, contains over 90 per cent. of phosphorous, and will readily burn if rum be poured over it, ¿Or. Lambert lectures to-night on 'Brain Build-ing, and it was to raise the intellects of his audience to a high place that he gave this exhibition of encephalotropophagy, or brainial food. Such a dinner will do occasionally, but is dangerous if too often indulged in. The human brain is about 80 per cent. water, and if it be stuffed with the sublimations of cheese, oysters, codfish, tripe, calves brains, oat groats, and boiled custard, it becomes a powerful battery, a perilous magazine, liable at any moment to explode, to the great detriment of its owner and the surprise of bystanders. By the time the sixth course, which consisted of stewed tripe and green peas, was reached, the excitement became fearfully intense, and with the calves' brains the feast became almost an orgie. The forehead of the Pantarch-grew four inches higher with the great pressure from within upon the convolutions, but happily the ganglion where oatmeal becames universology was not affected in any marked degree. The parietal bones of a great Comptist separated and the coronal suture widened quite perceptibly. Around the brow of a mighty spiritualist there was a marked nimbus, where the escaping phosphorous ignited upon coming in contact with the oxygen of the air. It was singular in the extreme to watch the oatmeal rising to the brain; to see the subtle poison of the boiled custard turn a man into a demon of ratiocination ; and as the fiery buttermilk mounted to the intellect and hurled the reason reeling from its throne, the beholder was fain to acknowledge that the gods are just, and of our pleasant vices make instruments to plague us."-Santury Record.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG, got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect Specific for CATARRH and "Cold in the Head;" also for Offensive Breath, Loss or Impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste, or Hearing, Watery or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh. For sale by most Druggists everywhere. Price Fifty Cents. Sent by mail (post paid) on receipt of Sixty Cents; four packages for \$2 00, or one dozen for \$5.00. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL, BALTIMORE, MD,] October 20, 1871

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS:

DEAR SIR: I have just finished the tenth and last bottle of your estimable Syrup of the Hypophosphites. To its use I ascribe cessation of cough sharp pains in my back and chest, and of copious expectoration; also, return of appetite, buoyancy of spirits, increase of flesh and strength to perform my daily duties with a degree of pleasure unknown to me for a long time. The good I have experienced

from it is beyond description, and I advise all per-Special Attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions

BREAKFAST-EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPON BREAKVAST — Errs & Course - Charles of and Courses ING.—" By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutwhich govern the operations of the fine proper tion and by a careful application of the fine proper ties of well-selected cocca, Mr. Epps has provide our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured ber our breakings tables with many heavy doctor's billat -Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Bolling Water or Milk. Sold by Grocers in Packets only labelied-"James Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chem. ists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London, MANUFADTURE OF COCOA .- "We will now give an MANUFADTURE OF COCOA.—" We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messre. James Epps & Co, manufacturers of dictic articles, at their works in Euston Road, London."—See article in Cassell's Household Guide.

TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS.

The following persons will confer a favor by for. warding their present address to the TRUE WITNESS Office, as the Publisher is anxious to communicate with them :--

P. J. O'Shea, supposed to be about St. Thomas. Joseph Kelly, when last heard of was Station Master at Port Dalbousie. Thomas Duignan, when last heard of was P. y

at Nenagh Co. Grey. Thomas Nelson, when last heard of was at Kittle.

by Mills. Robert Kennedy, when last heard of was a

Nobleton.

Daniel McCarthy, when last heard of was at Hawkesville.

D. Shea, Pensioner, removed from Guelph.

JOHN HATCHETTE & CO. LATE MOORE, SEMPLE & HATCHETTE, (SUCCESSORS TO FITZPATRICE & MOORE,)

IMPORTERS AND GENERAL WHOLESALE GROCERS. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

54 & 56 COLLEGE STREET MAY 1, '74] MONTREAL. [37-52

P. N. LEULAIR, (Late of Alexandria,) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OBSTITRICAN, 252 GUY STREET.

CONSULTATION HOURS-8 to 10 A.M.; 12 to 2 P.N.-[5 THOMAS H. COX.

JUPORTER AND GENERAL DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINES, &c., &c., MOLSON'S BUILDING (NEAR G. T. B. DEPOT), No. 181 BONAVENTURE STREET. July 24, '74] MONTREAL 49-53

WILLIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT, ST. BONAVENTUBE STREET Νο. б MONTREAL. Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations Promptly Attended to JOHN CROWE

BLACK AND WHITE SMITH. LOCK-SMITH, BELL-HANGER, SAFE-MAKER AND

GENERAL JOBBER Has Removed from 37 Bonaventure Street, to ST. GEORGE, First Door off Craig Street. Montreal.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO (ESTABLISHED 1859.)

HENRY R. CRAY DISPENSING & FAMILY CHEMIST. 144 St. Lawrence Main Street. MONTREAL.

The Specialities of this Establishment are :---

GRAY'S CHLORO-CAMPHORYNE for Diarrhusa.

GRAY'S CASTOR-FLUID, a hair dressing for daily

Achievement of the Independence of New France. Patriotic Inscription of the Sister Nations, France and Canada,

1875. Let France prove, adds M. de Cazes, by generous-ly assisting in the effort to purchase the last ram-parts which remained erect for the defence of her. rights upon the American Continent, that she repudiates the cold words with which Voltaire welcomed the cession of Canada to England. Let the French remember on this occasion that they have the same origin with the strong and vigorous race

SANONY .-- On the 24th of June a deputation from the University of Leipzic, consisting of the Rector Magnificus, Dr. Baur, and the Deans of the four facultics of Theology, Law, Medicine, and Philosophy, proceeded to Dresden, and from thence to Pi luitz, and presented to the King a petition which had been adopted by the Senate and ratified by the Professorial Plenum, praying his Majesty to accept the post of Rector Magnificentissimus of the University. King Albert accepted the academical dignity thus presented to him, and subsequently entertained the deputation.

TREVES .- Dr. Falck, the Prussian Minister of Worship, has been making a tour of inspection through Westphalia and Rhineland, He was at Treves on 21st June, the anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius IX., and had an opportunity of judging for himself of the Catholic sentiments of that city. The Katholische Volkszeitung tells how the streets were publicly decorated in honour of the day, 577 banners being displayed in the Hauptstrasse alone, while an immense crowd thronged the streets religious functions which were held in the Cathedral and the other churches of the city.

THE CONVENT AFFAIR AT COLOGNE .- On 21st June the district Commissary visited the office of the Kolnische Volkszeitung, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the account which appeared in that paper of the intrusion of a police officer ed. It is believed that the Government inquiry

THE STARVATIOS LAW .- The clergy of the Maingau, including those of the city of Frankfort, met some days ago, and resolved that, so long as their own incomes were not sequestrated, they would pay five per cent. of them for the assistance of their clerical brethren who are suffering from the effects of the Starvation Law.

STRASBURG .- The University here, the stronghold of "civilization," has had during the summer session 649 students, just the same number as in the winter session. Among them are 285 Prussians, 33 Bavarians, 22 Badenese, 20 Hessians, 19 Saxons, and only 125 Alsatians. It is rather noteworthy to find 285 Prussians in a University intended for Alsace.

ITALY.

planted upon the few acres of mow, of which the old | bills which have already passed the Chamber. young lady containing the present of a fine tooth

Avoid annoyance; be cautious and kindly. It is sons afflicted with consumption not to delay a day not safe to trample upon so humble a thing as a bit of orange peel.

"Is there any man in this town named Afternoon ?" inquired a Mississippi Postmaster, as he held up a letter directed "P. M.

A man may forget his business, his family, and all the sacred obligations of life, out he always remembers where he got that counterfeit bill.

"I think I have seen you before, sir. Are you not Owen Smith?" "Oh, yes, I'm owin' Smith, and owin' Jones, and owin' Brown, and owin' everybody.

Let's chip in and raise a hundred dollars for the Boston physician who says that it is unhealthy to rise before the sun has dispelled the morning fogs. -Letroit Free Press.

"J. Gray-Pack with my box five dozen quills." There is nothing remakable about this sentence. only that it is nearly as short as one can be constructed, and yet contains the whole alphabet.

It is noted that all great humorists are sober and sedate, with a melancholy cast of countenance. It is rather serious business to be funny .- Richmond Enquirer.

If you should tell a Vermont man that carrying six black beans in his vest pocket wouldn't keep contagious diseases away, he would set you down as one who believed the world was flat .- Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Johnson once dined with a Scottish lady who had hotch-potch for dinner. After the doctor had tasted it she asked him if it was good. "It is good for hogs, ma'am," said the doctor. "Then pray," said the lady, "let me help you to some more."

What changes a few years bring about-dou't they? Yesterday the citizens of Arbor Hill were were aware of a woman madly tearing along, potatomasher in hand, giving chase to her husband who was flying from her presence like a deer. Eight years ago the same female took a medal at an Eastern seminary for a graduating essay on "Repose of Character."

In the preparation of epitaphs, says Lord, a noted writer, nothing is so desirable as conciseness. We do not remember to have seen a more concise statement of a man's virtues than are contained in the following, from an Oregon paper :

The angels to-night, in the mansions of light, Are a waltzin' round Anthony Mink ; He was faithful and kind, as any you'll find, And gin was his favorite drink.

"Eat your bread, Charles-do not fling it away, said a learned and good Judge to one of his family. adding, " for who knows, in the viciseitudes of this life, if you may not some day want it." The old gentleman had to cough, look learned, and go away, when the youngster answered more logically : "If I eat it, how can I have it when I want it?" This comes of a learned Judge having children.

One of the boys just before returning to Cornell, the other day, sent a young lady friend of his a cake of Lubin's finest variety of toilet soap, with the re-THE PARLIAMENT .- The Chamber of Deputies has quest that she would draw no inference on receiving closed its sittings, and the Senate is daily expected such a gift. The next day the young man was someto terminate its session by voting the few remaining what astonished when he received a letter from the

in taking it Feeling sure that were it not for your Hypophosphites, I would now be in my grave, Yours truly. GEO. C. FOUT.

SAVE YOUR HAIR .- If you wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition use Burnet's Cocoaine. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years 2go a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy.

COLLECE OF OTTAWA. -:0:-

CHARTERED IN 1866.

----:0:-----UNIVERSITY COURSE.

-:0:--THE COLLEGE OF OTTAWA, under the Direc tion of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in one of the most healthy localities of the city. Its central position affords every facility for the speedy and thorough acquisition of the knowledge of English and French. The Programme of Studies comprises :---

1st. Commercial Course. 2nd. Civil Engineering Course.

3rd. Classical Course.

The degrees of "B. A." and "M. A." are conferred after due examination.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two Terms of five Months each. At the end of each Term a General Examination is held, and reports are forwarded to Parents. The Annual Vacation begins on the last Wednesday of June, and ends on the 1st September,

FEES.

Tuition and Board, Medical Attendance, Bed and Bedding, Washing and Mending, per Term \$
EXTRAS.
Music Lessons on the Piano, per Term
The Students who wish to enter the College Band make special arrangements with its Superintendent.
N.B.—All charges are payable each Term in ad- vance, and in Gold. For further information con- sult the printed "Prospectus and Course of Study," which will be immediately forwarded on demand. June 11, 1875. 43-14
COULT O DECEMBER
COSTELLO BROTHERS,
GROCERIES and LIQUORS. WHOLESALE.

ng PICOORS' MHOI (Nun's Buildings;) 49 St. Peter Street, Montreal, use. GRAY'S ÆTHER-CITRON for removing grease and paint from Silks, Satins, Woollen Goods, &c. June 11, 1875. 43-15 INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of EDWARD SHAW, of the city of Montreal, Coal Merchant, there carrying on business under the name or firm of E SHAW. & Co., Trader, Insolvent. I, the undersigned, L. Jos. Lajoic, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this marter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims be-fore me, within one month, and are here notified to meet at my office, No. 97 St James Street, in the

City of Montreal, on Monday the 16th day of August 1875 at 4 o'clock p. m. for the examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

L. JOS. LAJOIE, Assignce.

-18-2

Montreal, 13 July, 1875.

REPRINTS OF THE

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The political ferment among the European nations the strife between Church and State, the discussion of Science in its relation to Theology, and the constant publication of new works on these and kind-red topics, will give unusual interest to the leading foreign Reviews during 1875. Nowhere else can the inquiring reader find in a condensed form, the facts and arguments necessary to guide him to a correct conclusion.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,

41 BARCLAY ST., NEW-YORK, continue the reprint of the four leading Reviews, viz

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