

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of The Post and True Witness:

Sir,—I have no desire to meddle with those correspondents of the Post who have had a controversy over the constitution of the St. Patrick's Society, but there have been important points raised, upon which I beg to offer an opinion. I maintain that all Irish societies are national—the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society being one of the best among them. Irish nationality is represented and sustained by the action of the various Irish societies, which are not the less national for having adopted some special line of benevolence or usefulness among their fellow-countrymen. If the sole object of a national society was to get up an annual parade, there might be reason for having but one society, broad enough to admit all, but there are other circumstances in which a national society must be prepared to act, and experience has demonstrated that discordant elements are a brake and a damper to the working of any society. I have no doubt the St. Patrick's Society would modify its constitution if necessary, but I am sure Irish Protestants, generally, are satisfied with the present arrangements, and if any of them care it must be only such as have very little nationality to boast of.

There are peculiar circumstances in the Province of Quebec that compel Irish Catholics to unite as a distinct body. When this society was ceded to Britain it was found expedient to guarantee to the then inhabitants the free exercise of their own language, laws, and religious customs, at the same time securing British institutions for the English Protestants who might thereafter become settlers. This original compact of different languages, laws and religions has ever been, and is still with some necessary modifications, the basis of our system of government, legislation, and charitable and social institutions in this part of Canada. The Irish Catholics, in order to comply with the established rules of the country, and to secure a share of the benefits derived from public institutions which they support in common with others have to act in a body, and must have an organization of some kind to make their action effective. I will illustrate this by referring to Government education, which is either Catholic or Protestant. The Protestant is British and the Catholic is French, but Irish Catholics cannot make use of either French or Protestant schools, and, therefore, to have any footing, must stand up as a distinct body. And it is the same throughout the other departments.

Any attempt to excite ill-feeling amongst Irishmen on religious matters, or to create uneasiness amongst citizens, by dragging out Fenian raids or imaginary Fenian organizations, should be frowned down. Nobody wants to interfere with other people's rights in religious matters, and Fenian raids are played out and ought to be left rest. Prejudice and bigotry will die out much faster by being let alone than any other way. Experience and common sense teach that when people of different languages and religions have to live together, it is pleasant and much wiser to live on friendly terms than to quarrel. Yours truly, AN IRISH CATHOLIC. Epiphany, August 9.

To the Editor of The Post and True Witness:

DEAR SIR,—Doing an appreciative reader of your vigorous and popular journal, I have taken a deep interest in the controversy between Mr. Graham and Mr. M. W. Kirwan, as to the constitution of the Irish St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, which the latter gentleman excludes our countrymen of the Protestant faith from membership. Such a subject would naturally stir up an interest in the mind of an Irish Canadian; therefore, with kind permission, I will submit my views thereon as briefly and impartially as I can.

The first place, Mr. Kirwan must know purely Irish Catholic Society cannot be such a distinction if its members and down their constitution to suit the belief of every Irish Protestant in the province. Therefore, if Irish Catholics without harboring any prejudice towards Protestantism, find it useful and beneficial to organize such a society, I contend that it is Protestant doctrines and Protestant opinions, and not the constitution of an Irish Catholic Society that excludes them. In such a case it must be that some religious observance gives them offence, and on that account they absent themselves altogether. Even then I cannot see why such circumstances should cause such a bitter controversy, unless Mr. Kirwan has some scruples in his own mind in regard to the religious observances of the organization. Situated, as I am, at a distance from the scene, I can see no other cause for Mr. Kirwan's refusal to become a member. Surely, if a sound Irish Catholic (?) he might become a member, and as such endeavor to have the paths made straight for his Protestant friends. It is said that "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and I am very much inclined to believe that Mr. Kirwan's feelings towards Protestants and Protestantism are a great deal warmer, at present than they are towards Irishmen and Irish Catholics.

In reference to barriers that exclude Protestants from Irish Societies, let us examine the constitutions of the thousand and one Protestant organizations from the Orange Order down to the Good Templars and see if we could find such an example as Mr. Kirwan has shown. Not one. They frame their constitutions to please themselves, and if the religious belief of Catholics excludes them from such orders, we find none of their members showing such exuberant liberality as Mr. Kirwan professes. At the same time can those organizations be accused of excluding Catholics? or can anybody point to one of their members coming out to champion the cause of Catholics as Mr. Kirwan has done. Not at all. The sum total of the matter is, Mr. Kirwan is unsound, and prefers hob-nobbing with Ireland's enemies to working for the advantage of his fellow-countrymen. In the meantime he will never be missed from the ranks of the latter, and he will be a very small acquisition to any party unless he changes his manners. The above is the substance of Irish Catholic opinion on the subject among those who read your paper in this Province, and I believe it is the same with true Irishmen everywhere. Yours most truly, HIBERNIOUS. P. E. Island, Aug. 2nd, 1881.

[We have, through courtesy, inserted the above letters as both correspondents live at a distance, though they write over a *nom de plume*, but in future any communications on this subject must bear the names of the writers for publication, which is nothing but fair seeing that both Captain Kirwan and Father Graham carried on the controversy over their proper signatures.—Ed. Post.]

To the Editor of The Post and True Witness

Sir,—I wrote you a letter some weeks ago complaining of the unfair manner in which Irishmen are treated in this city, and giving as an instance a vacancy in the Custom House, caused by the death of one of our esteemed citizens, Mr. William Lee, Now, Mr. Editor, I then prognosticated what has since come to pass, viz: A French Canadian named Alfred Langevin, and relative of the Minister of Public Works, has been appointed to the situation, with an increase of \$100 per year to that enjoyed by the deceased gentleman. I consider this a gross injustice to our race, and such that should not be overlooked. There is one Irish gentleman named Mr. McHugh, who has been employed in Her Majesty's Customs for the past 35 years, at a salary of \$600 per annum, which has never been increased or advanced in position; he only demanded justice, but it was never accorded him. At present there are two vacancies in the Customs office, caused by the superannuation of Mr. John Rafferty, through ill health, and the other by the death of our highly esteemed citizen, Mr. William Quinn, Supervisor of Customs. I am informed the position is to be given to one Mr. Laquelle of Portneuf. The one entitled to the position is Mr. William Walsh, of this city. But it appears as if no "Irish need apply" under the present Administration. As to the latter position, it is rumored in well informed circles here that the vacancy will be filled by an English Protestant gentleman, lumber merchant, doing business in this city. It looks as if we are to be entirely ostracized from all Government positions.

I would suggest that all the Irish of the Dominion amalgamate and support the party who gives them justice, and vote *en masse* against the party who slights them or treats them so indignantly. Trusting, Mr. Editor, you will insert the foregoing in the columns of your valuable journal. I remain, Yours, &c., J. O'FLAHERTY. Quebec, 8th Aug., 1881.

CURED OF DRINKING.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable desire for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading B. B. Official, Chicago, Ill.—Times.

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

Long Live the South African Republic! Guitenu modestly requests to be let out on bail.

Accounts from the Caribon gold fields are encouraging. A Winnipeg contractor has eloped with his step-daughter.

The snow bank in Tuckerman's ravine in the White Mountains, is now ten feet deep.

The circulation of fiction from the Boston Public Library is only 43 per cent of the whole.

It is said that American mosquitoes taken to England, which feed on the aristocracy there, contract the gout.

Major Gossitt has been a widower only three months at Chattanooga before he was sued for breach of promise to marry.

In London it is expected that a small batch of peers will be announced before the close of the present session of Parliament.

A San Francisco trick is to neatly cover a gold silver coin with tin foil, and induce an expert to bet that it is a counterfeit.

The New York *Tablet* after giving deserved praise to Mr. J. J. Gaiman, of Quebec, thinks that he is about settling in New York.

The Liverpool *Courier's* London correspondent telegraphs that the Duke of Argyll has instructed the Marquis of Lorne to resign.

Legus English lords and French Counts are as thick as blackberries in the States. They are marrying up all the wealthy heiresses.

Yannor predicts cool weather next week. But he promised the same comfortable temperature for those dreadfully hot days of last week.

There is a girl in Litchfield, Mass. who can see only distant objects with one eye, and with the other only near ones greatly magnified.

The baggage taken by the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany and their suite to Norris Castle in England weighed nearly eight tons.

Two new wood pulp factories were put in operation in Norway in 1880, and eight of the nineteen old ones were enlarged. Six more are about to be built.

"Here I go," cried Overknecker. "Good morning," and he waved a smiling adieu to his companions on a St. Louis wharf, plunged into the water, and drowned himself.

Private Patrick Maloney, a pensioner with twelve cents a day, is out with a pamphlet that he saved the Queen's life when she was the Princess Victoria, and only obtained a guinea as reward.

The British Government gives a handsome premium to builders of torpedo boats if the speed of their vessels is in excess of the specification, and Messrs. Thornycroft received \$2,500 in this way.

Consul Wilson writes that Palestine is fast asleep. There is only one good wagon road in all the Holy Land, the one leading from Jerusalem to Jaffa; the newspapers are too small, feeble Hebrew sheets; and the railroad improvements are yet to be made.

The Princess Louise was present at an influential London meeting to consider the abatement of the smoke nuisance in London. Dr. Siemens, F. R. S., recommended the use of gas for heating purposes as the most effectual means of preventing smoke, and Sir Henry Thompson and other medical gentlemen concurred.

Said the Prince of Wales to a friend: "I don't care a d—n for Bradlaugh's heresy. I leave all that to Canterbury (the Archbishop); but when it comes to democracy, you, (a titled sympathizer with the member from Northampton) must choose between him and me. You can't be my friend and his too."

A journalist of the Philadelphia *Times* has been on a fishing trip. "Sometimes," he writes, "a raw-looking country lad, with a hook and a line made fast to a stick cut from a tree, will bring in all the fish he wants, while the tourist, with split bamboo rod and silver-plated reel, will have to buy off the lad, or to go home without fish."

A MATCH.

If I were Anglo-Saxon And you were Japanese, We'd study sticks together, Pluck out the peacock's feather, And lean our languid backs on The stiffest of settees; If I were Anglo-Saxon And you were Japanese.

If you were Della-Cruscan And I were A.—Mooreque, We'd make our limbs look less in Artistic folds and dress in What once were tunics Tuscan In Dante's days grotesque; If you were Della-Cruscan And I were A.—Mooreque.

If I were mock Pompolan And you Belgravian Greek, We'd glide 'mid gapping Vandals In white dress and sandals, Like shades in Tartarean Dim ways remote and bleak; If I were mock Pompolan And you Belgravian Greek.

If you were Culture's scarecrow I'd learn in latest phrases Of either's quaintest crazes To leap and let my hair grow, While you were Culture's scarecrow And I the guy of Art's.

If I'd a Bot'icelli And you'd a new Burne-Jones, We'd dot for days and days on Their mystic hues and grays on With loving looks that felly We'd fix upon their tones; If I'd a Bot'icelli And you'd a new Burne-Jones.

If you were skilled at crows And I a dab at rhymes, I'd write dithyrambs "Patriot," While you your billions snails Were sticking upon two eels Of oysters and oysters; If you were skilled at crows And I a dab at rhymes.

If I were what's "consummate" And you were quite "too, too," 'T would be our Eldorado To have a yellow dingo, Our happiness to hunt at A tenpot painted blue; If I were what's "consummate" And you were quite "too, too."

If you were what "intense," And I were like "decey," We'd make a dash at matrimony, In terms distinctly "too, too," And find out what the secret: Of the "decey" lay; If you were what "intense" And I were like "decey."

If you were my lady, And I the guy of Art, We'd sit and wriggle for hours At languid lily-flowers, Till, faint of all things lady, We'd faintly say: "Dear! If you were my lady, And I, your lover, we'd."

LATEST IRISH MAIL NEWS.

INCIDENTS OF THE LAND WAR IN IRELAND.

THE LOUGHREA GUARDIANS AND THE "SUSPECTS." The correspondent of the *Express*, writing from Loughrea on Saturday last, says:—

At a weekly meeting of the Board of Guardians held to-day, Major Rogers, J. P., in the chair, applications for relief from the families of prisoners arrested under the Coercion Act were entertained, and grants allowed by the majority of the Board, composed of Land League guardians. The chairman refused to sign the grants, and was called upon to leave the chair. He declined to do so, and the Land League guardians arose and left the boardroom in a body. They afterwards held a meeting in the Temperance Hall, and passed a resolution protesting against the action of the chairman, and proceeded again to the boardroom, where their protest was accepted and forwarded to the Local Government Board.

COLONEL HANE'S EVICTED TENANTS. The correspondent of the *Freeman*, writing from Limerick, says:—

A most extraordinary sight is to be witnessed at Doon, county Limerick, where a number of evictions, five in all, took place last week on the property of Colonel Hane, of Devonport. Since the five families were evicted by the sheriff, Mr. Hobson, assisted by a large force of military and police, they have remained the day long sitting by the roadside, where they cook their meals, and while away the time as best they can. They sleep in a neighbouring farmer's house, returning to the roadside each morning. They express their determination to continue this mode of existence until they are reinstated in their holdings.

THE BOYCOTTED SHIP AT CORK. The correspondent of the *Evening Telegraph*, writing from Cork, says:—

The ship "Wave," which has been boycotted on account of bringing materials from England for the building of Dr. Webster's school in Cork, was moved further up the river to day, opposite the Buckingham place police station, where an extra guard placed, and policemen are watching the vessel at night.

PROSECUTIONS AT BALLYFARNON. At Ballyfarnon, near Carrick-on-Shannon, on Saturday, 23rd July, forty-eight persons were charged with riot at Keadeu, where 800 persons assembled to cut the turf of Patrick Lynch, a local "suspect," and afterwards made a threatening demonstration. They were bound over to keep the peace.

A "GRAVE-DIGGER" ADMITTING HIS GUILT. The correspondent of the *Express*, writing from Loughrea on Thursday week, says:—

This morning a young man named Joseph Breheny called at the police barracks of Tyngah, and informed the constable that he was the person who recently dug the grave and posted the notice in a meadow adjacent to Tyngah. The reason he assigned for thus admitting his guilt was that he should be arrested under the Coercion Act, as he preferred to be tried for the offence. In answer to further inquiries he said that no person advised him to dig the grave, but as he was passing through the meadow, returning from a bog, he dug the grave, believing that it was no harm. He was immediately placed under arrest and conveyed to Galway jail.

WEARING OUT EMERGENCY MEN. The *Freeman* has the following:—

Two Emergency men who, under police protection, were located in Garendenny Castle, Queen's County, to take care of five farms from which the tenants were evicted a few months ago, quietly slipped away last week, leaving the crops to take care of themselves.

"RELIEVING" MR. NOYD. A Press Association telegram of Tuesday says:—

Two hundred men from the North of Ireland arrived yesterday at Waterford, and proceeded by steamer to New Ross, escorted by a large body of police, to cut the hay of Mr. Boyd, who had been boycotted since the acquitted three weeks ago of the two men named Phelan for the murder of his son and the attempt to murder himself.

A LAND LEAGUE SECRETARY CHARGED WITH INCITING TO MURDER. The daily papers of Tuesday give particulars of a case heard at Dunfanaghy petty sessions, county Donegal, on Saturday last, where Mr. William Harkin, Cresslough, secretary of the Doe branch of the Land League,

was returned for trial at the next assizes on the charge of having used language inciting to murder. Ball was refused. He was charged with having advised the people to "kill the landlords"; but it was stated at the meeting of the Land League on Tuesday by the Rev. Harold Rylet that what he really said was "kill landlordism."

BOYCOTTING A FARMER. A correspondent of the *Cork Examiner*, waiting in the issue of that paper for Monday, says:—

A large farmer, residing in the Rathkeale branch of the Land League, some time ago bought the cattle of a man who was "boycotted." On Saturday he advertised his meadow for sale, and a large number of the farmers of the surrounding district attended, but not one bid was made for the hay. It was only then that he saw how obnoxious his conduct was. He immediately spoke to some members of the Land League Committee, and expressed his extreme regret for what he had done. Those members said that in consequence of his regret they would use their influence to have him admitted a member of the League. A special meeting was then called on, and he having voluntarily attended and expressed his great regret, after considerable argument, a resolution was adopted admitting him a member of the League. A second resolution was proposed to have him admitted a member of the committee, but had to be withdrawn in consequence of meeting with the disapproval of the greater number present.

BOYCOTTED AUCTIONS. The correspondent of the *Freeman*, writing from Thurles on Tuesday night, says:—

Yesterday an auction of 100 acres of hay was to take place. When the hour arrived not a single purchaser was to be seen. The only individuals on the land were the agent and auctioneer, and a couple of policemen. An auction of hay was also to take place yesterday, but as no purchasers put in an appearance not a single acre was disposed of. All the Land League branches have made arrangements not to buy hay from landlords who are not settled with their tenants.

BOYCOTTED MONAGHAN LANDLORD. A correspondent of the *Daily Express*, writing on Tuesday, says:—

Frank Bennett, Esq., a Catholic gentleman who resides at Inniskeen, in the county Monaghan, having recently had occasion to evict some of his tenants for nonpayment of rent, has been so effectually "boycotted" by his neighbours that he has been unable to have his harvest reaped. He applied to the Orange Emergency Committee for men, and Capt. Lloyd promptly despatched five young men, sons of tenants on the Rossmore estate, who left on Monday evening, under the care of Mr. J. W. Johnston, under-agent. On their arrival at Inniskeen the party were met by Sub-inspector McDermott and forty policemen, who escorted the "expeditionists" to the residence of Mr. Reany. Mr. Johnston, finding that five men were not sufficient for the work which required to be done, returned to Monaghan this morning, and left again this evening for Inniskeen with two other men, one of them, who understands the management of a reaping machine, being a servant of Col. Lloyd's. Mr. Johnston also carried with him a supply of provisions for the men, as the local traders have refused to supply them with anything.

BOYCOTTING A LANDLORD. The *Cork Examiner* of Tuesday says:—

Mr. Spreng, of Broadford, who is in disfavour with the Land League, has been unable to procure men to cut his hay.

MOWING A "SUSPECT'S" HAY. The *Cork Daily Herald* of Tuesday says:—

About three hundred friends of Mr. James Mannix, a suspect in Limerick jail, assembled on his farm near Mitchellstown on Saturday, and in a short time cut down and spread out to dry 200 acres of hay which was grown on the lands. They then proceeded in good order, with scythes and pikes decorated, through Mitchellstown to another farm belonging to Mr. Mannix, where some additional acres of hay were mown.

MR. BENCE JONES AND HIS TENANTS. The *Cork Examiner* of Tuesday says:—

At the weekly meeting of the Clonakilty Land League, held on Saturday, it was stated that Mr. Bence Jones had instructed his solicitors to take proceedings against those of his tenants who would not agree to pay their rents without delay. A resolution was passed approving of the laborers' agitation.

TIPPERARY GUARDIANS AND EMIGRATION. A correspondent of the *Express*, writing in an issue of the paper, says:—

Some of the poor law guardians of the Tipperary Union, in common with many others of a certain class, hold strong views with regard to emigration, but it is seldom that opposition to it is carried to such lengths as at the weekly meeting on Saturday. A widow and her two orphan children, who for eight years have been a burden on the ratepayers as recipients of outdoor relief, came before the board, stating that she had just received a prepaid passage order from her brother in America. He also sent her 10s in cash, but as she was totally destitute of anything in the shape of an outfit she appealed to the guardians for £2. By a majority of ten to six, they decided upon refusing the request rather than accord their sanction to the depopulation of the county as provided for in the new Land Bill.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—During piercing winds and excessive variations of temperature every one is more or less liable to internal and external diseases. Throat, chest, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin all suffer in some degree, and may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment, aided by proper doses of the Pills, for administering which full directions accompany each box; in truth, any one who thoroughly masters Holloway's "instructions" will, in remedying disease, exchange the labor of an hour for the profit of a lifetime. All bronchial, pulmonary, and throat disorders require that the Ointment should be thoroughly well rubbed upon the skin twice a day with great regularity, considerable briskness, and much persistence.

By the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalized and purified, and so made capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body.

JAMES SNOW, Gunning Cove, N. S., writes: "I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' ELECTRIC OIL, I procured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

Mr. P. A. Taylor, M.P., has given notice of his intention, early next session, to call attention to the "undoubted failure of vaccination to prevent epidemics of small-pox," and to move that "it is unjust and impolitic to enforce vaccination under penalties upon those who regard it as unadvisable or dangerous."

EXHIBITION.



CANADA'S GRAND EXHIBITION

TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL, FROM 14th to 23rd of SEPTEMBER.

Under the Patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec. \$25,000 IN PRIZES

This Exhibition promises to surpass any that has heretofore been held in the Dominion.

IT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS: AGRICULTURAL! INDUSTRIAL! HORTICULTURAL!

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

With a view of affording increased accommodation, the Exhibition Grounds have been extended, and the Buildings enlarged.

Ample provision is made for the display of Machinery in motion, and for the Exhibiting of Processes of Manufacture.

Many New and Interesting Features will be introduced in connection with the Exhibition.

Arrangements are being made for a GRAND EXPOSITION OF FRENCH INDUSTRIES, to be sent direct from Paris to Montreal, for this Exhibition.

It is expected that contributions will also be sent from other Foreign Countries. The magnificent and world-renowned SS. "Parisian" will be in the Port during the time of the Exhibition.

GRAND DAIRY EXHIBIT.

Among the numerous Attractions SPECIAL PRIZES

On a magnificent scale are offered by the Exhibition Committee and the Produce Merchants of Montreal, for Exhibits of BUTTER and CHEESE!

PRACTICAL WORKING DAIRY!

The Committee have made arrangements for a Butter and Cheese Factory in full operation during the entire Exhibition.

This promises to be one of the most interesting features of the Exhibition.

Grand Display of Horses and Cattle!

Horses and Cattle will be shown in the Ring, between 2 and 5 p. m., each day commencing Friday, 10th September.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

Arrangements have been effected to supplement the Exhibition proper by Special Attractions of an extraordinary character, embracing:—

TORPEDO DISPLAYS IN THE HARBOR!

Demonstrating by a series of thrilling experiments on the River, the destructive effects of Torpedo Warfare, in this instance, against Vessels of a large size provided for the purpose.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSIONS AND FIREWORKS!

In the Evenings, especially designed on a scale of surpassing magnificence, eclipsing anything heretofore witnessed in Canada. Also,

ELECTRIC LIGHT EXHIBITION!

HORSE-JUMPING! Grand Athletic Tournaments!!!

—AND— FIREMEN'S COMPETITION, &c.

A PROGRAMME OF ALL THE ATTRACTIONS WILL BE ISSUED AT A LATER DATE.

Increased Facilities will be provided for Reaching the Grounds, Excursions and to Issue Return Tickets at

REDUCED RATES!

Intending Exhibitors should send in their entries without delay. For Prize List, Entry Forms, or any other information, apply to the undersigned.

S. C. STEVENSON, Sec. Industrial Dept., 181 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, 6th July, 1881.

GEO. LECLERC, Sec. Agr'l Dept., 68 ST. GABRIEL STREET.

EXHIBITION!

THE Montreal Horticultural Society Will hold their usual Annual Exhibition at the VICTORIA SKATING RINK, On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September next.

(During the second week of the Provincial Exhibition.) Competition is open to the entire Province, and a Prize List is offered amounting to \$100. Entries close Tuesday, 13th September. Prize Lists and all further information furnished on application to HENRY S. EVANS, Sec.-Treas.

Safes, Vault Doors, &c. FIRE-PROOF SAFES

GOLDIE & McCULLOCH, FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

—AND— VAULTS. Awarded First Prize at Toronto Exhibition. WAREHOUSES AT MONTREAL, No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET, ALFRED BENN, Manager.

Provisions, &c. McGRAIL & WALSH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS & DEALERS IN FRUIT & PROVISIONS, 341 & 343 Commissioner Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Consignments solicited for the sale of Pork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Butter, Hides, Potatoes, Peaches, &c. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 3111

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE.

That splendid farm, formerly the estate of Mgr. J. Vinet, and now the property of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, situated at St. Martin, on the road "du Nord de Beauport," between the "Pointe Vinet" and the "Moulin du Crochet," is offered for sale.

It has a front of 6 acres by a depth of 40, 30 acres of it is good wood land. It has an orchard of 1500 trees, some of them already bearing fruit. For the terms of sale apply to the business office of the Episcopal Corporation at the Palace. P. CLANCY, Sec.-Treas. 60 St. Montreal July 18th, 1881. 49 D

SITUATIONS VACANT. TEACHERS WANTED.—Wanted by the R. C. Trustees, Hemmingford, two Female Teachers holding Elementary Diplomas for English and French, one for 12 months, commencing 1st August, and one for 9 months, commencing 1st September next. Salary \$12 per month. Address, Hemmingford, 20th July, 1881. Sec.-Treas. 60 St.

WANTED.—A TEACHER holding a First-class Elementary Diploma for the English language and second-class for French, to teach in a Roman Catholic School. For further particulars apply to JOHN HANNA, Sec.-Treas., St. Canale, Co. 622 Mountains, P.Q.