

came known that he had reached St. Louis, Missouri, the preachers sneaked forth from their hiding places and began to hammer the "crafty Jesuit." First came Rev. Mr. Cameron, a Baptist, then Rev. Mr. Moore, a Presbyterian, and both said remarkable things, both quoted innumerable texts of Scripture, and both proved—nothing. Father Damen's lectures, published in small pamphlets are circulated all over the country; will the Rev. Mr. Cameron and the Rev. Mr. Moore please publish theirs for the benefit of the public?

MARK.

POPULAR LIFE OF GEN. ROBERT EDWARD LEE—By Emily V. Mason. Baltimore, John Murphy & Co.

ADDRESS ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE—By Lieut. General Wade Hampton. Baltimore, John Murphy & Co.

The appearance of these works assures us that the great and good man whose gallant deeds are their subject, is not forgotten or unlamented by the people of the Southern States; but that his memory is still held in honor, and his name venerated by his fellow-countrymen, and his brave companions in arms. He was unfortunate, in that he had at last to succumb to superior force, and was compelled to lower the flag, which he had long upheld, with heroic valor, and consummate skill, well seconded by the valor and patriotism of his gallant soldiers, whom he so often led to victory; but in that he has left behind him a deathless name, and an untarnished reputation, he was singularly fortunate.

Lee was indeed a great man; one of the few great men whom in modern times the world has seen. Considering the difficulties that he had to contend with, and the limited means at his command, he is entitled to rank amongst the great captains of the age; nor will his fame suffer if we compare him with Frederick of Prussia, with Napoleon, with Wellington, or a Moltke. He was conquered by the immensely greater numbers that the other side was able to bring against him, and by its vastly superior resources; but when the cause he defended fell, it fell with honor, and its defeat was mourned, and still is mourned, by millions. *Victria causa Dissoluit, sed victa Catoni.*

THE HAPPINESS OF HEAVEN—By a Father of the Society of Jesus. Baltimore, John Murphy & Co.; New York, Catholic Publication Society.

This little work bears the approbation of His Grace the Archbishop of Baltimore, and of the Rev. Father Provincial of the Jesuits in Missouri; the faithful have therefore a guarantee for the soundness of its doctrines, in so far as it touches upon doctrinal points. For the rest it is a charming work, both because of its subject, and its style; a work whose perusal tends to raise the heart to God, and to make it aspire ardently for the enjoyment of that Beatific Vision wherein essentially will consist the happiness of the saved.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—At the semi-annual meeting of the above Society the following gentlemen were elected officers:—R. P. Burke, President; Patrick Kehoe, 1st Vice President; Thos. Grangle, 2nd Vice President; Charles Shea, Secretary; John Whitty, Assistant Secretary; B. Connaughton, Treasurer; P. O'Donohue, Collecting Treasurer; P. O'Neill, Assistant Collecting Treasurer; Thos. Bowes, Grand Marshal; Thos. Clarke, Patrick Murphy, Assistant Marshalls. Committee of Enquiry.—St. Ann's Ward.—Patrick Galvin, John O'Sullivan, Patrick Enright, Francis Brazeau. St. Antoine Ward.—Michael Quinn, John Lovitt, Patrick Murphy. St. Lawrence Ward.—George Murphy, Jeremiah Carroll. St. Mary's Ward.—John Corcoran. West Ward.—James C. Doyle. Centre Ward.—Peter Brown.

MORE OF DRINK'S DOINGS.—The following hideous story is another illustration of the consequences of indulging in the use of intoxicating liquors. It is a "Temperance Sermon" which may we hope determine its hearers to abandon the beastly habit, if unfortunately they have acquired it:—

Sunday was one of the severest days of the season; not only was the air biting cold, but a sharp wind blew during the whole day, chilling the traveller to the bone. What the poor of our city, without fuel and with little clothing, must have suffered can scarcely be imagined. One of the most heartrending cases of death from cold and starvation occurred during the night which we have ever heard of. Two children were frozen to death, and the father and mother were badly frost-bitten, in a house in Kempt street. The name of the miserable family is McCaffery. They inhabited a room, or den rather, in a yard off Kempt street, one of the worst spots in the town.

On Monday morning news was brought to Sergeant Carson, of the Ottawa street police station, that two children had been frozen to death. He proceeded to the place indicated, and found a wretched man and woman lying on the floor. In one corner lay the two children, one of them quite naked, covered with a few miserable rags. Life had apparently been extinct for some hours, as the bodies of both were hard as lumps of marble. The oldest child was a boy of two years old, the other was a mere infant some three months of age. The aspect of the room was quite in keeping with the misery of

its occupants. It reeked with filth; there was not the slightest vestige of furniture in it; most of the glass had been broken from the windows, and in places where water had been spilled ice had formed on the floor. Indeed, it would have been cruel to have lodged a cow or horse in so wretched an apartment. McCaffery and his wife were at once removed to the General Hospital. In the afternoon an inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Jones, when a verdict of death from starvation and cold was returned. This miserable couple had rented the apartment in which they were found ten days since, from a man named William Denford. Since that time they have been in an almost continuous state of intoxication. The last that was seen of them on Sunday was about 6 o'clock, when they were both very tipsy, and they were not again visited until about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. That people should be able to exist in such a state as this seems hardly credible; yet they did, and their condition was but little worse than that of several other families in the same locality. Indeed, had it not been that Sergeant Carson supplied a family named Burns with wood, on Saturday night, they would not in all probability have been alive at present.

PRESENTATION TO THE VERY REV. JAMES FARRELLY, V. G.

During the meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Belleville, held in the vestry of St. Michael's Church, on Sunday, 31st ult., the members presented the Very Rev. James Farrelly, V. G., with a beautiful Gold Cross as a mark of their appreciation of his services in connection with the welfare of the society. The cross is made of solid gold, plain, but a beautiful piece of workmanship. The words engraved thereon, viz.: "A token of affection from the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Belleville to the Very Rev. James Farrelly V. G., New Year's eve 1871" will always express the feelings which prompted the making of the presentation.

The following is the address made on the occasion and the Very Rev. Mr. Farrelly's reply thereto:

Very Rev. J. FARRELLY, V. G.,

The members of the conference of St. Vincent de Paul, Belleville, desirous of showing their appreciation of the active and warm interest which you have taken, not only in its formation, but also in its welfare and advancement, beg to present you with the accompanying Cross as a slight but sincere mark of gratitude for the many favors which we have received at your hands.

By the assistance of God, we think that our Conference has, even so far, brought joy and gladness to the homes of many who are rendered destitute by the decrees of an all-wise Providence; and we have no fears but that aided by your wise counsels we shall relieve a part at least of the distress by which we are unfortunately surrounded. In conclusion, Very Rev. Sir, we hope that you may long be spared to wear the gift which it is our pleasing duty to present to you to-day; and that the year we shall shortly enter upon may be to you one of true happiness and pleasure.

DAVID HOLDEN, President.
JOHN FOX, 1st Vice " "
JOHN DOYLE, 2nd " "
JOHN FAHEY, Treasurer.
D. BRENNAN, Librarian.
P. M. NELLY, Secretary.
W. V. LAMON, Asst. "

Belleville, 31st Dec., 1871.

REPLY.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the St. Vincent de Paul Society:

Your address, conveyed in words so kind, and coming from gentlemen devoted to the well being of the poor, though, as I conceive, too flattering, and in terms far above my deserving, gives me unfeigned pleasure. I accept it as the expression of the sentiments of my entire flock, through those who have had the best opportunity of knowing whatever efforts I have been and am making for the good of all, and especially God's beloved poor. When I came among you I saw the necessity of some organization by means of which distress could be systematically attended to, and my thoughts naturally turned towards that society which was effecting so much good in the large towns and cities of this continent, as well as in Europe; I set to work and laid the foundation. I cast the seed, and, thank God, it fell on productive soil. This, gentlemen, is my sole merit; to you belongs the great good accomplished. The many deserving poor you have relieved are witnesses of your associated endeavors, and the Catholic Community now hail your Society as a blessing.

This very beautiful Gold Cross, sacred emblem of man's redemption, and appropriate gift for one whose office is to preach Christ and Him crucified, which you so kindly present, shall, I trust, serve as a bond of mutual love between us. I shall always wear it upon my person, and whenever I may press it to my lips in pious remembrance of Him who consummated our redemption thereon, I shall ask of our dear Redeemer, who allows not even a cup of cold water given in His name to go unrewarded, to have recorded in the Book of Life your charitable efforts to the poor, and shall supplicate the Giver of all good gifts to have you always in His holy keeping, that imitating the holy founder of your Society, your lives may be in accordance with your profession and your end that of the just.

Again, Mr. President and members of the Society, I thank you and hope that the new year may be for you and yours the opening of a happy New Year, and that many succeeding New Years may be vouchsafed you in happiness, peace and prosperity.

J. FARRELLY.

Belleville, 31st Dec., 1871.

After perusing the Omaha Legal Enterprise in aid of Mercy Hospital, at Omaha, we must confess that we are astonished at the fairness of the Omaha Library drawing and also the endorsement of this second scheme, under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy, which includes all the authorities of the State, from the Governor down to the civil and military. The tickets are \$3 each, or two for \$5; highest prize \$50,000. The drawing takes place in public, Jan. 30th. Dr. Gardiner, physician to Mercy Hospital, has associated with him Mr. Patter. Full particulars can be had by addressing, PATER & GARDINER, Omaha, Neb.

THE VOTER'S LIST.—The following is a comparative table of the voter's lists for 1871 and 1872, for this city:—

WARD.	1871	1872	Inc's.	Dec's.
East.....	599	623	24
Centre.....	689	714	25
West.....	1113	1098	..	15
St. Anne.....	3472	3561	89
St. Antoine.....	3567	3877	310
St. Lawrence.....	2063	2176	113
St. Louis.....	2387	2448	111
St. James.....	2634	2845	211
St. Mary.....	2036	2331	295
	18510	19688	1178

—Montreal Gazette.

CITY MORTALITY FOR THE YEAR.—During the past year the number of interments in the Protestants

and Catholic cemeteries of this city was 4,341, being 584 less than during 1870, when the number of interments was 4,925. The rate this year has however been large being nearly four per cent of the whole population as given by the last census. It must not, however, be forgotten, that from this has to be deducted the interments of people who had resided in some of the adjoining municipalities. These however would be very small, and might reduce this figure by about a half per cent. The most marked decrease has been in the case of children. In 1870 the number of children of less than 12 years of age who died, was 3,612; in 1871 it was only 2,976 being a decrease of 636, whereas the number of adults who died, was 52 greater in 1871 than in 1870. It may be interesting to those fond of curious statistics to know that the numbers of unmarried men and unmarried women who died during the past year, are very nearly equal—175 bachelors, and 170 maids were interred. No particular disease appears to have been epidemic. Typhus fever was perhaps more than usually prevalent, and towards the close of December, cases of small-pox became frequent. Appended is a table, showing the number of interments for the last two years:—

MALES.—1871.				
Children.	Married Men.	Widowers.	Bachelors.	Total.
1628	391	95	175	2289
1861	349	198	177	2495
FEMALES.—1871.				
Children.	Married Women.	Widows.	Unmarried Women.	Total.
1348	346	188	170	2052
1751	333	195	157	2436
Total interments.				1871—4341 1870—4925

Less 1871..... 582

—Montreal Gazette.

Weekly Report of the St. Bridget's Refuge, ending Saturday, 6th inst.:—

Males.....		338
Females.....		110
		448
England.....	63	
Ireland.....	323	
Scotland.....	13	
F. Canadians.....	49	
Total.....		448

BREASTFEAST.—EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. —*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled: "James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

THE CRIMINAL STATISTICS.—The criminal statistics of the city show that at the close of the year there were 65 less prisoners in goal than at the same period the year previous, and the number of larceny cases on record for the year ending 31st December, 1871, was 100 less than for the previous year. These figures must be very gratifying to all who take an interest in the welfare and morality of the city, and speak very highly for its civic and judicial administration. We cannot help attributing a great portion of this decrease in the criminal exhibit of the city, to the measures which have been taken in regard to disorderly houses, which have lessened the number of these places in one year from 166 or thereabout, to 40 odd, and which will, if carried out with the same judicious zeal, lessen it still more before the close of the new year. There are, doubtless, other causes which have assisted the above desirable result, but we cannot help regarding this as the principal one.—*Daily News.*

THE CITY REVENUE.—An official statement of the collections of City Revenue at the City Hall shows that during the year from 1st January to 31st December 1871, they have exceeded the collections of the previous year by \$50,000. This result has been obtained without any increase of taxation, and speaks highly, not only for the prosperity of the city, but for the officials charged with the management of the city finances.

THE EFFECTS OF NEW YEARS CALLS.—On Wednesday evening the 3rd instant, a young man who had been making a good many calls, found himself in a very easy condition at the foot of St. Lawrence Main street, on Craig street, intending to make his way to St. Jean Baptiste Village. Here he completely lost all recollection, and did not awake to a knowledge of his condition until late in the night he found himself in an empty house on Cadieux street. He had been divested of the greater part of his wearing apparel and was half frozen. A charitable person who lived in that locality furnished him with clothes, after which he made his way home, and in the morning went to the Central Police Station where he related his misfortune to Detective Bouchard, who went with him to the locality indicated, and after considerable search succeeded in finding the clothes of which the unfortunate caller had been relieved. All endeavor to trace the thieves will doubtless prove unavailing as there is not the slightest possibility of identifying them.

TROUBLE AT THE CITY HALL.—Two EMPLOYEES SUSPENDED.—These two or three days past an investigation has been going on in the City Hall concerning a matter, the details of which have not as yet come to light. We only know that two of the employees have been suspended, one a clerk in the Water Rates Department, and the other a collector of water rates, for certain misdemeanors which have been discovered, and the extent of which is not yet known. It appears that some days ago receipts were discovered signed by the collector of water rates, for which no return had been made. A meeting of the City Hall Committee was immediately called, and an investigation implicated the other party referred to, who was immediately suspended. The inquiry is still going on.—*Daily News.*

TAMPERING WITH DOMINION BANK NOTES.—A Dominion Bank note, which had been tampered with, was palmed off on a Quebec hotel-keeper the other day. It was originally a "one," but the corner figures of two "tens" had been cut out and pasted in the corners. Other alterations had been made, and the doctored bill was one well calculated to deceive.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE LUMBER SEASON.—FARMS DESERTED BY LABORERS.—There is such a demand for teams for the clearing and such high wages offered, owners of good horses do not wait until their threshing and marketing is done, before starting up the Ottawa, the consequence is the majority of the barns in the Ottawa Valley are full of unthreshed grain and hay, and are likely to remain so until the timber drawers "catch up" to the axe men in the woods and there is no more work for them in the cherties. A great many farms are left without anything in the shape of a team except young colts and old brood mares, men cannot be had to do threshing, and there are no means of getting grain to the city.

The assertion that small-pox is in our midst and is spreading from house to house, is an alarming circumstance, which we presume the Editor of the *Canada Journal* has just grounds for making. It becomes now the business of the people of Montreal to say whether such a state of things is to be allowed to continue if there is any means of removing it. With regard to the possible advent of cholera in the spring, the prospect is certainly gloomy, and in this we have the greater reason why we should be up and doing. What is our Corporation Board of Health, with its health officers, about? Is it endeavouring to stir up the energies of our somnolent Solons, to arouse them from their state of lethargy? But we suppose the better plan is the one suggested by the *Canada Journal*, for the Government to take the matter in hand, and call together a General Board of Health for the Dominion, giving them powers which will be unmistakable, and exacting from them a full report of all proceedings, and the results of their deliberations.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE SUPPLY OF FUEL.—The fuel supply question is discussed by the *Ottawa Citizen*. It says that within twenty or thirty miles of the city of Ottawa there are boundless forests of the best hard wood in the country, but there are no means of access to them, or the means which exist are insufficient to cheapen the cost of the fuel. The same may be said of the city of Montreal. Now, if short lines of railway were constructed from these centres to penetrate the timber country, it is probable that fuel would be somewhat cheapened, or a supply secured at something like reasonable rates for many years to come. After showing that the forests in the neighborhood of large cities will soon be cleared off, it remarks: "We believe that coal can be laid down in Montreal, from Nova Scotia mines, at prices not exceeding four dollars per ton; and at that price it would be as cheap as the best wood at three dollars per cord. The only way to secure a permanent supply of fuel at reasonable cost is to develop our peat and coal resources."

THE BRAVEST MAN IN THE BRITISH ARMY.—Many years ago an eccentric gentleman in England left a bequest to the "Bravest man in the British army." The executor not knowing how to dispose of it otherwise offered it to the Duke of Wellington. He refused it, saying he had no claim to such a title, but if it would be of any service to them to know the man who had, he thought, performed the bravest action under his command, he would point them to Colonel James McDonnell, of the Highland regiment, who defended the Chateau of Hougomont, and shut the gate of the courtyard, driving out the French, and subsequently defending it against the furious attacks of Napoleon to carry the position. When the bequest was offered he at first refused to accept it but on being informed of what the Duke had said concerning his conduct at Waterloo, "That alters the case," said he, "if he says so, and if shutting the gate and defending it was the action that merited such a high distinction, then Sergeant Fraser is entitled to the half of it; so it was divided between them. During the Canadian rebellion of 1837-38, the British Government appreciating the services of so brave a man, appointed now General Sir James McDonnell commandant of the citadel of Quebec. Thus he served his country faithfully in his youth and old age. He was brother of Bishop McDonnell of Glasgow, the first Catholic Bishop of Upper Canada. Towards the close of his useful life the Rev. Father had a great longing to visit the land of his birth (Scotland), and retiring for the night to the bedroom of his boyhood, was found next morning in the sleep of death.

THE SCATTERED ASHES OF CHICAGO.—A paper was recently read before the Royal Geological Society of Dublin, stating that Capt. Edwards, of the *Nymphe*, in a passage from Quebec to Liverpool, found his vessel enveloped in the smoke and ashes, as he believes, of the burned Chicago. He reports that on the 12th of October, at sea in lat. 45 deg. north, long 55 deg. west, at about four p.m. the wind blowing strong from the West, he observed a dense fog on the western horizon, which gradually came up and surrounded the vessel. From the first coming up with the ship until its clearing off both the captain and crew noticed a strong smell of wood, the men felt their eyes irritated, and the decks were strewn with a fine dust. At this time the ship was more than 2,000 miles from Chicago.

FEVER.—The number of deaths from scarlet fever instead of decreasing is on the increase.—*Quebec Mercury.*

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.
Chelsea, J. Grogan, \$2; Kingston, M. Morrison, 2.50; Alexandria, G. O'Brien, 2; Dundas, J. R. McHugh, 2; Clayton, E. Leung, 2; Picton, T. Furlong, 4.50; Arlington, D. O'Leary, 2; Ottawa, J. Culligan, 1.25; L'Orignal, Mrs. J. Gault, 2; Barrie, Rev. R. A. O'Connor, P.P., 4; Ste. Brigitte des Saules, Rev. A. Smith, 2; Lonsdale, J. Martin, 2.50; Lower, J. Martin, Sr., 2; Beaverton, D. J. McKee, 2; Alexandria, L. McCormick, 2; Huntington, J. Gilmore, 2; St. John, N.B., W. Cunningham, 2; Guysborough, N.S., P. Naley, 4; Atholstan, J. McCarthy, 2; Lacelle, Rev. A. Tasse, 4.
Per F. L. Egan, Kingsbridge—Self, 2; E. Kendrick, 1.
Per W. N. Costello, Renfrew—Burnstown, M. Allan, 2; Douglas, J. Form, 2.
Per G. Smythe, Dundas—Self, 2; Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, 2.
Per Rev. J. S. O'Connor, Alexandria—K. McDonnell, 2.
Per J. Nolan, Kingston—J. Simpson, 2; D. Lynch, 2; J. Hickey, 2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	Dec. 30.
Flour #1 of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.50
Middlings.....	3.50 @ 4.00
Fine.....	4.00 @ 5.00
Superior Extra.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Extra.....	6.40 @ 6.50
Fancy.....	6.15 @ 6.20
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	6.05 @ 6.10
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	6.05 @ 6.10
Strong Bakers'.....	6.10 @ 6.30
Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal].....	nominal
Supers City Brands [Western wheat].....	do
Fresh Ground.....	do
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	5.60 @ 5.75
Western Supers, No. 2.....	5.60 @ 5.75
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.70 @ 2.75
City bags, (delivered).....	2.90 @ 2.95
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	1.42 @ 0.00
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.65 @ 0.00
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs.....	0.82 @ 0.84
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.34 @ 0.35

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TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL, Brockville, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate, to enter on duty January 8th, next. Testimonials of moral character required. Application, stating salary, to be made to REV. JNO. O'BRIEN, Brockville.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, Co. of Terrebonne, capable of teaching the French and English languages. A Liberal Salary will be given; teaching to commence as soon as possible after New Year. Applications prepaid; address, P. CAHEY, Sec.-Treas., St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., P.Q.

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A portion of the profits will be for the benefit of the family of Chief Justice Tansey.

Address: J. MURPHY & Co., Publishers, Baltimore.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT, District of Montreal.

In the matter of NAPOLEON PREFONTAINE and FRANCOIS XAVIER MOISAN, Traders, of Montreal, individually, and as having carried on business there in partnership under the name and firm of "PREFONTAINE & MOISAN," Insolvents.

ON the Seventeenth day of February next, NAPOLEON PREFONTAINE, one of the Insolvents, individually, and as having been one of said partners, will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act.

By DORION, DORION & GEFREY, His Attorneys at law.
Montreal, 9th January, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, District of Montreal.

In the matter of SUTHERLAND, FORCE & COMPANY, (composed of John Sutherland and Anthony Force), Insolvents.

ON Saturday the Seventeenth day of February next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, By his Attorney at law L. N. BENJAMIN. ANTHONY FORCE, By his Attorney at law L. N. BENJAMIN. Montreal, 28th December, 1871.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Commencing December 4, 1871.

Day Express leaves Montreal at 8.40 a.m., arriving in Boston via Lowell at 10.00 p.m. Train for Waterloo leaves Montreal at 3.00 p.m. Night Express leaves Montreal at 3.30 p.m., for Boston via Lowell, Lawrence, or Fitchburg, also for New York via Springfield or Troy, arriving in Boston at 8.40 a.m., and New York at 12.30 p.m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.
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