WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. SHORT SERMONS FOR SINCERE SOULS. No. XV.

ing to the flesh, not serving to the eye as pleasing men, but in simplicity of heart fearing God." (Col.

111. 22.) The second duty of servants towards their masters is obedience. He who fulfills it not is not a Christian servant. The Apostle says obey in all things. If you obey only as occasion prompts, it is not religion, nor justice, nor duty which determines your ebedience, but caprice and passion. Obey, continues the Apostle, with fear and respect in simplicity of heart, as you would obey Jesus Christ. Here then, Christian servant, are the conditions which should accompany your obedience. Fear, not of men, but of God, with a desire to please Him alone. Respect, because in the person of your master you acknowledge Jesus Christ your God. Simplicity of heart, remembering that God sees your every action—that you perform them under His all searching eye; nay! that He penetrates even to your most secret thoughts. Woe, says the Holy Spirit, to the double of heart.

Alas! How few servants enter into the spirit of St. Paul's teaching, which is indeed the teaching of Jesus Christ! How few, when they obey, do so through the fear of God! How few recognise the voice of God in the commands of their master! How few obey in simplicity of heart! How many, on the contrary, refuse openly to obey-reply with effrentery, if not with insolence, endeavouring always to have the last word. Where is your faith, Christian servant? Would you dare to wrangle where God gives the command? Would you dare to be insolent where God speaks? Or, perhaps, if you do not dure to neglect your work beneath the eye of your master, you yet dare to neglect it as soon as he is absent! Oh, Christian servant,-is not God ever present? Are you so ignorant or so forgetful, as not to feel, that He is ever watching you to reward or punish?

Tell me not, Christian servant, that your masters are harsh and severe: that they command with haughtiness and contempt, and that they seldom speak a kind word. Take care least your own pride make you fancy, severity, and haughtiness where they do not exist. But even granting your masters are all you represent, I answer you with St. Peter, the great prince of the Apostles, that you are nevertheless bound to submit and obey. Servants, be subject to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but, also to the froward (1 Ep. c. 2.) The more repugnance and pain you have in obeying—the more harshly you are treated, the more you are despised, the greater will be your merit before God, because as the same great Apostle tells you, you imitate thereby your divine Redeemer Jesus Christ. For unto this are you called, because Christ also suffered for us leaving you an example, when He was reviled did not revile; when He suffered, He threatened not, but delivered Himself to him that judged Him unjustly.

But you say, my master has no appreciation of my services; though I work as diligently behind his back as in his presence; though I do all in my power to please him, he takes it all as a matter of course, and never has a kind look or a kind word of commendation for me. What! Christian servant! Have you already forgotten your Christianity? Or, is it a pagan servant whose plaints I hear? Where is your simplicity of heart? Have you forgotten the words of the Apostle, Obey * * * not serving to the eye as pleasing men, but * * fearing God? Is it for men then only that you are labouring? Is it for a temporal reward only that you seek? Oh! senseless servant! You know that the eternal God, has promised you an eternal reward, and you yet grovellingly seek a temporal one. Oh, ye of little faith! What though your temporal master be ungrateful? What though he rob you of your temporal reward-your eternal Master Christ Jesus is lege :not ungrateful, nor will He be unmindful of your services. If, through the love of God | Delagrave. you obey with patience—if, through a sense of Christian duty, you work conscienciously, Almighty God preserves for you your reward in all its integrity. Listen to St. Paul making you this promise on the part of God. Obey * * knowing that you shall receive of the Lord the reward of inheritance (Col. III. 24.) P. M. O'Leary, J. N. A. Parent, Ludger The reward of inheritance. Oh! splendid promise! Oh gift worthy of an almighty giver! For a short life of toil and labour here—for a few harsh, nay, perhaps, insolent commandsfor a little ingratitude borne with patience and resignation, you are to receive, Christian sorvant, an eternal reward - the reward of eternal inheritance. Away then, Christian ly level with the edges; and were it enacted that all servant, with all repining at the harsh conduct coals delivered to customers should be done under a penalty in boxes of the standard dimensions, of your master. Away with all sighing for reof your master. Away with all sighing for recognition of your services. It is an honor to be like unto your divine Redeemer, Who, when he was reviled, did not revile. A few short years of soil, not serving to the eye as pleasing men, but in simplicity of heart fearing God; be done away with."

and then shall you receive of the Lord the reward of inheritance. Which is the more precious reward? The reward of men? Or the reward of God?

Are we bound to fulfil commands repugnant to honesty or morality? God forbid. In all things contrary to the law of God, beware well that you obey not. The master commanding these things, is not a master but a devil. Armed with a holy intrepidity answer such a master in the words of Christ: Go behind me Satan; remind him that you have a Master in heaven higher than he; the Lord thy God shalt thou adore, and Him only shalt thou serve; say to Him with holy Job, I am The servant of God, and the Lord God of heaven I fear. Ask him with the chaste Joseph in Egypt, How can I do this great evil and sin against my God (Gen. 39.) Bid him in the words of Saints Peter and John to the Jews-Judge ye, if it is just to listen to you rather than to God (Acts 4.) Thus will the Christian servant speak; thus will he act towards the unjust steward commanding, or counselling anything criminal

But, Christian servant, besides these divine maxims of Holy Writ commanding obedience, you have in your Divine Saviour a model of all Christian obedience. Obedient in Bethlehem; obedient in Nazareth; obedient whilst about His Father's business teaching a stiff necked and perverse generation; obedient even unto shivering in the stable of Bethlehem,—(whither he has descended in order to fulfil the work of our salvation)-without learning obedience? How can you see him in the workshop of Nazareth, a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for his earthly parents, without becoming enamoured of obedience? How can you contemplate His three years teaching in the cities and villages of Judæa, now despised as the Carpenters' son; now hunted away as an impostor-without vowing eternal obedience? And if at any time rebellious thoughts rise up within you against your lot, against the harshness of your musters, and against their want of recognition of your services, how will all these die away within you on raising your eyes to Calvary. He was made obedient unto death even the death of the cross, is the great superscription of that direful tragedy. Obedience to His Father's desires. What was that death of the cross, Christian servant? It began in the Hall of Pilate-nay, it began with the sweat of Mount Olivet. Throughout that live long night, that death continued. Despisals, buffets, reproaches, spittle, scourges, a crown of thorns-has your suffering: in the cause of obedience ever been equal to this? And remember it is not a servant buffetted, spit upon, and scourged with thongs by his master. It is the Lord of Heaven, the Master of All. scourged and spit upon by his own servants. that you should follow his steps * * * who Oh! Christian servant, kneeling beneath the the blood drops of those extended arms, vow henceforward to obey in all things (Col. III.) in all things pleasing and not contradicting, (To Titus, c. 2.)

> ORDINATIONS.—On Sunday, 6th inst., His Lordship the Bishop of Rimeuski made the following Ordinations:-

Priesthood-Rev. MM. A. U. Saint Laurent of Rimouski, and F. J. F. Audet of St. Mary de la Beauce.

Deacons-Rev. MM. A. Lacasse of Quebee, A. Vigeant of St. Mary de Mennoir.

Subdeacons-MM. Narcisse Gagnon, and A. P. Fortier.

Minor Orders-MM. J. Gravel, and Louis Paquet an ex-Zouave.

The following received the Tonsure: -MM. P. Sylvain, A. Chalifour, and N. A. Leblanc.

ORDINATIONS.—On Sunday, 13th, His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec conferred the following Orders in the Chapel of St. Anne's Col-

Deacons-Rev. MM. P. Dube, Theodule

Subdeacons-MM. J. O'Farrell, O. J. Pelletier, N. J. Proulx, F. L. Pelletier, L. Z. Caron. Minor Orders _ MM. P. A. Towhay of Kingston, C. P. Richard, J. F. X. Garneau, J. I. Savary.

The following received the Tonsure :--MM.

A writer in the Gazette makes the following sensible suggestion with respect to the "coal frauds" so constantly complained of, and against which legal protection is so much required:-"Let the City Council ascertain the length width. and depth of a box that say half a ton will fill exactwhether on wheels or runners, with their capacity plainly painted on them, any one, a policeman on the street, or a purchaser at his door could at once detect a deficiency of even a very few pounds. He could then with confidence order the load to be taken and re-weighed, and were a sufficient penalty imposed on all deficiencies, this crying evil would soon

THE COAL FRAUD. - The case of George Bark, accused of an attempt to cheat in the matter of the quantity of coals by him sent to a customer, was heard before the Recorder on But, are we obliged to obey in all thing? the 18th inst. We copy from the Montreal Herald the report of the trial:---

The case brought by Mr. Vital Baillargeon; against George Bark, coal dealer, corner of Duke and William streets, for the abstraction of a certain part of a load of coals, then in charge of Philip Donelly, a boy driver, on the 11th inst., was heard yesterday before the Recorder. The case was made under the new coal By-law. Mr. Loranger appeared for the pro-secution and Mr. John Monk for the defence. It seems that the prosecutor had bought of the defendant, and had duly paid for two tons of hard coal, The coal from which was served by defendant, in executing the order, was on board a vessel lying opposite the Custom House; and three boy drivers brought thence three loads for the defendant to his yard, after the loads had been weighed at the public scales on the corner of King and Wellington streets. These loads were seemingly meant to fill Mr. Baillargeon's order, and on the arrival at defendants yard, he sent them to the Haymarket scales to be weighed there. The tickets by the Haymarket weigher showed that the first cart contained 1,480 lbs of coal, the second-1,470, and the weight of the other the witnesses could not remember. The carts were again brought to defendant's yard, who then ordered the boys to shovel a quantity of the coals from each cart. He himself took the Haymarket tickets from the boys, and gave them other tickets. and the drivers having finished the shovelling off were despatched with their loads to the residence of the prosecutor. The latter, on their arrival, suspected that the carts did not contain the quantity represented by the tickets presented to him, and told the drivers to take them to a public scale; but they said defendant had forbidden them to do anything of the kind. They left, taking with them the couls; but the assistance of the police was obtained and the drivers being overtaken, the coals were finally re-weighed at the public scales at the foot of Jacques Cartier Square, when the nett weight of one death. How can you behold that little infant load was found to be but 1,060 lbs, which made it 1,050, which made it also 420 lbs. short so that the prosecutor was shorn by 840 lbs, on those two loads. These facts seemed to be fully borne out by the evidence of the witnesses, including that of two of the drivers.

No evidence was called on the part of the defence; but the counsel impugned the legality of the coal by-law and of the present action under it; and declared, in speaking on the merits of the case, that there was legally no case at all, as against the de-

The Recorder showed that the defendant had offended in every one of the some half dozen points nvolved in the following clause of the by law :-Sec. 5. Every person who designedly does, or fails

o do, anything with intent that the true weight of weighed at any public weighing machine. shall not be ascertained; or who places, or causes to be placed, in any duly weighed vehicle less coal than the proper load; or knowingly suffers such delicient quantity of ceal to be placed therein; or who makes use, or is privy to the making or using, of any false or fraudulent certificate respecting the weight of any such vehicle or its load; or who aids in, or is privy to the abstraction of any part of such load; or who knowingly assists in or connives at any fraud in, or concerning the weight of any vehicle or its load, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mon-

His Honor characterized the tickets furnished by defendant for the purpose of being given to the prosecutor, as false and fraudulent; the thing was, in fact, a theft; and His Honor was surprised that the prosecutor and his counsel had limited themselves to bringing the case before this Court, instead of taking it to another, where the consequences would have been much more serious. His Honor would impose the heaviest penalty the by-law allowed; and he was only sorry he could not make it cumulative instead of alternative. The defendant must pay a fine of \$20 and costs, or suffer three months' imprisonment

The Counsel for the prosecution said there were three other cases against the defendant, but they would not be pressed, as the present prosecution Oh! Christian servant, kneeling beneath the had been undertaken, not more for private justice cross of Calvary, receiving on your garments than in the interests of the public, and to show we had at least got an effective coal by-law.

The counsel for the defence declared they would try this at a higher tribunal.

The penalty, though the highest that the worthy magistrate who heard the case could by law impose, is ludicrously disproportionate to the enormity of the offence; flogging at his own cart's-tail is the mildest penalty that in such cases should be inflicted. Let the rascal's name, however, be passed round, as a warning to the public never to deal with fellows of his stamp, than whom there are no meaner villains outside of the Penitentiary.

Honor to Whom Honor.—The Montreal Gazette, treating of Deaf-Mute Education, and of the system of Articulation now commonly resorted to as the means for putting the afflicted in communication with the outer world, forgets to mention that the system was first introduced, and that several years ago, into Canada by M. Belanger, the able Director of the Catholic Deaf and Dumb Institution at Mile End; and that by him it has been followed for many years with great success. The chief obstacle to its more general adoption is to be found in the advanced age of many of the pupils. Their violent, almost convulsive efforts at articulation are apt to produce disease of the respiratory organs, after a certain period of life, but with the young no such ill-effects follow. We mention this, not to detract from the merits of the Protestant Deaf and Dumb Institution, but liquors."—Witness. that the credit for the introduction of the new system into Canada may be given there where it is justly due.

For some time past very severe, though not generally fatal, epidemic has been raging amongst the horses. It began in the West, and travelled Eastward, reaching Montreal about the beginning of last week. The consequences were soon apparent; the cab-stands were deserted, the City cars ceased running, and business was almost brought to a stand still. The disease also extended itself to the rural districts.

It seems to be almost identical in its premonitory symptons, and in its general effects published in the Ottawa papers from Mr. R. A. Griffin

upon the system, with the Influenza to which human beings are liable-commencing with fever, and sore throat, followed by a hacking cough, running at the nose, and all the outward and visible signs of catarrh. Rest, warmth, pure air, cleanliness, and a laxative diet'are the best means for treating the disease, and arresting its progress. The sick animal generally recovers if properly attended to at first. The best prophylactics seem to be olean, dry, warm, and well-ventilated stables.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL .- On Monday evening there was held in the Mechanic's Hall a meeting of citizens favorable to the rebuilding of the St. Patrick's Hall. The Hon. Mr. Starnes took the Chair and Mr. Coyle officiated gradually to get better, and finally recovered. as Secretary.

ssembly from the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Holton addressed the meeting expressing a strong opinion in favor of rebuilding, in which he was seconded by Mr. A. McGibbon. Mr. Cassidy, M.P.P. took the same side, and after a statement of the financial condition of the St. Patrick's Hall Association by Mr. Devlin, and speeches from many others of the gentlemen present it was Moved and Resolved that the Hall be rebuilt. A Committee was appointed and after thanks to the Chairman, to the Hon. Mr. Holton and other speakers, the assembly

CORNWALL LOTTERY.

We publish below the list of numbers of winning tickets of the Cornwall Lottery, for the benefit of the Cornwall Catholic Church.-Prizes of more or less value have been drawn for such tickets, and can be obtained by the owners upon application therefor. We under and at the time of his departure was dressed in grey stand that the lottery has been a success, and that great credit is due to the ladies and gentlemen having the management thereof:-

313	951	3806	1699	2057	3622	2899	
589	2302	980	1891	2002	1717	1683	
748	1311	2626	607	1120	2807	2752	
2384	1032	2865	256	2246	2461	2437	
1612	51	341	2045	1076	2855	343	
3348	386G	974	2851	2381	439	561	
108	1528	1244	199	252	1907	2793	
1260	2797	2184	885	2557	4583	1381	
155	1724	508	1828	2158	2762	234	
765	1068	3043	336	932	764	3460	
1548	2107	1044	890	2910	2156	1061	
2734	2435	564	1181	2162	-269	902	
1349	2006	645	1520	1231	912	1322	
767	1929	646	253	2431	168	68	
940	2120	1110	1734	1540	2099	2495	
1368	1529	1197.					

LETTER FROM MR. M'EACHRAN.

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir.—Seeing that the prevailing disease among horses still continues to spread, not only in the city but in the surrounding country, I will feel obliged if you will insert the subjoined directions for the guidance of grooms and others engaged in nursing

Keep them in the stalls; keep the stable warm, 60° to 68°; clothe the body and bandage the

legs; give them whatever they will eat.
When the ears and legs become cold, with the pulse weak and the breathing quick, rub the sides well with ammoniacal liniment, and give two fluid ounces of liquor ammonia acetatis, with half an ounce of spirits of nitrous either, in a bottle of gruel, four times a day; give also a quart of good old beer three times during the twenty-four hours, with much gruel or linseed teo as can be drenched into them, if they don't drink it.

On no account let them get chilled, either by being taken out, or the doors being left open; but see also that the stable is kept perfectly clean, all manure immediately removed, and the floors well dusted with carbolic powder.

And may I add to the owners-If you wish to save the lives of your horses, do not force the poor staggering animals to work. Even if they do not drop dead on the streets, as many have done, and supposing even they do not die from the disease, the injury done to the lungs and system generally will render them almost worthless for the future, Old horses more especially seem to suffer from the congested condition of the lungs and weakened circulation and require all care possible.

See, too, that your groom has sufficient assistance and is promptly provided with what is ordered for his sick case, and that he carefully carries out the instructions given him by the practitioner in attend-

In closing I must say that I have in most instances been very much struck by the humans feelings which are evinced by the grooms and drivers. In many cases they have positively refused to drive the poor suffering creatures, even when threatened by their employer with dismissal. Many of them have nursed night and day, and seem always pleased to be told of improvement. I hope the owners will be as considerate as the men seem to be, and I have no doubt the mortality will not be great.

Yours Truly
D. McEachran,
V. S. to Council of Agriculture, P. Q.

SAD.-A young man named James Gaffney, 25 shoemaker, came home to his residence, Queen street on Saturday last, at noon, very much under the influence of liquor. He threw himself on to the bed and about 7 o'clock that same evening he was found lying dead. Coroner Jones was immediately notified and held an inquest over the body, when a verdict was returned of "Death from congestion of the brain,

THIEVES .- Friday night about 11 o'clock two youths named John Robinson, 15, and Eustache Bariault, 16, entered the premises of Louis Carl, Visitation street, and abstracted therefrom some cloth. They were shortly afterwards arrested by Constables Cote & Dodd and taken to the station. Saturday morning they were arraigned before the Police Magistrate, and the evidence for the prosecu-tion being conclusive against the prisoners, they were sentenced to three years in the Reformatory Prison.

BURGLARS AT WORK.—The premises of Mr. Bailey, boot and shoe dealer, St. Lawrence Main street, were broken into on Saturday night last by thieves, who deliberately unpacked nearly every case of boots in the shop. The cash box was also opened, but nothing was in it. The object of the thieves must have been money, as although boots and shoes were strewn through the shop, nothing as yet has

CHEAP FUEL.-A correspondence has recently been

of this city, wherein he alleges that by an invention recently patented by him, "he can manufacture Peat at \$1.50 per ton in quantities turning out 190 to 500 tons per day or more if necessary of dry peat after the first twenty days from the time the work is commenced. The peat only takes twenty days to cure and dry ready for shipment and burning and is as hard as maple. No crumpling, no dust, no clinker, formed in the furnace and very little ashes." We may say we have seen samples cured by Mr. Griffin's method and think it looks as hard and dry as a bone.—Gazette.

CASE OF POISONING .- Mr. McDonald and his family of Southside, Antigonish Harbor, were lately almost fatally poisoned. Some arsenic had been left in a pantry, and by some oversight became mixed with food in process of cooking for the breakfast of the family. After all had partaken of the repast, vomiting speedily followed. Fortunately the cause was suspected and mustard and other specifics were immediately administered. After several hours of anxiety and excruciating pain, the sufferers began

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 85 interments in the city cemeteries for the week ending 19th. In After an explanation of the object of the Protestant cemetery there were only 5 interments —Men, 0; women, 0; boys, 2; girls, 3. Wards—St. Antoine, 2; St. Lawrence, 2; St. Ann's, 1. Disease—Bronchitis, 1; croup, 1; marasmus, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1. In the Roman Catholic Cemetery there were 80 interments:-Men, 17; women, 22; boys, 27; girls, 15. Wards-St. James, 10; St. Mary, 20; St. Antoine, 9; St. Ann's, 7; St. Lawrence, 7; St. Louis, 11; West, 1; Centre, 1; outside limits, 14. Diseases Small-pox, 6; disease of the heart, 5; scarlatinaconsumption, 8; cerebral apoplexy, 3; dropsy, 1; typhoid fever, 3; inflammation of the lungs, 3; inflammation of the brain, 3; tetanus, 2; tabes mesenterica, 1; worms, 1; abacess, 1; hydrocephalus, eroup, 1; convulsions, 2; paralysis, 1; cholora, hemorrhage, 1; peritonitis, 1; gangrene of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1; discase of the liver, 1; vomiting, 2; hectic fever, 1; inflammatory rhoumatism, 1; dentition, 2; diarrhoa, 1; premature birth, 1; old age, 1; debility, 14; not stated, 9. In the corresponding week of last year these were 79 interments .- Wilness.

Missing .- A man named David Brown left his boarding-house on the night of Monday last, to work on one of the vessels loading grain on the wharf, and has not been heard of since. He is 33 years. of age, about five feet eight inches in height, of slender build, fair complexion, small side whiskers, home-made cloth trousers, dark coat and vest, and short laced boots. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Mr. Cameron. 61 Mill street.

OTTAWA, Oct 15th-The bazaar in aid of the new St. Patrick's Home closed to-night after a week of unexampled success. Fully \$4,000 has been realized. Amongst the visitors to-day was the Right Honorable Fremier, who, at the close of the Cabinet, walked down to the bazaar, and remained for some time examining the various handsome articles exhibited. Great interest was manifested as to the nesult of the vote for the most popular member of Parliament, and at the close it was announced as follows:—Hon H L Langevin, 298; Sir John Macdonald, 115; Hon John O'Conner, 71; Mr. Currier, 31; T R Fergusen, 16; Senator Skead, 7; Hon John Young, 10; Hon Dr. Tupper, 9; and Horace Greely, 2. The announcement was received with much applause.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19 .- The election returns are all in. Dr. Campbell (Opposition) is elected for Inverness by 100 majority. McKay (Opposition) for Picton by 720 majority. Ryerson (Government) for Yarmouth by a majority of one over Flint, Temperance candidate.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMPORT-NG .- " 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's & Co , Homocopathic Chemists, London." Alse. makers of Epps's Milky Cooos (Cocos and Condens ed Milk.)

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

East Toledo, Ohio, Rev F G, \$2; North Ham, P B, 2; South Douro, J H, 4; St Stephen, KR, A B, 2; Thorald, T O'B, 4; Morrisburg, Mrs A McD, 2; Offa, D F, 4; Grand River, Rev P J S, 2; St Bonaventure, Rev P N T, 2; Shediac, NB, P J S, 2; Sherbrooke, G K, 2; Capt. W H G, Picton, 2. Per Rev D O'C, South Douro-Peterborough, J L.

Per W D, St Brigide—P McC, 2.
Per Rev A B, L'Original—Self, 2; Mrs McC, 1.
Per P O'T, Upper Wakefield—Self, 2; T D, 2;

ST. PATRICKS WALL ASSOCIATION. THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEET-ING of the Stock Holders of the above ASSOCIA-TION, will take place in PERRY'S HALL, Craig Street, on MONDAY 28th OCTOBER, at 7.30. P.M. By ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIA-TION.

ISSUE OF NEW STOCK.

The STOCK BOOK of the above ASSOCIATION will be OPEN at the office of the undersigned every lawful day from 10 to 6 till MONDAY, 28th OCTOBER, to afford facilities to subscribers to-TAKE and PAY FOR NEW STOCK in the said. ASSOCIATION.

By order of the Directors, J. H. SEMPLE, Treasurer. DOMINION BUILDINGS, McGill St.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

IN the matter of GEORGE DE LORIMIER, of the village of Caughnawaga, Trader,

An Insolvent. I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me, within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my Office, in the said City of Montreal, on Thursday, the Fourteenth day of November next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

A. B. STEWART, MONTHEAL, 12th October, 1872. Assi Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. IN the matter of GREGOIRE CLEMENT,

I, the undersigned, have been appointed Assigned in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle in their claims to me, within one month, at my office, No. 5 St. Sacrament street, Montreal; and to meet at my office on the 27th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate

G. H. DUMESNIL.

MONTREAL, 22nd October, 1872.