

darkness of Popery. Speaking of French morality, particularly as regards the marriage relations, the *Reviewer* says:—

"The marriage tie is vigorously felt in France; husbands and wives cleave there to each other, and do not seek for illicit joys, whatever some of them may have done in days gone by. Indeed, they point to England at this moment as the country which produces publicly the largest amount of conjugal irregularity, and quote in proof, with bitter justice, the shameful details of the Divorce Court which are given in our newspapers. We have grown accustomed to this odious publicity; habit blinds us to dangers, and its indecency; but if we could hear foreigners talk about it—if we knew the impression of disgust which it creates in France, where the rare cases of co-responsibility are treated criminally, and are always pleaded with closed doors; where husbands do not receive money-damages for their wife's dishonor—we should perhaps be led to recognize that in this question, we do not offer a satisfying spectacle to Europe, and that we have lost all right to throw stones at others. We are unable to judge ourselves on such a subject; we must submit to the verdict of lookers on; and a very painful one it is for us to support."—p. 39.

It is all very well for the Protestant Great Britain to boast of his "open bible;" it is no doubt very edifying to hear him daily in his meeting house giving God thanks that he is not as other men are, even as those Papists; but if some celestial power would but grant him, for one short hour, the gift of seeing himself as others see him; could he but discern in what light he appears in the eyes of Frenchmen, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, and the Catholics generally, of the world—he would awake to the consciousness that it is not the look of envious admiration that is cast towards, but rather the finger of scorn that is pointed at him by his neighbors whom he is seeking to convert; he would understand the reason for, even if he should remain unable to fathom the depths, of that contempt in which his missionaries, his holy and reformed religion, and his Protestant morality are held by these Romanists to whom he goes forth as the bearer of precious tidings, and as the apostle of a pure faith; and he might, in spite of his pig-headed conceit, and pharisaical good opinion of himself, and all his belongings, learn to be more humble in his estimate of his own righteousness; to be less severe upon his neighbors, and to set about reforming himself, and clearing up his own house before attempting to set the houses of others in order. An "open divorce court," and an "open bible," which together constitute the most striking features of Protestant morality, have no attractions for Romanists whether in Rome, or Paris, or Madrid. This, in substance, is what *Blackwood* tells his fellow-countrymen and co-religionists; may they profit by the lesson.

Our Protestant brethren entertain, it must be confessed, very strange notions respecting their own bishops, and those whom, in theory, they profess to regard as rulers of the church, and successors of the Apostles. To "snub" these holy men is in fact recommended as a particular "means of grace" by one of the leading organs of the Anglican community, the *Record*, who thus delivers himself upon the subject of the Bishop of Peterborough:—

"Dr. Magee" says the *Record*—"has some great gifts. He has especially wonderful powers of utterance; but God has denied him the higher faculties of judgment and a sound mind, which alone can render him effectual for good. The reputation of his oratory has led him to forget himself. He needs that useful discipline which is commonly known as snubbing."

And doubtless amongst the laity of the Anglican community there are numbers able and willing to administer to their Bishop this wholesome discipline; whether, however, the right of the laity to snub their bishop be a mark of the True Church may be called in question.

Although there does not appear to be any immediate danger of the Asiatic Cholera invading the country, still it is well to bear in mind that the scourge is now in existence in the Western States, and might, at any time, cross our frontier. Therefore the Minister of Agriculture calls the attention of the local authorities, and the public, to the fact that, by the repeal of Chapter 63 of the Statutes of Canada (1868), the powers given to the Governor General, and the duty imposed upon him, of instituting a Central Board of Health, and otherwise protecting the public health, in cases of threatened epidemics, have ceased to exist. The responsibility, therefore, of dealing with the public health, with the exception of Quarantine, devolves on the local authority and not on the Department of Agriculture. Being desirous, however, to do all in his power to assist in providing against, and dealing with, such a calamity, should it occur, the Minister of Agriculture has distributed a few hundred copies of the Report of a Medical Conference, held in 1866, at the request of the Government, as containing valuable information and advice, the receipt of a copy of which report we have to acknowledge.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH BAZAAR, OTTAWA.

—We have much pleasure in publishing the following list of the names of the Ladies who have so kindly volunteered their services to superintend the several Fancy Tables connected with the St. Patrick's Church Bazaar which was gotten up by the Ladies of the city, for

the purpose of uniting their efforts with those of the gentlemen of the Building Committee of St. Patrick's Church, so devoted in their task, in order to swell the funds in the exchequer necessary to further the progress of the works of this fine edifice, and we feel quite confident of its success, knowing that the Irish Ladies, (and we must not omit the Scotch, as well as ladies of other nationalities), have so zealously taken it in hand, and that we feel also confident that there is no lady in whose veins there is one drop of pure Celtic blood, but will pride herself in being so far as her means will allow, instrumental in helping to forward the works of a building now in course of erection to the glory of the Most High, under the invocation of St. Patrick; and may rest assured that thereby will draw down upon herself and family the blessing of the Supreme Being, and also transmit to posterity, a lasting monument to the zeal and piety of the Catholic Ladies of Ottawa.

FANCY TABLES.

St. Patrick's.
Mrs. R. Ryan,
Mrs. J. Enright,
Mrs. R. Nagle,
Mrs. C. King,
Mrs. J. Kavanaugh,
St. Joseph's.
Mrs. Bermingham,
Mrs. W. H. Waller,
Mrs. P. Ryan,
Mrs. Hon. J. O'Connor,
Mrs. J. Emond.

CATHEDRAL.

Hon. Mrs. R. W. Scott,
Mrs. F. McDougal,
Mrs. L. Whelan,
Mrs. F. Proderick,
Miss Connolly,

REFRESHMENT TABLE.

Mrs. P. O'Meara,
Mrs. William McCaffrey,
Mrs. J. F. Caldwell,
Mrs. Goulden,
Mrs. M. Kavanaugh.

LOTTERY AND FANCY TABLE.

N.B.—We take the above from the Ottawa *Free Press*, and we recommend it to the notice of the Catholic Irish of Montreal. Mr. Cross of this Office has a number of Bazaar Tickets to dispose of.

We understand that the St. Patrick's Temperance Society intend holding a Grand Pic-Nic, on St. Helen's Island, towards the latter end of this month, an attractive Programme is in preparation and every effort will be made to make this Pic-Nic one of the best of the season. A visit to that charming spot, St. Helen's Island, apart from the amusements in preparation, is well worth making.

Particulars in our next.

We direct the attention of parents and guardians residing along the Upper Ottawa to the advertisement announcing the opening of classes in the Academy of Mary Immaculate, Pembroke. This Institution, so ably directed and so finely situated, deserves the support of the public, and we hope that the Grey Nuns will see their halls crowded with pupils on the 1st of September next.

We have been informed, on the best authority, that the young man who was reported as having died from Lock-Jaw, in the Reformatory last week, and copied by us from one of our daily contemporaries, is not dead nor likely to die. Dr. Mount, the Physician of the Institution, has, we are told, great hopes of his recovery.

THAT CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.

In his letter published last week, the distinguished Baptist clergyman, Dr. Cramp, says that it is in his power to prove his guiltlessness of the low trickery we imputed to him in the TRUE WITNESS bearing date June 27th, 1873. We challenge, nay, we implore him to produce this proof as soon as possible, so that his character may be relieved from the odious charge of duplicity which adheres to it with the pertinacity of a leech.

MARK.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AT HALIFAX.

The following is the reply of His Excellency the Governor-General to the toast to his health, at a dinner given by the Halifax Club on Thursday evening, 7th instant:—

Mr. Chairman, Chief Justice, and gentlemen, I am sure you will believe me when I say that among the many gratifications which have been afforded me during the past most agreeable week, there is scarcely one which I appreciate more fully than the honour conferred upon me by the present entertainment, promoted and countenanced by persons of the social and professional life of Halifax. [Cheers.] If anything were wanting to enhance the honour done me, it would be found in the eloquent and most kind and considerate terms in which the health of the Countess of Dufferin and myself has been proposed by the Chief Justice. When I first arrived amongst you, I was a stranger to all but a very few, and although with her traditional loyalty, your city was prepared to pay every proper mark of respect to the representative of Her Majesty, you have made me feel that as our acquaintance improves a sentiment of personal kindness and good will has begun to mingle in daily increasing proportions with the official hospitality with which we have been overwhelmed. [Great cheering.] Of course these indications of your friendliness and indulgence are very gratifying to my feelings, nor can you be surprised that I should reciprocate your good will in even a warmer manner. [Cheers.] I am sure I shall ever look back to my visit here as a reminiscence, independent of the advantages which I have enjoyed in becoming acquainted with the material aspects and characteristics of the chief city of one of the most important provinces of the Dominion. I have been able to make the personal acquaintance of almost all your eminent citizens, your politicians, your clergy, your judges, and the heads of those various interests and professions which maintain the intellectual vitality, and minister to the commercial prosperity of this, the capital of Eastern North America. As a consequence, I feel that henceforth I shall be able to examine with a warmer sympathy and a far more intelligent appreciation than heretofore such problems affecting

your welfare as may, from time to time, be submitted to the consideration of my Government at Ottawa [great cheering]; and here, gentlemen, I should be disposed to conclude this imperfect expression of my thanks, were I not desirous of conveying to my friend, the Chief Justice, the great gratification I have derived from the remarks which have dropped from him in regard to my official position as Governor General of this great Dominion. Gentlemen, I am well aware that this is, as it were, a domestic festival, and that nothing could be more inopportune than the slightest allusion to any political topic, but I may be permitted to say this much in reference to what has fallen from the Chief Justice, that if there is one obligation whose importance I appreciate more than another as attaching to the functions of my office, it is the absolute and paramount duty of maintaining not merely an outward attitude of perfect impartiality towards the various parties into which the political world of Canada as of the mother country is divided, but still more of preserving that more subtle and inward balance of sympathy, judgment and opinion which should elevate the representative of your sovereign above the faintest suspicion of having any other desire, aim or ambition than to follow the example of his royal mistress in the relations which she has constantly maintained to Her Ministers, her Parliament and her people [tremendous applause], to remember every hour of the day that he has but one duty and but one office, to administer his Government in the interests of the whole Canadian people, and the great Dominion at large. [Great cheering.] Of course, gentlemen, having been but one brief year in the country, my character and my sentiments in these respects can scarcely be known, and there is always a danger, during the fervour of these political controversies, which seem to be conducted by the press of Canada with peculiar liveliness and animation [great laughter], of unauthorized references being made to the Governor-General's supposed sentiments, opinions and intention, which would convey to the uninstructed reader a very erroneous impression of the conduct and the attitude of the Chief of the State. Gentlemen, I do not make this remark by way of complaint—if there is any person in Canada who has been kindly and considerably dealt with by the press, to whom the press of every political complexion has shown indulgence and good will, it is myself; and it is most natural and by no means an uncomplimentary circumstance that the organs of different shades of opinion should persuade themselves that the Governor-General must necessarily be of their way of thinking and see through their spectacles. [Laughter.] But what I wish to say, once for all, and I do not care how widely this remark is disseminated, is this, that there is no human being who is authorized to make any statement or suggestion as to what my opinion or sentiments may be in respect of any political topic, or who has ever been in a position, or is likely to be in a position, to make anything approaching to a conjecture upon points of this description. It is true my object and my desire is to inform my mind upon every subject affecting the interests of the country by conversation and by discussion with any one who can afford me instruction or information, and it would be very unfortunate for me if this freedom of intercourse with all classes and parties in Canada, from which I derive so much benefit and pleasure, should be trammelled by the dread lest this casual intercourse should become the foundation for inference, comment, or conjecture in the press. No gentlemen, I understand my duty too well ever to allow my judgment or my sympathies to be surprised into political partisanship. My one thought and desire is the welfare of Canada as a whole, to maintain her honour, to promote her prosperity, to do my duty by her and her entire people is the sole object of my ambition. When I converse with your public men, it scarcely ever occurs to me to remember to what political party they belong, I only see in them persons elevating themselves, each according to his rights, to the service of his country. My only guiding star in the conduct and maintenance of my official relation with your public men is the Parliament of Canada. [Cheers.] In fact, I suppose I am the only person in the Dominion whose faith in the wisdom and infallibility of Parliament is never shaken. [Great laughter.] Each of you gentlemen only believes in Parliament so long as Parliament votes according to your wishes [cheers and laughter] and convictions. I gentlemen believe in Parliament no matter which way it votes [laughter], and to these men alone whom the deliberate will of the Confederated Parliament of the Dominion may assign to me, as my responsible advisers can I give my confidence. [Cheers.] Whether they are the heads of this party or of that party must be a matter of indifference to the Governor-General. [Cheers.] So long as they are maintained by Parliament in their position, so long is he bound to give them his unreserved confidence to defer to their advice and loyalty and to assist them with his counsels. [Applause.] Whenever in the vicissitudes of party warfare they are replaced by others [laughter], he welcomes their successors with an equally open and loyal regard. [Cheers.] Such private friendships as he may have formed he may have a right to retain. [Hear, hear.] As a reasonable being he cannot help having convictions upon the merits of different policies. [Hear.] But these speculations are abstract, speculative and devoid of practical effect on his official relations. [Cheers.] As the head of a constitutional state engaged in the administration of Parliamentary Government he has no political friends, still less need he have political enemies. [Great cheering.] The possession of either way, even to be suspected of possessing either, destroys his usefulness. [Cheers.] Sometimes, of course, no matter how disconnected his personality may be from what is taking place, his name will get dragged into some controversy and he may suddenly find himself the subject of hostile criticism by the press, of whatever party may for the moment be out of humour. [Laughter.] But, under these circumstances, he must console himself with the reflection that these spasmodic castigations—[laughter]—are transitory and innocuous, [Great laughter] as the discipline applied occasionally to their idol by the unsophisticated worshippers of Mumbo Jumbo—[immense laughter]—when their harvests are short or a murmur visits their flocks—[cheers]—for gentlemen, of this I am certain, that although he may sometimes err in his judgment, or fail in serving you as effectually as he might desire a Viceroys who honestly seeks to do his duty—[cheers]—to whom the interests of Canada are so precious, and her honour as dear as his own—[immense cheering]—who steers unswerving an even course, indifferent to praise or blame between the political contentions of the day—[cheers]—can never appeal in vain to the confidence and generosity of the Canadian people. [Immense applause.]

OTTAWA, AUG. 10.—In the dispatch of Lord Kimberley to Lord Dufferin on the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Canadian Union, which appears in the *Official Gazette*, His Lordship says he has desired the Lieutenant-Governor of the Island to make it publicly known that the accomplishment of this further step towards the complete consolidation of Her Majesty's possessions in British North America has afforded Her Majesty's Government much gratification, and I should be glad if you will cause this to be made known in Canada. I have to add, continues Lord Kimberley, that Her Majesty's Government entirely approves Your Lordship's proceedings in connection with this important matter, and I sincerely congratulate you on the successful result which has been attained in connection with this subject.

OUR TEAM.—Thus says the London *News* of the Canadian team at Wimbledon:—"The Canadian of

this year are powerful looking and manly representatives of the colony; and are offered by gentlemen who by their courteous bearing and seaward, sustain well the traditions of the Mother Country with respect of the higher ranks of the military forces."

The writs are out for the election in the Western Division; the nomination will take place on the 14th inst. on Chaboull square, and the polling on the 21st and 22nd inst. Sheriff Leblanc acts as returning officer.

SMALL-POX.—Small-pox has broken out on St. Elizabeth street; four cases have been reported to the authorities, and one death has occurred during the present week.—*Gazette*, Aug. 9.

THE DEATH OF THE LATE MR. STANLEY BAGG.—We regret to have to announce the death of the late Mr. Stanley C. Bagg, which took place yesterday. Mr. Bagg belonged to an old Montreal family, and was one of the largest landholders in the city.—*Herald*.

Ottawa Aug. 7.—One of the test cases connected with the late printers' strike was decided today by Police Magistrate O'Gara against the position taken by the Union. After hearing all the evidence submitted and the legal arguments on both sides, Mr. O'Gara decided that as Armstrong, the prisoner, was paid every Saturday, from week to week, it was necessary on his part to give a week's notice before leaving his employers. As it was simply a friendly test the prosecution, through their lawyers, had the fine reduced to one dollar and costs. Mr. O'Gara then informed the defendant that his employers had the right to ask him to go back to his work, and if he should refuse, then he was liable to a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

The Times regards the selecting of the Rideau Hall for a Vice-Regal residence as an egregious blunder as experience has proved, and urges the erection of a new residence on that picturesque point known as Mayor's Hill.

BREAKFAST.—EPPE'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. Eppe 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 Eppe's & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, London."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Eppe & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide*.

TRAC MERRIT APPRECIATED.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.

BE WISE TO DAY.—This madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remedies fail.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour #1, 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$6.10 @ \$6.40
Superior Extra.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Extra.....	6.40 @ 6.50
Fancy.....	6.20 @ 6.30
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal).....	5.70 @ 5.75
Supers City Brands (Western wheat).....	
Fresh Ground.....	5.85 @ 5.90
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	4.90 @ 5.00
Western States, No. 2.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fine.....	4.20 @ 4.40
Fresh Supers (Western wheat).....	0.00 @ 0.00
Ordinary Supers (Canada wheat).....	5.70 @ 5.80
Strong Bakers'.....	5.90 @ 6.25
Middlings.....	3.90 @ 4.10
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.60 @ 2.60
City bags (delivered).....	2.90 @ 2.90
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	0.50 @ 0.55
Lard, per lbs.....	0.10 @ 0.10
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.00 @ 0.00
do do do Finest new.....	0.11 @ 0.12
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.35 @ 0.38
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.10 @ 5.40
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.00 @ 0.51
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs.....	0.75 @ 0.90
Pork—Old Mess.....	18.75 @ 00.00
New Canada Mess.....	17.50 @ 18.00

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1 15	1 25
do spring do.....	1 17	1 17
Barley do.....	0 60	0 61
Oats do.....	0 43	0 00
Peas do.....	0 60	0 61
Rye do.....	0 65	0 66
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	7 00	8 00
Beef, hind-qrs, per lb.....	0 07	0 08
do fore-quarters.....	0 04	0 06
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0 07	0 08
Chickens, per pair.....	0 25	0 50
Ducks, per brace.....	0 50	0 70
Geese, each.....	0 70	0 87
Turkeys.....	1 00	1 75
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0 23	0 24
do large rolls.....	0 15	0 16
do tub dairy.....	0 14	0 16
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0 16	0 17
do packed.....	0 11	0 12
Apples, per bush.....	2 00	3 00
Cabbage, per doz.....	0 40	0 60
Onions, per bush.....	1 00	1 10
Carrots do.....	0 55	0 60
Beets do.....	0 60	0 75
Parsnips do.....	0 60	0 70
Potatoes, per bag.....	0 80	0 00
Turnips, per bush.....	0 30	0 40
Hay.....	18 00	29 00
Straw.....	12 00	15 00

WANTED

By the School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Sophie, County Terrebonne, Four Teachers capable of teaching English and French. Apply to N. MARION, Sec.-Treas.

WANTED

By an experienced and competent Professor of Latin, Greek, English and French, a situation either now, or on the 1st September. Highest testimonials as to ability and moral rectitude. Address "Prof." *True Witness Office*.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHEL PLOUFFE and OVIDE LACAS, of the City of Montreal, Grocers and Traders, as well individually, as doing business together under the name of "MICHEL PLOUFFE & CO."

The Insolvents have made an Assignment of their Estate to me, and their creditors, are notified to meet at their place of business, No. 343, Wolfe Street, Montreal, on the 26th day of August, instant, at Ten O'clock, A.M., to receive statements of their affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Montreal, 12th August, 1873.

G. H. DUMESNIL, Interim Assignee.

MARRIED.

At Ottawa, on the 4th inst, by his Lordship the Rt. Rev. Dr. Guigues, Bishop of Ottawa, assisted by Rev. Dr. O'Connor and Rev. T. Sheehy, Thomas Fox, of Montreal, to Minnie A. E. Heney, eldest daughter of Alderman John Heney of Ottawa. No cards.

YOUNG

LADIES LITERARY INSTITUTE, OF NOTRE DAME DU SACRE COEUR, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

The Classes will re-open on Monday, September 1st. Particular attention will be paid to the cultivation of both languages. For Terms and further information apply to the Address given above. 49-3m.

THE ENTRY of the Pupils of LONGUEUIL CONVENT will take place on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER. 3-52

ACADEMY OF MARY IMMACULATE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE GREY NUNS. PEMBROKE, ONT.

THE Scholastic Year commences on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Every facility is given for the advancement of pupils in the French and English languages.

For particulars apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. 2-52

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART,

SAULT AU RECOLLET, NEAR MONTREAL.

THIS Institution is beautifully and healthfully located about six miles from Montreal. Every facility is afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.

TERMS: Boards and Tuition for the Scholastic year, \$150. Piano, Vocal Music, Harp, German, &c., are extras. For further particulars apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. 48-2m

VILLE MARIE LOTTERY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has thought it proper, at the request of its Agents, to postpone the day chosen for the drawing until the First of October next.

All the Agents of the Lottery are requested to send in their reports to the undersigned from this date to the Fifteenth of September now next ensuing, for the reason that at that date all tickets, the report whereof shall not have been made, shall be sold to other parties.

Consequently all persons who have purchased tickets must make themselves sure, either by referring to the *Nouveau Monde*, or by addressing themselves to the undersigned, if their numbers are entered in the registers, for otherwise they shall not take part in the drawing; and it is for the purpose of allowing time to the holders of tickets that the drawing is postponed, so as to give the least rise possible to criticism.

An official list of all winning numbers shall be sent to all holders of tickets immediately after the drawing, which shall definitely take place on the First of October, 1873.

(By order.) G. H. DUMESNIL, Manager.

Montreal, 28th July, 1873. 52-7

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.



NEW ROUTE TO LAKE MEMPHREMACOG, WHITE MOUNTAINS, BOSTON AND NEW YORK, &c.

ON AND AFTER 10TH JULY, 1873, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

EXPRESS—Leave Montreal at 7.30 A.M., arriving at West Farnham at 9.30, Cowansville at 10.05, Sutton Flat 10.35, Richford 10.55, Newport 12.30 P.M., White River Junction 5.22, White Mountains 6.00 P.M., Boston 10.50 P.M.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—Leave Montreal at 3.15 P.M., arriving at West Farnham at 5.15, Cowansville at 5.45, Sutton Flat 6.25, Richford 6.45, Newport 8.15, Boston 8.35 A.M., New York 12.00 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—Leave Boston (Lowell Depot) at 6.00 P.M., New York 3.00 P.M., arriving at Newport at 5.15, Richford 6.35, Sutton Flat 6.50, Cowansville 7.20, Brigham 7.55, Montreal at 10.00 A.M.

EXPRESS—Leave White Mountains 7.00 A.M., W. R. Junction 8.30, Newport at 1.25 P.M. Leave at 2.00 P.M., Richford 2.25, Sutton Flat 3.55, Cowansville 4.26, West Farnham 5.16. Arriving in Montreal at 7.15 P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. NEW AND SUPERB CARS ON DAY TRAINS.

This Route takes you through the Eastern Townships, the Green Mountains, Skirts Lake Memphremagog, arriving in Boston, New York, and all points South and East, as soon as by any other route.

For particulars as to Freight and Passengers apply at Company's Office, 202 ST. JAMES STREET.

A. B. FOSTER, Manager. Montreal, Aug. 15, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

CANADA, Pro. of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal. }

In the matter of ROBERT BYERS DODDS, of the City of Montreal, Grocer and Trader,

An Insolvent.

On Thursday, the Eighteenth Day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

R. B. DODDS, per his Attorneys ad litem.

ABBOTT, TAIT, & WOTHERSPOON. Montreal, 6th Aug. 1873. 5-52

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

CANADA, Pro. of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal. }

In the matter of HUGH MCGILL, trading at Montreal, under the name and style of HUGH MCGILL & COMPANY.

An Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the Office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge executed by his Creditors, and on Thursday, the Eighteenth Day of September next, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

HUGH MCGILL, per his Attorneys ad litem.

ABBOTT, TAIT, & WOTHERSPOON. Montreal, 6th Aug. 1873. 5-52