

conferred on me to-day a very pleasant and abundant compensation for the unjust accusations lavished upon me by a certain portion of the Canadian press. I experience that it may be pleasant to be unjustly insulted when insults receive such a solemn and honorable protest.

Please accept, gentlemen, my best thanks and wishes.

This Reply having been delivered, and received by the audience with much applause, benediction was given by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, when the assembly broke up. Amongst those present were to be noticed a deputation from the Parish of Lachine, headed by their respected pastor.

Here is the able article from His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto on the subject of the persecution of the Catholic Church in Germany, to which we have alluded elsewhere, and to which the rejoinder of the *Montreal Witness* is addressed:—

#### GERMANY AND CATHOLICISM.

(To the Editor of the *Globe*.)

Sir,—As you are kind enough to admit into your paper some facts relative to the opposition of the Catholic Church to the late laws enacted by the German Parliament, I hope that you will be so good as to publish the following supposed parallel case, that our Protestant friends may see at a glance the true condition of affairs in Germany.

It has been wisely said, let there be a stint of everything except truth.

A Catholic Governor-General is sent by the Queen to the Dominion of Canada, composed, as it is, of Protestants and Catholics. A Catholic Prime Minister is at the head of the Government, and by strong manipulation obtains the passing of the following laws:—

1. That no Protestant Bishop, Moderator, or President of Conferences shall ordain or induce into any pastoral charge any candidate in holy orders, without examination and approval of the Civil Courts, which are composed of Protestants and Catholics, or even non-believers.

2. That all schools of theology and books taught there, and the Professors themselves, shall be under the control and appointment of the Catholic Prime Minister and his Council.

3. That any Protestant Bishop, Moderator, etc., sending any Minister into a parish or mission, without the permit of the Catholic Prime Minister and his Council, shall be subject to fine and imprisonment.

4. That any Minister being so induced by his Bishop, performing any function, as baptizing or preaching, shall also be punished by fine and imprisonment.

5. That any Bishop, who would attempt to remove from the cure of souls a Minister, no matter how objectionable his teaching may be to the Church, without first having obtained the permission of the Catholic Government, would be guilty of high treason, and would be punished by fine and imprisonment.

6. That the Protestant Bishops, Moderators, etc., shall receive and retain in their communion such Bishops and Ministers as the Catholic Government shall order them.

7. That no Protestant Church shall formulate any creed or enact any code of discipline without the sanction of the Catholic Prime Minister.

8. That all marriages celebrated by Protestant Ministers are null and void, and shall obtain no civil effects, and the parties themselves punished as concubinaires, except such marriages as are performed by ministers approved of by the Catholic Government. But the Catholic Government will not approve of any Minister unless they renounce the authority of their bishops, moderators, etc., who will not comply with the new laws of the Catholic Government.

9. That all churches and church property be seized by the Government, who will send into these churches what ministers they please.

10. That no bishop, moderator, etc., shall receive any rents or payments from glebe lands, pews, etc.

I have no doubt Mr. Editor, that the Catholics themselves would oppose with all their might such a slavery imposed upon them by a so-called Catholic Government; and you, I am sure, Mr. Editor, would have no doubt that the Protestants would oppose such so-called laws with all their force. Laws similar to those I have enumerated have been enacted in Germany, and the Catholic Bishops would be untrue to their faith if they should obey them. A law is improperly called a law which is contrary to the laws of God, and to the rights of individuals when not opposed to the common good. To enact an unjust law (which is no law at all) is a tyrannical injustice. The case in Germany is coming home to the Protestant churches. Bismarck wants to make them also slaves of the State. We shall see what they will do—whether they will follow the example of the Bishops of Queen Elizabeth of England, or the Convenanters of Scotland, or the Catholic Bishops of Ireland.

We do not believe that Christ delivered over His Church to the manipulations of the Governments of this world? but to his divinely appointed Apostles to whom he gave all power to govern it.

I am, dear Sir,  
Your obt. servant,  
JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,  
Archbishop of Toronto,  
St. Michael's Palace May 5, 1874.

#### ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

The following address and presentation were tendered the zealous and beloved Pastor of Wolfe Island, Rev. E. Murray, by his affectionate and devoted parishioners, prior to his departure for Rome:—

To the Rev. E. H. Murray, Parish Priest of Wolfe Island.

Rev. Sir,—With feelings of more than ordinary sorrow we learn that you are about to leave us for an indefinite period, and that your ministrations here must at least for a time cease. We cannot permit the opportunity to pass without expressing our earnest appreciation of your untiring efforts in furthering the interests of our Holy Church, and your zeal in aiding us in that material. That you have nobly done your duty is abundantly testified. The beautiful structure in which we now adore the One, True and Only God will stand unto future ages a proud monument of what the faithful Priest, aided by a loving people, may accomplish. That magnificent edifice, raised to the honor of the Most High, conceived and by you carried through to completion, has been the crowning act of your faithful ministry.

We are fully sensible of the great privations you have undergone in perfecting your back labor; we realize the hardships you have endured in consummating this great work; and while your every act was done solely for the honor of God, and from no incentive of worldly praise, yet to you it must be pleasing to feel that those for whom you have labored so assiduously are not insensible of your many sacrifices, but hold in grateful remembrance your arduous toils in their interest.

Fully recognizing the act of Catholic faith which impels you to join in the pilgrimage to Rome, we pay you to convey to our most Holy Father our earnest sympathy with him in the great trials he has suffered in defending that sacred patrimony confided to his trust, and most earnestly ask you to in-

voke for us his choicest blessings that we may persevere in the good work unto the end.

We implore you to remember us when offering up the Holy Sacrifice; and though time and distance intervene, rest assured our humble prayers will be offered up for your safety and early return.

In bidding you adieu, we beg you to accept the accompanying as a slight souvenir, by you not for its intrinsic worth but rather the spirit which prompts the offering.

Signed on behalf of the congregation of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Wolfe Island.

THOMAS DAWSON. P. McAVOY.  
ARCHBISHOP STALEY. D. BRUCELAND.  
JOHN BAKER. D. MORAN.

#### REPLY:

GENTLEMEN.—You no doubt have remarked, in looking over the newspapers, accounts of addresses to this or that person, which are very common at the present day. Generally you will find that the person to whom the address is made will be said to be taken greatly by surprise—however difficult it may be to understand where the surprise comes from. I need not, then tell you that your coming here to-day is a matter of surprise to me; but with truth I may say, that I am astonished at this handsome purse you make me on this occasion of my voyage to Rome. Not to be surprised at such generosity on your part would, indeed, be something strange. No one knows better than I, the many sacrifices you have made during the last two years. The purchase of the most beautiful property on Wolfe Island, with its charming grove, to-day in its full beauty with its clothing of spring around it; the little church of our Blessed Lady sweetly reposing in the shade of its large elms, the notes of the bell in its tower calling for the prayer of the "angelus"—why, every stone in this Church, every tree in this grove, every beauty there is of nature and of art about it, speaks of the generosity of the people of this island, and of their zeal for whatever tends to the glory of the church Catholic. To have built your church and to have erected in such a lovely spot was indeed something. Every passer-by can praise you for this choice selection. But allow me to make use of this opportunity to tell your neighbours that you have done more than built your church. This church and all the grounds about are this day entirely free of the demands of any man. It is, in a special sense, God's own property. His own Temple, purchased for Him by the hard labor and scanty earnings of His loving children of the Holy Roman Catholic Church. Thus, gentlemen, you have purchased and paid for one of the most beautiful sites in the country; you have raised there a handsome Church, and from its tower you have suspended those chimes that are to "ring abroad devotion's call." All this has been begun and completed within twelve months. This is surely something—something in which you may take the greatest pride; for, after God, all has been done by yourselves, as the many days work in the fall and winter of 1872 and 1873 can attest, and by the pile of receipts now filed to your credit to the tune of eleven thousand dollars. Remembering all this done by you, gentlemen, I had no idea that you would present me with such a large bank-note. I am much surprised, and accept from me, gentlemen, my very sincere thanks.

You ask me gentlemen to remember you during our separation, and especially when in the City of the Pope. Rest assured you shall not be forgotten. If, at any time, I might forget Wolfe Island and its good people, certainly on this long voyage, I cannot leave you out of my memory. I am going to Rome, not as one goes on an ordinary voyage to that city—not merely to look upon its wonders—not merely to see and be blessed by the saintly aged prisoner of the Vatican. I am joining in company with about one hundred Catholics from the United States and Canada. We are going in the character of pilgrims, to visit those places which heaven has in a special manner, sanctified, to linger around them for a while, to gather some good and salutary thoughts to carry away and keep during the remainder of life. In doing this we are but copying an example written on the page of history from the third century down to the present day. There is in this pilgrimage however, a new feature, which adds much to its beauty. This is the first pilgrimage in and from America. It is from America to Rome. We are going there in person, as children, to do what little we can to console our Father in his affliction. We are going, as men, to make a new protest in the face of Europe and of the whole world against the injustice perpetrated on the meekest, the best, and the most truly anointed of kings. We are going, as Christians, to kneel at the tombs of the Apostles, and in the seven basilicas of the Eternal City in supplication to Heaven for the triumph of the Church. We are going as American Catholics, to prove to our Pope and King that though the broad Atlantic wave separates us from him, our hearts are as full of love for him as if we were living within the walls of his city, or under the shadow of the Vatican; to tell him that we have undertaken this long journey across the seas to behold him of whom we have heard so much of sorrow and of sufferings—to look upon him with our own eyes, to kneel for that most consoling blessing of his, to tell him that we sympathize with him, and that we grieve for him in his imprisonment—yes, to tell him that, if needs be, we are ready, some of us, to draw the sword for his cause; some of us to go perform on the battle field the works of mercy. This is the spirit with which the pilgrims are setting out from the shores of the American continent on the 16th of May. Though away from you, gentlemen, my thoughts will frequently come back to hover around you and your homes. You ask for my prayers. I fear they are too unworthy; but I am a priest, and this I can do. In this fact there is much of consolation. In the "memento" at Holy Mass, I will lay you and your children's souls on the altar of God in the Holy City. In return, remember me when in this little church of our blessed Lady. And now thanking you for this gift and your love for me, good-bye, and the blessing of God be about you and your homes.

On the 8th. instant, Miss M. L. Lawler, at the residence of her brother, the Rev. E. B. Lawler, 112 Pembroke Street, Toronto.

The subject of the above obituary notice in the *Toronto Globe* of the 5th inst., was well known to the writer of the following lines as the favourite sister of the Reverend Edmund Burke Lawler, erstwhile a respected priest of the Diocese of Kingston, and at present Chaplain to the La Salle Institute in the City of Toronto. In offering the subjoined tribute of respect to the memory of his deceased sister, it is hoped that Father Lawler will accord to his old class mate of the Montreal Seminary, the usual indulgence of private friendship, whilst he here recalls a few traits in the amiable character of the deceased! For years, and unconsciously, had the late Miss Lawler endured the slow torture of that fell disease—cancer, to which she finally succumbed. The best medical talent of Ontario, prompted by all the incentives that a kind hearted brother could urge, failed to arrest the progress of the fatal malady; and after lingering in untold agony, but with a martyr's faith and resignation, during many weary months; Death at last came to her relief, as above stated.

In the course of an extended missionary career as a Catholic priest, the writer has of course had frequent occasion to exercise his sacred functions by the bedside of suffering humanity, and had there witnessed scenes illustrative of the most heroic patience under the severest corporal afflictions! Yet he feels bound to aver that never, in the whole range of his experience, has a case come under his notice of more unqualified submission to the dispensations of Divine Providence, than that of the late Miss Lawler, during her protracted illness; and herein the writer is fully borne out by the excellent Sisterhood of St. Joseph's asylum, Toronto, who had been in almost daily attendance upon the deceased; even in her very last moments, after she had been fortified by the sacraments of the Holy Church, her characteristic forgetfulness of self was exhibited in her anxiety to reconcile her devoted brother to her approaching dissolution. Can it be reasonably cavilled at, therefore, dear reader, that her surviving friends should cherish the consoling hope, that, while her mortal remains lie entombed beside those of her beloved parents in the family cemetery at Charlestown, Mass., her immortal soul may be already enjoying the beatific vision of God? R.I.P.

May 12th, 1874.

Boston Pilot, and Toronto Irish Canadian, please copy?

#### OBITUARY.

On the 8th. instant, Miss M. L. Lawler, at the residence of her brother, the Rev. E. B. Lawler, 112 Pembroke Street, Toronto.

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May 12th, 1874.

Boston Pilot, and Toronto Irish Canadian, please copy?

#### IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The semi-annual Meeting of the above Society held at their room in Toupin's Building, McGill Street, on Wednesday evening the 13th May inst.

The reports of Treasurer, Secretary and Auditors were read and being found satisfactory were adopted. The Treasurer's report showed the Society to be in a very prosperous condition, having added largely to their roll of membership and also increased its funds nearly \$200 during the last six months. The following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the next six months:—Thos. Buchanan, President; Thos. Jones, 1st. Vice do, re-elected; P. Corbet, 2nd do do; M. Nowell, Secretary, re-elected; L. Power, Asst. Secy., re-elected; Treasurer, James McKillop; James McCann, Collecting do; P. McGrath, Asst. do do; J. Dwyer, Grand Marshal, re-elected; Messrs. John Curry and M. O'Brien, Asst. Marshals.

#### COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Messrs. D. McKeown, P. Cavanagh, J. Tolan, T. O'Connor, T. Burk, J. F. Campbell, J. Burchill, J. Kinella, Wm. Burns.

OTTAWA.—INSURANCE SCANDAL.—An alarming scandal has just come to light, which, if proved, will be very apt to consign two prominent men of this city to the penitentiary. The two citizens in question—one a medical man and the other a merchant—are charged with conspiring to defraud a Life Assurance Company out of \$10,000. The merchant applied for a risk on the life of a man who was dying of consumption. The doctor signed the application as a first-class risk, the merchant signing the name of the insured to the application. The merchant applied for the money. The doctor signed a certificate that the insured died of bleeding at the nose, while it was well known through the city that he had been dying of consumption for two years. This fact came to the knowledge of the agent who began to make enquiries. He ascertained that none of the dead man's friends were aware of the insurance, nor had he any transactions with the merchant. The agent charged the merchant with swindling, and the merchant offered to withdraw the death claim if the premium was refunded. This was refused, and an action is to be entered to-morrow for conspiracy with intent to defraud.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—May, 1874.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal. Terms: \$4.50 per annum, single number, 45 cents.

The contents for the current are as under:—The Coming Transit of Venus; The Veil Withdrawn; The Principles of Real Being; The Butterfly; The Farm of Muicron; Fragment of Early English Poetry; Self-Education; On the Wing; There was no Room for Them in the Inn; Antar and Zara; F. Louage's Philosophy; Easter; Grapes and Thorns; Dante Gabriel Rossetti; For Ever; Visit to an Artist's Studio; Visions; A Word for Women; New Publications.

#### THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW.

MAY 1874.—CONTENTS.

Articles &c. 1. The Shortcomings of Modern Gothic Architecture, by H. Bedford, M. A. 2. Reviews of Famous Books.—XII. Sir Thomas More's Utopia Part I. Cardinal Morton's Table, by J. Rickaby, M. A. 3. A Spiritual Romance, from Luisa de Carvajal, by F. P. 4. Studies in Biography, 2. An Abbot of the Tenth Century. Part II. 5. Chapters of Contemporary History. 2. Difficulties of the Government of National Defence. 6. The Early Roman Christians. Part II. By the Rev. J. McSwiney. 7. St. Etheldreda and the Anglicans. By W. S. L. 8. Sir Amias Poulet and Mary Queen of Scots. Part I. By the Rev. T. B. Parkinson, M. A.

Catholic Review. I. Reviews and Notices. II. Letter to the Editor.—On the Different Accounts of Oxford Life. III. Selections from Foreign Catholic Periodicals. Recent History of Italian Freemasonry. From the *Stimmen aus Maria-Laach*.

Class for Binding the present Volume (now complete) can be had at the Publishers.

All advertisements to be sent to Messrs. Burns & Oates, 17, Portman Street, W.

The "Month and Catholic Review" is sent post free to subscribers in America on prepayment of 24s. per annum.

Subscriptions may be paid at the office of this Paper.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.—Provide yourselves with a bottle of Pain Killer at this season of the year, when summer complaints are so prevalent it is a prompt, safe, and sure cure. It may save you days of sickness and you will find it is more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer and take no other mixture.

At no period of life is watchful care over the functions of the brain more requisite than during the acquisition of knowledge by the youth.

Plodding, persevering study, requires a store of vigorous nervous force, or the child may sink under the mental toil.

Stern necessity may compel the student to strain his powers beyond what is prudent, and early promise of excellence be blighted thereby.

To such we recommend Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, it will not only restore the sinking patient, but its use will enable the toiling subject to preserve his mental and nervous standard without detriment.

#### A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

During the first few months a great change has taken place in the opinions of the Scientific Medical practitioners of the Dominion. They are reluctantly willing to concede that Rheumatism one of the heretofore considered incurable maladies, to which flesh is heir, can now be cured effectually. The Diamond Rheumatic Cure has, in a very short while, revolutionized the method of treatment for this disease. Hundreds in this city now testify to its great efficacy, it is really a marvellous discovery. For sale by all druggists.

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Eganville, D. McG. \$2; Dalhousie Mills, J. J. 1; Melbourne Ridge, Miss C. M. 2; Grafton, F. R. 2; Forest Mills, J. B. 2; Windsor, Mrs. B. 2; Pembroke, S. P. L. A. 2; Port Hope, Miss E. M. O. C. 2; Boucherville, Rev. L. D. 1.50; Chatham, Rev. J. M. 2; Martintown, J. W. 2; Stratford, J. H. 2; Stockton, Cal. C. L. 4.50; Sorel, P. D. 4; Brudenell, J. G. 1.50; Moncton, J. B. 2.  
Per P. L. Allumette Island—Rev. Mr. L. 2; J. B. 2; J. F. 2; T. B. 2; T. D. 2; W. S. G. A. W. 3; T. K. 1; B. H. 1; Waltham, J. C. 2.  
Per J. C. H. Read—J. J. 2; D. W. 83 cts; Melrose, J. D. 2.  
Per J. C. Port Hastings, N. S.—Self, 2; Arichat, R. Rev. J. C. 2.  
Per F. L. E. Kingsbridge—J. W. 1; R. D. 1.  
Per J. M. Buckingham—Self, 3; J. S. M. 3; Rev. J. B. 3; P. C. 3; P. M. 1.50; Orleans, J. T. 1.50.

#### DIED.

At her sons residence, No. 22 in the 8th Con. Lancaster, Mrs. Angus McGillis aged 88. May her soul rest in peace.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour #1 brl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.75 @ \$4.00
Superior Extra.....	6.30 @ 6.40
Extra.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fancy.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fine.....	4.80 @ 4.90
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	0.00 @ 0.00
Strong Bakers.....	5.60 @ 5.80
Middlings.....	4.45 @ 4.50
U. C. bag flour, per 110 lbs.....	2.70 @ 2.80
City bags, (delivered).....	2.95 @ 0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	1.10 @ 1.15
Lard, per lbs.....	0.11 @ 0.11
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.14 @ 0.15
do do do Finest new.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.52 @ 0.55
Ordnance, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.50 @ 5.75
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.70 @ 0.00
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs.....	0.88 @ 0.88
Pork—New Mess.....	18.50 @ 18.75
New Canada Mess.....	00.00 @ 00.00

#### TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1.28	1.34
do spring do.....	1.20	1.21
Barley do.....	1.20	1.20
Oats do.....	0.55	0.56
Peas do.....	0.72	0.72
Rye do.....	0.00	0.80
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	8.00	8.50
Beef, hind-qtrs per lb.....	0.06	0.08
" fore-quarters ".....	0.04	0.05
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0.08	0.10
Potatoes, per bus.....	0.55	0.65
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0.22	0.25
" large rolls.....	0.17	0.19
tub dairy.....	0.16	0.18
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0.11	0.12
" packed.....	0.11	0.11
Apples, per brl.....	2.50	3.00
Chickens, per pair.....	0.25	0.40
Ducks, per brace.....	0.50	0.70
Geese, each.....	0.40	0.60
Turkeys.....	0.65	1.40
Carrots do.....	0.50	0.60
Beets do.....	0.55	0.75
Paranips do.....	0.60	0.75
Turnips, per bush.....	0.30	0.40
Cabbage, per doz.....	0.50	1.00
Onions, per bush.....	1.50	2.00
Hay.....	30.00	24.00
Straw.....	18.00	19.00

#### KINGSTON MARKETS.

Flour—XXX retail \$3.00 per barrel or \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Family Flour \$3.25 per 100 lbs and Fancy \$3.50.

GRAIN—nominal; Rye 72c. Barley \$1.10. Wheat \$1.15 to \$1.20. Peas 73c. Oats 60c to 65.

BUTTER—Ordinary fresh by the tub or crock sells at 24 to 26c per lb.; print selling on market at 20 to 22c. Eggs are selling at 12 to 15c. Cheese worth 10 to 11c; in stores 15c to 17c.

MEAT.—Beef, \$2.00 to 2.50; grain fed, none in market; Pork \$7.00 to 8.00; Mess Pork \$17 to \$18 00; Mutton from 10 to 12c to 20c. Veal, none.

HAMS—sugar-cured, 13 to 15c.

POULTRY.—Turkeys from 80c to \$1.50. Fowls per pair 50 to 80c. Chickens 40c to 60c.

Hay steady, \$28 to \$30.00. Straw \$12 to \$15.00.

Wool selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00 for hard, and \$3.00 to \$3.50 for soft. Coal steady, at \$8.00 for stove, delivered, per ton; \$7.00 if contracted for in quantity.

Soft \$8.

HIDES.—Market unchanged, quiet, \$6.00 for No. 1 untrimmed per 100 lbs. Wool 00c for good Fleeces; little doing. Calf Skins 10 to 12c. Tallow 6 to 8c per lb., rendered; 4c rough. Dogskin Skins 30 to 50c. Pot Ashes \$5.25 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds.—*British Wh.*

#### J. H. SEMPLE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER,  
53 ST. PETER STREET,  
(Corner of Fronting),  
MONTREAL.  
May 1st, 1874. 37-52

#### D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS,  
275, NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MONTREAL.

Will send, with pleasure, to any address, their 1874 Premium List of elegantly bound Catholic Books, at prices from 7cts upwards. The Books are specially gotten up for distribution in the different Catholic Colleges, Convents, Separate Schools, Sunday School Classes, and Private Schools.

DAME HONORINE EMILIE SORMANT, wife of VIRGILE VICTORIN VOISARD, watch-maker, both residing heretofore at Paris, in France, and now of the City of Montreal, duly and judicially authorized to prosecute her rights and actions against her said husband, has instituted an action for separation of property against him, returnable in the Superior Court, at Montreal on the first of May next (1874).  
Montreal 15 April (1874).

D. D. BONBY  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

#### JOHN HATCHETTE & CO.,

LATE MOORE, SEMPLE & HATCHETTE,  
(SUCCESSORS TO FITZPATRICK & MOORE),  
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL WHOLESALE  
GROCERS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
DOMINION BUILDINGS, MCGILL ST.,  
MAY 1, '74] MONTREAL. [37-52

#### CERTIFICATE.

I HEREBY certify that Mr. Patrick Coughlan, of Buckingham, P.Q., has cured me of Scurvy which I have had for five years. I tried different medical men, and also patented medicines, and found none that could cure me. I have taken 58 bottles of Sarsaparilla and found no change for the better; nothing took effect but Mr. Coughlan's remedies administered by himself. I tried also Mrs. McGuirkhan, an Indian woman, but found no relief.

I do recommend those afflicted with Scurvy or Salt-Rheum to try Mr. Coughlan's remedy and they will soon find relief.

JOHN GELINEAU,  
Buckingham.

April 22, 1874. 39-4

#### INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS.