# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, AUG. 25, 1876.

# FORMIGN INTELLIGENCE

The subscriptions in the City of Paris Loan, amounted to lifty-four. times the sum required. The Official Journal publishes a decree raising the French Legation of Rome to the rank of Embassy. \*It is stated that, owing to the indisposition of the Sultan, no Ambassador at Constantinople has been able yet to present his credentials.

The Bishop of Mayence and M. Grochtmann, have each been fined 375 francs on a charge of libelling M. de Kuhlwetter, President of Westphalia,

Mgr. Cybichowski, bishop-auxiliary of Gnesen has come out of prison after a nine months incarceration. An immense crowd attended him to the

cathedral, where High Mass was sung. The Russian Government will allow no Protest-ant mission to be established within its dominions. Since 1824 six such missions have been opened, hat have been broken up.

The new French postage stamps which have just been issued represent Commerce and Peace join. ing hands.over a terrestrial globe, upon which is the number indicating the value of the stamp.

An International Geographical Congress is to be held in Brussels on September 11. The King of the Belgians has invited the principal nations to send delegates, the object being an international expedition to explore Central Africa.

A sombre anniversary is this year to be celebrated by Antwerp-that of the plundering of the city by the Spanish soldiery, November 4, 1576. The Council have offered a prize of 1,000 francs for the best history of this event, to be written in Flemish and in a manner which may interest and attract the people.

The Univers learns from a sure source that the metropolitan chapter of Cologne has unanimously refused to obey the Prussian summons, relative to a pretended vacancy in the archiepiscopal see. M. Falk will have to take other measures, and stronger | Turkish corps are advancing towards Kruchevaiz, than a mere notice of deposition, which his Grace takes no heed of.

of Palestine have been surveyed by English surveyors; nearly 4,000 heights have been measured; the position of three-fourths of the Biblical towns has been set at rest; and the true sites of the Cave of Aduliam and the Ford of Baptism of the Jordan

have been ascertained. The Department of the Louvre assigned to the antiquities of Assyris, Phonicis, Asia Minor, and the Isle of Cyprus, is at present undergoing reorganisation A certain number of Phœnician monuments, brought to France some time ago by M. Ernest Renan, but hitherto stowed away for want of space, will now, it is stated, he exhibited.

The Paris Evenement tells this story as typical of the French character in politics. X meets Z on the the French character in politics. A meets 2 on the Boulevard, and says to him, "My dear fellow, I've picked up a prize." "What is it?" "I've bought the finest air-gun you ever saw." "What do you want with it?" "Nothing at all." "Then why did you buy it?" "Because it's against the law."

The heir presumptive to the throne, or crown or whatever they may call it, of Turkey is very unlike the present Sultan. While the latter is of a mild and rather indolent disposition. Abdul Hamid is strong and healthy, both in body and mind, and the energy of his character, should he succeed. would probably cause new complications in the politics of Europe.

Dr. Kallwoda, of Essex, in Austria, has been making studies which lead him to connect crime in that region after an extraordinary manner with the grape and plum crops. The Hungarians make a coarse brandy of plums called subowitz; and when subowitz is cheap, Dr. Kallwoda finds that crimes, particularly of violence, abound. 1870, for example, was a fine year for the fruits, and in January, 1871. thirty-eight deadly assaults were made in Sclavonia: 1871 was a poor year, and in January, 1872, there were but fifteen such assaults; 1874 again was a bad fruit year, and in January, 1975, there were but seven such assaults ; September and October, 1875, were favourable months for the fruits, and in six weeks from thirty-eight to forty such assaults took place. Let the teetotallers take a note of this.

GODLESS EDUCATION IN ROME.-Lately, in Rome, a to the head teacher. she sa repeatedly to the boy.

price of the square metre in recent times is 1 franc; (Twentieth Arrondissement, Passages des Envierges). The highest price paid is 1,800 francs. The metre equals 1,960 English yards.

# THE EASTERN WAR.

The correspondent of the Daily News writes from Philipopolis, under date of Aug. 11, as follows: The condition of the Turkish army at Nisch is deplorable, and starvation is threatening. The country around does not afford supplies of forage. Along the road, between Nisch and Sophia, the villages are all abandoned. The army will soon be obliged to advance into Servian territory for supplies, or retreat. Through the efforts of Schuyler, of the American Legation, the release of all prisoners except those in Category, has been orderd. A despatch to the Times from Belgrade says Prince Milan has received from several, if not from all the Powers, congratulations upon the birth of an heir, all of which contain expressions, leaving no doubt in the mind of the Prince that the Powers are desirous of an end of the war. The result is that Servia is ready to treat for Peace, but will not, however, consent to the deposition of Prince Milan or the sacrifice of any territory, nor will she submit to Turkish administration. Every day that the war is prolonged adds to the danger of a general conflagration. The *Daily Telegraph* has a despatch from Belgrade, saying the Turks have surrounded Milanovitz, on the Danube. The Servians are de-

fending the town, but if it should fall, the Turkish advance on Belgrade and Semendria could not be prevented. Official despatches received at Belgrade say that the reports that the Servians were defeated on the River Driva and at Banja, and that the are pure inventions. On Friday the Turks attack-

thes no heed of. Within five years, 4,000 out of 6,000 square miles They attacked the Drina army the day before, near Bodovinatz and were repulsed with great loss. Despatches from Belgrade says the engagement at Bodovinatz was a mere skirmish. The report is true that Belgrade is preparing for a siege. In view of the hopelessness of the struggle, the Powers are urging Servia to sue for peace. The Daily News despatch from Scutari says the report of the Turkish defeat at Brisauski on the 8th inst, is confirmed. The Turkish losses are estimated at 1.100. General Tchernaveff is reported to have issued a general order that all Circassians and Bashi-Bazouks shall be shot without parley when captured. The Times special from Belgrade says a note will soon be sent to the Great Powers, announcing the decision of the Prince, the Government and the Committee of the Skupstchina. It will declare that Servia is willing to treat for peace on the basis of the status quo ante bellum. The note is to be revised and will be submitted to the Council summoned by Prince Milan for that purpose. The Times' correspondent adds :-- Russian sympathy in the Servian ceuse is becoming more ostentatious. Russian officers are in the capital in uniform, and many Russian Sisters of Charity are seen in the streets and Servian hospitals. The Government has just obtained a loan of 3,000,000 roubles in Russia, and the war is gradually becoming an affair not of the Russian Government, but of the Russian people. I feel no doubt that there is great danger of Russia drifting or being driven into the war. A London Times special correspondent writes :—It is not merey in sending medical and surgical stores and nurses that the sympathy of the Russ an people is display-

ed, for the South Slavonic movement is beginning to show itself on a larger scale; for sometimes quite a Hegira of Russian officers is signalized from the Lower Danube, all on their way to Servia. They come mostly from Bessarabia to Jassy, and go thence to Galatz or Giurgeve, where they embark as passengers on board the steamers of the Austrian Danube Navigation Company for Servia. The recruiting and sending out of this, educated military element to Servia, which is in woeful want of it, seems to be the merit of Colonel Ismailoff, who, as you may remember, was on the staff of General mother in the Transtevere took her young son to | Tchernayeff, and who passed through here a couple the school in that district. As she committed him of weeks ago on his way to Russia, where it is said he was going on a special mission from Tchernayeff At least it is only since Colonel Ismailoff's return to Russia that this immigration of Russian officers more systematic character. They do not all go to Belgrade, but land at the various stations on the Servian bank of the river, such as Semendria, where they can get more speedily to the seat of war on the Timox and on the Morava. Among those who have arrived at Belgrade is the well-known Panslave Publicist, General Fadeyeff. According to information coming from Slavonic sources his errand is to unite all the volunteers who have hitherto joined the Servian army, and the number of whom is estimated at 10,000 men, into one corps, the organization of which would be in a great measure intrusted to the Russian officers who have lately come to Servia. The organization of these volunteers under trained officers would be, no doubt, a great advantage from a military point of view, while from a political point of view the bearings of such an organization under Fadeyeff and the Russian officers who have come out can scarcely be over-rated. Far more even than Tchernayeff, Fadeyeff is the zealous apostle of Penslavism, which considers Servian, Bulgarian, Bosnian, Montenegrin, and even Russian interests as quite subservient to the great Penslavonic idea, aiming at the union of all the fractions of the great Slavonic race all over the East and North-east of Europe. The enthusiasts or fanatics of this school consider the power of Russia as merely a means to an end, which is a federation of all Slavonic races on the most liberal and democratic, almost Socialist, basis. This idea, which not long ago was but a dream in the imagination of some enthusiasts, has made great progress in Russia, not only in the lower classes, but among the educated, and above all in the army, where the new organization according to the Prussian system, instead of a wide field for a propaganda in this direction. The with these Panslavonic ideas, as well as the infiltof the idea, may in time quite alter the character of the Servian movement and convert it into a crusade for Penslavism. Prince Milan has entrusted Colonel Despotanics with the chief command of the insurgents in Bosnia, who have defeated the Torks at Petroniatz, setting fire to the town. The Turks have left the Austrian frontier and are concentrating in the vicinity of Liono. About 5,000 Turks have been defeated at Jankona. The Turkish forces convoked shortly. The Political Correspondence of Vienna announces that the great excitement again prevails Crete. Despatches from Tchernayff to Prince Milan report his army perfectly reorganized and ready to assume the offensive. An extraordinary Cabinet council, held on Friday, Prince Milan presiding, resolved to continue the war to the last extremity. The Prince of Montenegro, understanding that the Turks intended to invade Montene. gro from Albania, has left his brother-in-law, Vukovich, in command of the troops in the Herzegovina, and marched with 8 battalions into Montenegro, Minister, has received the official declaration of his lowest prices paid in the same districts for the Government, dated Constantinople the 19th, giving 

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square metre amount for the Second, 800 france, the history of the commencement of hostilities with for the Fourth, 30 france, for the Ninth, 43 france, Servia and Montenegro. It set forth the conces-for the Fifteenth, 7 france. The cheapest recorded sions made to Servia under the Treaty of Paris. and speaks of the efforts of the Ports to aid in developing the prosperity of the Privcipality. The strife, it states, was caused by a few ambitious men, who sacrificed to vain popularity the true interests of the country, and from the beginning of the insurrection in the Herzegovina bave, by every means in their power, aided the insurgents. Notwithstanding their disloyal attitude, great. forbearance has been shown by the Porte and taking advantage of its pacific disposition, they prepared itake active part in the insurrection. Finally affairs reached such a point that the Imperial Government was compelled formally to ask the Belgrade authoitics to explain. Prince Milan, in reply, charged the responsibility of military measures upon the Porte, and addressed a letter, asking that his troops be allowed to assist in the pacification of Bosnia, concluding by declaring that; in case of refusal he was disposed to act accordingly. In the meantime, his agent at Constantinople requested that Servia be given the administration of Bosnia, on condition of paying an annual tribute. Without awaiting a reply, the Servains invaded the Turkish provinces, and the Province of Montenegro also declared hostilities. The Porte was therefore compelled to repel aggression by force, and thus commenced the war. The declaration then goes on to state how the Porte had religiously adhered to the Treaty of Paris, and places on the provinces of Servis and Montenegro the onus of breaking treaty stipulations. The document concludes as follows :-" Trusting to the justice of our cause, all our efforts shall tend to a vigorous prosecution of the struggle waged against us and try to bring it to a speedy close. By this means we shall be able to execute sooner the reforms and improvements which our august Sovereign has a firm will to introduce in the Empire, and which shall give to our populations the material and moral comforts they have a right to expect from the Government of his Majesty the Sultan." The Roman correspondent of the Standard says a despatch from Athens announces that an insurrection has broken out at Retimo, in Crete. A special to the Standard from Basarci reports that Eyoub Pasha finally left Gurgusovatz and returned to Gramada. From Gramade he marched to Resarci and then toward Alexinatz. His vanguard attacked three Servian battalians on Friday, and drove them to the Agdren

Mountains. His headquarters are now ten miles from Alexinatz, which town, with Deligrad, will surely fall. The Greek Minister has presented a note to the Porte from the Greek Government demanding that Turkey grant the requests of the Cretans, because their discontent is reaching the people of Greece. A Reuter telegram from Constantinople announces that Ali Said Pasha is marching on Alexinatz simultaneously with Eyoub Pasha. In consequence of the Turkish strategy in marching back to the Gramada Pass, and around north-westerly to the rear of Alexinatz, the great Servian army at the Banja Pass is useless. If General Tchernayeff's scouts had been active, he would have had time to march from Bauja to Alexinatz to meet the Turks. A later despatch from Resarci to the Standard says Ali Said has attacked the Servian entrenchments on the frontier, and the Servians have fled towards Alexinatz. Bashi-Bazouks are firing the villages behind them. A despatch to the Daily News from Alexinatz reports that an engagement took place at the Servian outposts on Saturday. Ali Said pressed towards Tesica. Cannonading heavy and fighting was obstinate. The Servians withstood the assault. The Turks began to retreat in the evening; the Servians followed, driving them across the fron-

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70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BRO-THERS, James Street ; or to H. & A. ALLAN, Corner of Youville and Common Streets, Montreal. Jan. 15, 1875 CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEDEC, In the SUPERIOE COURT.

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"My son, behave yourself well here. Listen attentively to your teacher, and above all never forget to make the sign of the cross on entering the has taken larger proportions, and, as it were, a class-room." 'The magister, hearing these recommendations, screamed loudly : " Signs of the cross ! they are not practised here any more ; that is quite unknown here nowadays. Since a number of years I never sign myself any more ; I never go to church, and my business goes on much better than ever.' Upon such a clear profession of sheer incredulity, our good and sensible woman took back her dear boy and said to the Liberal teacher : " I understand, sir, what you are now doing here; I prefer keeping my son ignorant at home, rather than leave him at the school of the devil."

Prince Nikita has organized the Herzegovinian insurgents into ten battalions of five hundred men apiece to which battalions he has nominated officers, and presented colours as well as new rifles. The flags were blessed at a grand review, his Graco the Archimandrite Hilarion officiating. On that occasion the Prince appeared on a handsome charger in full gala uniform, his breast covered with stars and crcsses. He was begint with a famous historical sabre, once the property of the famous Emperor Dushan, which was presented to his Highness by the Czar Alexander in 1868. All the standard bearers of the combined army, one hundred and fifty in number, were drawn up in line, the army itself in battalion formation. After the blessing of the standards and new weapons, the Prince inspected his forces very minutely. A. USBFUL CABEER.—The Paris Figaro, announcing

the death of Sister Martha, the senior of the Sisters of Mercy, says that by her death the poor afflicted people have lost their best friend. Sister Martha has had a very eventful career, applying all her abilities to the relief of suffering mankind. Upon her bosom could be seen, besides the humble cross the old system of professional soldiers, who opened of black wood, three medals and the Cross of the Legion of Honour. She was from a very grand, organization of a corps in Servia by men imbued noble and mighty family, and was of remarkable with these Panslavonic ideas as well as the infitbeauty when, at the age of eighteen, she took the ration of similar ones in the Servian army itself, veil. During her stay at Lyons as hospital sister commanded by Tchernnyeff, another of the apostles at the memorable time when the cholera more than decimated the population of the town, she was day and night at the sick beds of those afflicted. During the Crimean war she was at Constantinople, attend-ing the wounded in the hospitals, and again a few years later in 1859, in Italy, in the war between Italy and Austria. At the outbreak of cholera she was at Amiens, and accompanied the Empress of France in her visit to the sick beds of those affected by the cholera. At the siege of Paris she was again now in the vicinity of Albania are estimated at 40,found at her post, as well as during the horror of 000. It is understood that the Skupstchina will be the Commune, always indetatigable and devoted to convoked shortly. The Political Correspondence of her work of relief, although at that time over seventy years of age.

The Reforme Economique gives some interesting statistics on the price of land in Paris. On an average of sales, it is found that the soil of the capital of France is worth 12,706,060,000 francs, or upwards of £50,000,000 sterling. This does not include the value of the buildings. The highest prices paid for the square metre of land have been, in the Second Arrondissement, Place de las Bourse, 1,800 frances; in the Fourth Arrondissement, Rue St. Antoine, 465 francs; in the Ninth Arrondissement, whence he invades Albania, where the Catholics Boulevard, Haussmann, 865 francs; in the fifteenth promise him support. Aristarche Bey, Turkish Arrondissement, Rue Malakoff, 102, francs., The:

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C. S. Rodier, Jr., Esq.; R. Bellemare, Esq.; N. Valois, Esq. Treasurer—Alf. Larocque, Esq., Dir. Sav. Bank Secretary—Rev. M. Bonnissant, P.S.S. 2nd C 1st CI Paymen No deducti illness or d EACH TICKET, 50 CENTS. EXTRA LOTTERY PRIZES. Violin. 1. 1 Lot of ground, near the Village of Monthly Chateauguay, south-east side of the river, 45x120 ft., with a handsome progress, a For furt loronto, (St. Olivier Street) cach valued at \$550..... 3. 5 Lois at Point St. Charles (Congre-3,300 00 gation Street) each valued at \$450.. 2,250 00 A double action Harp, handsomely gilt, valued at..... 5. A beautiful Gold Bracelet, set in 400 00 THE diamonds, valued at ..... 6. "Ecce Homo," a fine Oil Painting, 100 00 F said to be the original work of Carlo Dolce 100 00 GRATI A strong, useful Horse, valued at ... 100 00 (With a 8. 2 Lots of \$60 each (1 French Mantel Piece Clock, and 1 Gold Watch)... 120 00 9. 7 Lots from \$30 to \$50 cach (1 Bronze Statue, 1 Winter Carriage, 1 For Sale 275 Notre Lace Shawl, and different articles of 21 Bleury 280 00 vertu) ..... 10. 10 Lots from \$20 to \$30 each, different articles..... 250 00 PROVINCE O 11. 20 Lots from \$15 to \$20 each, differ-District of entarticles..... 350 00 In the mat 12. 30 Lots from \$10 to \$15 each, differ-375 00 On Friday, 320 00 undersigne charge und articles. 15. 75 Lot of \$3 each, different articles 250 00 225 00 16. 150 Lots of \$2 each, different articles 300.00 17. 200 Lots of \$1 each, different articles 200 00 Montreal 600 Amount of Prizes \$10,120 00 PROVINCE 100,000 Tickets. District of The month, day, hour and place of drawing will In the mat be duly announced in the Press. On Friday, Tickets can be procured at :---The Bishop's Palace, from Rev. Canon Dufresne. undersign The Seminary, Notre Dame Street, from Revds. M. Bonnissant, and Tambareau. charge und The General Hospital of the Grey Nuns, Guy Street. Savings Bank of the City and District, 176 St Montreal James Street, and at its different Branches-PROVINCE St. Catherine, 392; 466 St. Joseph, and cor-District of ner of Wellington and St. Stephen Streets. DAME ON At Messrs. Devins & Bolton's, 195 Notro Dame Street. to prop parish duly au NOTICE is hereby given that DAME CELINA CAILLE, of the town of St. Henri, District of Montreal, has, on the Fourth day of August, 1876, instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, EDMOND RHEAUME, Boot and Shoe Dealer, of the same place. An action A. HOULE, Attorney for Plaintiff. instituted i Montreal, 4th August, 1876. 52-5 | 1-5 . · i 

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.	PROVINCE OF QUEDEC, In the SUPERIOR COURT.
Class, Tuition, per quarter, 6 00	MALVINA BOURQUE, of the Parish of Montreal,
lass, """	District of Montreal, wife of JEAN BTE. FOR-
tion for absence except in cases of protracted	GET dit DEPATI, Trader, of the same place, duly authorized a ester en justice,
dismissal. CHARGES - Drawing, Music, Piano and	TDIa in tid.
	The said JEAN BTE FORGET du DEPATT
y Reports of behaviour, application and	Defendant.
are sent to parents or guardians. ther particulars apply at the Institute.	An action en separation de biens has been instituted
BROTHER ABNOLD,	in this cause on the ninth day of August, instant. Montreal, 16th August, 1876.
o,March 1, 1872.	BOURGOUIN & LACOSTE,
	2-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.
JUST PUBLISHED.	CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal
E LAST LECTURE DELIVERED	MARIE RACETTE, of the Parish of Montreal, Dis-
BY THE LATE	trict of Montreal, wife of ISIDORE FORGET
	dit DEPATI, Trader and Undertaker, of the same place, duly authorized a ester en justice.
ATHER MURPHY,	Plaintiff;
TAN and the Volunteers of '82,	vs.
a Portrait of the lamented deceased). Price, 10 cents.	The said ISIDORE FORGET du DEPATI,
e at TRUE WITNESS Office; D. & J. Sadlier,	Defendant.
Dame Street, and Battle Bros., & Sheil,	An action en separation de biens has been instituted in this cause on the sixteenth day of August, in-
street, Montreal.	stant.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.	Montreal, 16th August, 1876. BOURGOUIN & LACOSTE.
of QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.	2-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.
atter of EDOUARD POITRAS, An Insolvent.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT.
r, the Eighth day of September next, the ed will apply to the said Court for a dis- der the said Act. EDOUARD POITRAS,	DAME MARY COLLINS, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of WILLIAM GAFFENY, of the same place, Blacksmith, duly authorized a ester en judgement,
per A. HOULE.	Plaintifi;
his Attorney ad litem. al, 3rd August, 1876. 52-5	
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.	The said WILLIAM GAFFENY, Defendant.
OF QUEBEC, ] STUDENTON	The said Plaintiff has this day, instituted an action
of Montreal. ( SOTEMOR COURT.	for separation as to property, against the Defend- ant in this cause.
An Insolvent. , the Eighth day of September next, the	Montreal, 7th August, 1876.
der the said Act.	1-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.
JOSEPH DECHENE, per A. HOULE, his Attorney ad litem.	CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.
al, 3rd August, 1876. 52.5	DAME ARTHEMISE DESCHAMPS, of Cote St.
OF QUEBEO, STIPEPION CONTR	Antoinc, Parish of Notre Dame de Toutes
of Montreal, } SOFERIOR COURT.	Graces, in the District of Montreal, wife of PIERRE BOUCHARD, of the same place,
NEZIME BUTEAU, wife, common as to operty, of PIERRE ARBEC, farmer, of the	Manufacturer and Carpenter, authorized a ester
a of St. Joseph de Chambly, said district, nuthorized to sue,	en jugement, Plaintiff; VB.
Plaintiff,	The said PIERRE BOUCHARD.
PIERRE ARBEC, her husband,	Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been
Defendent	instituted in this cause
for separation as to property has been- in this cause.	Montreal, 4th August, 1876. DOUTRE, DOUTRE, ROBIDOUX.
PREVOST & PREFONTANE	HUTCHINSON & WALKER,
	52-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.
1947年1月1日——《月月》中,《日本·新闻》:	