

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

May 10.—A despatch, dated Paris, Tuesday night, says: Last night the insurgents became convinced of the impossibility of holding Issy and began its evacuation by way of Vanvres to escape the fire of the enemy. The cannonade of the enemy became fearful, and caused an explosion in Issy and a great fire in Vanvres. Meanwhile, the insurgents attempted to attack them in the direction of Neuilly, but were mowed down by the Government mitrailleurs. Great slaughter was caused, and the survivors made a rapid retreat. The cannonade of Neuilly is now violent. Gen. Rossel now refuses the dictatorship, and accuses the Commune of weakness. He complains of the cowardice of the troops in Issy, and says that instead of fighting officers they had taking ones.

The Sub Committee of the organization in a proclamation issued to day orders the most relentless measures towards the besiegers. No soldier will be allowed to depart on the slightest degree from his duty and all the troops are forbidden to cease firing upon the Versailles who may attempt to surrender, while fugitives and stragglers are to be saved when caught, or if they are in numerous bodies, are to be fired into mercilessly by cannon and mitrailleurs.

LONDON, May 12.—A Times special from Paris says Col. Brunel has been appointed commandant of Fort Vanvres. A series of batteries had been prepared in the arrondissement of the Pantheon. Pestilence is apprehended in Paris.

A News despatch says the national battalions are thinning rapidly. The resignation of Rossel causes discouragement among the Communists. Delescluse is unable to do much in consequence of ill-health, but in a speech just delivered he expressed confidence in the future freedom of France, and in the success of the Commune.

A Telegraph despatch from Versailles says the insurgents are unable to repair the damage done to their works by the Versailles batteries, and will possibly attempt a defeat of the latter by an attack in strong force.

The Mayor of the town of Issy has been arrested, while on his way to Bordeaux, and imprisoned.

LONDON, May 12.—The Standard of this evening has a despatch asserting that the Communist forces are only 12,000 strong, and that the Versailles army could go into Paris to-day if it would.

PARIS, May 12.—The Communists claim victories, and deny the reports of the successes of the Versailles. Fort Vanvres was retaken by the Communists at the point of the bayonet. There was a desperate engagement around Issy, and the Communists claim to have re-captured the park of Issy. The Versailles are cutting trenches in front of the Maillot Gate, and concentrating their troops in the Bois de Boulogne. There was a short fusillade about Fort Bievre to-day. Victor Scholer has been arrested.

The Commune has ordered that religious instruction shall cease, and that all crucifixes and Madonnas be removed from the schools.

A commission has been instituted in Paris to examine into the condition of the factories and workshops abandoned by their masters, and to report upon the measures necessary for their re-establishment in working order, under the auspices of the co-operative workmen's societies. A jury is also to be formed whose duty it will be to settle with the masters the terms of cessation of the factories to the workmen's societies, and also the amount of indemnity which is to be paid.

Lu Steele says a vast Bonapartist organization exists throughout France.

ALLEGED PUBLIC ROBBERY.—The Independence Belge states that the French Ambassador in London has informed M. Favre that pictures belonging to the collections of the Louvre have been sent to England and sold here by order of the Commune.

MILITARY GRATITUDE.—Miss Esther Johnstone, a young Jersey lady, died lately at Chalons-sur-Marne, and was interred with full Prussian military honours. Having been attached to an ambulance corps, on the cessation of the late war she resolved to remain with the Prussian sick and wounded, to whom she was most indefatigable in her attention. She made the smallpox patients her special care, and, while attending upon them, was seized with the disease and carried off in a few days. The Prussians resolved to give her the honours of a military funeral, and this was done with all the formalities that usually attend the obsequies of an officer. The Generals and officers at Chalons-sur-Marne accompanied the corpse to its resting-place, together with about 500 of the inhabitants. A monument has been erected by the soldiers to her memory.

THE STATE OF ALGERIA.—The Gaulois says that very disagreeable intelligence has been received from Algeria. "The insurrection in the province of Constantine, which it was thought had been effectually quelled, has again broken out, and with increased force. All the western portion of the province, and some of the tribes in the eastern districts of the province of Algiers, are in full revolt. Admiral Gueydon has sent ample assistance, but it is probable that the Government will immediately despatch reinforcements to our African colony. The fleet at anchor off Villefranche is ready to start at any moment."

SPAIN.

PROTESTANTISM IN SPAIN.—We expected to find that Protestantism in Spain would result in a signal fiasco. For more than two years it has lived under protection of revolution and pecuniary bribe, but the too erudite victims who embraced it in ignorance have for the most part made their abjuration, and it has no more hope of becoming a "Church"

than of agreeing in common belief. Enormous sums have been expended with a view to fascinate mercenary souls; but, just as in England, "missionary collections" are swept into mysterious treasuries; so, in Spain, the outlay can show no sort of return but imaginary lists of converts. Government is beginning to discover that political intrigue is born of Protestant missions, and its favoring eye is dimmed to further appeals for sympathy.

But there is another enemy to the Church in Spain more potent far than heresy. Freemasons have obtained such wide-spread power that Government is afraid to offend them. The lower quarters of Madrid will soon be as hopelessly Masonic as the higher quarters of Paris, of Belleville and Montmartre. Public conferences are held and advertised, and at these such doctrines as are most "advanced" are openly taught and favored. Attacks are made on every kind of worship, and the dominant "view" is the negation of divine and (therefore) of human right.—Tablet.

ITALY.—PIEDMONT.

LOYALTY OF THE ROMAN NOBILITY.—It is gratifying to hear that Prince Humbert is vexed at the disaffection of the Roman nobility. Exceptions there are; but the majority are true to their Pontiff and their Sovereign.—Speaking last week on this subject, Prince Humbert said: "These Princes and Cardinals keep aloof from ourselves; the day will soon come when we shall be far away, and they will wish to have us." Much importance has been attached to these words. They have been thought to mean that it is the intention at Florence to leave to the Secretaries the Pope and all his adherents. The Romans feel that they are on a mine, and that Mazzini holds the match. Without some special protection, Rome must soon contemplate hideous and fatal scenes. The responsibility will be less with those Piedmontese agents—who are more properly victims of Revolution—than with the European Governments who now urge on the Secretaries. It is a significant fact that Pere Hyacinthe is now living comfortably in Rome. He is the guest of Prince Teano, at the Gaetani Palace. Politics and religion are inseparable at Rome, and so are apostasy and rebellion. The Bien Public, speaking of the miserable state of Rome, and of the absence of visitors from it, observes:—

"Instead of visitors, there are assassins—starving tramps, who thieve and murder, and infuse a terror into the people. Instead of Zouaves, brilliant and generous, there is a garrison of Piedmontese soldiers, and all without money, greedy, insolent, and brutal. Instead of 800 or 900 Bishops, full of charity, there are masters of iron strictness; Ministers who are always on the move to organize establishments for matters of State. One feels, in short, the load of new imposts, and the injuries of a "civilization" not hitherto known, and false; accompanied by an anti-Christian propagandism, and all the scandals of the societies of Free-Thinkers. How should Rome not be sad and desolate?"

Amongst other benefits for which Rome stands indebted to Revolution is the presence of a certain Mr. Hogg, an Anglican minister, who devotes himself to the conversion of priests, with a view to their subsequent nuptials. Mindful of that connubial theology, in which he was sedulously brought up, he preaches marriage as that Christian perfection to which conversion is a step. His right-hand man is one Gennazzi, an apocrite; who appreciates that "glorious liberty" which Mr. Hogg can so eloquently describe. It does not appear that the Roman priests have flocked in crowds to embrace the proffered freedom; indeed not one, up to the end of last week, had been converted into matrimony. But these men run, all day long, about the streets of Rome, distributing their (connubial) tracts; nor has it yet occurred to them—that they are idiots.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH DEPUTATION TO THE POPE.—The following was the Pope's answer to the address read by the Duke of Norfolk on behalf of the deputation:—"I am filled with love, with affection, with gratitude, in answering the noble sentiments which you have just expressed in favour of the Holy See, and of the feeble individual whom God has placed upon the throne, in times so difficult, so perverse—times in which so many have arisen against their Lord and against His Church, and in which we are obliged to maintain the cause of Right, Truth, and Justice. I repeat that I feel myself penetrated with gratitude; and the sight of you recalls to my mind one of my great predecessors, who loved you well—who loved England dearly—St. Gregory the Great. I am his successor. I cannot compare myself with him in virtues, in eloquence, in learning; but I in no wise yield to him in my love for you, for your country, for England. I have done all that was possible for me to do, in order to extend, to multiply, to expand the Church in that England which was once the Island of Saints, and until our own times has displayed ["d'aploye"] so much power in the world—in society. I have prayed to St. Gregory to suggest to me the words that I should say to you this morning. There are two things: I pray you to be always united; let your impulse and energy be united with the impulse and energy which is manifested throughout the Catholic world. As at the beginning of the Catholic religion, Credo in unum deum et in unum dominum, so I beseech you to be always united one with the other. I charge you to say this to your Bishops: be united,—the Bishops with you, and you with the Bishops. If any one lags behind, it must be made known, in order that I may suggest to him to re-unite himself to the rest, and to march against the enemies of religion and of the Church. It is not now a political war—a battle against Governments—which we have to wage, but we have even to maintain the rights of Truth, the rights of Religion, the rights which Jesus Christ has given us. Union, then, my dear children, is necessary. Cour-

age is also necessary—the courage to speak up for and defend the rights of the Church—to defend them against her enemies, who make war upon her here in Italy and elsewhere. And this war is not made only against the Pope; there are many who will have nothing more to do with Jesus Christ nor with the blessed Virgin. In such a warfare let us unite all our efforts, and the gates of Hell shall never prevail. I might, my children, say many other things to you; but I will not take up your time. I accompany you with my blessings. I give them to you with all my heart. I have already said that I love England; and I repeat that St. Gregory is my superior in science and in virtue; but as to love for England, I am equal with St. Gregory. May my benedictions be with you throughout your lives; may they remain upon you and your wives and children and your brothers, your lands and your possessions, so that you may live and die in the midst of these blessings. O my God! grant that the Catholic Church may flourish in England; grant that this Church may flourish. Bless all those who are here present; may every mouth here praise Thee and exalt Thee throughout all Eternity! Benedicti Dei Omnipotentis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti descendu super vos et maneat semper. Amen." The Duke of Norfolk and the deputation were then presented severally to the Pope by Mgr. Stonor, and each one received from his hands a handsome medal, with his portrait on the obverse. When the presentations were over, the Holy Father, saying with much cheerfulness, "Sergite; Eamus," invited the deputation to accompany and converse with him in his walk through the Loggia Stanz and Gardens of the Vatican.—On re-entering the Vatican he seated himself under his bust at one end of the library, and remarked that the library was his only place of exercise in wet weather, and that "if the Government of Florence take that also away, he supposed that the poor old Pope must not go out walking except when the sun was shining and the heavens were serene."

The inhabitants of the villages round Rome give a much needed lesson of energy and courage to the citizens of the capital. While the Romans of every class illuminated in honor of Victor Emmanuel, and while the Roman Societa degli Interessi Cattolici have actually refused to support the foreign Catholic residents, who were desirous to show some mark of outward honor to the Pope on the 12th of April, the inhabitants of Rocca di Papa, Monte Cassin, and other neighboring parishes prevented the few revolutionaries from illuminating on the 14th, and did so themselves in every house in honor of St. Joseph, parading the village with a flag of the Saints, shouting *Viva Pio IX!* At Grotta Ferrata on the 25th only three tri-colored flags were displayed, the Basilian Monks having explained to the people the sin of complicity with the Revolution. The Princess Margherita was to have gone there, but heard, in time, how cold a reception was in store for her, and gave up the visit.—Prince Umberto went the same day to Civita Vecchia, where an immense crowd followed him to the station, crying *Viva France!*—H. R. II. returned to Rome in a violent fit of ill temper, much aggravated, it is said, by seeing the Papal flag still flying on board the "Immaculate Conception," which is moored near the Orenoque. The theatricals in the Quirinal have been suspended, many even among the persons invited to the Quirinal refusing to assist at them, as too revolting to all decency. "Matinees dansantes," however, says the *Liberta*, are to replace them in the Pontifical Gardens.

A STARTLING TRUTH.—Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal diseases of the lungs; when by the timely use of a single bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry their lives could have been preserved to a green old age.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies—his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague and burning fever from your blood.—Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels grateful for them all?—*Langor Times.*

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly, when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold," in its first stage. "What which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the Lungs." "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are indications, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Be sure and call for.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP;" Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

JOHN DONOVAN, Agent for the sale of Dr. J. BALL & CO'S NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE-CUPS for restoring the sight, for the Counties of Lotbiniere and Megantic. Leeds, P.Q., May 12th, 1871.

BROTHER ARNOLD'S BAZAAR!

GRAND BAZAAR & DRAWING OF PRIZES,

IN THE

LA SALLE INSTITUTE, TORONTO,

ON

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

28th, 29th and 30th June, and 1st July, 1871,

To raise funds for liquidating the debt incurred in the purchase of the Building formerly known as the Bank of Upper Canada, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, for an Academy—BROTHER ARNOLD, DIRECTOR.

Being urged by their good Ancestors, and the many friends of their Institute, to purchase this magnificent structure, for the Glory of God, and the advancement of Education, the Brothers feel confident that as this is their first appeal to the public since their arrival in America, it will be kindly responded to.

The following is taken from the TRUE WITNESS of February 10, 1871:—

MORTALITY, FEAST OF ST. AGATHA, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—In the present age of the world when Christian education is more than ever necessary to qualify and prepare the rising generation for the mighty struggle that is going on in the whole world over between the Church and the World, God and the Devil, the deepest and holiest sympathies of the Catholic heart are with those heroic orders of men and women who are devoting their lives to the great work of education. Amongst these the Brothers of the Christian Schools hold, as every one knows, a place second to none. For nigh fully two hundred years have they labored heart and soul in carrying out the benign intention of their saintly founder, the Venerable De La Salle in forming the minds and hearts of children according to the teachings of the Gospel. There is scarce a country in the civilized world wherein they are not to be found pursuing their heavenly task; in silence and humility they journey all around them, and casting broadcast on the earth the beneficent seeds of Gospel truth and its sublime morality.

These remarks have been suggested to us by news that has reached us from Toronto, viz:—that the Christian Brothers there have purchased the large building known as the Bank of Upper Canada, which, from its size, will enable them to receive a much more greater number of pupils in that city, hitherto all but exclusively Protestant, but having now a considerable, and still-increasing population. In order to pay at least a portion of the purchase money, Brother Arnold, the active and energetic Director of the De La Salle Institute of Toronto, has inaugurated a Grand Bazaar to be held on the three last days of June and the 1st of July next, the drawing of prizes to be made on the same principle as those of the Art Union. Many friends of Christian education have donated valuable objects for prizes, among which may be enumerated the following:—

- 1st Prize—Especially presented by his Grace the Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto.
2nd—Presented by Very Rev. J. F. Jamot, V.G.
3rd—Presented by Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, V.G.
4th—Presented by Rev. J. M. Laurent, P. P. St. Patrick's Church.
5th—A magnificent Painting of the Virgin and Child, from the original of Carlo Dolci—value \$100.
6th—Presented by Rev. Bro. Patrick, Provincial of the Christian Brothers, U.S.
7th—Presented by Rev. Bro. Hosea, Provincial of the Christian Brothers, Canada.
8th—Marble Statue of the Blessed Virgin, presented by Rev. Bro. Candidian, Director of the Christian Brothers, Baltimore, U.S.
9th—Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ—valued at \$30—presented by the Students of St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, N. Y., under the direction of the Christian Brothers.
10th—Presented by Rev. Bro. Tellow, Director of the Catholic Protector, New York.
11th—A magnificent Bible—valued at \$30—presented by Messrs. D. & J. Sudler, New York.
12th—A magnificent Bible—valued at \$30—presented by P. Donahoe, Esq., Boston.
13th—Fine Guitar—valued at \$20—presented by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto.
14th—Pearl Cross, silver case—valued at \$25—presented by J. A. Sudler, Esq., Montreal.
15th—Presented by the Young Irishman's Catholic Benevolent Association.
16th—Ecce Homo, an Oil Painting, presented by the Artist.
17th—An Oil Painting of the Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. J. J. Lynch.
18th—Picture of St. Patrick, worked in wool, presented by the Rev. Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto.
19th—An Oil Painting, presented by the Rev. Ladies of Loreto, Toronto.
20th—Rich Irish Poplin Dress.
21st—Richly-mounted Chair—valued at \$60—gift of the Pupils of the Christian Brothers' Commercial Academy, Toronto.
22nd—An Eight-day Clock, gift of the Pupils of St. Paul's School, Toronto.
23rd—A Beautiful Clock, in glass case—valued at \$70.
24th—A Circular Centre Table, gift of the Pupils of St. Patrick's School, Toronto.
25th—A Silver Watch and Chain, gift of the Pupils of St. Michael's School, Toronto.
26th—Writing-Desk and Dressing-Case (rose-wood, with pearl bands), gift of the Pupils of St. Mary's School, Toronto.
27th—An Elizabethan Chair, with Gothic back.
28th—Valuable Prize, the gift of Bro. Rogation, Quebec.
29th—Set of Stations of the Cross, with Oxford Frames.
30th—A nice selection of Religious Pictures.
31st—Picture of His Holiness Pope Pius IX.
32nd—A Silver Goblet.
33rd—Marble Busts of Eminent Musicians.
34th—Six Pine Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs.
35th—A Doll, magnificently dressed.
36th—A Silver Pencil-case with Gold Pen.
37th—A Handsome Album.
38th—A beautifully furnished Inkstand.
39th—Japanese Lady's Cabinet, valued at \$30.
40th—Lives of the Popes, 2 vols., richly bound.
41st—Magnificent Picture of the Immaculate Conception.
42nd—Life of the Blessed Virgin, by Abbe Orsini.
43rd—Japanese Ten-tray.
44th—A beautiful Chromo—the Ruins of Elgin Cathedral.
45th—Bamboo Cabinet, valued at \$18.
46th—A Collection of Medallions, set in handsome cases, valued at \$15.
47th—Portrait of Marshal McMahon.
48th—Japanese Lady's Work-box.
49th—A Silver Casket Stand.
50th—A Lady's Work Box, valued at \$20.
51st—A Valuable Silk Dress.
52nd—A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick.
53rd—A Pair of Branch Candelsticks.
54th—A Writing-desk.
55th—A Pair of Statues—St. Patrick and St. Bridget.
56th—A collection of Irish Views.
57th—A handsome Inkstand.
58th—A handsome Door Mat.
59th—A General History of the Church.

- 60th—A Boy's beautiful blue cloth Jacket.
61st—A magnificent Writing Desk, the gift of Rev. Bro. Apharates, Director of the Christian Brothers, Quebec.
62nd—General History of the Church, 4 vols., by Abbe Darras—the gift of Rev. Bro. Owen, Director of the Christian Brothers, Kingston.
63rd—A Bible—valued at \$15—the gift of the same.
64th—A magnificent Prayer-book—same donor.
65th—A Silver Ink-stand, the gift of Rev. Bro. Cassian, Quebec.
66th—A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick, worked in silk, the gift of a lady friend, of Montreal.
67th—Pair of Drawings, in frames (Idols of the Kings) by Gustave Dore.
68th—Magnificent piece of Needle-work, the gift of a lady friend, of Montreal.
69th—Magnificent Missal, bound in velvet—valued at \$7.
70th—Lady's Cabinet—valued at \$20.
71st—A beautiful Holy-water Font.
72nd—Japanese Bamboo Work-box.
73rd—Lady's Work-box.
74th—Silver Goblet.
75th—A fancy Egg-stand, with glasses.
76th—A large Oil-Painting of St. Vincent; de Paul, the gift of St. Patrick's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Toronto.
77th—A Lady's Jewel-case.
78th—A set of Vases—valued at \$6.
79th—A Silver Goblet.
80th—A French Prayer-book, bound in velvet—valued \$5.
81st—A magnificent copy of Moore's Melodies, bound in green and gold.
82nd—A rich Holy-water Font and Statue of M. B. V.
83rd—Select Speeches of O'Connell, 2 vols.
84th—Two magnificent Pictures—Jesus and Mary.
85th—A Set of Vases, marked "Mary"—valued at \$6.
86th—A Gentleman's Toilet-box, valued at \$20.
87th—A Lady's Toilet-box.
88th—A beautiful Harmonium.
89th—A collection of Japanese Puzzles. To any person opening the entire collection, a prize of \$10 will be given.
90th—A Pearl Cross—valued at \$8.
91st—A Tea Caddy.
92nd—A magnificent Picture of the Crucifixion.
93rd—A magnificent Piano from the Ware-rooms of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, valued at \$300.
94th—Ten large volumes, in library binding, containing all the numbers of "The Catholic World" from its commencement to the present time—the gift of Rev. Bro. Paulian, President of Manhattan College, New York.

Many of the most valuable prizes were presented to Brother Arnold by the pupils of the Christian Schools in Canada and the United States. Altogether the Bazaar will be one of the most important in its results, and interesting in its associations that can be imagined. Every Catholic who can, ought to make it a duty to second this praiseworthy effort, to provide a noble educational establishment for the Catholic boys of Toronto. The Catholic population there is not wealthy, yet from its numbers it requires large schools, and it ought to be the pride and pleasure of Catholics every where to contribute to so admirable an undertaking as that of the good Brothers of Toronto.

I am, Mr. Editor, very respectfully,

A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

The Prizes will be on Exhibition, at the De La Salle Institute, a week previous to the opening of the Bazaar.

On the 1st July there will be a Pic-Nic on the Grounds attached to the Institute, and in the Evening a Grand Concert, when Four Brass Bands will be in attendance.

As a guarantee that the Drawing of Prizes will be properly and impartially conducted, so as to assure to every ticket a fair and equal chance, the following gentlemen will superintend the Drawing and form the

HONORARY COMMITTEE: Hon. F. Smith, Senator; J. Stock, Esq.; P. Hynes, Esq.; J. P. J. Shea, Esq.; J. P. J. O'Donohue, Esq.; Barrister; W. J. MacDonell, Esq.; French Consul; C. Robertson, Esq.; E. O'Keefe, Esq.; P. Hughes, Esq.; J. D. Merrick, Esq.; T. McCrossan, Esq.; Thos. Walls, Esq.; J. Britton, Esq.; Thos. Wilson, Esq.; L. Coffey, Esq.; F. Rooney, Esq.; J. Mulvey, Esq.; P. Burns, Esq.; B. B. Hughes, Esq.

After the Drawing, the winning numbers will be published in the papers, and Lists of winning numbers will be forwarded to any address, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. The Prizes can be obtained on production of the winning tickets, either personally or by letter. Persons residing out of Toronto can have their prizes forwarded to any Railway or Express station, if required. Parties wishing to act as Agents for the disposal of Tickets, can obtain them singly or in books, on application.

To every one who takes or disposes of a Book of Ten Tickets a Special (Free) Ticket is presented.

The Tickets consist of two parts, the larger of which should be retained by the purchaser, until after the Drawing and produced on the delivery of the Prize, if it should win one; the smaller part called the duplicate should be returned to Bro. Arnold on or before the 29th June, with the purchaser's name and address legibly written thereon. It is particularly requested that the Duplicates be returned as early as possible, before the great pressure of the drawing begins. Agents are requested to account and remit the balance in their hands every two or three weeks. Parties receiving Tickets will confer a favor by kindly making an effort to dispose of them, or transfer them to others in a better position to do so, and by returning Tickets not disposed of.

TICKETS FOR THE DRAWING ONE DOLLAR EACH.

All communications, remittances, and demands for Tickets, to be sent (postage paid) to BRO. ARNOLD, DIRECTOR OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' ACADEMY, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all Drafts and Post Office orders are to be made payable. Tickets are also for sale in Toronto by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, King street East; A. S. Irving, King-st. West; T. O'Connor, King-st.; P. Doyle, Arcade; C. A. Brackus, Toronto-st.; J. Birmingham, Ottawa; M. Fahey, Kingston; Messrs. D. & J. Sudler, Montreal.

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