

noent tales are eminently suited for the innocent and ingenuous child; the *Ave Maria* hails Mary as its Mother and should be in the hands of every Catholic family. All the sensational papers of the day inasmuch as that they are productive of indifference and liberalism are instruments of the Revolution. They tend to secularize the family and secularization is our present curse.

We have received the prospectus of the Montreal Catholic Commercial Academy. The Course of Studies therein laid down is excellent, and is well calculated "to prepare and qualify pupils, who have diligently followed the course of instruction to embrace with success, any commercial or industrial pursuit." Religious instruction will be imparted weekly by one of the Fathers of the Seminary.

We have also before us the first number of *Peter's Catholic Choir*, a new monthly devoted to Catholic Church music, the advertisement of which can be seen elsewhere. It contains: Spoth's Mass in D; Lortzing's Veni Creator Spiritus; Meyerbeer's Ave Maris Stella; Mine's Tantum Ergo; Jansson's Salve Regina and Panseron's Ave Maria.

## PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

DEAR SIR,—Having been informed by a friend of mine, that I am one of those suspected of having written the letter against Papal Infallibility, signed "A Roman Catholic" which appeared in a recent issue of the Daily Witness (Julius Witness); and not being the author of said letter, I would feel very much obliged to you by your giving publicity to this disclaimer of its authorship. In religious matters, in anything concerning the supernatural order, I recognize simply the living voice of the Church—the Church of today, which is that of Pentecost; and whatever may be my infirmities, spiritual or corporal, I have not, (thank Heaven), the least "insania" or "insanitas" for criticising the Church of God. My maxim is, in plain vernacular, "Where Peter is, there is the Church." (Ubi Petrus, Ibi Ecclesia.)

Yours respectfully,  
ASGER C. MACDONELL, M.D.

## DEDICATION OF THE CHURCH AT SAND POINT.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

The dedication of a new church to the Service of God is a joyful event to the residents of a Parish or Mission, and although particularly interesting to them, it is not a matter of indifference to good Catholics of other parishes, the knowledge of such an event is a source of gratification to them, inasmuch as they consider such an event as evidence of a new parish being formed, or of an older one increasing in numbers and wealth. It is moreover an indication that the inhabitants have greater facilities to perform their religious duties, and that thereby religion is diffused, piety and virtue promoted.

It is but natural that the parishioners would wish to make known their joy to their friends and fellow-Catholics of other places. With this view I respectfully ask of you the favour to insert in your paper the following brief account of the dedication of the new church at Sand Point, which took place on Wednesday, the 16th ult.

The ceremony of benediction was performed by His Lordship Bishop Guigues of Ottawa. The following Revd. gentlemen were present, viz.:

Revd. Joseph Bonier, of Arrapic, who has charge of the mission of Sand Point. Revd. James McDonald Dawson, Ottawa; Revd. James J. Chisholm, Perth; Revd. J. J. Collins, Ottawa; Revd. P. Michel, Aylmer; Revd. A. O'Malley, Huntly; Revd. L. C. A. Ouellette, Calumet; Revd. Alphonsus Chaine, St. Joseph, Ottawa; Revd. P. Dussere, Gatineau; Revd. P. Roucier, Renfrew; Rev. Oliver Boucher, Pembroke; Revd. Alexander McDonald, Leochiel; Revd. Paul Agnel, Portage du Fort; Revd. Eugene Porelle; Revd. James McCormack, Mount St. Patrick.

It is needless to remark that on an occasion so interesting all the residents of this and the neighbouring mission were present in large numbers.

High Mass was celebrated by the Revd. Mr. Bonier. After the Gospel, the Rev. Mr. Dawson preached a sermon which was listened to with marked attention.

After Mass His Lordship addressed a few words to the congregation, whom he congratulated on having a church so neat and beautiful: he said that he had blessed several churches in the diocese, larger than this, but none so nicely finished. He reminded them of the gratitude they owed to Mr. McDonald and Lady, to whose liberality, piety and zeal, and regard for their spiritual welfare, they were so deeply indebted for the erection of this fine church.

The grounds attached to the church are the gift of Alexander McDonald, an old resident of this place, and one of the Pioneer Lumber Merchants of the Ottawa. And indeed I may say that, with the exception of some contributions received from raftsmen and others, the church was built at his sole expense. His Lady showed no less zeal than himself; under her patronage and management a bazaar was held a few weeks ago for the purpose of purchasing vestments and other requisites for the church—it is pleasing to state that it was a decided success. The sum realized was over six hundred dollars, which considering the smallness of the locality was a very handsome sum. The church is a frame building, rough cast outside. Its dimensions are about seventy feet by forty. The altar is very fine, neat in design and tastefully gilt. Persons residing in older and wealthier localities would be very proud to have such an altar in their churches.

The congregation at Sand Point is not numerous. They cannot afford to maintain a resident Priest. According to present arrangements they will have Mass every third Sunday, and occasionally on week days. They are proud of their church, and well they may. It is to be hoped that as often as they will enter it, they will gratefully breathe a prayer for their venerable benefactor. He is now far advanced in years, and although enfeebled in body by rheumatism, he is in full possession of his mental faculties. The day the church was blessed he declared was one of the happiest of his life. By giving largely a portion of his worldly wealth for the good of religion he has set an example well worthy of imitation, and that he may have many imitators, is the sincere and earnest prayer of many—Your humble servant included.

SPECTATOR.

## IS THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OF ONTARIO NON-DENOMINATIONAL?

(THIRD LETTER.)

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

SIR,—Year after year we are informed that the Public School system of this Province is non-denominational. I can probably describe the system more faithfully by saying that the Creator is recognized, but I would hesitate to affirm that it is in

practice non-denominational. I cannot call in question the annual statements of the Chief Superintendent of Education contained in his Report of the Normal Model, Grammar and Common Schools that no child is compelled to "attend any religious exercise or reading against the wishes of his parents or guardians, expressed in writing;" and that "no instances of proselytism, or during the year, of a single complaint of interference with religious rights," in any of the public schools came under his notice. Certainly these are official statements from the titular guardian of the system they can be accepted bona fide, but when it is known that about 30,000 Catholic children attend the public schools, and that many of these must learn the history—British and Universal—taught in these schools, I am certain that our Catholic people cannot be convinced that there is not a silent and insidious undermining of the faith and principles of their children.

In writing and speaking thus I do so deliberately. I think it is of universal acceptance that the good qualities of men must be evidenced by actions, not by words alone. If the public school system of Ontario is non-denominational, i.e., that Catholics and Protestants are impartially dealt with, it seems to me it should follow that authorized text books should not be objectionable to either creed. Oh! there can be no fears for the Protestants, the authorized text books will be as far as they are concerned perfectly orthodox. To the Catholics of Ontario, however, the British and Universal histories are highly objectionable, and in my first letter to the True Witness I intimated that they should be erased from the list. I especially made objection to Collier's "Great Events." I would also take exception to his "British History." In page 22 of this history we read that the followers of St. Columba of Hy—the Culdees—"in their principles and practices offered a vigorous opposition to the Catholic Church." In the course of time however they had to succumb—"the policy of Rome prevailed." The student of history can easily discern the object of the author, that he intends creating a false impression by putting a misinterpretation upon the so-called opposition. Were I being examined, and the question were put to me by the Provincial examiners "Who were the Culdees and tell what you know of them as taught in the authorized text book?" I must declare that I could not be guided by Collier in replying to the question. It is but true that the followers of St. Columba in the sixth century did disagree with the teachings of the Catholic Church, not however in principle, as Collier would have us believe, but in discipline only, and then but in one point, and that was the time that the solemnity of Easter should be celebrated, the Culdees following the observance as taught by their sainted founder and before him by St. Patrick himself. As to the insidious insinuation about the policy of Rome it is pure sophism. The duty of the Pope or Bishop of Rome is to teach all nations. This is and was his mission in all ages, and when he by means of his priests endeavored to prevail upon the Culdees to adopt the new time of celebrating Easter and thus conform to the continental custom he surely, as vicar of Christ, did not exceed his duty. It is not impossible to dispute with Rome on matters of discipline though perfectly in accord on matters of faith.

I will now refer to Collier's Great Events, and make a few extracts to show the adaptability of the work for Catholic instruction. In Chapter II—"Growth of the Papacy"—it is stated: "Peter, the fisherman of Galilee, who, as tradition relates, was crucified with his head downwards, about 66 A.D., is claimed by the advocates of the Papal system, but without a shadow of historical proof, as first bishop of Rome." "At first the history of the Roman Church is identical with the history of Christian truth. But unhappily there came a time when streams of poison began to flow from the once pure fountain." "But Rome being the centre of the civilized world, the Christian communities everywhere began naturally to look to the Roman Bishop as a leader in the Church." The Catholic child is taught in his Catechism that St. Peter was made Head of the Church and was the first bishop of Rome; Collier, under the patronage of the Education Office in Toronto, tells the same child in the public school that the words of the Catechism lack historical proof, and of course not worthy to be believed. Again the child is taught from his Catechism that the Church of God never erred and cannot err for the Paraclete was to remain with her forever; Collier, it is seen by the second extract, informs the child that there was a time when the Church was truly the fount of truth, but time saw it become corrupted—a plea for what is termed the Reformation of the sixteenth century. Also Catholics have also been taught that nations and peoples have appealed to the Pope because he was the successor of St. Peter and Head of the Church; Collier, in the third extract, above, informs us that peoples looked to the bishop of Rome simply from a political point of view. Therefore the three quotations plainly call in question some of the vital points of Catholic doctrine.

I could, Sir, quote largely from the "Great Events," to show further its offensiveness and hostility to the Catholic Faith, did I not know that I have already trespassed upon your space, and I have yet to explain my subject further. There is one very objectionable feature, from a Catholic point of view, in all Collier's works, and that is that the sainted character of the Fathers of the Church is wholly ignored. The great saints whose intercession is daily besought by millions and millions of Catholics, and in honor of whom festivals are held at various times of the year, are spoken of as simply Patrick, Augustine, Jerome, Chrysostom, Ambrose, &c. In view of this derogation from our sacred convictions and of the untruthfulness of the histories, is it not insulting that the Catholic teachers of Ontario should be compelled to pass an examination in these infamous works and that they should be compelled to teach from them or that Catholic children of the public schools should receive their knowledge of history from them. We may be told that no cases of proselytism have at any time come under official notice. Yes, Sir, true, open proselytism can be easily detected and combated, but there is a proselytism of which no account is taken at the Education Office in Toronto, namely, that slow, silent, and insidious inoculation of the minds of the young by means of such works as Collier's histories which step by step undermine the principles, poison the mind, generate indifference and in the end bite like a serpent.

In referring to the dangerous tendency of reading certain educational works I shall bring a case in point illustrating the amount of dependence that a Catholic people should place upon statements even though made by the highest in the land, that there is no proselytism and nothing unfair towards Catholics in the Public School system of this Province. The Irish series of school books are well known in Canada. The excellence of the works have been trumpeted again and again, and more especially by Irishmen themselves. Yet the Catholic Irishman should know that he who had the largest share in their compilation declared in private that by means of that Irish series he would proselytize the whole Catholic youth of Ireland. And he who made this statement which came to light in his memoirs written and published by his daughter immediately after his decease was no less an important personage than the late Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Whately. Miss Whately further says that her father while engaged in undermining the principles of the Catholic people of Ireland had to work as he himself said with his left hand, while his right one was tied. Yes, this showed the disadvantages under which he laboured, but his Grace of Dublin was in the position of one who rejected a gnat and swallowed a camel, he ought to have known that

the nationality of the nation should first be destroyed ere its faith could be well assailed.

I think that the question of Catholic education in all its bearings is worthy the serious attention of all its friends in Ontario to-day. All I believe will agree with me when I say that a system of education which requires the presence of Collier in its schools cannot be very non-denominational.

Yours very respectfully,

PATRICK BOYLE,  
Teacher of the Separate School.  
Brantford, Aug. 25th, 1871.

## THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

At a special meeting of St. Patrick's Society, held at their hall on Friday, August 25, 1871, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

Whereas, An all-wise Providence, in His mysterious dispensations, has seen fit to take from our midst our dear friend and brother member, Michael Brouder, Grand Marshal of the Society. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deplore the event which, having cut off the deceased in the bloom of manhood, has deprived us of a kind and Christian brother, the Society of a useful and honoured member, and his wife of a kind and affectionate husband.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted wife and sorrowing relatives, our heartfelt sympathy for the loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his wife and relatives, and that they be published in the city papers, the *Irish Canadian*, and the *Irish American* papers.

## OBITUARY.

Died on the 30th ult., at his father's residence, Ottawa, Richard Aloysius Dumond in the 19th year of his age.

The deceased—an amiable and virtuous young man—was for upwards of eight years a student of St. Joseph's College, where he had just completed his classical studies, preparatory to the more elevated and arduous ones of Theology. Two months ago, on the commencement of the annual College vacation, he returned to his family, treasuring up the most brilliant expectations, unconscious of the dreadful summons he was so soon to receive. But the hopes so fondly cherished by his friends were blighted by Consumption. While physical aid proved of no avail, all the spiritual assistance of our holy Religion was administered him, and four Oblate Fathers watched his spirit quietly pass away.—*Requiescat in pace.*

Catholic papers please copy.

## THE PRIZE DRAWING.

The postponed drawing of prizes in connection with Father Campbell's Bazaar came off in the Temperance Hall, Orillia, on the 25th ult., in presence of a very large assemblage of persons, attracted thither by interest and curiosity. The drawing was conducted by Jas. Quinn, Esq., Reeve of Orillia; G. I. Bolster and F. Keen, Esqs., merchants; A. Kennedy, Esq., ex-Reeve of Mara and Rama, Atholery, and the Managing Committee. The following is a list of the prizes, as numbered on the tickets, with the name and place of residence of the winner of each prize:

1. T. Smith, Orillia.
2. E. Paritt, Sunderland.
3. G. I. Steel, Toronto.
4. Ellen Ford, Freetown.
5. M. Tindin, Toronto.
6. Benjamin Ames, Orillia.
7. Teresa Gilles, Montreal.
8. Thomas Crow, Marchmount.
9. R. L. Saunders, Orillia.
10. A. Post, Toronto.
11. Jno. Fox, Melville.
12. Rev. L. Brait, Vroomantown.
13. Mrs. Craddock, Coldwater.
14. Mary O'Connor, Warrimster.
15. L. B. McDonald, Atholery.
16. D. L. Samson, Orillia.
17. P. McGivrey, Marchmount.
18. Mary Bailey, Orillia Township.
19. Mrs. D. McDonald, Brechin.
20. Josephine Bailey, Orillia.
21. A. Gaudaur, Rama.
22. M. Doyle, Atholery.
23. Mr. Ragoed, Oshawa.
24. Mrs. L. Prudhomme, Prince Albert.
25. T. Mulcahy, Jr., Orillia.
26. Mrs. Gwynne, Holland Landing.
27. J. McAlister, Barrie.
28. Mrs. McIntosh, Barrie.
29. Mrs. Keating, Angus.
30. J. Sheridan, Fitzroy Harbour.
31. Ben. Teskey, Warrimster.
32. W. Kelly, Belle Ewart.
33. Mrs. T. Cassin, Thornton.
34. George Tite, Orillia.
35. A. McDonald, Port Severn.
36. M. Dunn, Woodstock.
37. P. Healy, Atterley.
38. J. Mackey, Coldwater.
39. E. F. Lee, Chicago.
40. C. Moberly, Toronto.
41. Ann Koster, Barillia.
42. Jas. Saunders, Gratiot, Wis., U.S.A.
43. E. Gettings, Uptown.
44. J. F. McCann, Uxbridge.
45. J. O. Revell, Atholery.
46. Mrs. Kelly, Port Carling.
47. S. McDonough, Windsor.
48. M. Crow, Marchmount.
49. W. Brown, Orillia.
50. Mrs. E. O'Brien, London.

Amongst the appointments which take place this fall in the different cures of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, we notice the following:—St. Marie de la Baume, Revd. M. Chaparron; Laval, Rev. A. Boucher; St. Patrick of Inverness, Rev. A. Gauthier; Riviere du Loup, Rev. L. Blais; Mont Carmel, Rev. M. Demers; Isle aux Grues, Rev. P. Girard; St. Jean Port Joli, Rev. J. Laguard; St. Isidore, Rev. M. Bourret; Ste. Anne du Nord, Rev. M. Blonin; Hubertville, Rev. A. Pelletier; Ste. Anne (Saguenay), Rev. D. Roussel; St. Jerome, Rev. J. B. Vallee; St. Paul de Montigny, Rev. M. Constantin; Notre Dame du Portage, Rev. M. Berube; St. Flavien, Rev. G. Casgrain; St. Etienne de Lauzon, Rev. F. Gauthier; St. Fulgence, Rev. P. N. Delage; Tring, Rev. M. Villeneuve; St. Catherine, Rev. M. Gagnon; Broughton, Rev. J. Connolly.—*Quebec Mercury.*

A NICK FATHER CONFESSOR.—A London correspondent relates that a Ritualistic clergyman of the establishment recently had a confessional built in his church after the Roman pattern, where, in a dim cubbyhole, kneeling before a pictured crucifix, his penitents could whisper their sins in his ear through a discreet grating. One day, sitting at dinner with his wife, and while a female servant was waiting on table, he said: "My dear, I heard a most extraordinary story this morning in the confessional," and went on to relate the interesting particulars. The girl who was waiting listened, turned pale, rushed from the room, went to a Catholic priest, and became a Catholic. It was her confession the Ritualist Father Confessor was telling his wife.—*Kingston Whig.*

GENERAL UNBROTHERLY.—At the present moment there are few countries in the world that have such good reason to be grateful for general, social and commercial prosperity as the Dominion of Canada. Peace with our neighbors, so necessary for our well being and material progress, appears to be insured to us by the Treaty of Washington; the Western boundary of our territory has been extended to the Pacific shores, and millions of acres of splendid soil, some of it teeming with mineral wealth, have

come into our possession; while one of the most abundant harvests that has ever rewarded the industry of Canadian farmers, has just been gathered in. In a country so largely dependent for its prosperity upon its agricultural wealth, this last named fact is of itself sufficient to fill our hearts with gratitude. The quantity of fall wheat harvested will be unusually large for not only was a greater breadth than usual sown, but the yield per acre will be far in excess of the ordinary quantity. Indeed, many well informed persons believe that in the Province of Ontario there will be an average yield of 30 bushels per acre. Barley and oats are fully up to the average in quantity, while the quality is superior to that of last year. Hay is a little under the average yield, but the quality is excellent. Peas are an enormous crop, and root crops after the recent rains will, there is every reason to believe, turn out well. Meanwhile the increase in the Customs and Inland Revenue returns indicate that the general business of the country is good, so that, all things considered, the people of Canada may look forward into the future hopefully, satisfied, as they may be, that if they are but true to themselves, their industry and energy will meet with an abundant reward.—*Ottawa Times.*

BREAKFAST.—EPH'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Alexandria, Mrs. Col. Chisholm, \$2; St. Sophia, E. Carey, \$2; L'Assomption, H. McMullin, \$2; Lindsay, Mrs. J. Hutton, \$2; Boucherville, Madame Delery, \$2; Brockville, J. H. Kelly, \$2; Stony Point, Rev. P. Audrieux, \$2; Joliette, Rev. O. Beaudry, \$1; Carleton, N.B., Rev. E. J. Dunphy, \$2; Windsor, Rev. F. Marselle, \$2; Dawson, Rev. P. A. Laporte, \$2; Chertsey, Rev. H. Coutin, \$5; St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. J. Larocque, \$2; Maidstone, Rev. F. Gauthier, \$2; Yorkville, A. A. Post, \$2; Knowlton, Mrs. K. Cummings, \$1; North Bristol, J. Murphy, \$1; Oxyley, T. Kennedy, \$2; Ottawa, T. D. Thrus, \$2; Whistler, E. Comary, \$2; Napanee, R. Ronnie, \$2; Quebec, H. Marcon, \$1; St. Marie de Monnoir, Lieut. Col. Holland, \$12.50; Boucherville, Rev. L. Dufort, \$1.50; Quebec, A. T. Marsan, \$2; Vernon, B. Morris, \$2; English Town, N.S., S. McNeil, \$2; Altwick, N.B., W. Davidson, \$4; Grand Pibus, W. O'Connor, \$1; Three Rivers, N. Rivers, \$1; St. Hyacinthe, B. Flynn, \$2.

Per Rev. L. Egan, Kingsbridge—Self, \$1.  
Per Rev. R. Delange, River Desert—Self, \$2; M. Moore, \$2.50.

Per C. Donovan, Hamilton—P. Sullivan, \$2; J. Moran, \$1.

Per Rev. J. J. Chisholm, Perth—Self, \$2; Sand Point, J. S. McDonald, \$2.

Per J. Hackett, Chubbly Canton—Self, \$4; T. Fryer, \$6; F. Chaloud, \$4; J. Morrissey, \$6.

Per A. McDougall, Tabacintar, N.B.—J. Gratton, \$4.

Per W. Chisholm, Cornwall—St. Andrews, Very Rev. G. A. Hay, \$2.

Per L. McDonald, Cornwall—Self, \$2; Miss Joyce, \$1.

Per M. Teffy, Richmond Hill—Port Rowan, J. R. Teffy, \$2.

Per J. Killorne, Seaford—Egmondville, J. Daly, \$2.

## Died.

In this city, on the 29th ult., Mr. James Maguire, aged 46 years.—*Requiescat in pace.*

In this city, on the 1st inst., John Dillon, Esq., native of Galway, Ireland, in the 64th year of his age, for several years Town Major's Clerk in this city.—*Requiescat in pace.*

## HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

MASSON COLLEGE,  
TERREBONNE, (NEAR MONTREAL) P.Q., CANADA.

THE RE-OPENING OF THE CLASSES will take place on the FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER.

J. GRATON, Sup.

## CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

AND

## COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

PLATEAU STREET,

MONTREAL.

THE Opening of the Classes of the above Institution will take place on MONDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER next, in the New School Building erected on the "Plateau," by the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal.

The Opening has been deferred till this date to allow the completion of divers essential works about the building.

For the Prospectus—and further particulars—apply to the Principal at the Academy, Plateau Street.

J. E. ARCHAMBAULT,  
Principal.

## JOLLETTE COLLEGE.

THE above Institution is situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of the Diocese of Montreal. A Steamboat leaves Montreal twice a week (Tuesday and Friday) for L'Anse-au-Loup, in connection with the Jollette Railroad.

Able Teachers are always provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education. The health, morals and manners of the pupils will be an object of peculiar attention. The course of instruction includes a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages, as well as to Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

Board and Tuition ..... \$100 (Academic Year).  
Payable half-yearly in advance.

EXTRA.

Piano ..... \$ 20  
Violin ..... 15  
Drawing ..... 4  
Bed and Bedding ..... 10  
Washing ..... 6

The Annual Session Commences on the FIFTH OF SEPTEMBER.

C. BEAUDRY, Principal.

## APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

LES CURE ET MARQUILLIERS DE L'OEUVRE ET FABRIQUE de la paroisse de Notre Dame de Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session, asking that the Act 33 Victoria chapter 52 entitled: "An act to amend the Act of the 32nd Victoria Chapter 72, respecting the Cemetery of Notre Dame des Neiges," be amended in such a manner as to allow the Court or a Judge to appoint the commissioner who, by the Act, should be named by the party or the parties interested, in the event of the latter's refusal to name any, or of a vacancy occurring amongst the said commissioners, and for other purposes generally.

Montreal, 9th August, 1871.

The Shamrocks, of Montreal, played the Caughnawaga Indians at New York on Saturday, defeated them, and are now the champions of the World.—*Kingston Whig.*

Quebec, Sept. 1.—An enterprising firm at Kamouraska have commenced packing sardines in oil, in the style of tin packages imported from France.

## TRY IT.

## GRAY'S "SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM."

This Syrup is highly recommended for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Throat Affections. Its flavor is delicious, and its Balsamic, Expectant, Tonic and Healing Properties render it especially adapted to the annoying Coughs and Throat Affections so prevalent at this season of the year.

It is for sale at the following respectable drug establishments, price 25c. per bottle.

MEDICAL HALL,  
DEVINS & BOITON,  
E. MUIR,  
R. S. LATHAM,  
J. A. HAITE,  
RICHMOND SPENCER,  
JAMES GOULDEN,  
J. D. L. AMBROSSE,  
JOHN BIRKS,  
LAFOND & VERNIER,  
SELLERY BROTHERS,  
MUNRO & JACKSON,  
T. D. REED,  
DR. DESJARDINS,  
DELOHMIE & DUCLOS,  
DR. GAUTHIER,  
RICHARD BIRKS,  
TATE & COVERTON.

And throughout the Dominion. Country merchants can be supplied by any of the above, or by the following wholesale houses, where also western druggists can send their orders:—

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,  
KERRY BROS. & GRATHERN,  
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,

and wholesale and retail at the store of the Proprietor,  
HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist,  
144 St. Lawrence Main Str.

(Established 1859.)

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LEON GIRON.

Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified to meet at the office of L. O. Turgeon, Esq., situated on St. Paul Street No. 338, in the City of Montreal, Wednesday, the twentieth day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the resignation of Claude McMahon, Esq., one of the undersigned Assignees, and to substitute another in his place, if necessary.

Montreal, 24th August, 1871.  
C. MELANCON,  
L. O. TURGEON.

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA.

IN THE

SUPERIOR COURT FOR

District of Montreal.

In the matter of JOSEPH POULIN, the younger,

An Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of the said court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors in his favour and on the eighteenth day of the month of September next, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon, he will apply to the said court, in the said District, for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Montreal, 7th August, 1871.  
JOSEPH POULIN, Jr.,  
By LEBLANC, CASSIDY & LACOSTE,  
His attorneys at law.

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal, }

DAME ELLA LOUISA or ELLEN or HELEN

LOUISA BRUCKERHOFF,

Plaintiff,

vs.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS COCHRANE, of the City of

Montreal, Trader,

Defendant.

An action en Separation de biens has been instituted

in this cause.

Montreal, 28th Aug. 1871.

DOUTRE, DOUTRE &amp; DOUTRE,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal, }

No. 491.

NOTICE is hereby given that OLYPHIE GUERIN,

of the City and District of Montreal, wife of MAURICE MONTMARQUET, Carpenter, before, of the