penal code. But are you sure you are not laboring under a grave error? are you quite sure that your code will be accepted by the last and eternal Judge? You think you have not signed, because you deem that only sinful which is enormous or scandalous. You think you have not sinned because, perhaps, you think nothing criminal which is not exterior and outwardly manifest. "You have not fallen," you say. But why? Was it through love of God? or was it not rather through human considerations? or because the time, the place, or the accomplice were not convenient? thoughts, these impure desires? If he who is angry, is already at heart a murderer, how much mere must be be impure who banishes not impurity from his heart? If he is already a thief who only covets his neighbor's goods, is not he already impure who covets his neighbor's wife? Beware, Christian soul, Jesus Christ does not condemn impure looks because they lead to impure acts, but because they lead to impure thoughts. Wherefore, says St. John Chrysostom, He did not say he who desireth to commit adultery, but he who looketh so as to desire. Propterea non dixit, qui concupivit ad adulterandum, sed qui viderit ad concupiscendum-what does it matter to the captive bird whether he has been caught by the net, or by a slender thread? So you, impure soul, what will it avail you to be buried in hell only for an impure desire, rather than for an impure act?

Lay well to heart, Christian soul, this important truth. No precepts of religion, no religious training will avail you against the sin of impurity if the eye which is the door of the soul be left unguarded and open. What good will most and rampart and towering battlement be to the city, whose gate is unguarded?-When the devil tempted Eve, she repulsed him forthwith by asserting the necessity of complying with God's command. But when contemplating the fruit, she saw its beauty, her good resolutions, her sense of duty, all her religion departed, and, alas! she fell, and falling brought with her the whole human race. And the woman saw that the tree was good to eat. and fair to the eye, and delightful to behold. and she took the fruit thereof and did eat .-(Gen. III., 6.) Where now was her religion? where now her strong rampart of duty to God? She had dared to open the door of the citadel: she had dared to open the door of her soul, and the enemy rushed in to destroy and to burn. - | him lying dead. She saw; she took, she eat. And Eve, remember, was no fallen creature. She was not suffering from a severe injury of the head and quite yet under the ban of the fall when she was insensible. Examined the wound and found it about thus tempted. She was fresh from the hands an inch and a quarter in length, and extending in of God; she walked in the newness of Para- his nose. Considered the injury of the head to be disical life. And yet you, fallen man; you who are under the ban of the fall; you, born | 9 and 10 o'clock, and found him so far conscious as to weakness and endowed with a nature prone to be able to raise his hand to his head; examined It is said that Mr. Witton will not be paid for his the wound. Saw him again at 4 o'clock, and found services, although he is admitted well qualified for to evil, you dare to use unguardedly that eye him much weaker and evidently sinking. which wrought her ruin! Was there ever the house shortly after nine last evening, and found presumption equal to this? Depend upon it, arrival. This morning made a post-mortem exam-Christian soul, an unguarded eye is so strong a ination of the body. Found deceased to a be strong made and very healthy-looking man. The marks source of impurity that no virtue, however solid, no determination, however fixed, no in-Upon removing the scalp, a large quantity of blood nocence, however deeply rooted, is proof against bond on the skull a fracture corresponding it. Have you, think you, the power to raise to the external wound of the scalp with a number the dead to life? You think not. And yet St. Bernard tells you that to be familiar with persons of an opposite sex, and to fix your eyes frequently upon them without sinning would be as great a miracle as to raise the dead to life.—(Serm. 55 in Cant.) You see now, Christian soul, why the Saints of God kept so strict a watch over their eyes; why they fled to cave and desert, or shut themselves up in monastery and convent. "I acknowledge," says St. Jerome. "my weakness; I fear a face."-"I have seen," says St. Austin, "the strongest cedars of Lebanon uprooted and cast down; the masters and the guides of the people writhing in the pangs of impurity—those whom I deemed more firm than the Jeromes and the Ambroses-in consequence of unguarded looks." An Eutropius fell through one unguarded and too curious look; and a certain Saint thus recounts this fall to his monks. Oh! he has fallen, this valiant one! this man who was all heavenly has fallen. I should rather have expected to see an angel fall from heaven than this great and good man fall into such a fault. Beware, Christian soul, of an unguarded eye!

THE GARLAND OF FLOWERS OR TREASURES OF PIETY. By a Child of Mary. New York and Montreal: D. & J. Sadlier & Co. This is a very pretty compilation of Meditation suited for each of the several months of the year, to every one of which is assigned its particular flower as a symbol. The work is divided into four part, one for each season of the year; it is very handsomely printed, and is well deserving of the attention of the Cathelic community; but we should warmly recommend the compiler to submit it to the competent ecclesiastical authorities in order to obtain from them that approbation which they alone can give-and wanting which no work on devotional subjects can be expected to obtain a large circulation amongst Catholic families. also addressed the meeting, dwelling on the injustice

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

As might have been expected from the condition in which he was reported to be, Mr. Robert Miller died from the effects of the savage treatment to which he was subjected in endeavouring to protect the boys who were attacked while playing lacrosse in Fletcher's field on Monday evening. The unfortunate man remained to the last in the unconscious state in which he had fallen shortly after recelving his injuries, and expired about 9 o'clock last Wednesday night, Immediately on hearing of that event, the police set themselves to arresting the culprits, and after an eventful night spent in the task, during which detectives Cullen and Arcand distinguished themselves by sagacity and bravery, they succeeded in arresting five of the parties-Eusebe Cote and Guillaume Godmaire, shoemakers, St. Dominique street; Joseph Bienvenu, cabinetmaker, Bonaparte street; Olivine Normand, a pros-And do you take no account of these lascivious titute; J B Lachapelle, bricklayer, St. Josephine street; Gagnon, labourer, Beaudry street; and Leon Frigon, St Jean Baptiste Village. At nine o'clock yesterday forenoon Mr. Coroner

Jones empanelled a jury, of which Mr. John Kerry

is foreman, and proceeded to the residence of the

late Mr. Robert Miller, milkman, Durocher street.

After viewing the body of deceased, the jurors ad-

journed to the Ontario Police Station. James Miller, son of deceased, was first sworn. After detailing the facts at the commencement of the affair, how the boys were playing lacrosse and were assaulted by five men, he went on to state that one of them ran up and struck young Murphy over the face with a club, inflicting a serious wound. After Murphy had been struck, the whole five of them left and went down towards the Mile End. They did not strike any others. Five prisoners were then brought in by the detectives, when young Miller recognized Joseph Gagnon as the man who struck Davis and likewise my father." My father was told at the house that some Canadians were beating the boys, and then he ran up. My father asked the other boys where were the men who struck the boy Murphy. He got the answer, "There they are going down to the Main street." Then my father followed and many of the boys went with him. The man, Joseph Gagnon, I saw standing at the corner of Bonaparte street with his hands behind his back. He came walking up to my father and the gentleman and I. My father did not speak to Gagnon. My father did not strike Gagnon, nor did he attempt to strike him. This man walked up to my father, took his hand from behind his back, and I saw that he had a stone in his hand; he then struck my father's face. My father threw himself back. Gagnon closed upon him, and my father struck him back. I only saw him strike my father once—the first time with the stone. A regular fight then took place between these five men and my father. One of these men had a lacrosse in his hand. I can't say he struck anyone. When Gagnon hit my father, I hit him with my lacrosse; I did not see anyone else strike my father. The street was full. The fight continued only about five minutes. During the fight I saw my father fall. As soon as my father got up, my little brother and my father ran down the street. These men did not run after us, My father and my brother and I then went home. My father was bleeding on the left side of his head, behind his ear. He wasn't bleeding from his face, where he was struck first. The son then pointed out Jean Baptiste Lachapelle as the man to whom his father spoke. He was standing there when my father went up. I did not see him fighting, nor don't think he was one of those who were fighting. I can't identify any of the other men. My father did not send for a doctor. Mr Murphy called a doctor to attend his boy, and he was afterwards sent up to our house. It was Dr. Wanless. My father died last night. I don't know at what hour. I saw

Dr. Scott deposed-Was called on Tuesday evening, 24th inst., to attend deceased. Found him very severe, and applied the treatment necessary. Called upon deceased again next morning between Visited he had died a few minutes after 9 o'clock, before my on the nose and of the blows were visibly discolered. bone. Found on the skull a fracture corresponding of extensive assures extending from it to different bones of the skull. Opening the skull, a large quantity of blood was found extravasated between the dura mater and the skull, extending down to its base. Upon removing the brain, it was found softened, corresponding to the situation of the clot. There were also two clots of blood about the size of a hazelnut each, situated in the pia mater or internal membrane of the brain. On examination found the heart, lungs and viscera perfectly healthy. The cause of death was undoubtedly the wound on the back of the head, and which must have been produced by some blunt instrument struck with very

Young Eastty, printer, being called, testified that he identified Godmaire as the one who struck young Murphy. He did not see Davidson struck. He went down to Miller's house and met Miller running towards the Main street, in the direction of the five men. Shortly afterwards, on coming home, he again met Miller, at the gate near Guilbault's, holding his head, which bled profusely.

A youth named Rawlinson testified that he saw

Gagnon strike Davidson, and heard the blow given to Murphy but did not see it struck. He did not

see Miller fall, but only run away after the fight.
Young Davidson testified that Gagnon asked him for his lacrosse, which he refused. Gagnon threat-ened him and he retreated, pursued by Gagnon who struck him. Did not see Gagnon strike anybody

After some deliberation the jury came in with a verdict of murder against Gagnon, Goodmaire, Frigon

The names of the jurymen are as follows: John Kerry, forman; Edward Lapsley, James Paris, Thomas Sharpley, George Philpot, John Allan, Charles Bailey, Etienne Lacroix, John Smith, William Easton, William Boyle, John Bremner and Daniel Courtney.—Gazette, June 27th.

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN NEW BRUNSWICK,-The Catholic Rate-Payers of Portland held a meeting at St. Peter's Hall on Tuesday evening last, to record their protest against the unfair manner in which the payment of the unjust School Tax is enforced in their case. The meeting was largely attended. Mr. Henry Maher was appointed Chairman, and Mr. James Coll Secretary. Mr. Maher, on taking the Chair, showed that the Catholics had not only to complain of being compelled to support out of their means a School System of which they disapproved, but that even when the unlawful School assessment of last year was made legal by Act of the Legislature, Catholics alone were singled out as victims for the exercise of the powers conferred on the authorities of Portland by that tyrannical measure, while none of the large number of Pretestant defaulters were dealt with in like manner. Michael O'Mahony, Esq., J.P.,

of this School Question, and there were brief speeches by Mr. John Quinn and others. The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopt-

Whereas, The Catholics of the Town of Portland never refused to pay their share of the County and Town taxes for ordinary purposes, but only objected by all legal means at their disposal to yield to the obnoxious and unjust school tax, from which they derive no benefits whatsoever, and which goes exclusively to the support of godless common schools, imposed upon them by a majority adverse to their rights of liberty and of conscience :

Therefore Resolved, That this meeting does most emphatically deny the base, malicious and outrageous assertion published in some of the newspapers of St. John, that we are rebels to the laws of the land, and that we refuse to pay the general taxes for the maintenance of police, improvements of street sewers,

Whereas, The Catholics of this Town have been pointed out as one class of people to be shamefully disturbed and plundered by civil authority, notwithstanding their repeated appeal to a sense of justice and equity, for the support of schools rejected by them as directly opposed to their conscientious convictions, when several Protestant citizens, who, on whatever ground, refused to pay the same taxes, of which they received all the benefits, have been overlooked and let free from prosecution.

Therefore Resolved, That we publicly protest against such measures of pressure and prosecution for conscience sake, and claim immediate redress from the Government of this Province, which should not allow a loyal portion of the population to be thusilltreated and robbed of their property against their rights of freedom and liberty of conscience.

Whereas, The Catholics of Portland have provided at an immense sacrifice ample school accommodation in which their children receive an education according to the dictates of their consciences, and consider as illiberal, unjust and outrageous the laws by which they are compelled to pay for the education of Protestant children in the common schools:

Therefore, Resolved, That we shall continue by all legal means to resist that obnoxious school law until justice be done us and peace restored.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in all the newspapers of the city of St. John.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN SIMPSON .- This gentleman, who for twenty years has been connected with the Canadian Navigation Company, died suddenly, at Toronto, on Saturday, from erysipelas. On Friday, he was walking with his wife in Hamilton, when he slipped on a plank in the street and injured his head severely. On Saturday morning he left Hamilton with his boat, shortly after which, symptoms of erysipelas became plain, when he was advised to go on shore at Toronto; taking this advice, he landed, but shortly after expired. The deceased was most favorably known by the travelling public as an agreeable, kindhearted and efficient officer. His loss will be felt by a large number of people, who deeply sympathise with his afflicted family.—IIerald.

VACARCY.-By the accession of Alderman Bernard to the Mayoralty, a seat for the Centre Ward is left vacant in the City Council. Thomas Caverhill, Esq., has been waited on by a deputation of electors, and it is thought will stand for the seat.

POSTAL TREATY.-It is stated that President Grant has signed additional articles to the present postal treaty with Canada, providing for an interchange of postal cards at the prepaid rate of two cents in full to their destination in either country. Prepayment will be effected by affixing to the card a one cent postage stamp. The postage must be prepaid.

MONEY ORDERS ON MANITOBA .- The Postmaster-General aenounces that on and after the 1st of July. money orders will be procurable at all Money Order Offices in the Dominion, on the Post Office at Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the same rates of Commission, and on the same conditions as orders are now granted, payable within the Dominion. In like manner, Fort Garry will issue orders on any Money Order Office with n the Dominion.

THE CANADIAN COMMISSION TO VIENNA .- The Hamilton Spectator says that at the earnest solicitation of the Government Mr. Witton, M.P., for Hamilton, will accompany the Canadian Commission to Vienna. services, although he is admitted well qualified for the position. The Commission will leave not late than the 12th July.

The Official Gazette to-day will contain the proclamation inviting Prince Edward Island to the Dominion of Canada, the union to take effect, we presume from 1st July, Dominion Day. The present occupant, Governor Rohinson, will be gazetted to the office of Licut. Governor under the new regime. The people of the Island are already excited about the elections for the House of Commons. It is probable that both the local parties will be represented in the members elect, but it is authoritatively announced that they will confine their local politics to the Island and unite in supporting the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald.—Gazette, June 28th.

On Tuesday of last week there arrived in port a magnificent little specimen of marine architecture in the shape of the steam yacht " Lizzie," the property of Messrs. D & J McCarthy, lumber dealers of Sorel. Her hull was built at Sorel by her owners, whilst her machinery was procured from the eminent firm of Wilson & Son, London, England, and was constructed under the especial superintendence of one of the partners, Mr. Inglis, formerly of Montreal, to whom the plans were sent by her ewners. She is a very handsome little craft both externally and internally, and is furnished with every convenience which could be imagined. She is 60 feet long, with 111 feet beam, and has six splended cabins, which, in case of necessity, could comfortably provide for twelve passengers. Her engines are of twenty horse power, and can be worked up to a high rate of speed.—Wilness.

BARNUM'S PRINTING ACCOUNTS .- The question often asked, "Does it pay to advertise?" receives a most satisfactory and conclusive answer in the case of the great P. T. Barnum, the prince of American showmen. It is estimated that the coloured bills which he will this year use up will cost \$50,000, whilst his small bills and circulars will cause him an expenditure of a similar sum. His advertisements in the newspapers will cost \$250,000, whilst other expenses of the same class will increase the bill by at least a similar amount. The result of the expenditure is expected to be : Receipts exceeding \$10,000 a day, with a net profit of \$30,000 a week, \$120,000 a month, or \$860,000 for the entire sea-

The London Times of June 6th, in an editorial on the addition of Prince Edward to the Dominion says:—Of all the British possessions on the North American Continent, Newfoundland will then remain an isolated Province, and, notwithstanding the in-trigues which have hitherto defeated the Unionists policy in that Colony, the attraction of cohesion must before long prove too powerful for the interests that favor disintegration. The history, indeed, of the British American Confederacy is peculiarly instructive in this regard. It shows how a strong current of national feeling may be warped and turned aside for a time by local prejudices of political manœuvring, but must in the long run take its own course and have its own way. Every one of the Colonies now united and prospering as constituent Provinces of the Dominion was at some time or other misled into resisting the change."

A VERITABLE SEA SERPENT .- The St. Catherines Journal says: The fishermen and other residents in the neighborhood of the Twenty Mile Creek are considerably exercised just now ever the visit of a

in Lake Ontario at the mouth of the Twenty Mile Creek. The stranger is described to be about 50 feet in length, with a head like a dog, and the body of a serpent. Mr. Moyer grain agent at the Twenty, states, that there is no doubt about the truth of the story, as many persons have seen it several times during the past week.

INFORMATION WANTED of Michael C. Byrne, native of Dublin; when last heard of was in a drug store at 58 Vesey-street, New York. Any news of him will be gratefully received by his orphan sisters, Margaret and Esther, at 70 Capel Street, Dublin.

The weather and crops, subjects of paramount importance to the country at large, are at present receiving considerable attention throughout the Province, and reports are various as to the prospects. The Chatham Planet in the West, says the prospects for anything like average crops are rather gloomy. The cold, late, and wet Spring did much injury to the Fall wheat, and retarded its growth; the sowing of the Spring crops was kept back by the same cause. Then, since we fairly entered upon summer, and were favoured with warmer weather, the genial rains held back, so that the ground is packed hard and the growing crops never looked worse, except in a very few favoured situations. This is according to our observations, and information derived from all parts of the country. Even should favourable rains come now, the general opinion is that an average crop of grain is impossible; and the same may be said of hay crop, which is exceedingly backward.—Cobourg

Welland, June 25 .- To-day, about 12 o'clock, a train on the Air Line Railway, near this place, ran off the track, owing to a switch being open, and one of the parties connected with the train, named Vannorman, had his leg crushed from the foot to the hip. The doctors amputated the leg about the knee this afternoor.

St. Jean Baptiste Day was pretty generally observed up and down the country, and especially so in this Province. In the city of Montreal, however, owing to the death of the Mayor and Sir George Cartier, the usual procession was dispensed with.

Mary Jane Ferguson, 17 years of age ran a nail into her foot at Cariboo Marsh, C B, a few days ago, and died of lock-jaw, after intense agony.

-The Picton Gazette says that section of country has been visited with welcome rains lately, and crops of all kinds are looking well.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMPORT ING.—" 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." -Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled-" James Epps's & Co, Homœopathic Chemists, London."

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

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACRA AND FAMILY LINIMENT IS the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever, Purely Vegetable and All-healing. For Internal and External use. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists.

THOUSANDS OF PROMISING YOUTHS, of both sexes go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying their systems with Iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an Iron Tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element, and is the only preparation of iron that will assimilate at once with the blood.

GIVEN AWAY!-A beautiful Picture-on exquisitely tinted paper, suitable for fraiming-is presented free to every purchaser of a copy of Dexter Smith's Puper, which contains twelve pages of most popular sheet nusic—which would cost over three dollars in any other form-including new songs, ballads, Strauss waltzes, in addition to stories, poems, fashions, household recepts, base ball news, etc., etc. Every newsdealer in the United States and Canada sells Dexter Smith's Paper for only sisteen cents per copy!

MARRIED.

In New York City, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Father O'Farrell, of St. Peter's Church, Mr. M. P. Conway, of Mentreal, to Fannie, eldest daughter of Robert S. Spurge, Esq., of New Rochelle, N. Y. MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour # brl. of 196 h.—Pollards.... \$3.25 @ \$3.75 Superior Extra 0.00 @ 0.00 Extra 6.20 @ 6.50 Fresh Ground 0.00 @ 0.00 Canada Supers, No. 2 4.65 @ 4.85 Western States, No. 2...... 0.00 @ Strong Bakers'..... 5.60 @

 Middlings
 3.50 @

 U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs
 2.60 @

 Lard, per lbs......0.101 @ Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs..... 0.00 @ Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs..... 0.74 @ 0.80 TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

i	TURUNTU FARMERS' MA	Tt 17	ET.		
,	Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1	10	I	20
,	do spring do	1	17	1	17
;	Barley do	0	60	0	61
,	Oats do	0	43	0	00
	Peas do	0	60	0	61
	Rye do	0	65	0	86
ì	Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	7	00	8	00
Ł	Beef, hind-qrs. per lb	0	06	0 0	66
١	" fore-quarters "	0	04	0 0)4]
ı	Mutton, by carcase, per lb	0	07	0	09
•	Chickens, per pair	0	50	0.	60
1	Ducks, per brace	0	60	0	75
١	Geese, each	0	70	0	80
1	Turkeys	1	60	1	75
П	Butter, lb. rolls	0	16	0	18
٠١	" large rolls	0	13	0	15
	tub dairy	0	00	0	00
٠	Eggs, fresh, per doz	0	14	0	15
IJ	packed	0	00	0	•0
ŀ	Apples, per brl	2	00	3	00
1	Cabbage, per doz	0	40	0	50
:	Onions, per bush	1	90	1	10
•	Carrots do	_ 0	55	0	60
ľ	Beets do	` 0	60	0	75
5	Parsnips do		60 .	Ð	70
ı	Potatoes, per bag	-0	40	Θ	50
•	Turnips, per bush	0	80	. 0	40
ì.	Hay	20	00	24	00
	[m				-

13 00

KINGSTON MARKETS.

FLOUR-Superior extra selling per barrel at \$7.00 to \$8.00; per 100 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Family Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.25, retail.

GRAIN-nominal; Rye 60c. Wheat \$1.10 to \$1.20. Peas 60c steady. Oats 38c to 40c. No change. POTATORS are now selling at 50c to 55c per bag. Turnips and carrots 67c to 70c per bushel.

Burrar-Ordinary 14c, packed by the tub or crock; fresh sells at 16c to 17c per lb. Eggs are selling at 14c to 15c. Cheese, 12c; in store 13c to 14c.

MEAT—Beef, grass 6 to 7.00; grain fed 8 to 8.50 per 100 lbs.; Mess Pork \$19 to \$20; Mutton from 7 te 10c.; Lamb per quarter 80c to \$1. Veal 5. Hams. sugar-cured, 15 to 17c.

Poultry.—Turkeys from 75c to \$1.00. Fowls per pair 50 to 60c.

HAT advancing and now \$19,00 to \$21,00 a ton; Straw \$6.00.

Ween selling at \$5,25 to \$5,50 for hard, and \$3,25 to \$3,50 for soft. Coal steady, at \$7,50 delivered, per ton. Soft \$8.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above CORPORATION will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL (Toupin's Block), on MONDAY EVENING next, 7th July. By order,

S. CROSS.

WANTED

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

MYLES MURPHY

COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT, OFFICE AND YARD :

135 ST. BONAVENTURE STREET. MONTREAL.

All kinds of Upper Canada Fire-Wood always on hand. English, Scotch and American Coals, Orders promptly attended to, and weight and measure guaranteed. Post Office Address Box 85. [Jun. 27.

FATHER BURKE.

A SPLENDID CHROMO LIKENESS of the great Dominican, Rev. T. N. BURKE, O.P., is given to all subscribers to THE PILOF (the leading Catholic paper of the United States), on the payment of TWO DOLLARS and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, Canadian currency, or THREE DOLLARS U. S. currency. This includes U.S. postage. The Chromo alone is worth the price of The Pilot. Address

PATRICK DONAHOE. The Pilot Office,

BOSTON, Mass.

FATHER TOM BURKE.

A splendid Chromo of the great Irish Vindicator (frame-work of polished Walnut) will be rafiled at the Bazaar to be held shortly in Ottawa, in aid of the St. Patrick's Church of that city. A Ticket sold at Twenty-five Cents entitles the

purchaser to one chance on the Chrome. Mr. S. Cross, True Witness Office, has kindly con-

sented to act as Agent in Montreal for this charitable enterprise.

J. HUDON & Co., IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND PROVISIONS,

305 St. Paul St. and 247 Commissioners St. MONTREAL.

HAVE always on hand a very large assortment of the above articles. Gentlemen of the Clergy will always find in their establishment White, Sicilian, and French Wines, imported direct by themselves and approved for Altar use.

June 27th, 1873. A SURE CURE FOR CATARRH.

Instantaneous relief guaranteed to any one afflicted with catarrh or cold in the head, by using Dr. William's (the noted Indian doctor) cure for Catarrh, (a vegetable remedy, prepared from roots. and gums.) One box will cure the worst case-has cured cases of 25 and 30 years standing. It cures when every other remedy fails. Sent by mail for \$1.00. William's Proprietary Medicine Company, Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A., P. O. Box 1236.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

Dr. William, the noted Indian Physician, has discovered a positive cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles, (a powerful healing Vegetable Ointment.) One box is warranted to cure the worst case. Not one single failure in five years. Sent by mail, securely sealed from observation, for Those who now suffer with the loathsome disease should suffer if they don't use Dr. William's Remedy. William's Proprietary Medicine Company Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S. A. P. O.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the Matter of EDWARD WOODS,

A first dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection until the Fifth day of July next, after which date, the dividend will be paid.

L. JOS. LAJOIE,

Assignee.

Montreal, 17th June 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the Matter of JOSEPH DUMOUCHEL,

An Insolvent A first dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection until the Fifth day of July next, after which date, the dividend will be paid.

L. JOB. LAJOIR. Monircal, 17th June 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

AND AWENEMENTS.
In the matter of MOISE BOURQUE, of L'Ephiphanie, Trader,

I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notifiey to meet at my office, Merchant's Exchange, St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the fifth day of August next, at the hour of Three of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

A. B. STEWART.

Montreal, 26th June, 1873.