

passfully during the six following years, and towards their close, in 1851, he was chosen by Mgr. Provencher to be Coadjutor Bishop of his limitless Diocese. After receiving this nomination, which he did while protesting his unworthiness and many imperfections, he went to France to lay before the Superior General a report of the Northern Missions. In the mean time His Holiness the Pope had approved of and confirmed the wise selection of Mgr. Provencher; and on November 23d 1851, in the Cathedral of Viviers, France, Father Alexandre Tache was consecrated Bishop of Arath in partibus infidelium by Mgr. de Mazenod of Marseille. The new Prelate, after paying homage and professing allegiance to the Holy Father at Rome, set out on his return to the Episcopal See of St. Boniface, where he arrived in June 1852 after a tedious and wearying voyage. We shall not attempt to portray the apostolic labors of Mgr. Tache and the wonderful succor that has crowned them. To do so without crediting the good Bishop's modesty would be impossible. Suffice it to say that, aided and abetted by Mgr. Grandin of St. Albert, Mgr. Farand and Mgr. Clut of Athabaska, he has established in a country where ice and snow are the principal products and which extends northward as far as the pole itself, an Ecclesiastical Province, poor in worldly goods it is true, but in the eyes of God and of His Church equal to the richest in Europe. Of this province Mgr. Tache was appointed Metropolitan two years ago.

The name of Archbishop Tache is, as the whole reading public knows, prominently connected with the union of Manitoba to the Dominion; and a portion of the press would have us believe that he is responsible for the troubles and bloodshed connected with that event. With the single exception of one of his own Priests, M. Ritchot, there is no man more misrepresented and abused by the penny-a-liner than the Archbishop of St. Boniface. The epithet of traitor applied to Mgr. Tache and murderer to M. Ritchot have become as familiar as household words. This is the country's call, sore himself away from the dearest association, the society of his Church's Princes during the Council of the Vatican; crossed as fast as steam would carry him the greater part of two continents and the wide Atlantic; and rested not until he had repaired as far as was then possible the mischief of which the blunders of those in power were the cause. Shame on those Canada because of thy base ingratitude to the son of thine own bosom!

In order to protest against these injuries and insults a grand ovation was on Sunday, April 25th, tendered to the Archbishop by the Catholics of Ottawa of Irish and French origin. At an appointed hour and despite the inclemency of the weather, over three thousand men assembled with four bands of music on the College square, and then and there presented two addresses to the illustrious Prelate. That of the Irish Catholics was couched in the following terms:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE:— We, the English speaking portion of the congregation of the city of Ottawa, beg leave to express our sentiments of profound respect and esteem for your Grace's exalted character, and to extend to you a most cordial welcome upon your recent arrival in this city. We desire to thank your Grace for the favour you have conferred upon us by your presence here to-day. It rejoices us to have had the happiness of assisting at the holy sacrifice of the Mass at which your Lordship officiated pontifically. The occasion was a truly auspicious one—being the festival of the Patron Saint, not alone of this parish, but of the universal Church.

Regarding your Grace as a most distinguished Prelate, specially destined by the Almighty to extend the boundaries of His Church, to spread the glad tidings of salvation, to make the desert places blossom like the rose, we, as becomes faithful and devoted children of our Holy Mother, the Church, ask permission to approach and offer our humble congratulations to your Grace upon the glorious results which you have achieved during your episcopal career. Need we refer to your heroic self-sacrifice in leaving home, and friends, and country, to shed the light of faith among the benighted Indian races, and the scattered settlers of the vast Hudson Bay Territory. Unwearied by toil, undismayed by dangers, you entirely forgot self in the discharge of the exalted duties which devolve upon the "Minister of Christ" and "dispenser of the mysteries of God." Many a time has it fallen to your lot to cross the trackless snows of the broad prairie, or ford the mountain torrent in order to carry to the dying Christian, or to the poor Pagan sitting in darkness and the shadow of death, the consolations and blessings of our holy religion. From duties the most onerous and perilous you never shrunk. How can we avoid, on such an occasion as this, making mention of the manifold difficulties which by the divine assistance, you have surmounted, and the noble works you have accomplished with means which, to all human appearance, seemed so inadequate. Here we would refer to the numerous missions established by your Grace throughout the North West, to the Seminary and College of St. Boniface, conducted by the Oblats Father of Mary Immaculate, to the several Academies under the care of the Sisters of Charity, to the Orphan Asylum in charge of the same devoted ladies, and to the splendid Cathedral rebuilt by your Lordship, a magnificent monument of your indefatigable labours and zeal.

It would ill become us to pass over in silence the prominent and important part played by your Grace in connection with the unhappy difficulties which occurred in Manitoba. Promptly and patriotically responding to the call of the Governor of the day, you hastened away from the deliberations of that most august assemblage congregated in the Vatican, composed of your brother hierarchs from all parts of the Catholic world, and presided over by the illustrious Pius IX. At a time when Rome was more attractive for a Prelate of the Church, than at any other period in modern times, with admirable self-denial, you did violence to your feelings, you tore yourself away from the Eternal City, and sped across a great part of two continents and the wide ocean to restore peace, order, and harmony in a distracted portion of Her Majesty's Empire. For the satisfactory and successful manner in which you accomplished this most important and delicate mission, your Grace is justly entitled to the lasting and heartfelt gratitude of every true Canadian. As far as our feeble voice can extend, we earnestly deprecate and protest against the false construction placed upon your Grace's action and motives and those of your estimable friend and co-operator in this good work Father Ritchot, by a certain portion of the press of Ontario.

During all that trying crisis you did no more than to discharge the supreme duty of a peacemaker, and to maintain those eternal principles of right and wrong which have their origin in the light of God. We venture to pay this humble tribute of respect and veneration to your Grace, under the conviction that it is meet and seemly so good and zealous a Prelate should receive some public recognition of his worth. From our inmost souls we wish your Grace every happiness and blessings and that the Almighty may be pleased to spare you to preside over your distant archdiocese "ad multos annos."

REPLY. GENTLEMEN.—Accept my most sincere thanks for the address just presented to me, as Pastor of the Church. Your warm acknowledgment of my exertions in the cause of Christianity and civilization, is undoubtedly very flattering. But allow me to observe that I have done nothing beyond what is done every day and everywhere, by my numerous Brother Missionaries, and especially by those who have been, &c

still are, amongst the first pioneers of Manitoba and the far Northwest. Devotedness to our beloved Sovereign, and the love of both my native and adopted land, have led me to take an active part in matters, but directly connected with the ordinary duties of a Pastor. I feel the satisfaction of having acted, to my best judgment the part of a loyal British subject, and of a true Canadian, as well as the part of a father to my people. Acquainted as you are with the doctrine and training of the Church, you know very well that it is not difficult to reconcile my duties as a pastor with those of a good citizen.

The results obtained have afforded me a compensation for the sacrifices duty had imposed upon me when I left the Ecumenical Council and departed from the Holy Father, the noble and beloved Pius IX. You express your regret for the attacks of a certain portion of the press against my friend Father Ritchot, and myself. Although we are personally very little moved by such attacks, you are nevertheless perfectly right in regretting them, for no matter how much individuals may feel themselves unconcerned by those attacks, such an abuse of the press, is nevertheless a danger to society.

Accept gentlemen, my best thanks and wishes, "Caed mille falitha."

Vive the Archbishop of St. Boniface! and may God defend the Right!

THE FOLLOWING LETTER ON THE SUBJECT OF EMIGRATION TO CANADA FROM THE VERY REV. FATHER STAFFORD OF LINDSAY, ONT., APPEARS IN THE COLUMNS OF THE DUBLIN FREEMAN:—

To THE EDITOR. Sir.—In your issue of the 8th May of last year you kindly allowed me to publish a letter from the Rev. Mr. Stafford, P.P., of Lindsay, addressed to me on the advantages of Canada, and that section of it particularly for the future home of our emigrating classes, and which naturally attracted their attention and gaiced it for many choice good settlers, whose friends and neighbours here will be much interested in hearing of their welfare and success; and I know of no vehicle of communication so sure and convenient by which to reach them as your columns, which will be my apology for again troubling you to grant me a similar favour for the information of your readers who are interested in this matter, and much oblige,

H. J. LARKIN, Emigration Agent for the Dominion of Government of Canada to Ireland, Lindsay, Victoria County, Ontario, Canada. 26th March, 1874.

MY DEAR MR. LARKIN—I wish to remind you that we are again preparing for spring work here, and now comes the anxious inquiry for more help and we naturally turn to the prolific soil of old Ireland for fresh recruits. We were well pleased with those you sent us last year, and could have provided well for ten times their number. They are all doing well, and are perfectly contented with their condition here. I wish you could get a few lines in some of our Liberal Irish newspapers, informing their friends of their success and welfare in order that many more may be induced to follow this season and to assure them of a hearty, warm welcome. I may mention that Mr. R. is teaching our separate school at 450 dollars for eleven months to begin, which is much better than he could do in Ireland for years yet to come. We want any number of girls to do housework; the more you can send the better even to overstock us. I myself can place well 40 or 50 in Lindsay, at good wages, and with good families and at least as many farm labourers and mechanics. I can procure good comfortable homes for any number of little girls from 8 to 12 and 14 years of age, where they will be treated by our people as their own children, sent to school, well provided for in all respects, and get a good start in life. There are a few good farms, for sale in this neighbourhood two quite near the town, and others from one to six miles, price from thirty-five to sixty dollars per acre, on long terms of payment. Not better land in all America. This was a most prosperous year for farmers here, the best in the memory of man. One farmer, James Gilligly, with 150 acres, and two sons to help him, who are all good workers, and don't idle their time and spend their earnings in the drinking shops, told me he had saved seventeen hundred and thirty-seven dollars on his farm last year. The fields under barley netted 40 dollars per acre, and same amount for wheat, of which there were great crops, and the prices were high also. Barley 1 dol. 20 cents to 1 dol. 40 cents per bushel. Wheat from 1 dol. 12 cents to 1 dol. 25 cents per bushel. Hay, 18 dols. to 20 dols. per ton weight of 20 cwt. Straw, 16 dols. per ton. Oats, 50 cents to 60 cents per bushel, and everything else in this proportion. Now, you must tell our people in Ireland, that this is only one instance out of hundreds, and a general thing throughout all Canada. This amount is not to be reduced by landlords' rent and high taxes, but is all to be carried to the credit side of the account. I want a good middle-aged man to take care of a horse or two, do the house and gardening work, and all round the church, &c, such as a sober, honest, industrious pensioner, or boy of 18 or 20 years of age. How is it we rarely see any good country girls amongst the immigrants who reach us? Make an effort for those good, honest, virtuous, industrious girls. I am sure they can better their conditions much here but send us from all parts boys and girls who are industrious and ambitious; they are sure to do well. Remember to tell them all that the cold water system is in full vogue here. One of our emigrants broke his pledge last year, and we started him off for Peterboro (lest one infected sleep might poison the whole flock). Hoping you will have a good year's emigration, and that we hear may get our share of them (and never were they more wanted), with best regards and esteem, &c,

(Signed) M. STAFFORD, P.P., Lindsay, County Victoria, Ontario, Canada. To H. J. LARKIN, Esq., Emigration Agent for the Dominion Government of Canada to Ireland, 13 Eden-quay, Dublin.

THE CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES. (Communicated.)

Most of our Catholic readers must be familiar with the history of Our Lady's touching apparitions to the little shepherdess Bernadette in the small town of Lourdes in France, they must also have heard of the wonderful cures, the striking miracles of which it has been the scene. Unceasing, marvellous as the miraculous waters that spring from the base of the old rock on which Mary first appeared to the innocent peasant child are the graces and favors, the miracles of mercy daily wrought in behalf of those who humbly and earnestly bend the knee at the thrice favored shrine erected to commemorate Mary's wonderful manifestations of herself. The Catholic Press has published the wonders wrought there—travellers and pilgrims have vouched for their truth—men of intelligence, of high position, of unquestioned sanctity have written of them—thousands of sorrow-stricken breaking hearts, of afflicted sore-suffering mortals have there found consolation, strength and health.

Why should we also, dwellers in Ville Marie-city dedicated to and named after her by its pious Christian founders—why should not we also have our Chapel of the Immaculate Conception—of Our Lady of Lourdes?—Have we not also as well as our brethren beyond the sea, aching hearts that want comforting, sick and maimed that want healing,

tempted and wavering souls that want strengthening? Ah! thanks to God's mercy and Our Lady's help, the foundations of that chapel are already made, its walls already raised, but much yet remains to be done, and the time for making a great and generous effort for the completion of the heaven inspired enterprise is at hand. Let it be the work of all Mary's children, each bringing their offering according to the means which our heavenly Father has bestowed on them. Let it be worthy of her who will later take possession of it and receive therein our petitions, our vows, our sighs. Surely she will not prove less powerful or less merciful in her new shrine in Ville Marie than in that of Lourdes in far off France! How many aching hearts will be consoled, how many tears of anguish changed to tears of grateful joy, how many miscellaneous cures asked for and obtained within its sacred precincts. We who write—ye who read, may be among the first to solicit and experience her mercies. Let us see then what we can now do towards aiding in this good work at which so many others have labored assiduously for months past, contributing time and services; or, sending in generous donations.

In order to complete the chapel, a considerable sum is still required, and to raise this sum a lottery will be held in Montreal during the coming month of October, at which prizes to the amount of \$5,125 will be given.

So as to enable all to prove their love for Our Lady by participating in the good work. The lottery tickets have been placed at the low price of twenty five cents; and all are earnestly requested to secure their tickets as early as possible. To those purchasing ten, the tenth will be given gratis:—Thus ten tickets for \$2.25, 40 tickets for \$1.50—American money taken at par.

PRIZES OF THE LOTTERY. Three lots situated on Berri Street worth \$1200 each. These lots are next to the Chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes. A prize in gold of \$500 \$500 200 200 A prize in gold of 125 125 A prize in gold of 75 75 Two prizes in gold of 50 100 Four prizes in gold of 25 100 Ten prizes in gold of 10 100 Twenty prizes in gold of 5 100 Fifty prizes in gold of 2 100 One hundred prizes in gold of 1 100 A gold ring worth 25 25 \$5,125

132,000 TICKETS: 25 CENTS EACH. N.B.—The winners of the lots may either retain them, or receive \$1200 for each lot. But whether they return or sell them nobody will be allowed to build on the lots unless under certain conditions which will be given by the Rev. Mr. H. R. LEXON. Parties desiring tickets will please address (by letter if residing at a distance) Rev. H. R. Lenoir, 473, St. Catherine St., Rev. W. Leclair, No. 93 St. Alexander St., or L. O. Hetu, Esq., Notary, No. 16 St. James Street.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD—May, 1874.—Philadelphia, Hardy & Mahony, Publishers. Annual Subscription, \$2.50 in advance.

Contents of the current number:—1. The Story of a Noble Life; 2. Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam; 3. Handmaid and Queen; 4. Sanctity a Characteristic of the Divine Institution of the Church; 5. About Words and Phrases; 6. The Hymns of the Roman Office for Pentecost and Whitsuntide; 7. Ethel's Reward; 8. Singular Importance of the Irish Language, and How to Popularize it; 9. The Chest of Drawers, or my first School Experiences; 10. Flattery; 11. The Month of May; 12. New Publications.

ORDINATION.—L'Abbe Telesphore Hotel, of the diocese of Montreal, who went to Rome last year, has been ordained a priest in the Church of St. John of Lateran, by His Eminence the Cardinal Vicar.

CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN CANADA.—The amount of intoxicating liquors used in Canada unfortunately very large. From the Inland Revenue Report for 1873, we learn that during that year the quantity of gallons of proof spirits manufactured was 5,547,517, and though the quantity entered for consumption was 90,538 gallons less than during the previous year, still it amounted to 4,739,027 gallons or considerably more than a gallon of proof spirits for every man, woman, and child in the Dominion. The malt liquor manufactured amounted to 11,050,521 gallons, and as that was all, so far as the returns give a hint, for the home market, we have more than three gallons per head of the population under this division, for production of which 30, 39,789 lbs. of malt were required.—Globe.

THE ICE SHOW AT QUEBEC.—Our Quebec despatches this morning report what we fear will be little short of a national calamity. For several days past the steamers in winter quarters at Quebec have been endeavouring to cut their way out, but without success. At a quarter past three yesterday the ice opposite the city began to move, and in a short time it piled up to an immense height, carrying destruction to everything in the way. At the present writing we are without details, but it appears that all the craft wintering at Cap Blanc, a few miles above Quebec, were either sunk or badly damaged. The Government steamer "Napoleon III." is a total wreck, having been broken in two by the force of the ice. The "Dauid" another Government steamer is reported badly damaged. The fine passenger steamer "Georgia," which we are informed was wintering at Dinning's wharfe, is cut through and full of water. The three other steamers of the same class, the "Secret," the "Hadji" and the "Miramichi," are badly damaged. The former was wintering at Hall's booms, and the two others at Blais' booms. In addition to this larger craft a number of small steam tugs have been sunk. This loss, we fear will seriously interfere with the navigation in the river.—Herald 9th inst.

THE CHAPEL.—For some time past we have been hearing very bad accounts from many sections of this Province with regard to the prospects of the winter wheat crop. The heavy and late frosts were represented to have almost completely killed it in places where there was no depth of snow to protect it, and appearances give at present strong presumptive evidence of the truth of these statements. In heavy clay lands, it is to be feared that a good deal of mischief has been done; but it is well known that every year as it comes gives some apparent cause to the farmer to keep up his reputation for grumbling, while the harvest result is as a rule, quite in advance of his declared expectations. Let us hope that it will be so this season with regard to the fall wheat. It cannot be doubted that there were to be tolerably copious rains, followed by warm and genial weather, the fields would soon put on a wonderfully revived appearance. We are afraid the damage done to grass and clover is more serious; and anything better than light crops are hardly to be looked for. May is now very dear everywhere, and there is little likelihood that prices will fall off

much, if at all, during the summer. There is the more probability that values will be sustained, as oats are also scarce and dear, having within the last six or seven weeks advanced from 36c. per bushel to 55c. As regards spring and root crops, it is, of course, too early to say anything about them.—Globe.

KEPT ALIVE BY FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

This is to certify that in the autumn of 1867 I contracted a severe cold and cough, and was seized with pains in the chest and back. I obtained medical advice, but the prescriptions effected no good whatever. The cough kept growing worse, and other symptoms set in which complicated my case, until finally I was given up to die, three physicians who said I was far advanced in consumption and could not recover.

I had been fourteen months gradually wasting away unable to perform the lightest service, and fast approaching the end. At this time I had never heard of Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, but some of my family noticed the letter from Capt. Coffin, concerning the cure it had effected in his case, and I was persuaded to send for some of the medicine. I commenced to take it in accordance with directions, and before I had used half a bottle I was able to resume light work in my shop, and, notwithstanding that my disease was so far advanced as to be incurable, by making use of it from time to time during the last three years, it has sustained my strength and enabled me to knock about and attend to my work. I feel certain that had I used it at an earlier stage of the disease it would have effected a perfect cure. W. H. LEIGHTON. Having been acquainted with the case of Mr. W. H. Leighton during the last five years, we, the undersigned fully indorse the above statement made by him. J. B. DAVIDSON J. P. ISRAEL BENJAMIN, J. P. HORTON N. S., 17th February, 1863.

Dr. Harris, of Middlebury Vt., says: "I had been troubled with Bronchitis for two years, so affecting the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for six weeks. I had with it a severe cough and cold nights sweats. I took two bottles of Allen's Lung Balsam and am entirely cured."

DIED. At Stratford, Ont., Patrick, son of Mr. John Scanlan, aged 22 years and 11 months. He was terrified with the Sacraments of the R. C. Church.—Cause of death—Hemorrhage.—R.I.P.

At Kenyon, Ont., May 4th, Flora Isabella Grant, wife of Alexander A. McDonald, 16 in the 2nd Kenyon, age 20 years 6 months and 13 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Flour # brl. of 196 lb.—Pollards, \$0.00 @ \$4.00 Superior Extra 6.40 @ 6.50 Extra 0.00 @ 0.09 Fancy 0.00 @ 0.00 Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs. 0.90 @ 0.00 Western States, No. 2 0.06 @ 0.00 Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal] 0.00 @ 0.00 Canada Supers, No. 2 0.00 @ 0.00 Fine 5.00 @ 5.00 Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat) 0.00 @ 0.00 Strong Bakers' 5.35 @ 6.00 Middlings 4.60 @ 4.65 U. C. bag flour, per 110 lbs. 2.70 @ 2.80 City bags, (delivered) 2.97 @ 0.00 Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs. 1.10 @ 1.15 Lard, per lbs. 0.11 @ 0.11 Cheese, per lbs. 0.13 @ 0.15 do do do Finest new 0.00 @ 0.00 Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs. 0.50 @ 0.52 Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs. 5.50 @ 5.50 Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs. 0.74 @ 0.75 Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs. 0.82 @ 0.00 Pork—New Mess. 18.50 @ 19.00 New Canada Mess. 00.00 @ 00.00

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. Wheat, fall, per bush 1 34 do spring do 1 22 Barley do 1 32 Oats do 0 48 Peas do 0 71 Rye do 0 00 Dressed hogs per 100 lbs 8 00 Beef, hind-qs. per lb 0 06 " fore-quarters " 0 04 Mutton, by carcass, per lb 0 08 Potatoes, per bus. 0 55 Butter, lb. rolls 0 25 " large rolls 0 20 tub dairy 0 22 Eggs, fresh, per doz. 0 18 " packed 0 11 Apples, per brl. 2 50 Chickens, per pair 6 25 Ducks, per brace 0 50 Geese, each 0 40 Turkeys 0 65 Carrots do 0 50 Beets do 0 55 Farnsips do 0 30 Turnips, per bush 0 30 Cabbage, per doz. 0 50 Onions, per bush 1 50 Hay 22 00 Straw 18 00

KINGSTON MARKETS. Flour—XXX Family \$8.00 per barrel or \$4.00 per 100 lbs. XXX retail \$3.25 per 100 lbs and Fancy \$3.50. GRAIN—nominal; Rye 72c. Barley \$1.10. Wheat \$1.15 to \$1.20. Peas 73c. Oats 90c to 55c. BUTTER—Ordinary fresh by the tub or cask sells at 24 to 28c per lb.; print selling on market at 20 to 22c. Eggs are selling at 12 to 15c. Cheese worth 10 to 11c; in stores 15c to 17c. MEAT—Beef, \$2.00 to 2.00; grain fed, none in market; Pork \$7.00 to 8.00; Mess Pork \$7 to \$18.00; Mutton from 10 to 12c to 00c. Veal, none; Hams—sugar-cured, 13 to 15c. POULTRY—Turkeys from 80c to \$1.50. Fowls per pair 50 to 80c. Chickens 00 to 00c. Hay steady, \$28 to \$30.00. Straw \$12 to \$15.00. Wool selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00 for hard, and \$3.00 to \$3.50 for soft. Coal steady, at \$3.00 for stove, delivered, per ton; \$7.00 if contracted for in quantity. Soft \$9. HIDEs—Market unchanged, quiet, \$6.00 for No. 1 untrimmed per 100 lbs. Wool 00c for good Fleeces; little doing. Calf Skins 10 to 12c. Tallow 6 to 8c per lb., rendered; 4c rough. Dukin Skins 30 to 50c. Pot Ashes \$5.25 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds.—British Whig.

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, (Corner of Foundling), MONTREAL. May 1st, 1874.

THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW.

MAY 1874.—CONTENTS. Articles &c. 1. The Shortcomings of Modern Gothic Architecture, by H. Bedford, M. A. 2. Reviews of Famous Books—XII. Sir Thomas More's Utopia Part I. Cardinal Morton's Table, by J. Rickaby, M. A. 3. A Spiritual Romance, From Luisa de Carvajal, by F. P. 4. Studies in Biography. 2. An Abbot of the Tenth Century. Part II. 5. Chapters of Contemporary History. 2. Difficulties of the Government of National Defence. 6. The Early Roman Christians, Part II. By the Rev. J. McSwiney. 7. St. Etheldreda and the Anglicans, by W. S. L. 8. Sir Amias Poulet and Mary Queen of Scots. Part I. By the Rev. T. B. Parkinson, M. A. Catholic Review. I. Reviews and Notices. II Letter to the Editor—On the Different Accounts of Oxford Life. III. Selections from Foreign Catholic Periodicals. Recent History of Italian Freemasonry. From the Stimmen aus Maria-Laach. Cases for Binding the present Volume (now complete) can be had at the Publishers. All advertisements to be sent to Messrs. Dumes & Oates, 17, Portman Street, W. The "Month and Catholic Review" is sent post free to subscribers in America on prepayment of 24s. per annum. Subscriptions may be paid at the office of this Paper.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. D. & J. SALLIER & CO., Catholic Publishers, Montreal, HAVE REMOVED to No. 275 NOTRE DAME STREET, next to William Dangerfield's, a few doors East of the French Square.

JOHN HATCHETTE & CO.,

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

CERTIFICATE.

I HEREBY certify that Mr. Patrick Coughlan, of Buckingham, P.Q., has cured me of Scurvy which I have had for five years. I tried different medical men, and also patented medicines, and found none that could cure me. I have taken 58 bottles of Sarsaparilla and found no change for the better; nothing took effect but Mr. Coughlan's remedies administered by himself. I tried also Mrs. McGurkhan, an Indian woman, but found no relief. I do recommend those afflicted with Scurvy or Salt-Rheum to try Mr. Coughlan's remedy and they will soon find relief. JOHN GELINEAU, Buckingham. April 22, 1874. 39-4

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have entered into co-partnership, and intend carrying on business in this City under the name and style of "HEARN & KEARNEY," as Wholesale Dealers in Teas, Wines, Liquors, &c., at No. 20, FOUNDLING STREET (Corner of Port St.), between St. Ann's Market and the Custom House. M. F. HEARN, THOMAS KEARNEY. Montreal, 5th May, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Pro. of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of ALEXANDER H. LOWDEN, personally, and as having done business with JAMES R. LOWDEN in Co-partnership under the style and firm of "A. H. LOWDEN & CO.," An Insolvent. On the twenty-second day of June next the Insolvent will apply to said Court for his discharge under the said Act. ALEXANDER H. LOWDEN, By J. S. ARCHIBALD, His Attorney ad litem. Montreal, 8th May, 1874. 39-6

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Pro. of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of JAMES R. LOWDEN, personally, and as having done business with ALEXANDER H. LOWDEN in Co-partnership, under the style and firm of "A. H. LOWDEN & CO.," An Insolvent. On the twenty-second day of June next the Insolvent will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act. JAMES R. LOWDEN, By J. S. ARCHIBALD, His Attorney ad litem. Montreal, 8th May, 1874. 39-6

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } AND ITS AMENDMENTS. District of Montreal. } In the SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of JOHN WOOD BENSON, carrying on business in the City and District of Montreal, under the name and firm of "J. W. BENSON & CO.," An Insolvent. The Undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on the twenty-third day of June next he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected. JOHN W. BENSON, By ABBOTT, TAIT & WOTHERSPOON, His Attorneys ad litem. Montreal, 16th May, 1874. 39-5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } AND ITS AMENDMENTS. District of Montreal. } In re, JOSEPH LAMOUREUX, Insolvent. On the eighteenth day of June next, the Insolvent will apply to said Court for a discharge under the said Act. JOSEPH LAMOUREUX, Per J. E. ROUSSOUX, His Attorney ad litem. Montreal, 12th May, 1874. 9-5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 Pro. of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. } In re WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN. An Insolvent. On Wednesday the seventeenth day of June next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act. WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN, by his attorney ad litem J. B. DONATRE. Montreal, April 27th, 1874. 39-4