Peter was Bishop of Rome totidem verbis (in so many words) we admit; and there is a reason for this. St. Peter as an Apostle was more than a Bishop; and as the lesser is included in the greater, in asserting his apostolute, they 255ert therefore his Episcopate. Not that we wish to say, that the Apostles were greater than Bishops as far as Orders are concerned, but as having been ordained Bishops by Christ himself, and having been chosen to the Apostolate, they were always spoken of by their higher dignity of Apostles. This is observable at the present day in the case of the Popes. We all know, that the Pope, as far as Orders but little in the lapse of time. are concerned, is only a Bishop; but as his episcopate is swallowed up in his Papacy, no one ever thinks of speaking of him under his lesser title. Ruffinus, whom Bishop Brown somewhat dishonestly translates) is not perhaps far from the truth when he says "Linus and Cletus were Bishops in the city of Rome before Clement, but Peter being above them (superstite Petro); that is to say they exercising the Episcopacy; he the Apostolate."

But if our authorities do not style St. Peter Bishop of Rome in so many words, they yet assert it so clearly that none, but an idiot could fail to see it. St. Cyprian calls "the place of Fabian (Pope), the place of Peter." Now Bishop Brown of all men as a Protestant, cannot escape this testimony. He and all Protestants wish to make the Pope of Rome a mere ordinary Bishop, with no primacy of jurisdiction. On Protestant principles then Fabian was an ordinary Bishop of Rome; and "the place of Fabian" according to St. Cyprian was "the place of Peter," St. Peter therefore teste St. on the subject treated by the lecturer:-Cyprian was bishop of Rome. St. Irenœus, when the Bishop of Ely acknowledges, speaks to the purpose, calls Pope Sixtus the sixth from Brown himself (III. 4.) says "that Linus was first Bishop of Rome after St. Peter, and that

Clement was the third. The assertion that "all agree in saying that the first Bishop of Rome was Linus;" is simply a piece of miserable clumsy fibbing, unworthy of an Anglican Bishop and indicative of a lost cause. All agree in saying that the first Bishop (after Peter) was Linus, we will admit. Bishop Brown's own quotation of Eusebius convicts him of falsehood.

But even supposing Bishop Brown's objection substantiated-what then? He will still have this stern inflexible fact staring him in the face. Peter—apostle—pope—bishop or whatever else y chose to call him-ordained that Bishop of Rome whose successors ("in the place of Peter") were ever held, teste St. Cyprian, as of the chair of Peter and the principal church whence sacerdotal unity has arisen." This is all that is necessary in proof of the primacy and apostolicity of the Sec of Rome.—SACERDOS-

LIBERTY AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

MR. EDITOR: There is perhaps now a day no word more frequently employed than liberty and none about which there are so many vague and enoneous conceptions-It would have been well for those who know so little about Liberty, and yet who invoke it when trampling on legitimate authority, could they have heard a lature recently delivered in the Academic Hall, of St. Mary's College Montreal, by T. W. Marshall, L.L.D. This learned and justly distinguished convert entered upon his subject y defining liberty, not as the power of doing what we please,—as a young philosopher if called upon for a definition, might assert; for it is evident that there is no one in the world possessing such a privilege; nor, as others might maintain, as the power of exempting one's self from all authority, and enjoying perfect independence, since we are after all, but limited creatures. True liberty implies authority. If even our civil and political liberties are founded on law, and cannot exist where there is no authority, can we for a moment suppose that iberty of conscience can be exempted from subnission to supreme authority? Surely if there be liberty any where—it must be in Heaven—and yet precisely there is man entirely submissive to the will of another. Liberty herefore, while it exempts us from all illegitimate authority, is THE POWER OF ACTING WITH URMISSION TO ALL LEGITIMATE AUTHORITY.

Now where is true liberty of conscience to be

Taking as fair specimens those countries in hich the religious authority of the Catholic Church was set aside—Gormany, Russia and England—do we find that any one of them gained greater liberty by separating from Rome? What did the so-called Reformation thect in Germany?

Protestants refused to submit to the legitimate authority of the Popes, but yielded obedience o the illegitimate authority of an apostate nonk. They rejected the Council of Trent, but subscribed to the confession of Augsburg-The ing and fearful religious wars in Germany ttest the liberty of their boasted toleration.

In Russia, the ministers of a schismatic hurch became the abject slaves of the Autocrat.

Orders and authority upon those who professed themselves to be the Ambassadors of God. A lay tribunal claimed and secured the obedience of the clergy in spiritual matters. Greater degradation could not be imagined except that which befel the

MINISTERS OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH under the reign of Henry VIII. and the clement Eliza. beth, whom the teachers of the new religion were compelled to obey as the Heads of the Church, instead of the Pope, the Vicar of Christ. The convocation of 1868 shows that the liberty of the English Church has gained

TRUE LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE IS TO BE FOUND ONLY IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH-

In submission to the Roman Pontiff, as even several candid Protestants writers have been forced to acknowledge. In the Catholic church alone, the liberty of the intellect is secured by being guarded from error which enslaves the mind. An infallible authority is rather a protection to true liberty, than a restraint upon it. The infallibility of the Pope is less the exaltation of the Pontiff, than the safeguard of the

Such are a few of the ideas which the celebrated Dr. Marshall clothed in chaste and elegant diction; proved by intrinsic and extrinsic arguments; and delivered with that ease, grace and pleasant humor which charmed every unprejudiced hearer, and left the impression of an accomplished scholar, refined gentleman, and carnest Christian.

The following extract from "the Lutheran Gazette of Berlin" may be read with interest

"The Roman Church is an organization which keeps on its feet, while our church is the sularied slave of the State. Should the State to the purpose, calls Pope Sixtus the sixth from successful the Apostles. Eusebius as quoted by Bishop put our Church out of doors, where would it statistics from other cities, taking in review the go? The Catholic Church could extricate herself from embarrassments, and all the vexations which she might have to suffer would | principal cities in the United Kingdom does not excontribute only to reunite her flock; because Rome can always repair her losses, and constantly sees her moral strength increasing in proportion as her losses are more sensible."-E. M.

> THE "LITTLE BOOK" ON CHRISTIAN MORALS. ELSEWHERE CALLED BY DR. RYERSON, A PROTESTANT CATECHISM.

Page 40 .- Duty to Self, &c. "It is my duty to cultivate that NATURE which I have in common with the angels and with Gon." It is a pity he does not tell us what nature we have in common with Godthe thing is not clear, and would bear a little word of explanation.

Pages 41, 42 and 43.—Pretty good; sentences not too long. He quotes from Dr. Watts, and Proverbs; and tells us that since carly life the study of history and of the principles of the Divine and of human governments, as well as of natural science, have been the subjects of his own studies. No wonder he is a great man, and able to make "Little Books."

Pages 44 to 47.—He tells of two sacraments, appointed by God-Baptism and the Lord's Supperin the latter the "Body and Blood of Christ is spiritually taken." It appears this chapter is to be dropped in the next edition. The means of grace appointed by God are to be suppressed for the sake It is almost possible, when moving through the city of harmony, and to please the Baptists or some others. This is unfortunate in a book on Christian morals. In this chapter the Cross is mentioned

LESSON N.-PAGE 47.-VERACITY.

"Veracity is the opposite of a lie or falsehood."-So in future if any one accuses you of telling a lie or falsehood, you just reply: "No; I have told a or falsehood, you just reply: "No; I have told a straw Works, Messrs. L. Perrault & Co., printers, veracity." That will sound so well, and very likely Messrs. Auerbach & Co., jewellers, Mr. Morrison, frighten away your man. Scripture, Paley, Paley, Dr. Wayland, Scripture on lying, all in a row.

Page 51 .- " It is the intention which determines the moral character of actions." St. Paul on his way to Damascus had good intentions. Dr. Ryerson himself, when taking "casual advantages," says he had good intentions. Still some think his "moral character" suffered by the transaction.

Page 52.-Quotes Reid. Eight following pages-Notes. Quotes Dr. Alexander, Dr. Wayland, Dr Alden, Dr. Hopkins. Scripture. Dr. Wayland the Bible; Dr. Joseph Haven; The inspired Apostle Dr. Demar; Dr. Chalmers. No Catholic Doctor as the "Little Book" was meant to be unsectarian.

Pages 60, 61, and 62-Light of nature insufficient Will of God made known to us in the Bible.-Light of nature was created-light of nature teaches by observation and experience and not orally as does the Bible. (The Bible teaches orally as is clear). The light of nature is natural religion. This natural religion teaches much as to the wisdom of God but nothing as to His truth .- Of course wisdom can exist without any reference to truth, that is clear. Much our Catholic children will be delighted to listen to | ple surrounded the engine, each one trying to do that wisdom. It is so new and refreshing. It is profound too, and so unlike anything they are in the habit of hearing, the poor things.

Quetation from Psalms, reference to the Royal commission to Washington-quotation from Psalms

again and from Timothy mixed. Pages 63, 64, 65, 66.—More about natural religion which was created while man was innocent, and which teaches the "eternal power and Godhead' of Jehovah, and dimly His immutability, omnipotonce, building; and so perfectly useless was the machine omniscience and benevolence; but teaches us next to in controlling the spread of the flames, and so badly nothing of his morey, justice, truth and holiness-Then we are told that "wherever men have lived without the Bible they have been vicious, and that the Bible teaches all that natural religion teaches by the express declarations of Jehovah, plain to the understanding of a child." Farther on he tells us. "Natural religion sheds not a single ray of light on the moral attributes of Jehovah—on his holiness, justice, truth and mercy—a little before he said natural relieter the Great, Catharine, and others conferred which is it in this book on Christian Morals—noth-

ing or next to nothing which?-Farther on he were all removed in safety. About ten thousand stream; also tufts of hair which were alleged to be quotation is true, I suppose that is the main thing. It is exacting too much of a Doctor of Divinity to tic him down to little trifles such as the difference charred. between Bacon and the Bible, particularly in a textbook on Christian Morals.

The last paragraph in this chapter shews bad taste; he says "The Bible furnishes the only infallible rule and authoritative standard of right and wrong." The in silence and during school hours.-And they will learn that Jehovah is not like the incestuous Jupiter, will be grateful for this bit of information, and edified. In this and the preceding chapters the Dr. shews profound ignorance of natural religion, and he tells us it was created while man was innocent. He states twelve particulars in which Bible religion is superior to natural religion-he tries to prove that natural religion is worthless., Are our Catholic children to listen to this blathering? Are these young souls to be degraded by this twaddle from the author of "casual advantages?"--Com

OUR DEATH RATE.—THE MOST UNHEALTHY CITY IN THE WORLD-62 PER 1,000,

Lord Derby has been discussing sanitary reform in England, telling the people wholesome truths. He bids them take a lively interest in a question that personally concerns them; not to trust to nets of Parliament or municipal promises. The State, he says, may issue directions; municipalities may promise to execute them to the best of their power inspectors may travel about; medical authorities draw up reports; but those agencies cannot make a population healthy without the intelligent co-operation of the inhabitants. Would that we had.

A LORD DERBY HERE TO ROUSE MONTREALERS to a correct sense of the fearful sacrifice of life we are now suffering. We regret that this subject is the appearance of a warning to strangers from visiting this city. But would we be discharging our duty if we remained silent? if we abstained from calling attention to the magnitude of our mortality returns? The Registrar-General of England publishes weekly statements of the death rate in twenty capitals of continental states, Bengal, Madras, and Calcutta, in India, and American cities. We know from this report that the death-rate in twenty of the ceed 23 per 1,000 annually, and that in London it is only 21 per 1,000 annually.

IS IT NOT PERFECTLY APPALLING

to learn that the death rate in Montreal, recording to the returns for week ending 20th ult, rose to 62 per 1,000 annually; that, on the basis of population, three deaths occur in Montreal for each one in London. The bumptious members of the Corporation can find plenty of leisure to abuse the Daily News; but how carely is any member allowed a hearing when he ventures to question our sanitary arrange ments, or suggest that the drainage of the city is imperfect. The health of the citizens ought to be the first concern of the City Council. There are, we believe, four doctors in the pay of the Corporation, at \$150 per month, who are allowed 25 cents besides for every person they vaccinate. It would be more satisfactory if they were bound to furnish the names of those on whom they operate, prior to receiving the 25 cents per head; but, pushing the small matter aside, is it not putting the cart before the horse to leave the orign of the disease untouched?

SMALL-POX AND TYPHUS CAN BE CULTIVATED with as much case as cabbage-a fetid atmosphere and water loaded with animal matter are the conditions. There is hardly a dwelling in the upper part of this city in which the effluvia from the drains does not ascend, rendering the air close and foul; but when we descend to the lower levels of Montreal, in the spring and fall the exercts of the sewers are forced back into the basements of the buildings. and as a natural result the inmates sicken and die to tell where the drainage is defective and atmos phere impure, by looking at the pallid stanted childven hanging listlessly about the door steps. Thin, pale bloodless faces showing the deleterious offects of a poisoned atmosphere.—Daily News.

Serious Fire.-On Saturday night a fire broke out in the top story of the block of buildings on St James street, near the corner of Place d'Armes Hill occupied by the proprietors of the Star, the Victoria stereotyper, and Mr. Wilson, Dominion Type Foundry. About ten minutes to ten o'clock a watchman named McCall observed flames issuing from the third story of the building in question, and immediately ran to the Central Fire Station and gave the alarm from Box 12. By the time the reels had arrived on the ground the flames were bursting out of the back and front windows of the upper story, and so threatening was the progress of the fire that the second and third alarms were sounded, calling out the whole Brigade. The reels of the Central district had in the meantime laid their streams, carrying the hose right up the stairs of the adjoining buildings, and so reach ing the fire, which was now raging in the double Mansard roof, and had made its way through the wooden doors in the fire wall, into the adjoining buildings. By this time the reserves had arrived and had laid streams from all the neighboring hydrants. The whole force now set to work bravely and had there been a sufficiently strong pressure o water on, would soon have extinguished the fire. As it was, the fire was met on every side, and either checked or extinguished. The steam fire engine arrived about half-past ten o'clock, but as the engineer was absent in Upper Canada testing an engine of the same construction, there was no one who understood the working of the machine, the party in charge being totally incompetent. A crowd of peosomething with it. Meanwhile it was getting up steam, a task which, owing to its peculiar construction, it could not accomplish until it had arrived on the ground. In about half an hour, 40 lbs of steam was generated, but there was no means of getting water into the boiler, no one understanding the use of the injector. By good luck, a young man jumped from among the crowd, saying that he understood the use of the injector, and at once had the boiler of the engine filled. Even now, when the engine did get to work with 102 lbs. of steam, it did not throw a stream reaching to the third story of the was it handled that the Chief of the Brigade ordered it to be taken off the ground. The men of the Brigade then went to work with renewed energy, and after about two hours, succeeded in totally extinguishing the flames. The loss sustained will be very considerable, but no reliable estimate can yet be made. The Dominion Type Foundry, the Victoria destroyed. The offices of the Star, Messrs. L. Perrault & Co., and Messrs. Auerbach & Co., are badly damaged by water; but are well covered by insur-

ance. The Orange Hall was slightly damaged by

added that the Banque du People suffered some slight damage from water, also the roof timbers were

THE GREY NUNERY.—This long established and venerable building is now fast going to destruction under the tools of the masons. Of the church nothing remains but some portions of the external walls, and in a few day not one stone will be found on the other. The effect will be to enable the city majority of the Catholic children in this Province to carry out one of the most valuable of our street will have the pleasure of listening to this statement | improvements, the opening of the long line of Bloury and St. Peter streets from Sherbrocke street to the wharf, to be shortly extended in the other direction learn that Jehovah is not like the incestuous Jupiter, as far as Mount Royal Avenue, where it will almost the revengeful Juno, or the lastivious Venus. They abut upon the ground which has been acquired by the Board of Arts and Agriculture for the Exhibition grounds. We understand that the ladies of the Grey Numery have behaved with considerable liberality in the matter of this opening. They had laid speaks of it as if it had not God for its author-though | out their grounds in the manner they judged to be the most advantageous for themselves; but the street which would have been opened between Commissioner street and the wharf would not have formed a continuous line with Bleury and St. Peter streets. They consented to altar the line, however, at the request of the City Council, on the understanding that the city should pay one-third of the value of the ground, no charge being made for the buildings. They thus get a moderate compensation | will see the figure changed on the address of their for changing their line from one which would have paper as usual :--been most favourable to one that is less favourable for laying out in building lots .- Montreal Herald.

Two Bodies in a Box.—On Tuesday afternoon the bodies of two females, of about twenty and six years old respectively, were found packed in a box in the unclaimed baggage room of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Point St. Charles. It seems that a large trunk or box containing the bodies, was left by some one in the railway station at Point Levis, on the 20th of December last, where it lay in the unclaimed haggage room until the 5th of February following. The box was then sent on to this city, where it has lain blood, produces dizziness, disturbs sleep, makes a ever since. On Tuesday one of the baggage men, having business in the room detected a very unpleasant smell in the place, and suspicion being Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, as it aroused the box was opened and the cause was dis forced on us, because seemingly our language has covered. The Coroner was at once notified, and held an inquest on the bodies this morning, the jury returning an open verdict .-- Herald 1st inst.

Found Drownen -- Vesterday afternoon whilst a man named William McNab was out boating near the Victoria Bridge, he discovered the dead body of a man floating in the river. The deceased was dressed in dark cloth vest and trousers, striped shirt, laced boots, but had no coat on. The body which was far advanced in decomposition, was brought ashore and taken to the dead-house at Windmill Point, Mr. Coroner Jones held an inquest on the body at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."-Witness 6th

KLEPTOMANIA.-Richard Lane, an old thief and vagrant, was arrested vesterday afternoon by Sub-Constable Draper on suspicion of stealing a blanket, which he was offering far sale to a number of carters. | Milk.) The prisoner, who has frequently been convicted of petty larceny on formed occasions, was brought up before the Police Magistrate this morning, and having pleaded guilty, was committed to juil for three months at hard labor.—Ibid.

FREWOOD .- On Monday twenty-eight vessels arrived from Sorel and the vicinity, loaded with the above-named much-needed article. The cargoes cousist almost entirely of tamarac, there being only three lots of mixed wood, and each vessel brought about seventy-five cords. Parties wishing to buy can purchase it now on the wharf near the Bonsecours market at \$6 per cord .- Witness.

THE FIRE ON SATURDAY .- Messrs. Graham & Co., proprietors of the Star, who were among the sufferers by the fire in St. James street, on Saturday night, announce that in consequence of the damage which their premises and material have sustained, they are obliged to ask the indulgence of the public for a short time, until they get things again into working order.--Herald.

SMALL-POX PATIENTS .- The Board of Health have given notice that carters found conveying small-pox may now, without complaint, be put rigorously in force, inasmuch as a special conveyance, or ambulance, has been provided, and may be at once procured on application at the Central Police Station or to either of the Medical Officers of Health, No 564 Craig street, and 429 St. Catherine street. Wit-

Did you ever read "Parkman's History of the Jesuits," in relation to their missions in Canada among the Northern Indians? That book ought to be read by every Protestant clergyman, and especially by those who think there is no piety in the Catholic Church. No matter how erroneous their teaching may be, they displayed some of the sweetest and noblest traits of self-devotion ever recorded in the pages of history, in their missionary work among the pages of history, in their missionary work and their the Indians. They went among them in their fourteen years of age. Terms moderate, and best rudest estate, lived in their smoky huts, were derided fourteen years of age. Terms moderate, and best references given. Address—Box 47, Kingston, Ont. were men of culture and refinement, and men who had earned at home a world-wide reputation, yet they lived in these wigwams without a single convert, and were willing to live forty years there, and then die without a convert. They rebuke us in our missionary work.—Beecher.

WOLFE ISLAND CHURCH .- To-day the tenders were received for the building of this edifice for Rev. Father Murray's congregation, and it will be prosecuted at once, with that energy which Father Murray is capable of instilling into every work in which he is engaged. It will be a church creditable to the parishioners, and therefore will be costly. We are glad to hear, however that the means will be provided, for to increase the present fund the popular pastor has decided on giving another grand picnic on the Island on the First of July-Dominion Day. Remembering last year's success, we anticipate a great affair on our national anniversary .- British

The Guelph Mercury regrets to "learn on the authority of one of our Paisley Block farmers that the fall wheat in this quarter is much more seriously injured than was at one time anticipated. The sea son, hitherto, has been characterized by a wonderful absence of rain, and although in many instances it has been very favourable for ploughing and seeding, still the temperature has been low and unfavourable for germination. We hear that the growth of grass is very slow, and that cattle are suffering considerable in consequence?

WIFE MURDER.—The trial of Wm. Caulfield for the THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his esthe prisoner and his wife did not live happily together; that both were given to drink and frequentquarrelled; and that the wife had separated from him and was living out at service at the time of the alleged murder. The last time that Mrs. Caulfield was seen alive was in the company of the prisoner at the house of a neighbor named Wood. There the deceased as was testified by the witnesses, abused her husband, of whom she appeared to be jealous Straw works and Mr. Morrison's plant were entirely in the most outrageous manner. They subsequently appeared to be friendly, and left the house together. The unfortunate woman was found drowned the next morning in Warren's mill stream, about forty rods distant from Mrs. Wood's house. Part of the water; but the carpet, warrants, and lodge chests | woman's bonnet was found on the bank of the

mistakes Lord Bacon for Solomon, but so long as the quotation is true. I suppose that is the main thing accident, as far as we learn, occurred. It may be struggle having taken place. Witnesses also struggle having taken place. Witnesses also swore that they had heard screams and cries of " murder" proceed from the direction in which the body was found. The Medical testimony went to show that death was caused by asphyxia, induced by drowning, and that the body of deceased bore a mark over the left eye, as if she had been stunned by a blow before falling into, or being thrown into, the water. The screams were heard about 8 o'clock in the evening, and witnesses also swore that between ten and eleven o'clock the same night prisoner, on being asked where his wife was, said she was at home in bed. The Jury, after an hour and a half's deliberation, returned into Court at nine p. m. with a verdict of guilty accompanied by a recommendation to mercy. On being asked what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced, the prisoner vehemently protested his innocence. Mr. Justice Wilson sentenced him to be hanged on Thursday, the 30th June, stating that he would submit the jury's recommendation to the proper quarter, but, on the evidence, they could have come to no other conclusion.—Globe.

> To Oca Subscribers.-We consider it advisable for the future in acknowledging subscriptions, to give only the Initials of the subscriber's name, this will make no difference to the subscribers as they

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Atherly, T. McD., \$10; Shippegan, N. B., Rev. S. J. D., 2; Carillon, J. M., 4; Leeds, C. R., 2; Galt,

Per Very Rov. Dean Criman, V. G., Stratford-J.

The use of Tobacco causes indigestion, palpitation, slowness of intellect, a desire for strong drink, and an intermittent pulse; it destroys the vitality of the man miserable, and prematurely old. When the diseases are serious and stubborn, the best remedy is restores circulation, the nervous gauglia, builds up the muscles, and induces healthy biver, Heart, Stomach and Intellect.

No family should be without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is inestinable in emergencies.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORT xg.—" By a thorough knowledge of the natural lawwhich govern the operations of digestion and nutri tion, 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 & Co., Homocopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed

Died.

In this city, on Thursday, 2nd instant, of aoute Nephritis, Lucy Elizabeth, youngest daughter of M. Bergin, aged 7 years and 15 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour 4 brl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....\$3.25 @ \$3,50 Superior Extra 0.00 @ 0.00 Extra 6.90 @

Fancy 6.65 @ 6.75 Fresh Supers, (Western wheat) 0.00 @ 0.00 Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat) . . . 6.40 m Strong Bakers'..... 6.60 @ Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Fresh Ground.... Canada Supers, No. 2...... 6.10 @ 6.15 Western Supers, No. 2..... 0.00 @ 0.00 U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs...... 0.00 @ City bags, [delivered]..... 3.20 @ Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs...... 1.471@ Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs..... 5.10 @ 5.10 Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs...... 0.61 @ 0.00 Pense, per buskel of 60 lbs..... 0.90 @ 0.00

WANTED,-A TEACHER for Roman Catholic Separato School, Napanec. Duties to commence on May 13th. Salary liberal. Address—JAMES CUL-HANE, Chairman, Napance, Ont.

WANTED, — A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING COMPANION OF ENGLISH GOVERNESS. Would not object to crossing the Atlantic with an invalid.

WANTED. A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TEACHER. Salary Apply to L. TASSE, Sec. B. S. S., \$425 per annum. OTTAWA.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN the matter of P. OCTAVE CHABOT, formerly Trader, of the parish of St. Etienne, County of St. Maurice, and presently of the city of Montreal.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his

estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet

it the Court House, Montreal, in the Insolvency Rooms, on Friday, the 17th day of May next, at ten o'clock forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs. and to appoint an Assignce. L. JOS. LAJOIE,

MONTREAL, April 30th, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

in the matter of FRANCIS N. LAW, of the City of Montreal, Trader, as well individually, as copartner with WILLIAM SIMPSON, of the same place, Trader, heretofore doing business under the name and style of LAW & SIMPSON,

murder of his wife, Ann Caulfield, on the night of tate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the 4th of November last, took place at Whitby on the Court House, here, in the Room appropriated for the 2nd inst. From the evidence it appeared that matters in Insolvency, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1872, at eleven o'clock, A.M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee. L. JOS. LAJOIE,

Interim Assignce. Montreal, 26th April, 1872

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN the matter of E. COOTE.

An Insolvent. A second dividend sheet has been prepared subject to opjection until the 20th day of May, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE MONTREAL, April 30th, 1872.