# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

### FRANCE.

FRENCE POLITICS.—PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Assembly has agreed to the report of the Committee recommending a posponement of the decision on the validity of M. Burger's election in Nievres, pending parliamentary enquiry concerning alleged Bonapartism by the Committee of Appeal.

M. Rouher maintained the validity of the election and again denied the existence of an illicit Committtee of A peal for the people. He said a parliamentary investigation was now proposed, because the indicial investigation had failed to find grounds for prosecution. He declared the nation would find means to establish the Empire.

Paris, Dec. 26 -Garibaldi has written a letter in reply to a statement contained in the recent report of the investigating committee of the French Assembly on the Army of the East. Garibaldi blames Bourbaki for not communicating with him, and asserts that he opposed Manteuffel to the last extremity. In the same letter Garibaldi makes a bitter attack upon the French Priesthood.

THE POSITION IN FRANCE.—There is a good deal of whispering in Paris about the possibility of a coup d'etat. The Radical character of the elections has produced not a little alarm, and if Marshal Mac-Mahon should appeal to the army, and place the whole country in a state of siege, it is possible he might find some sympathy among the classes who have a wholesome fear of the "Reds."—Tablet.

DISRUPTION OF THE FRENCH PROTESTANT SECT .-- If Bossuet were still writing his History of the Variations of Protestant Churches he would be able to add the catastrophe of French Protestantism to his already very long list. Politically speaking, that catastrophe must date from the time when the French Protestant sect accepted pay and protection from the State. This led necessarily, to the subordinating of controversy to temporal advantages and peace. For more than two centuries what were called General Synods were suffered to rest in abeyance, until M. Guizot prevailed on M. Thiers to permit their convocation once more. French Protestantism had subsided into a sort of hard Calvinism, and, like the state of English Protestantism which pre-ceded John Wesley, was mere." Paganism minus its his private chapels, where the Holy sacrament is gods." Perhaps we may account for the present always preserved, and which contains some inestimachism as follows; Robert Haldano resuscitated the Protestantism of Geneva with the fire of his and a large place of the true cross, the veil of St. "Euangelical" oratory; and this spirit spread to France, which quickly became imbued with Evangelical principles and zest. But the very carnestness of the revival produced a counter element of Rationalism in its coldest yet most obstinate form; hence the schism which is now quite developed, and which must be futal to the Protestant sect. As long as no one had zeal, it was possible for Protestants to live in good-fellowship with Rationalists; but though Rationalists might even now hold the olive branch to Protestants, Protestants will not hold it to them. If M. Guizot had lived he might have postponed for a while the disruption of the "Protestant Church;" as it is, the Protestants and the Rationalists have dissolved their partnership for ever .- Ib.

SPAIN. Alfonso, Prince of Asturias, replying to an ad dress of certain Spanish Grandees, says: "Monarchy alone can terminate the disorders and uncertainty which prevail in Spain." A majority of the people of Spain are agreed and have declared their opinion that he only is the rightful representative of the Spanish monarch.

# ITALY.

It is amusing to read in the Capitale such things as the following-they tell "which way the wind blows":-

In the eighteen discourses pronounced from the throne since '48 our monarch has never omitted to call for the sacrifice of our wealth, and here we are in 1874 with a public debt of eight milliards-796

millions. What has become of the money? It cannot all have gone to the king's mistresses. Sicily is full of soldiers, who, if necessary, will shoot down "the free, united and happy" people. The ministerial organ, Opinione, remarks that the " heroic period of the Italian kingdom is now at am end, and that therefore it is necessary to enter upon that which is administrative and financial." The Opinione forgets to tell us what it is that it ventures to call " heroic." We remember nothing, except the enterprises of Garibaldi, aided by Cavour. In '66, without the aid of France, Italy would have suffered the most ignominious defeat. In '67 Piedment was guilty of a horrible crime at Rome, and at Mentana was disgracefully routed. In 1870 Victor Emmanuel appeared with an overwhelming force before the city: of the Sovereign Pontiff and seized it without any to oppose the sacrilege. Such is the "heroic period" which the Opinione tells us must come to an end .-Even the Opinione does not dare to deny that the Romans have such an appreciation of all this heroism that they received the tyrant upon his late entry with the most marked silence. It is worthy of observation that Victor Emmanuel is never without a priest at his side; even when hunting he does not suffer the Abbe Auzini to leave him. Out of this the populace naturally draw two conclusions-first, that he has not lost his faith; and, second, that he expects a violent death.

# SWITZERLAND.

The centralizing and anti-Catholic tendencies of the Legislature of Switzerland are beginning to bear evil fruit. The Constitutional Amendment passed last April had for its principal object to extend the power of the Central Government in matters relating to the army and to education, and by adopting this organic change the people are finding out now that they struck at the root of all their local liberties and cantonal self-government. The question of State right that used to divide the people of the United States into two conflicting parties is cropping up in Switzerland, and as, according to the Swiss Constitution, cantonal law is swayed by Federal, we shall probably witness before long as many as twenty-three constitutional blocks or dead locks in that country. All of these will, as a matter of course, be on a Lilliputian scale, for the largest of the cantons has not half a million inhabitants, and as to the smallest, Zug, all the people of that microscopic commonwealth, being about 12,000, might very conveniently find room in Regent Street in Pall Mall. Still "many a little make a mickle," and many a small grievances may cause a revolution in the long run. In several cantons the people have been asked to change their local constitutions so as to make them chime in with the national organic law, and in most instances they have refused to do so. The case of Aa gan is especially galling to to the Centralists being the most Protestant and most "Liberal" of all. If something is not done soon to soothe the feelings of the people we may look out for an avalanche of popular dissatsifaction in that quarter.

The following is an extract from a pamphlet entitled "The Question of Erecting a Temple for the Freemasons," published in Geneva in the year 1856, by H. Prusson, a member of the Masonic order. It is a synopsis of Masonic principles. It can easily be seen how utterly impossible it is to be a Christian

the most fundamental truths of Christianity as reading principles. Religion and politics for us flow from our usages and our principles. Freemasonry is a true religion; it dispenses with all other religions. It would be a grave mistake not to believe this. Yet a great many Masons labor under this mistake; however, they are only simple and but little informed men. Because they are not required to renounce their own religion, they do not believe that they enter into a religious society. This is a very serious error; they enter into an eminently religious society. Freemasonry comprises all that constitutes a true religion; at the same time all theological and metaphysical reveries are foreign to it, and it cares but little for the revelations of the miracles and dogmas of the different religious. Revelations are only made through the evolutions of the universe, and through the development of the understanding. Freemawnry acknowledges God as the ground work of its principles. To the work, then, Masons! Let us propagate our principles, that are purer than these of the Gospel." GERMANY.

The North German Gazette publishes the following details of another plot against the life of Bismarck -In Sept., 1873, a French archbishop received an anonymous letter, the author of which offered to kill Bismarck for \$12,000. In a second letter the writer enclosed his photograph and gave his name and address as follows: Duchesno Poncelet, Rue Leo-pold, Seraing. The archbishop communicated these letters to the French Government, which informed Bismarck of the affair. Poncelet, who was found and identified as a working-man, was watched and it was ascertained that he was preparing to go to Germany, but becoming aware of the police surveillance he relinquished his intention. Subscquent details of the affair are not published. The

photograph enclosed to the archbishop was not of

Poncelet but of a fellow workman who is supposed

to have been a confederate.

THE DAILY LIFE OF THE POPE. (From the Weekly Register) Winter and summer, in spite of his eighty-two years, Pius IX. rises at half-past five and dresses himself without any assistance. He generally wakes Veronica, a considerable portion of the skull of St. John the Baptist, and some of the teeth of St. Peter. He then prepares for his mass, which he says at halfpast seven in a smaller and less decorated chapel. Those persons who have obtained permission at the audience of the previous day assist at this mass, and receive the Holy Communion from his hand. Pope celebrates mass with the profoundest recollection, and with a picty which not unfrequently reveals itself in tears. He then attends another mass, said by one of his chaplains, after which he gives his benediction to the priest and his assistants, and retires. It is then about three-quarters past eight. The breakfast is brought in, which consists of broth and a cup of cafe noir. Cardinal Antonelli afterwards has a conference with his Holiness, excepting on the Tuesdays and Friday, when his place is taken by Mgr. Marino Marini. Towards ten o'clock the Holy Father receives his letters and papers, which are it is needless to say, always of very considerable number. The Pope glances over the Osservatore Romano and the Voce della Verita, but never, I regret (says the correspondent of the Francais) to inform my confrores at Paris, does he examine the French journals, which arrive in large numbers, and of which, save in very exceptional cases he does not even unfasten the band After this the private audiences commence. The ceremonial is well known. Men are dressed in black coats with white cravats, and have neither hats nor gloves. They make three genufications on entering, and then kneel at the feet of the Holy Father, who raises them up. The Pope is seated, the visitor standing or kneeling. Cardinals or Princes alone have the right to a tabourst in the presence of the Pope. These audiences form the most laborious and fatiguing portion of the daily life of the Sovereign Pontiff. The secretary's department is literally inundated with applications, which, during the travelber. Therefore by the order of his physician, the Pope during these last few years, has been accustomed, about eleven o'clock, to take a little broth, in order to keep up his strength, fol-lowed by a glass of Bordeaux, which is sent to him by the Sisters of St Joseph from a vine kept especially for his use. Formerly Pius IX. never took anything stronger than the common white wine. It was only on the approach of his 80th year that he consented to take half a glass of Bordeaux or of Capri. At the audiences in the Pope's apartments only men are received. Directly one visit is terminated, his Holiness rings a little hand bell, which is placed upon his table, and another person is introduced by the prelate in attendance.-Towards twelve o'clock or half-past the Holy Father leaves his room and proceeds to take a walk in the garden, or in the library, or in the halls and galleries. On his way he meets families, deputations, and persons admitted to public audiences. He blesses and indulgences the rosaries, medals and crosses, with which visitors are in general amply provided. He exchanges a few words with each person, he listens to their demands, and often he addresses a little discourse to them. At half-past one the Holy Father returns from his promenade. He dismisses his attendants, and again goes up to his little chapel, where he remains until two o'clock in adoration before the Blessed Sacrament. Then some of the vegetables, a little Roman friture, and some fruit. The train bearer and private secretary of his Holiness, Mgr. Cinni, assists at the repast. In summer the dinner is followed by a siesta of a quarter of an hour. The rosary and the recital of the office of the Breviary, which the Pope says daily with \$8 much strictness as any country cure, occupies his time until four o'clock, when he takes a second walk—in the winter in the Loges de Raphael, and in the summer in the gardens of the Vatican. Some of the beaux esprits have amused themselves at the idea of this "prisoner," whom, they say, every one surrounds with respect and no one prevents from going out. It is not the less true, however, that Pius IX. is morally as closely imprisoned as if the gates of the Vatican were all bolted fast-It would be impossible for him to go beyond the Palace without at once exciting by his presence manifestations of the most opposite kind. The insults and revilings of the Liberal press would be called forth by the transports of the faithful, as a proof of which we may recall the scenes of the 24th of May last, when the crowd thought that they perceived the Sovereign Pontiff at the windows of the Vaticar. The Pope's favourite walk in the gardens is one carpeted with flowers and bordered with magnificent orange trees. He likes to rest upon an iron scat at the further end, under

the shade of a weaping willow, near a fountain

which is called the Fountain of Zitclia, while through

the railings, of the neighbouring poultry yard he

throwscrumbs of bread and cake to some little pig-

cons, whose plumage is as white as his own habit.

cades, but he never descends into the parterre, notwimstanding the care with which the zealous gardener has designed in gigantic characters in box the armorial bearings of the Pope with the words "Piot
Nono, Pentifice massimo. Leaning on a stick, and
slightly bending forward, Pius IX, still walks bravely,
slightly bending forward, Pius IX, still walks bravely,
stightly bending forward, Pius IX, still walks bravely,
s withstanding the care with which the zealous gardenand often he only sits down (as he observes with a smile in order to give a little rest to the weary limbs of the old cardinals, who have some difficulty in following him. His Holiness then returns to the labelled—"James Epps & Co, Homocopathic Chemhouse, and remains with the persons of his house- ists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly; held until the hour of the Angelus, which he always Works, Enston Road and Camden Town, London."

Says aloud, followed by a De Profundis. Then the MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an private audiences begin again, and last until supper account of the process adopted by Messrs. James time. The Pope takes his third meal about nine Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietic articles, at their o'clock, immediately before retiring for the night. This repast is even more simple than the preceding ones for it is only composed of some broth with two plainly boiled potatoes, seasoned with a little salt, followed by some fruit. I do not knew (adds the correspondent of the Français) if many princes, or even if many private individuals, would be well contented with such a bill of fare. The Holy Father, retires at ten o'clock without the assistance of a valet de chambre, and often at this time the servant of the week who sleeps in an adjoining room, overhears the venerable Pontiff chanting in a low voice the canticles of the Church. It is well known that Pius IX. bas a beautiful voice, powerful sonorcus, and flexible. The Pope's bed is the bed of a collegian, being of iron, without any curtains, with the smallest piece of carpet by the bedside. It is in this very humble retreat that Pius IX. enjoys the repose which he has so labouriously earned. His Holiness sleeps with the quiet peaceful repose of an infant. The health which he enjoys is really extraordinary for his age. Once a week his physican and surgeon pay him a visit, to fulfil the duties of their position. The Pope, with, a smile, suffers them to feel his pulse, and when they have quite decided that he is

A Cairo man warns people not to trust his wife, and she retorts by saying that he'll go without clothes all summer before she'll take in washing to

without fever, Pius IX. dismisses the doctors with

good-natured affability, and with some of those kind-

ly plesantries for which he is so remarkable.

The prudent Fort Wayne husband hides his wallet out of doors, and when his wife rises in the dead of night to extract a dollar bill from the aforesaid wallet she finds it not.

Paris has now two barber shops managed by women. When business is brisk the sidewalk in front of the shops is crowded with indignant women awaiting their husband's exit.

An Indiana man bet \$10 that he could ride the fly-wheel in a saw-mill, and, as his widow paid the bet, she remarked: "William was a kind husband, but he didn't know much about fly-wheels."

There is a Connecticut widower who declares that nothing reminds him of his poor, dear wife so much as to live within earshot of a sawmill during a busy season.

### EAST INDIA HEMP.

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours, believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote word for word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest, in saying that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it Pos-ITIVELY CURES CONSUMPTION, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

St. Mary's Church, Allegheny City, Pa., ) Nov. 10, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended, through charity to sufferers, the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find inclosed check fo twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly, REV. FERDINAND WOLFE, O.S.B., 87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., ]

Oct. 21, 1874. Send one dozen Ointment and one of

Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excells everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours, P. A. SIFFORD, M.D.

RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is \$10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the comes the hour of dinner. This repast is composed of a potage and of some poultry or broth. He takes some of the vegetables a list. But the country. By cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders some poultry or broth. the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30, 1874.

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, What are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him \$9

worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street. P.S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

DECHERD, Franklin, Tenn., )

Sept. 12, 1874.

-: Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act. like another person. I have great J. M. BRATTON.

DEEP RIVER, POWESHICK, IOWA, ) Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years, but was perfectly owed, and really a live of the sine.

and a Mason at the same time; how sinful it is to believe in Masonry, and how wrong the Gaurch, of Christ would be if she did not most severely condemn it:

"Only ignorant and common people believe that Masonry is merely a society whose collect is entertial ment or mutual assistance. Freemasomy is a mong the graves ornamented with statues and gas.

"Only ignorant and common people believe that the miraculous founts in Sometimes the Holy. Factory is merely a society whose collect is entertial ment or mutual assistance. Freemasomy is a mong the graves ornamented with statues and gas.

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"Only ignorant and common people believe that the miraculous founts in the miraculous founts

BREAKVAST EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL AND COMPORT THE VISITATION HOSPITAL LOTTERY OF me.—" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws erage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." -Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Sold by Grocers in Packets only, works in the Euston Road, London."-See article in Cassel's Household Guide.

# BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, have the honor to announce a Grand Bazaar, to come off in January, 1875, for the benefit of the New Church about to be erected at Lancaster, in honor of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, and under the invocation of St. Joseph. Contributions, in money or otherwise, will be thankfully received by the Rev. Father MacCarthy, or any of the un-

dersigned Ladies: MRS. ANGUS TOBIN, Lancaster. MRS. WM. M'PHERSON, MRS. WHITE, THE MISSES M'DONALD, 11

THE MISSES O'NEILL, MRS. BOWDEN, "MRS. GEORGE M'DONALD, Cornwall. MRS. DUNCAN M'DONALD, Williamstown.

MRS. ARCH. FRASER, Fraserfield. MRS. ALEX. SHANNON, 44 St. Famille Street, Montreal.

Williamstown, Nov. 5th, 1874.

#### TO BUILDERS!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Rev. Father MacCarthy, will be received till the 8th day of December next, for the Erection of a BRICK CHORCH at Lancaster, Glengarry, Ont. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Presbytery, Williamstown.

The lowest, or any tender will not necessarily be

Williamstown, Nov. 5th, 1874.

THE LINDSAY LORETTO CONVENT. IS now OPEN with a good attendance. This is said to be the finest Convent in Canada, Parents leaving their daughters there to be educated, can see and judge for themselves. Charges moderate only \$100.

# ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Is the great modern remedy for Coughs, Colds, Con-SUMPTION, ASTHMA, CROUP, and BRONCHITIS. It is re-commended by Physicians everywhere, who are acquainted with its great usefulness.

the old, and I can truly say that it is by far the best | Part II; The "Fides Occidentalium": By the Rev. expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted.-For Coughs, and all the earlier stages of Lung com-plaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the Lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal consumption. It causes the phlegm and matter to rise without irritating those delicate organs (the lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops the night-sweets, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Price, \$1 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors .- [Dec. 4

# P. N. LECLAIR,

(Late of Alexandria,) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OBSTITRICAN, 615 GRAIG STREET. Consumersion House-6 to 10 AM.; 12 to 2 P.M.-[4

Le CREDIT-FONCIER Du BAS CANADA,

Capital, \$1,000,000. PRINSIDENT......C. J. COURSOL, Q. C.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

It advances money only on first mortgage and only to the extent of half of the value of the property mortgaged.

The longest term granted for the repayment of its loans is twenty years, and the shortest is one month. It lends to Fabriques, Municipalities and Corporations, according to the laws by which they are gov-

erned. The Company is authorised to receive funds on deposit. Interest at the rate of six per cent. is allowed on deposits of six months, and seven per cent.

for deposits of twelve months. For the transaction of business, apply directly to

the Cashier. Office open daily from 10 a.m to 3 p.m., No 13 St. LAMBERT St., MONTREAL,

J. B. LAFLEUR,

Montreal, 23 Oct., 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS. In re CONSTANT & CO., of Hochelaga, Parish and District of Montreal,

The Creditors of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that Louis Fauron Constant de Chatigny, one of the said Insolvents, has deposited in the Office of the undersigned Assignee a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to have been executed by the majority of his Creditors, representing the three-fourths in value of the liabilities of the said Insolvents; subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion, and if no opposition to such Composition and Discharge is made within three judical days after the last publication, which shall be the ninth day of January next, the undersigned Assignee shall act upon such Deed of Composition and Discharge according to its terms.

Montreal, 23rd December 1874., CHS. ALB. VILBON, Assignee.

20-2

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing! SAVE YOUR EYES, RESTORE your SIGHT, THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES, By reading our Hustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND
ANATORY of the EYESIGHT: Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and
Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak,
Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted
Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes,
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING
HUSE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISTIBUTING YOUR FACE. Pamphilet of 100 pages
Railed Free. Send your address to us also.

Gentlement of Ballon 125 to \$10 a day subrantoed.

Full particulars sent free, Write, immediately, 10,000 at 10 BALL & CO. (P. 6. Box 2014)

It sold R. Jal BALL & CO. (P. 6. Box 2014)

It sold Research free from four leak Clay, 1866.

ST. EUSEBE. Approved by His Lordship Mgr. Guigues, Bishop of Ottawa; and under the patronage of the members of the Clergy for forwarding the work of the con-

struction of the Visitation Hospital at Wright, Ot tawa County. CONDITIONS AND ADVANTAGES OFFERED. Farm at Wright, annual rent \$1,200.....\$6,000 House in Wright Village ..... 1,500 One Buggy .... A Buggy ..... 60
Five Watches of \$20 each ..... 180

120 SPIRITUAL ADVANTAGES. — An annual Mass on the Feast of St. Eusebe will be said in perpetuity for the benefactors of the work.

PRICE OF TICKETS — Fifty cents. Responsible Agents wanted, with commission of one ticket on

The money must be torwarded to the Secretary. Treasurer who will pay it over to the Committee. Monthly deposits will be made in a Savings Bank, The drawing will take place during the year 1874, and will be announced in the public journals. It will be conducted on the plan adopted by the Build.

ing Societies, and will be presided over by three priests appointed by the Bishop of Ottawa. Property given as prizes by the President will be distributed by him to the winners. Persons wishing to buy or sell tickets will com. municate with the Secretary-Treasurer. Deposits

of Tickets will also be made with the members of the Clergy and other persons who may be wanting to interest themselves in the work. EUSEBE FAUER, Pt.

Missionary Apostolic, President,

(By Order),

OMER BROUILLET. Secretary-Treasurer. Wright, P.Q., 8th Dec., 1873.-81 C.A.C.

\$20 PER DAY. - Agents Wanted! - All classes of working people, of \$5 TO either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine [30th, Oct. '74, 11-51

### T. J. DOHERTY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, &c., &c.,

No. 50 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. [Feb. "74

THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW. NOVEMBER, 1874.—CONTENTS. ARTICLES, &c :-- 1. Mr. Gladstone's Durham Letter

2. Dies Iræ: Translated by C. Kent. 3. Chapters from Contemporary History. V. The Persecution in Switzerland—Part II. 4. The preparations for the Transit of Venus: By the Rev. S. Perry, F.R.S. 5. St. Jerome and his Correspondence—Part II: By Dr. A. L. Scovil, of Cincinnati, Ohio, says: the Rev. J. McSwiney. 6. Bourbons and Bonapartes.

"I have witnessed its effects on the young and 7. Structure and Origin of the Athanasian Creed. J. Jones.

CATHOLIC REVIEW .- I. Reviews and Notices. II. The Quarterly Review and the Society of Jesus. Cases for Binding the 1st and 2nd Vols. of the New Series (20, 21,) may be had at the Publishers.

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QUARTERLY SERIES. NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF COMPLETE SETS. All the volumes of the Quarterly Series being now again in print, Messrs. Bunns & Oates are able to offer complete sets, consisting of the ten volumes hitherto published, at a reduction of one-third of the

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BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Evangelical)

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These periodical constitute a wonderful miscellany of modern thought, research, and orificism .-The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who have special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Publishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished, feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the leading periodicals

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Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery. Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 140 Fulton St., New-York. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of ALFRED HOULE, of the city and district of Montreal Tinsmith & Plumber. An Insolvent

A First Dividened Sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the Twenty Eighth day of December instant, after which dividened will be paid.

A. B. STEWART, Official Assignment Mentreal, 11th December, 1874.

INLOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND ITS AMENDMENTS. In the matter of THOMAS WENTWORTH, of the City and District of Montreal, Tinsmith and Plumber,

An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Andrew B. Stewart, of the City and District of Montreal, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my. Office, Merchants: Exchange Building, in the City of Montreal, com Thursday, the Fourth day of February (next A.D. 1875), 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. modulies with it adnot . A. B. STEWAST, Assignme.

Montres | 28th Beesmber, 1874.