

BAPTISM, COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION AT NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, COTE DES NIEGES.

Montreal, June 12th, 1874. Yesterday a solemn Pontifical Baptism, together with Confirmation and first Communion, took place at Notre Dame College, Cote des Niegues, which was largely attended by many of the parents and relatives of the students from Montreal. The Right Rev. Ignace Bourget of this diocese, performed the ceremonies in a manner belonging only to gray hairs and venerable features. Master Louis Sinclair, who has been a Catechumen for some time past at the College, presented himself to receive Baptism, Confirmation, and first Communion, and though young acted like one who had entered heart and soul into the great desire of being enrolled as a child of Christ and a member of the true Church. The ceremonies, modestly long, were of the most beautiful kind, and drew tears from the eyes of many. The sight was one which is seldom witnessed, and the contrast between the old and the young novice was indeed striking. The Bishop then proceeded with Confirmation, and seventeen youthful aspirants were admitted into the army of the Lord. The Mass, at which eighteen Communicants received, was said by Rev. Father Malan of Touze Grace Church, and some of the boys' parents also joined them in this holy duty. After the Mass the Bishop, the guests and those students who had Communicated retired to the refectory, where a suitable repast was prepared.

At about 10:30 o'clock the boys were placed in rank before the College, and the Bishop, parents and faculty arranged at the entrance where two addresses were read, one in French by Master Ovid Robillard, another in English by Thos. Phair. After the reading of the addresses two beautiful bouquets were presented to the Bishop, who responded in a few words and gave his blessing.

The Rev. Father Gastreau, Superior of the College, may well feel proud of his efforts and the success of his labors was sufficient to re-pay all his trouble.—Communicated.

Rev. John Lovejoy, who has for the last few weeks been attending to the St. Patrick's Church, Chatham Four corners, and the adjacent missions, in place of the Rev. John J. Moriarty, (one of the Pilgrims,) died suddenly, at New Lebanon, N.Y., on Thursday, the 4th inst., of brain fever. Father Lovejoy's body was brought to this city on Friday last for interment. Requiescat in pace.—Fraswell's Journal.

REQUIEM MASS AT ST. STEPHEN'S, N. Y.—At St. Stephen's Church, in Twenty-eighth street, on the 4th instant, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Dr. John R. Lovejoy, who died at Albany on the 3rd inst. The large church was nearly filled by the friends and relatives of the deceased clergyman during the celebration of the mass. Father McGready officiated as celebrant; Father Flynn, as deacon, and Father Powars sub-deacon. Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the Pastor of St. Stephen's, preached the funeral oration, among whom were Father McQuirk, Father O'Neil, Dr. Bartwell, Rev. Father Lyon, and others. Mr. Danford presided at the organ, and Signor Collati sang basso. Signor Bernard was the tenor, Signor Bredelli was soprano, and Signor Munterro was contralto.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

DECORATING A PASTOR'S GRAVE.—St. Mary's Church yesterday afternoon, says the Border City Herald, June 1, witnessed the annual-recurring and beautiful service of decorating with flowers the grave of Rev. James Murphy, deceased, the first senior curate of Fall River, for whom was entertained when living a love that words could not express. The deceased is the only Catholic pastor that ever died in Fall River. The beautiful rite of decoration was participated in by the Sunday-school scholars and the Sodality, the sacred edifice at the time being densely crowded.

CONFIRMATION.—On Sunday, May 24, at the cathedral, the Right Rev. Bishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 103 children, 16 adults—119 in all. Some of the adults confirmed were converts.—N. W. Chronicle.

FOUL SMELL.—In the opinion of the Chairman of the Health Committee, Alderman Kennedy, the foul smell complained of by people in the vicinity of Victoria Bridge, is caused by the locomotives using fuel grown in swampy ground, and therefore of a spongy nature and full of fungi, and which when burning sends out foul gases. Mr. Kennedy however has ordered the inspection of the drains and yards in that vicinity, with the intention we presume of stopping the cause of the complaints.

COLONEL DUBE.—This officer, who served in the war of 1812, and has served in every campaign in which our Canadian volunteers have since been engaged, and who long ago reached the highest rank which the service opened to him, has been spoken of as likely to receive some mark of Royal favor in acknowledgment of his life-long devotion to the service of his country. Such an act would be accepted as a compliment by the whole volunteer force, to whom it would afford that sort of incentive to energetic and faithful service which Royal favors are intended to supply.

DRAWING NION.—The worthy Director of La Salle Academy requests us to say that, as the days on which will be held his Grand Bazaar are drawing near, he would feel obliged exceedingly by the return of duplicates yet standing out of such tickets therefore as may have been disposed of. Bro. Arnold, in all seasons and under every circumstance, wears a pleasant and happy countenance—a face that imparts its magnetism around the circle of its presence, and makes cheerful even the "blues" in their worse phase; but latterly such a sunlight of satisfaction as continually plays on the noble front of the vigilant Director we have seldom noticed among our intimate and genial acquaintances. Stocks in the Bazaar market evidently are up; and the repeated daily calls at the registered letter department of the Post-Office would incline to the belief that somebody at the corner of Duke and George streets is reaping a golden harvest in money orders and "stamps" of other denominations. We shall not assert that there is any analogy between Bro. Arnold's racy wit and humor of late days and the fact we here publish; but it is astonishing how much in love with all the world, and the rest of mankind, a heap of dollars makes us poor mortals. At all events—vowed to poverty and self-denial as he is—the Director will not say "Ill you did it," to those who will generously send in their duplicates—provided always they accompany them with the cash. Of course we say this on our own responsibility, and will hold ourselves accountable for the consequences.—Irish Canadian.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND FERRY.—The Park Committee have made arrangements for the steamer "Longueuil" to carry passengers between the city and the Island at the Old Wharf, behind the Island at a fare of 15 cents each.—Herald.

SHALL-POX.—The past history of this disease the world over is of such an awful nature, that figures like these should stir up every right thinking mind in the city. Small-pox is not a disease to be trifled with. Whilst Boards talk, and different schools of thought dispute, our city is getting a reputation for disease almost as injurious in a commercial point of view as it is dangerous to live in. And the saddest aspect of the affair is that we suffer, not under the hand of God in Providence, but simply through our own negligence and apathy. If London, with its millions of inhabitants, can literally stamp out the disease, surely Montreal, with its thousands, is in a much better position to do so.

The population is smaller, the climate clearer. It is to be hoped our Medical Boards are as efficient as those in older lands, and the means adopted in one city with success, lie ready for the use of other cities with like results. Providence has given us everything in our favor, science and skill offer their results to lure us on to action. The whole blame lies on our own shoulders; and it is a sin and a burning shame that an intelligent community is forced to make such a confession.—Gazette.

DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT.—We are informed that an assault of the most revolting description was committed yesterday forenoon on the Mountain by five French Canadians, who attacked a party consisting of two young men, one boy and a young lady, who were out for a walk, and who, after being brutally handled, managed to make their escape, with the exception of the boy, who has not been heard of since. The young lady was also assaulted, but managed, after a severe struggle to get away from her assailants. The attacking party were all intoxicated. Such affairs as this have happened on several previous occasions, but certainly ought to be stopped by some means or other.—Herald, Monday.

OTTAWA, June 19.—A very destructive fire broke out at 3 o'clock this morning in the Queen's Hall Block, Wellington street. A strong breeze was blowing at the time, and the great scarcity of water allowed the fire to spread rapidly. The following are the names of the sufferers: Hon. A. Mackenzie, private residence, Kent street, furniture partly saved; P. Lesaurer, fancy goods, insured; Lawson Bros., photograph gallery, insured; Kodes, hat store, stock saved; Philson & LeFevre, dry goods, insured; Hardy Bros., was in charge of official assignee. P. Lesaurer was owner of the buildings consumed. They were valued at \$28,000; insured for \$13,000. The Merryweather steam engine did good service.

The Sisters of Charity Directress of the Roman Catholic General Hospital, beg to acknowledge the receipt of \$95 from the committee of management of the ball given by the citizens to their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin.—Ottawa Times.

EMIGRANTS.—Seven cars of immigrants and five of baggage, ex-Scandinavian, passed west on the morning of the 3rd—3 for Belleville; 52 for stations between here and Toronto; 297 for Toronto and vicinity; 34 for Chicago; and 20 for Milwaukee. The English principally remain in Ontario. The Germans are for the Western States.—Belleville Intelligencer.

IMMIGRATION.—During the month ending 13th May, there arrived at the office in Kingston, 489 immigrants, mostly farm hands and laborers and 445 remained in the Kingston agency, 30 went on to other ports in Canada, and 14 went to the Eastern States. Of these 291 were English, 80 Irish, 114 Scotch and 4 French.

ANXIOUS, June 11.—A man named Buckley fell off a building now being erected for the Bank of British North America, a distance of 33 feet and got very badly hurt internally. Strange to say no bones were broken.

The Hudson Bay Company are sending five men, with the requisite machinery, from Petrolia to Manitoba, to prospect for oil in that Province.

The Ottawa Free Press remarks, confidently that it may be considered a probability that Kingston will be the point selected for the location of the new Military School, and it is not unlikely that Col. Fletcher will be the first governor of this institution.—Whig.

CANADIAN FISHING.—According to the fishery law, the close season for soiling for white fish commenced on the 30th May last and continues till the first of August next. This has been countermanded by an Order in Council, and circulars have been issued permitting fishermen to catch those fish by seine, provided they use nets of 2 inch mesh, or 4 inches extension measure. On Monday last Mr. Wilmut planted 10,000 young salmon at Duffin's Creek, which were hatched at the Newcastle establishment. During the past season almost half a million of fish have been hatched out at the same place and are now being scattered in the streams throughout the country.—Kingston Whig.

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL AND ORPHANAGE.—The nurse who manage this excellent institution, being desirous of increasing its usefulness by enlarging the present building and making other additions, the Rev. Mr. O'Boyle yesterday after mass directed the attention of the congregation to the matter. The result was that some 35 gentlemen remained, organized a meeting, and after hearing what was required subscribed the sum of nineteen hundred dollars. They gave every encouragement to proceed at the work immediately. The subscriptions are payable half this year and the remaining half in 1875. A committee of five was appointed to procure plans, &c., and give their advice from time to time. Considering the number present, the subscription far exceeds any ever made in the Cathedral, and affords the best evidence of the strong affection of the congregation for this old and valued charity.—Communicated to Kingston Whig.

THE CROPS.—The most encouraging accounts of the condition of the crops reach us from all parts of the country, and we believe that the rest of the country is equally favored. Notwithstanding the backwardness of the spring season, all the crops promise heavy yields. Fall grains are heading out luxuriantly, and the meadows are reported as looking better than at any time last summer. If the succeeding weather be not disastrously unpropitious the general yield will be large, everything having such a favorable start. This is a cause for national congratulation, for so dependent is Canada's prosperity upon the yield of the farm that scant crops produce depressing effects which none escapes. A bad agricultural season causes all native industries to droop and cramps all our operations, as it deprives us of the means of paying for our imports our farm products being our surplus national wealth with which we go outside and pay for our other necessities and luxuries. It is very gratifying, then, to know that there is a great ground for hoping that the present year will be one of national profit, and that all branches of industry are likely to share the quickening impulse imparted by bountiful crops, the promise of which, let us trust, under Providence will be made good by further favorable weather.—Kingston Whig.

Canada has had a flag of its own since Confederation. A member of the Imperial Parliament recently found out that fact, and made it the subject of anxious inquiry in the House of Commons. His mind was set at rest by the information officially given that the use of the flag was by and with authority. The piece of bunting which has become thus conspicuous among national emblems has a very respectable appearance, and as Canada's marine has grown to such extensive proportions, it is no infrequent sight at sea. We have about three and a half millions of square miles of territory, so that there is room enough to erect a flag-staff of sufficient dimensions to render the emblem of the latest-born of nationalities visible on land. That it does not represent idleness is evident when we consider that in the decade preceding 1871 our trade, commerce, shipping, and manufactures more than doubled. The recognition of our flag in the Imperial Parliament will, we trust serve as a reminder to all Canadians that we have a flag of our own, and that it is quite consistent with even the keenest loyalty to give that flag to the breeze on Dominion Day.—Toronto Nation.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—In a recent article we alluded to the break-up of the Liverpool ship-owners' combination, and the consequent reduction of fares by the Allan line from Liverpool to Quebec. It is well the new terms should be generally known.

The following are the reduced rates:—For adults, \$14.90 (or £3 5s); children, from one to eight years of age, \$7.45; infants, under one year \$2.48 each. For agricultural laborers and their families, and female domestic servants, special arrangements at even lower fares are provided as follows:—Adults, \$9.95 (or £2 5s); children, from one to eight years, \$4.98; infants, \$1.66. These very favorable terms should give a decided impetus to the immigration movement. The sum required, after deducting the Ontario Government bonus of \$6 to assist laborers and their families to settle in Canada, is so small that it is well worth the while of farmers and other employers to run the risk of making the advances necessary to secure the supply of labor they need. The existing Immigration Aid Societies in the Ottawa Valley, St. Catharines, and Northumberland and Durham, are doing well, and the system upon which they proceed only requires to be extended to produce a very important addition to the immigration from Europe to Canada.—Toronto Globe.

Wolves are very numerous in the southern part of the township of Limerick, Hastings County, where they have lately destroyed many sheep. Numbers of them have been killed, although their cunning is something wonderful; and the County Treasurer will be called upon to disburse a considerable sum for the scalps of the slain. One hunter was lucky enough to come upon and destroy a litter of nine cubs, which were duly scalped.—Globe.

Such prospects for a beautiful harvest we have never seen. The weather keeping cool with just the requisite amount of rain, and as a consequence the prospects are as good as they can be. Meadows are already waving with the wind, with the roots thick and close. As a result hay which a couple of weeks ago could not be got without paying in the neighborhood of \$40 per ton, has now gone to from \$12 to \$15, and difficult to sell at that. Fruit prospects are also good, but care must be taken to keep the caterpillars off the fruit trees. The best cure we know for them is strong lye applied with a swab on the end of a pole. Burning them out should not be attempted, as although no apparent danger may be seen this year, limbs touched will be found lifeless next season. If your neighbor is too lazy to clean his trees of them, make a raid on the caterpillars, as it will pay because the millions, when they have eaten all their home supply, will migrate to your trees. Clean them out in the fall if possible.—Brighton Flag.

BAD PROSPECTS.—Dull times are experienced in the west, no better sign of which is necessary than the reported reduction of the working time on the Great Western Railway to eight hours per day. A most unheard of thing at this time is the fact that, just after the opening of navigation, there is so little demand for transportation that large numbers of vessels are tied up to the docks at Chicago and Milwaukee, and the great east and west lines, which have all, during the past two years, been so largely adding to their facilities, find a considerable portion of their rolling stock on the side-tracks waiting for the tide, which we hope will soon turn, and with it turn all the car wheels and steamers wheels with produce for the seaboard.—Whig.

Information received from farmers in this neighborhood seems to indicate that notwithstanding the apparently unfavorable season, the crops present an encouraging appearance. The late rains and cool weather have ensured a good hay crop and the grain looks satisfactory. It is reported that the potato bug has already made its appearance.—Cobourg Star.

BOGUS SILVER.—A great deal of bogus silver follows in the wake of drosses. Up west where these institutions have passed through the country spurious coin is abundant. Be on the alert therefore for illegal metal; you know one circus has arrived and another is coming.

WHAT CATHOLICS ASK.—We once more state briefly what Catholics ask and what they do not ask. They ask that the money they pay as school taxes be devoted to the support of schools in which their children, in addition to secular instruction, equal in all respects to that given in other schools, shall receive a religious education. They do not ask that the money of Protestants should be used in the support of their schools. They do not ask that Protestants should adopt any other school system for their children than that which they themselves prefer. They do not ask that any Protestant liberty should be impaired, or that any Protestant right should be infringed upon. They do not seek to bring Protestants under the power of Pope or Prelate. They do ask for fair play, and even-handed justice; for this and only this. They do not ask that the present system be maintained or abolished. They are willing to accept justice under the present system, or such justice as may be conferred by a repeal of the existing law. The Parliament and people of the Dominion, the Parliament and People of Great Britain, common sense and justice and truth, all declare that their claims are fair and reasonable, fraught with danger to the rights or liberties of none; with peace and good will to all.—St. John Freeman.

MURDER AND SUICIDE ABOARD SHIP.—M. Burke, master of the ship "Nautilus," of Quebec, from London to this port, reports:—"Sailed from London on May 2nd, and from the Downs on May 4th. About midnight on the 13th May a melancholy affair happened on board. Andrew Gomez fatally stabbed John Faher in the abdomen with a sheath knife, whilst he was asleep in his watch below. Immediately after Gomez mortally wounded Faher he leaped overboard and was never seen afterwards. Faher lived about thirty-six hours in dreadful agony, and died on the 15th May. Subsequently I was informed by the crew that Faher and Gomez had some altercation in the fore-cabin some four days previous and Faher struck Gomez and knocked him down. This I believe was the cause of Gomez committing this willful and deliberate murder. Gomez was a colored man, 26 years of age, and a native of Garulla, Africa. Faher was 33 years of age and a native of St. John's, Nfld.

St. John's, N.B., June 10.—The proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States meets with little favor here. The Maritime Provinces want the coasting trade thrown open to their shipping on equal terms. As understood here at present, the compensation for the surrender of the fisheries agreed on by the Washington Treaty was to be given up without any adequate return. This is very unpopular, and leads people to suppose that our interests are in danger of being again sacrificed.

As an article of diet, wild parsnips do not seem to be a success. Five children tried to eat some at St. Stephen, N. B., the other day, and were all nearly dead before they got through. One child has since died, and the others are precarious.

BREAKFAST.—EPH'S COCOA.—GRATIFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled "James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

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

BRAIN INVIGORATOR. LANCASTER, PA., July 31, 1871. Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS—Sir: I am pleased to in-

form you that my health is improving under the use of your Hypophosphites. Excessive tax of the brain had so exhausted my body that I could neither work nor enjoy myself, and it was with difficulty that I could sleep at all. I tried rest, and active exercise, various medical remedies and the most popular physicians, and accidentally heard of your Syrup in New York. I purchased three bottles at Caswell & Hazard's, and until I used that nothing relieved me. Now I can eat well, sleep well, work well and feel well, and have good reason to consider your Syrup a most surprising and capital restorer of the mind and nervous system, and advise all who have much brain work to take it. You are at liberty to use this as you may. Yours very truly, JEROME SHENK, Insurance Agent.

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. McGuirdhan, 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. 44-3m

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBITS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly Worm, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. A FAMILY FRIEND.—No family should be without Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer. It can be given to the infant for the Colic and to the adult for Rheumatism. There is scarcely a disease to which it may not be beneficially applied. It contains no deleterious drug, but may be used for the various ailments of mankind.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED. French Village, M L, 2; St. Brigitte de Saults, O B, 1; West Winchester, Mrs P M M, 3 Gaspe Basin Rev M B, 2; Thurso, Rev F T, 1.50; Morrisburg; J G, 2; Aylton, H M M, 4; Cornwall, Miss M J, 2; Galt, P L, 2; Stanbridge East, H M, 2; Kempville; H M K, 4; Newbury, W J M D, 1; Cold Springs, F, M K, 1; Carlton Place, A G, 1; Park Hill, C C, 2; Aylmer, B D, 4; Peterboro, A M G, 5; Point St Charles, J M K, 6; M P, 2; Newmarket, J K, 2; Connaught, M O, 1; Sarnia, J C, 3; Riviere Raisin, Rev J M D, 4; Barabois, P J, 5; La Tortue, T B, 2.50; Upton, D M E, 2; Collins Bay, J L, 2; St. Fort, Rev J S, 2; St. Martin, Rev M B, 2; Clayton, M T, 1; North Onslow, P M D, C; Three Rivers, Rev C O, C, 6. Per Rev F W, Huntingdon—Self, 1.50; T M, 1.50; J D, 1.50; W H, 1.50; J F, 1.50; M M D, 1.50; J C, 1.50; W F, 1.50; W J, 1.50; W W, sr, 1.50; J H, 1.50; St Stanislaus de Koska, W D, 1.50. Per A M I, Antigonish—N B—D C, 1; Lochaber, J W, 2; Cape George, A M D, 2; Malignant Cove, A M D, 2. Per S F P, Tignish, P E I—Self, 2; Rev D M D, 10. Per F F, Prescott—D C, 4; M F, 2. Per Rev J M, St Raphael—D J M D, 2; A M D, 2. Per W O, Dalhousie Mills—Self, 2; St Justine de Newton, J M I, 2. Per C D, Hamilton—J Q, 2. Per E M, East Templeton—J S, 1. Per L M D, Harwich—Self, 1; E S, 1. Per L W, Ottawa—Self, 2; Thorne Centre, B M N, 2.

DIED. On the 12th inst., at 649 St. Lawrence Main street, Catherine O'Brien, beloved wife of Daniel Lyons, aged 47 years.—R.I.P. Drowned in Michigan, U.S., on the 9th of May, John James, aged 21 years and 2 days eldest son of the late James Stock.—R.I.P.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Flour & brl. of 196 lb.—Follards, \$2.75 @ \$4.00 Superior Extra 6.30 @ 6.60 Extra 6.00 @ 6.10 Fine 4.70 @ 4.75 Strong Bakers' 5.70 @ 6.00 Middlings 4.35 @ 4.35 U. C. bag flour, per 110 lbs 2.05 @ 2.70 City bags, [delivered] 2.85 @ 0.00

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. Wheat, fall, per bush \$1 20 do spring 1 10 Barley do 0 75 Oats do 0 54 Peas do 0 70 Rye do 0 80 Dressed hogs per 100 lbs 8 00 Beef, hind-qrs, per lb 0 00 " fore-quarters " 0 00 Mutton, by carcass, per lb 0 00 Potatoes, per bus. 0 75 Butter, lb. rolls 0 23 " large rolls 0 17 tub dairy 0 17 Eggs, fresh, per doz. 0 12 " packed " 0 11 Apples, per brl 4 00 Chickens, per pair 0 50 Ducks, per brace 0 80 Geese, each 0 60 Turkeys 0 80 Carrots do 0 60 Beets do 0 55 Parsnips do 0 55 Turnips, per bush 0 30 Cabbage, per doz. 0 50 Onions, per bush 1 50 Hay 20 00 Straw 17 00

THE KINGSTON MARKET. FLOUR—XXX per brl 7.50 to 8.00 " " 100 lbs 3.75 to 4.00 Family " 100 " 3.00 to 3.25 Ex-Fancy 100 " 3.50 to 3.60 GRAIN—Barley per bushel 1.10 to 1.15 Rye " " 0.60 to 0.61 Peas " " 0.75 to 0.76 Oats " " 0.50 to 0.55 Wheat " " 1.15 to 1.20 MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs 8.00 to 8.50 " hind " " 8.50 to 9.00 " live " " 4.50 to 5.25 " per lb. on market 0.10 to 0.12 Mutton " " 0.10 to 0.11 Veal " " 0.04 to 0.05 Ham " in store 0.13 to 0.15 Bacon " " 0.10 to 0.12 HIDES—No 1 untrimmed 5.00 to 6.00 " 2 " 3.00 to 4.00 Sheepskins, inf. 0.50 to 0.75 " best 1.00 to 1.75 Dorkin Skins 0.30 to 0.60

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Tallow, Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, etc.

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, (Corner of Foundling,) MONTREAL. May 1st, 1874. 37-02

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DR. A. C. MACDONELL HAS REMOVED TO No. 90, CEMETERY STREET, (METCALFE BLOCK, 2nd DOOR UP.)

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INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND ITS AMENDMENTS. In the matter of ELIE DE MONTAIS, of the City and District of Montreal, Boarding House Keeper, An Insolvent. I, the undersigned ANDREW B. STEWART, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my Office, Merchants Exchange Building, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the seventh day of July, A.D. 1874, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend. A. B. STEWART, Assignee. Montreal, 3rd June, 1874. 43-2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. AND AMENDMENTS THEREON. In the matter of JOHN FOULDS of the City of Montreal, Trader. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in my office a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three judicial days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Wednesday the Eighth day of July next the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms. A. B. STEWART, Assignee. Montreal, 19th June 1874. 44-2