min's heart, which throbs and beats on every St. Patrick's Day. Other nations had their, Saints, but rauna of them were celebrated as St. Patrick's Day none of them were proud of the Saint was necessary and interest were proud or the Saint who introduced into Ireland that great Christian who introduced and around that great Christian which Ireland has clung through every that and affliction. They might be proud of the glory of Iraland, for it was at the time that the plery of same over-running the Roman Empire that hearness were that little favoured green spot as the God selected time interest and beauty. All nations refige of learning, wisdom, and beauty. All nations were to be found there, as it was an asylum for all. It was at that time that Ireland produced such reat men as St. Brendan, for whom he claimed the glory of having discovered America and, with such gray of mer and was worthy of being free as for to many years she had been, and as he hoped she so many years and hear little Emerald Isle, with her own Government and her own Rule.

Mr. Howley then called for three cheers for Fa-Mr. Howley then cancel for three cheers for Fa-ther Landrigan, which were given with an earnest-ness that rather asionished him. Father Landrigan returned his thanks in a few

Several songs followed that were well rendered words and then left. and received much applause, and the concert was

and received much applicate, and the concert was concluded with God Save the Queen.
Addresse were also delivered by Mr. J. J. Curran and Mr. B. Devlin, the latter of whom was loudly called for by the audience, and who spoke on the mbject of the re-building of the St. Patrick's Hall. During the evening His Worship the Mayor, on behalf of the St. Patrick's Society, presented Master James Howley with a gold cross, in acknowledgment of the many services by him rendered at their concerts, both with songs and recitations.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. - The present Ministry seems to have at its command a small majority, but party movements are so very uncertain that it is impossible to foresee the resalt of the campaign. In the House of Commons, M. Mercier has made a motion for the production of all papers, and correspondence that may have passed betwixt the Federal and Provincial Governments, and the Law Officers of Great Britain on the subject of the constitutionality, of the New Brunswick School Law

It is pretty evident that the Protestant ma jority of New Brunswick are determined to exert their power over the Catholic minority to the utmost; but we still hope that the finding of the Judicial Committee of the Privy it be otherwise, they will be in the condition of the Catholic minority in the United States; but by organisation, and a firm determination never to submit to the odious yoke of State-Schoolism, they may yet compel justice. If they cannot get Denominational Schools, then their policy should be to insist upon the Voluntary Principle, for the School as for the Church. The State has no more right to interfere for the one than for the other; and no one but a fool or a knave will ever dare to argue that if Voluntaryism suffice for Religion it is insufficient for Education. "Down with all State. Schools" must then be the cry of our New Brunswick brethren-for Education is not a legitimate function of the civil ruler.

We see by a report given in the Montreal Witness of the 4th inst., of the proceedings at a meeting of the office-bearers of the Boys Home our creed)-that several gentlemen remonstrated energetically but most justly, against the sending out to Canada of lads from the Reformatories in Rugland. These lads are of course as a general rule the very worst of scoundrels, the very "hardest of hard cases;" and it is a shame that our soil should be polluted with them. On this head one of the speakers, Mr. J. R. Dougall, told the following story:-

"He knew of a certain Reformatory School in Glasgow where the superintendent, whenever he got hold of the name of any secretary or official connected with benevolent societies in this country, would send him two or three boys he thought suitable, with a letter of recommendation guaranteeing their good behaviour. He once got such a note with four boys. He procured them situations, and in a week they had left, to wander around the city, and to contaminate those they associated with. Rev. Mr. Massey and others had the same experience to tell. The system was working great mischief. It was evidently going on at present. Every steamer landed more or less of these criminals, who were spread around among the farmers and mechanics. But they would not abide wholesome restraint; they got tired, ran away to the cities, and became pests to the community."—Montreal Witness.

It is but the old, old story of the utter worthlessness of State Reformatories; and to the truth of which we in Canada are now beginning to wake up, even as our fellow subjects in Australia did more than a quarter of a century ago. You may take it as a rule, admitting of scarce a single exception, that the youngster who has served some years in a "State Reformatory" comes out tenfold more the child of the devil than he was when he went in. This truth we ventured to insist upon some weeks ago when defending against the strictures of the Montreal Gazette, the policy of the Quebec Government in entrusting, in so far as juvenile Catholic delinquents are concerned, to the Brothers of a Catholic Order the control of the Reformatory in Mignonne Street. We have already known by sad experience that secular or State Reformatories are but training houses of iniquity, whose inmates therein graduate for high honors in hell—as witness the secundrels, the unmitigated and irredeemable blackguards, whom the British Reformatories vomit upon our shores, to the tainting arrived in New York, on the track of forgers conof our moral atmosphere, and the polluting of our soil. How this evil is to be met, we are Possible to decree that any youngster, coming trouble with Indians in the North West.

to Canada from a State Reformatory, should immediately upon detection receive four dozen lashes, and be shipped back to his native land. Or might we not imitate Australian legislation? and, making our Penal settlements in Liverpool, Glasgow and other cities of the United Kingdom, transport to them, under penalty of death should they ever again set foot in Canada, these convicts whom the prevalent sickly sentimentality, and maudlin tenderness for criminals, prevent us from hanging right off? Something should be done, and that quickly, to put a stop to the influx of the double-dyed villains that come from State Reformatories; and certainly we should take a warning from the miserable, hopeless failure of inion, common commercial energy enforcing sales for one moment their existence in Canada.

MIXED MARRIAGES .- Of these, so wretchedly do they invariably turn out to the parties thereunto, almost may it be said that they are fellow men from the thraldom of drinking habits unmixed evils. They are in a word, certain and fertile causes of strife, of misery, and often of infidelity. The parents whilst living fight with one another about the children, who thus Legislature, for an act to prohibit the manufacture become, not bonds of union, but bones of discord; and even after death, the survivor still wrangles over the coffin in which are nailed up Societies under their direction, and shall fell obliged the remains of the departed wife or husband, as if you will consider the subject of this communithe case may be. An instance of the latter we your views, addressed to Mr. T. S. Brown, Montreal find in the Witness of the 11th inst., as of recent occurrence at Brockville. A Catholic man, married to a Protestant woman died, having expressly desired that his body should be laid in the Catholic burial ground. The Protestant widow would not allow this; pleaded her legal right to dispose of the body of her husband-we know not with what of justice on her side: and finally backed by her Protestant relations pretended that the corpse of her husband should remain unburied in the house for years, rather than that it should be deposited Council may be in favor of the latter. Should in a Catholic cemetery. If young men and women would but note how "mixed marriages" turn out, they would surely refrain for their own sakes, from contracting such ill starred unions, and would avoid such unequal yoking

> Troubles are multiplying around the Great Britisher. He has reasons to fear that his big coal cellar is nearly exhausted, and he has the labor on the farm, for mounting the cavalry, or be restored to her.

The Orangemen of Toronto it seems made an attempt to get up a Mass Meeting to censure Mr. Crooks for his opposition to the Orange Incorporation Bill. The attempt was a failure; about 150 persons attended, and they could not obtain the use of a hall. They were however addressed in the street, but broke up without having done anything.

The Toronto Globe publishes the correspondence between His Grace, Mgr. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, and the Trustees of the Toronto Hospital. His Grace's liberal offers to give the services of the Sisters of Charity gratuitously to the Hospital are therein declined, one of the Trustees, Mr. Merrick, dis-

Our new Chief Magistrate, F. Cassidy, Esq., was duly installed in office as Mayor on the 10th inst. We wish him a glorious and prosperous career; and have no doubt but that the City of Montreal will thrive under his rule, as it did under that of his respected predecessor, M. Coursol.

There are not, we are happy to say, any valid grounds for the report which has been freely circulated as to domestic unhappiness in the family of the Marquis of Lorne and H. R.

The death of the Rev. M. Laverdiere of the Seminary of Quebec is announced, and will cause much sorrow in the community, by whom the deceased was loved and respected.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for the True Wirness for the undermentioned places :-Mr. Patrick Hart, Osceola, Admaston and Dou-

Mr. PATRICK COPPS, Brudenell. Mr. P. LYNCH, Escott, Caintown, Farmersville and

English Detectives, who have been in Canada looking after bogus £5 notes, are reported to have

A report of a rebellion being imminent in Manitoba has been received in Ottawa, but it is consiat a loss to say. It would be well if it were dered an exaggeration. There is also a report of

cerned in the late heavy Bank of England frauds.

The following circulars has been sent to all the Roman Catholic Priests in the Province of Quebec. MONTREAL, 23rd November, 1872.

At the last Annual Meeting of the Quebec (Provincial) Temperance and Prohibitory League, the undersigned were appointed to wait upon, or correspond with the Roman Catholic Temperance Organizations of the Province, with a view to enlisting their co-operation in efforts to secure the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating beverages.

temperance societies, have undoubtedly secured great blessings to humanity; but something more is required to meet the circumstances of our times. The evils resulting from the habit of using

The precept and example of temperance men and

alcoholic drinks have assumed a social and political magnitude, that philanthropists, medical men, scientiac men, magistrates, and legislators must grasp, consider and resolve upon. So long as alcohol is manufactured for beverages,

and its sale for that purpose licensed in this Domthese institutions in England, against tolerating will distribute it to every quarter, and so long as its poison is hidden in pleasant drinks cunningly made sweet and aromatic to suit gratefully every palate from the most gross to the most refined, there will everywhere be found purchasers.

The action and power of government are required to bring about the emancipation of many of our by removing the temptation, and punishing the

It is the intention of the society we represent to unite with the friends of the temperance cause in the other Provinces, in petitioning the Dominion and sale of intoxicating drinks.

Oe respectfully solicit the concurrence and support of the Roman Catholic clergy, and the Temperance cation, and favor us with an early reply containing

Yours respectfully

(Signed,) T. S. Brown, J. A. MATREWSON. C. G. JONES. G. A. SARGENT Thos. Gales, Gen. Sec. of Q. T. & P. League

GREAT FIRE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL IN FLAMES-ALMOST A REPETITION OF THE FIFTH AVENUE CATASTROPHE-ORIGIN OF THE FIRE-THREE MEN FALL FROM THE WINDOWS-MIRA-CULOUS ESCAPE OF ONE WOMAN-INCIDENTS.

At a quarter to one o'clock this morning (March 18) the alarm sounded, and the cry rang through the streets that St. James Hotel, the splendid five storey building, on Victoria Square, was on fire. No. 1 reel was almost immediately on the spot, followed by No. 5, No. 2, and others. At first the flames scemed to burn low, but soon they broke out in sheets, and the whole heavens were illuminated with a ghastly, jurid light. It seems that the con-

in a little building behind the hotel and communicated itself through the laundry into a passage of the fourth flat, and at once attacked the stairway leading from that storey to the fifth. In the fifth assurance that his horses are fast failing him. Sat the servant-maids of the establishment, five or These have risen in price some sixty or seventy six in number, were sleeping. The seat of danger was immediately discovered by the firemen, who inper cent of late years; and in short horses can troduced a hose up through the building and directed hardly be procured at any price, whether for due efficiency, the hose was found wanting, and while afty additional feet were being sent for, Ahe horsing the batteries of the artillery. This Anderson lay prone on his face, holding bravely to scarcity of horses has attracted the attention of The extra hose being soon attached two firemen the Government, and it is proposed to appoint bent their energies towards the stair when suddenly a Royal Commission to enquire into its causes, utes, leaving them to view with horror the progress and suggest if possible a remedy. This too is of the flames, while the shricks and screams of the we suppose one of the outward and visible signs of doors. Seeing their hope of escape cut off tem--(an institution of which we would speaks with of that great " prosperity" of which we read so porarily from the stairs, the women turned in de--(an institution of which we would speaks with sincere respect though its managere are not of much in the papers. Well would it be for selves headlong on the sidewalk, where their fall was only partially broken by mattrasses and other soft material. They were transported to the General Hospital where they lie in a very precarious state. Another girl named Matilde Saya, hung out from the window, with the points of her feet lightly resting on the wall and remained in that terrible position for fully twenty minutes. It was a fearful spectacle. At every moment, she was expected to drop down. Mattrasses were spread out for her, and many cried out to her to let go. But, in her desperate battle for life, she clung on, till, after many usoless efforts, owing to defective ladders, the firemen succeeded in reaching her and bringing her down safely, amid three rounds of cheers from the excited multitude. The names of the heroic firemen deserve to be recorded. John Nolah was on the ladder, and Jack Beckingham took poor Matilde in his arms. These scenes were enacted in the windows of the fifth flat facing Bonaventure Street. On the side facing the Square, a man jumped down to the pavement below, and was so badly hurt, that he must be dead at the moment we write (3 a.m.), or very near his end. He and Matilde Saya were immediately cared for. Matilde was insensible, but beyond the shock to her nervous system is probably uninjured. Having thus saved life, the brigade devoted itself to subduing the flames. Notwithstanding their best efforts, however—and they worked with rapid energy and skill—they could not save the roof nor the fifth and fourth flats. The fire was checked by flooding the other storeys, and by the firemen going into the blazing furnace within doors with their streams. The Salvage Corps, under Mc-Crobie, likewise did efficient work, by spreading canvass upon the roof of Winks' building which was in danger. The St. James Hotel was insured to a large amount, but how far covered we cannot stop at this late hour of the night to detail more fully. The want of ladders was clearly demonstrated at this great fire, and the Corporation will be guilty of criminal negligence if it delays any longer provid-

> At the last moment, we learn that three gentlemen have been transported to the General Hospital. Mr. Thomas of the Ontario Bank, made a ladder of quilts, which broke and he fell to the ground. Mr. Belcher, of Nield & Co., did the same and met with a like fate. Mr. Heildrich climbed from one window pane to another, dropping down, and finally

ing the Brigade with a full set of them.

slipped down to the pavement. The hose leaked badly at the couplings. We surpose they must have been the old patent. It like-wise leaked very much from the rivets. We must have hose in better order, by all means, and instead of one man, there should be two or three to make and mend the hose, and these extra men should be added to No. 1 Station.

We noticed also a decided want of steam-fire engines to pump direct from the hydrants and to throw streams not only on the roof, but also into the rooms on fire. They would serve also to proteet the neighboring buildings, for the water pressure of the city is totally inadequate for fire work and the saving of surrounding property.

It now turns out that the women were saved by the firemen helping them down the stairs. It was the three who fell from the windows.—Montreal Ga-

"It is with pleasure that we learn of the election of the Hon. M. Cassidy, M.P.P., as Mayor of Mont-real, Canada. Mr. Cassidy is the first Irish Roman Catholic who has been honored with the dignity of Mayor of the "Rome of America." He is a graduate of the Sulpician College, and as a lawyer has neld a prominent position among the leading members of the Bar of Her Majesty's dominions. We congratulate the Irish Catholics of Montreal on the election, without any opposition, of the distinguished gentleman to the office of Chief Magistrate of the first commercial city of the Dominion of Canada. We understand that the Honorable gentleman will shortly lead to the altar a most estimable lady of that city, to assist in the discharge of those duties pertaining to the Lady Mayoress. We extend to him and the bride elect our heartiest congratulations .-Catholic Reflector, Albany, N.Y.

The Montreal Physicians have declared by manifesto against the use of liquor in the preparation of medicines, giving as their opinions that such use is dangerous to health. The Doctors have met the hearty approval of the people. Father O'Connor of Alexandria, an ardent Temperance man, writes to the Gazette approving the action of the M.D's, but a "countryman" who loves his glass faithfully and too well, crosses swords with Father O'Connor, and a Temperance war is the result. Father O'Connor with his 1,600 men of Alexandria are in the field,— Western Catholic Times.

The following is taken from the Brantford Courier of the 10th instant, and was by it obtained from Mr. Welsh, a respectable citizen of that town, and father of the man Welsh, who mysteriously disappeared from Brantford last summer. One James Edgar, of Dunnville, on his death-bed, confessed to Perry Bowen who is now dying at St. Catharines, that Thomas Boyle, in company with Gafiney, who was hung at Buffalo about a fortnight ago, smothered Robert Welsh, and then threw him into the Niagara

A heavy express robbery has been committed. It appears that the American Express Company have been robbed of two packages of money amounting to \$10.200, received from the Quebec Bank for expressing to Toronto, and that a messenger named John Bowden got them in his possession and on Wednesday night last started for parts unknown, where he is still, as no one has any idea of where he has gone to. The loss is a heavy one, and will undoubtedly fall on the Company, as the Bank holds their receipt of the same. ABREST OF AN ALLEGED PARRICIDE.-Our readers

will remember that on the third of June last an old

man named Francois Labelle, met with his death at

St. Jerome under suspicious circumstances. He ived alone. Early in the morning of the above mentioned day, an alarm of fire was raised and it was found that his dwelling was in a blaze. Foremost among those who rushed to the scene, was his son, Moise, who it appears, made no attempt to save his father's life but occupied himself in removing vehicles and other articles from the shed adjoining the house. It was rumoured that the son had murdered his father in order to obtain possession of about \$300 he expected to find and that he had then fired the house so as to conceal his crime. At an inquest held by the Coroner of the District, a verdict of willful murder was rendered against Moise Labelle who had meanwhile escaped to the States. Yesterday however, information conveyed to High Constable Bissonnette by the Postmaster of St. Jerome, induced him to visit that locality in company of Constable Lamontagne. It was thought, and it proved to be true that Moise Labelle was once more on Canadian soil. At the post-office Mr. Bissonnette obtained possession of letters addressed to a man named Pillon and of one addressed to the alleged murderer. They did not find Pillon at home as he was out procuring wood, so they proceeded to Labelle's house where they at first only saw his wife. They handed her the letter for her husband, but on her declaring she could not read, Mr. Bissonnette read it to her. It was from a brother of the alleged murderer, who lives ir Saginaw, Michigan. Just as the officers were about to leave the house, they observed that the hed appeared to have been recently occupied. They thereupon commenced a through search, which resulted in discovering Moise Labelle under the bed. He stoutly denied the accusation of murder preferred against him, saying that his neighbors were all " down upon him." The officers took him into custody, and arrived with him in this city early yesterday morning. His trial is to take place at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench at Ste

Scholæstique. TESTIMONIAL.—Yesterday afternoon a testimonial of peculiar gratifying character took place in Mon-treal. The happy recipient of this mark of estcem is Mr. James Kearney, who for the last nineteen years has been a conducter on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fand has, by his politeness, affability and readiness to do all in his power to provide for the comfort and convenience of the passengers, won so large a number of friends from the highest to the lowest, that on his retirement, a few of his most regular customers conceived the happy idea which yesterday was consumated. The list of subscribers is a large and influential one, and includes the names of three Bishops, five members of Parliament, a large number of the most influential citizens of the towns between Montreal and Acton, as well as a number of his friends and admirers of all grades and classes. The delegation deputed to make the testimonial consisted of Capt. de Montenach (who originuted and presented the testimonial), Col. de Bellefeuille, Capt Doherty of St. Hyacinthe, Mr. W. Campbell, of St. Hilaire, and Mr. Bruce Campbell, who acted as Secretary. They waited on Mr. Kear-ney at his residence in St. Francois de Salles Street yesterday afternoon, and presented him with an illuminated address with the list of subscribers, and a handsome morocco portmonnaei, beautifully got up and ornamented, containing the sum of \$165. Mr. Kearney acknowledged the receipt of the testimonial in a few well chosen words, and the delegation then retired .- Montreal Herald 11th inst.

John Simmons, one of the accomplices in the express robbery, returned yesterday to St. Catherines, and was arrested. At first he pleaded ignorance of the matter, but afterwards admitted that he and Bowden, after securing the money, took the night train for Buffalo, where they remained all day Thursday: they then proceeded to Cleveland, where he left Bowden. He states that all the money he received was twenty dollars. He was brought before the Police Magistrate and remanded.

SAD .- On Monday last, the Chief of Police received a letter from Mr. James Muir, Agent, for a person named Foley, informing him that at No. 605 La. gauchetiere street, there were a number of people who, not being tenants, were trespassing on the pre-mises. Detective Bouchard was accordingly sent to look into the matter, and he discovered a truly pitiable state of things. The windows had been removed both in front and in the rear of the house. Half a dozen old people of both sexes were huddled in the centre of a room, having built a perfect wigwam of all their movable chattels to protect themselves from the freezing drafts. It is stated that the landlord caused the windows to be removed. It needs no stretch of imagination to conceive what the miserable wretches endured, because they had not paid their rent. The detective having no authority to arrest them, went his way.—Montreal

Prof. Agassiz is credited with the opinion that Niagara Falls will not last more than nineteen centuries longer." We are sorry that his decision has be n made public, least those grasping landlords should raise their prices to a still more atrocious

figure, and the hackman become more fierce than ever in fleecing the unprotected stranger. They will feel that they must make hay while the sun shines.

From nearly all parts of the Province we have reports of the prevalence of an epidemic resembling influenza of a severe type. It begins with a cold in the head, and then developes into sore throat, cough and general prostration, sometimes attended with rheumatism. It has been prevailing very extensively in this town and vicinity, and many persons are now afflicted with it. We hear of whole families being stricken with the distemper .- Yarmouth Herald

Inon in the Blood.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron clement, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and lowspirited; in such cases, the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.

> OFFICE OF THEODORE METCALF & Co,) TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, Oct. 7, 1871.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS-Sir: We are happy to say that the sale of your Syrup has been very large for the past two years. It is prescribed by some of our first physicians. We remain, yours very truly, THEODORE METCALF & Co.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 9th of March, at the age of 27 rears, Ellen, eldest daughter of John Burke, Esq., of St. Columban, P.Q.

HEAD TEACHER WANTED.

FOR the SCHOOL of the Village of Belle River, Essex Co., Ontario; must be able to speak and teach both languages. Good references required. teach both languages. Good reserved immediately salary liberal. Applications addressed immediately to Mr. Bisson, School Trustee, Rochester, Essex Co., 31

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, In the matter of WALTER DUFOUR, of the City of Montreal, and there doing business under the name and firm of W. DUFOUR & CO., Auctioneer.

the undersigned, L. Jos. Lajoie, of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me, within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my Oflice, No. 97, St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Thursday, the seventeenth day of April, 1873, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the examination of the insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

L. JOS. LAJOIE,

Montreal, 17th March, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1860.

CANADA. PROVINCE OF QUEDEC In the Superior Court. District of Montreal.

In the matter of EDWARD COOTE, late of the City of Montreal, Trader and heretofore carrying on business at the said City of Montreal under the style of E. Coote and Company.

Insolvent. On the seventeenth day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act. Montreal 15th March 1873

EDWARD COOTE by A. POWER his Attorney ad litem. 30-5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the Matter of WALTER DUFOUR, of the City of Montreal, there doing business under the style and firm of W. DUFOUR & CO, Auctioneer & Trader,

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 235 St. James Street in Montreal, on Monday, the Seventeenth day of March, inst., to receive statements of is affairs and to appoint an Assignce.

L. JOS LAJOIE

Montreal, 5 March 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the Matter of NAPOLEON CHOQUETTE of

the City of Montreal, Trader. Insolvent I, the undersigned, L. Jos. LAJOIR, of the City and District of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me, within one month,

L. JOS. LAJOIE,

Official Assignes.

Office, No. 97 St James St. Montreal, 5 March 1873,

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of NAPOLEON CHOQUETTE. the City of Montreal Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that the Insolvent filed my Office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by the proportion of his creditors, as required by law, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within three juridical days after the last publication of this notice said three days expiring on Thursday the Twenty seventh day of March, 1873 the undersigned Assignee will act upon the said deed of composition and dis-

charge, according to the terms thereof. L. JOS LAJOIE. Official Assignee.

Montreal, 7th March 1873

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Montreal. In the matter of FRANCOIS DUPLANTIS, Uphol-

sterer of St. Jean Baptiste Village, in the Parish and District of Montreal, as much as in his own and proper name, as having done business in co-partnership with James McClay, under the name and firm of "Duplantis & McClay," and also as having done business in co-partnership with Joseph Rousseau, as Upholsterers, under the name and firm of "Duplantis & Rousseau," An Insolvent.

THE undersigned has fyled in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge duly ex-ecuted by his creditors, and on the seventeenth day of April next, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby granted.

Montreal, 10th March, 1873.
FRANCOIS DUPLANTIS.
By LUCIEN HUOT,
w-30 His Attorney ad litem. 5w-30

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sesion of the Dominion Parliament for an act to incorporate the Labiador Company with power to fish in the river and Gulf of St.

rasion virtualista.

The control of the control of the control of the property of the control of the c

Lawrence, and acquire bands— Montreal 28th February 1873 IVAN WOTHERSPOON Selicitor for Applicants. elasjana na ovadjenje sel stantika potensa. Se planica v vita se stantika potenski sejenje 30-1m.