## FRANCE.

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PARIS, Dec. 9 .- Semi Official Journals praise the speech made by Mr. Forcade, Minister of the Interior, in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, and assert that the success which it had in the house has so strengthened government as to render it improbable that the contemplated change of the Ministry will be carried out. In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Rochetort replied with bitterness to the speech of M Forcade .-He made offensive allusions to the Emperor, which caused great disorder in the Chamber, and were received with a storm of dissent from the members of the majority. He spoke of the scene at the opening of the Chambers when be asserted the Emperor gave a signal for members to laugh at him. M. Rochefort was frequently of the Ministry are doing all in their power to perinterrupted and called to order.

Many cities in France were illuminated last night in honor of the manguration of the Council at Rome.

At Marseilles a crowd of Sitteen hundred men made a violent demonstration against the illuminations. They marched through the streets singing the Marseillaise and destroyed the decorations and transparencies, and committed other 60 arrests.

PARIS, Dec. 10 .- The French Official Yellow Book has just been published. It gives a favorable account of the condition of France and states that her relations with foreign powers and their relations with one another are still more amicable, since the conference on the dispute between Greece and Turkey was held in Paris. The situation of the North German Confederation is not such as to cause France to change her attitude in Italy. Order is gaining ground in pite of the revolutionary movements. The Book makes an important declaration in regard to the Ecumenical Council. This body it says is beyond the nale of the political nowers, so the Emperor is resolved not to use his incontestable right to intervene in its deliberations, and through their representatives all the Catholic powers approve of this course. The Turko Egyptian question is reviewed, and the efforts made to reconcile the Sultan and the Viceroy are dwelt upon at length. American affairs are treated to the following effect: 'The advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the United States has made no change in the good relations existing between the two nations. France has assisted the efforts of the Government at Washington to re-establish peace between Spain and the Pacific republics, but the sympathy shown by the United States and South America with the Coban rebellion, has unfortunately complicated the settlement of the above question. Winding up this subject, the Book says that the French Government has no reason to violate the laws of neutrality. The aim of the Government is to develope peacefully its foreign relations and guard the interests of France.

FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE. - As an instance of the lengths to which the sympathies of Freemasons may be carried, we quote from the Irish Ecclesiastical Record of this month the following remarks of Mgr. de Segur, in his letter to the " Catholic Association of S. Francis de Sales":-"The infamous Sect of the 'Solidaires,' as they are called, is growing stronger at Paris, and in other parts of France Several facts of unquestionable authenticity bear witness to the increasing inflaence as well as to the diabolical aims of this godless association. The first of these facts is, that sixty Freemason Lodges have publicly adopted the programme of the "Solidaires, as being a work of public utility. Thus the Freemasons have declar ed themselves " Bolidaires " The second fact is that a system of recruiting is being conducted by this Sect on a vast scale. For instance, in one branch of the Government offices an agent of the Sect has sent round through all the offices of the department a re gister in which each of the clerks was requested to inscribe his name By thus signing his name be bound himself to give up all practice of religion during life, and especially at the point of death. A considerable number of the clerks complied with this request, more through human respect however, and through a silly affection of impiety, than from conviction. But these men when on their death bed will see themselves surrounded by their so called brothers, whom they themselves, in their folly, have empowered to insure their eternal damnation. The Sect of the "Solidaires" ought to take for its title, "Mutual Aid Society to make sure of going to Heli;" or else, Mutual Assurance office against Salvation. The third fact is the establishment at Paris, in the Faubourg Sainte Antoine, of a new institution of ("Solidaires") nurses. This is more atrocious than even the other two attempts. These nurses are women who devote themselves, not to take care of the sick, but to hinder them from having recourse to the last consolations of religion. They are nurses to keep the sick from the priest, from forgiveness, from the God of mercy ! What an excess of race is this against our Lord and against His Church | Finally, the sacrilegious dinners on Good Friday have exhibited the impudence, and, we may say, the improdence of these impious men Of these dincers there were three at Paris - one with covers for a hundred, at the Palais Royal, at five francs per head; another with covers for a hundred, at three france; and a third at which about eight bundred assisted, took place at S. Maude in an hotel kept by a Jew, quite close to the House of the Missionaries at Picpus, called the Priests of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. . . As the enemies of God are always the enemies of society, the hotelkeeper, anxious to protect his ousiness, declared beforehand that if politics were introduced he would turn off the gas. Hence, the only cries allowed were those against God, against His love, His cross, and His blood shed for us all. From within the tabernacle of the neighbouring chapel, the Divine Victim of these insults was looking down with compassion on the unfortunate men, and repeating the great prayer of the cross—the prayer of Good Friday— Father forgive them, for they know not what they

EPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 8 -The Republicans appointed a committee to investigate cases of the Republicans to be tried for participation in the recent insurrection.

ITALY. KING VICTOR EMMANUEL,-The Unita Cattolica of Turin, publishes at the head of its columns the following declaration, which it gives us the greatest pleasure to reproduce: 'In the painful circumstances attending the illness of His Mejesty King Victor Emmanuel, the ecclesiastical authority accomplished in every respect its duty, and the behaviour of the august patient was such as became a Carbolic King We say no more, because 'scoretum regis abscondere bonum est.' but the time will come when history will

raveal the works of God.' The refusal of the member newly returned for after life. Rather let the family be the place of glad to ask for many favors. He will hew his way to suc-

ables' of Paris. Several Republican deputies intend more than courtly be ever cultivated; let smiles tofollow Ceneri's example, and, as a general election in January is certain, there is also every probability of a Republican majority being returned. The recent administrative scandals, the trials of Lobbis, Fambri, and Brenns, have filled up the measure of disgust en tertained by modest men for the Gove: nment and for the Opposition alike, and the utter absence of a strong party on either-side of the moderate factions will throw an immense power into the hands of the Mazzinians. The Monarchy has no partizans save in the northern provinces, and the mere fact of Victor Emmanuel having demanded and received the Sacraments 'in articulo mortis' has struck the final blow at his influence with the sect. It is very difficult to gather trath as to the details from conflicting accounts. What is certain is, that the King did receive the last Sacraments, and that he telegraphed for the Pope's blessing, and it is probable was sincere in his desire of reparation while death was imminent; it is also certain that the Garibaldians are furious with his Majesty, which is a good sign, and that the organs tion. At Turin, however, and in Rome, it is believed that he was at least sincere at the moment of danger; but of course the proof of his repentence will be in the future, when he is able to transact public affairs. At Turin the Archbishop assisted publicly at the Tridno for the King's recovery. With all his faults Victor Emmanuel is not a hypocrite, and ever since 1860 he has abstained from abusing the Sacraments by a sacrilegious reception. The Italian frigate Castel fedardo has just been blown up, and thirty persons excesses. The police dispersed the mob after bad only just left her when the accident took place. His Royal Righness would do well to change the name of his flag-ship, the Roma. It is of no good augury to the House of Savoy.

FLORENCE, Dec. 8 - The Congress of Deists has assembled in Naples.

Roun, Dec 8 -The Grumenical Council was opened to-day by Pope Pius IX. The weather was unfavourable, rain falling at intervals throughout the day; but enormous crowds filled the Vatican and lined the streets through which the members of the Council passed. The Pope, followed by 700 Bishops, proceeded to the hall of the Council smid ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from the forts of St. Augelo and Mount Aventine. The Holy Father was in excellent health. The galleries of the hall of the Council were occupied by the sovereigns and princes now in Rome, by the members of the Corps Diplomatique, and other notables. The ecremonics excelled in grandeur and magnificence any that have taken taken place in Rome within the present century.

Dec. 10 -The Pope delivered an allocation before the assembled bishops He expressed his satisfac tion in being able to open the council on the day which had been fixed, and at finding that the bishops came in such numbers to aid the Holy See, helped by the Holy Spirit. Human science and impiety were never before so strong as at the present day for they were well organized, and hid themselves bebind pretended aspirations for liberty. The Holy Father concluded with an invocation to the Holy Ghost, the Blessed Virgin, and Saints Peter and Paul.

NAPLES .- The birth of the heir at Naples has done little to dissipate the national anxiety as to the future of Italy. Baptized in a stolen palace, under a stolen name, deprived of every vestige of olden royal usage in the administration of the Sacrament, the child of Prince Humbert is held at the font by a revolvtionary mayor, instead of being baptised by the Cardinal Archbishop at the Duomo, or S. Chiara, in he shadow of ancestral tombs and acclaimed by a loyal and loving reople. The Prince of Naples is the new title, and carries no association with it to the hearts of Neapelitans; the rejoicing have been exc'usively official, and the whole interest of Naples centres in a grey and ancier t palace of Rome, where within a few weeks a Duke of Calabria may be bern and baptized by the Vicar of Obrist. Already, the Neapolitan noblesse are thronging to Rome, and magnificent presents from the two Sicilies are being laid at the feet of Maria Sofia for the cradle of her child. An amnesty is to be given in Italy for the birth of the heir. It is from d so as to exclude all Catholics and Royalists from profiting by it, espe cially in the Neapolian Provinces, where it is most loudly called for.

DIVORCE IN CONNECTICUL. - The disgraceful scenes enacted in the courts of Connecticut by applicants for divorce has brought out President Woo'sey of Yalo College in a demand for remedial measures He says the state need not legislate on moral questions, but it must legislate on marriage and divorce. In an address before the Methodist State Convention in New Haven on Thursday, he said:— Up to 1843 there were divorces allowed for adultery or malicious desertion. In 1843 other causes were added, and in 1849 other causes still-one of a very remarkable character, and that was that when there was anything that permanently destroyed the happiness of the marriage relation, then the judge might grant a divorce. Mark the effect-for the last thirty years, eleven per cent of the marriages have resulted in divorce. That is, the divorces of a year are to the marriages as one to ten. In no other State are divorces so numerous as in this State, unless in Illinois and Indiana, or some other Western States. Connecticut enjoyed the greatest looseness of all the States in dissolving the marriage relation. The project is now, by a union of all the Christian deno. minations, to obtain a change of the law. Last year, before the Legislature, it was proposed to change the law so that only adultery and malicious desertion should be ground for divorce, and that the other causes should be reason for separation from bed and board, without remarriage. He hoped the church would endeavor to effect this change.' The question now is, can the people of Connecticut unite in pro- of indenturing apprendices, the system in its practical ouring a remedy for the loose legislation by which results operated almost always for the lasting good the evil of divorce has been produced.

The New York Tribune learne that the Portuguese Government has invited tenders for the manufacture him for success in business. At the present time, and laying of a submarine telegraph cable from Portugal to some eligible point on the American coast. touching at the Azores- The ultimate object of this cable is to form a telegraphic connection with the Empire of Brazil which has important commercial to no one, and go and some at the bidding of caprice, and political relations with the Kingdom of Portugal. The Rev. Mrs. Hannaford is about to ordain ber own son for the ministry-the first instance of the

TABLE MANKERS - When to est, and what, and how much, are questions which have been abundantly answered, well and ill; but it is not considered, as it ought to be, that the attendants of the family table have a much larger share in promoting a healthful digestion than is generally supposed. A good appetite is essential to a good digestion, but a good appetite is essential to a good digestion, out a guered their prejudices against labor, and manfolly snow-white table cloth is a great promotive of a good diered their prejudices against labor, and manfolly bore the best and burden of the day. Whether upon of the family appears at the table in a slatternly the old worn-out farm, where our fathers toiled, dilidress; with unkempt hair; showing a breadth of gently striving to bring back the soil to productiveblack under the finger nails, with a hawking and a ness, in the machine-shop or factory, or the thousand spitting and a blowing of the nose, and their tremendous associations. But the spotless napkin, the most splendid roast, and faultless concomitants all, The baby training of the nursery was good in its what do these amount to, if sadness is written on place, but it won't answer all the demands of an apthe face of the wifer if an angry scowl gleams from tive life. This is not a baby world. We must exthe corrugated brow of a morse hasband, or a dispect to be justled and knocked about in the atern satisfied look comes from a child's eye, and the meal is partaken of in ominous ellence? Away with such out and prepared to meet the duties of life with a unloveliness ! there is no supehine in such a house- purpose not to shirk them but to fulfil them. A hold: and the members of that family, if they grow | Young man with a good trade or honorable profession, up at all, will become the refrigerators, the bane, of as he goes forth into the world with his mind made every company into which they may be thrown in up to stick to his trade or profession, is not obliged M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich.

Bologua, the Deputy Ceneri, to take the oaths, is an re-unious; as much looked forward to as the prescess, while the unstable and shiftless will grow tired; echo, and a very dangerous one, of the 'Irreconcil- mised coming of a oberished friend; let courtesses despair, and fail. wreathe every face; let calm ta isfaction sit on every countenance; let light hearts and obsery words, and obliging acts and watchful attentions be the order of the day; these are the promoters of a healthy digestion; and these are they which largely help to make happy homes, and good hearts and generous natures .- Hall's Journal of Health.

KEEP YOUR PROMISES .- Nothing is more common than for persons to make promises or excite expectations which are never realized. It is an easy thing to give one's word, but a harder thing to keep it. An unwillingness to disoblige, a disposition to keep or good terms with all, a desire to get rid of importunity, together with a carelessness and indifference as to what constitutes an obligation, lead many to say they will do a thousand things which are never done and which, indeed, if they had looked into their hearts they would have discovered they had no real intention of doing. Some amiable people seem to lack the nerve and moral courage to say " No," even when the country involves them in an untruth. The result of this looseness of speech and conscience is great vexation and disappointment. The party to whom the promises are made relies upon them But the faithlessness of the other part deranges all his plans, and subjects bim to much inconvenience. He is impalient and vexed, gives way to unpleasant temper, says many things, and perhaps, commits much Confidence is also destroyed in the person who makes the promises. The word of the latter has been pledged, and if he has failed to keep it once. he may fail again. The victim of his deception, having dis covered that he was not to be relied upon, fixes a mark upon him, and takes care not to put himself in the way of future disappointments, and advises his friends in like manner. Hence, too, the man who makes and breaks promises is a loser in the end, so far as mere self-interest is concerned. In order to keep his business, or not to disablige customers or friends, he pleaged himself for what he knew, cr might have known, would not be done. Instead of promoting his end by this deception he has frustrated it. The loss of customers, and their adverse ad vice and influence, does him an hundred fold more barm than frankly to have told the truth at the outset. The worst result of all, however, is the injury done by the faithless promiser to his own moral principles. Whatever interpretation he may put upon bis language, and however he may endeavor to ex cuse himself he has uttered a falsehood. The repetition of such obliquities deadens his moral sense, so that, after long practice, be thinks nothing of giving and breaking his word At last he can tell an untruth every day of his life, and not even be conscious of impropriety. The lessons to be drawn from this subject are: That we should weigh strictly our words. Strictly interpreted, perhaps, your language may not have necessarily implied an absolute obligation; but if such an impression was made, the injury is done. And, that in all transactions it is best, in every sense of the term to be honest. If a request cannot be complied with, say so. You may fail, for the time, to please a customer or friend, but in the end you will have gained his respect and confidence. A WISE SAYING .- 'If youth could only know; if

age could only do,' is one of the most expressive of proverbs, and its truth is certified in every man's experience. In vonth we waste or do not see our opportunities, and in age, when we do see, and would improve, we lack the power. That tide in the affairs of men of which the poet speaks is at the ebb So far as we are concerned, there is no help for it; and as for giving the younger the benefit of our experfence, that is a fruitless effort. They will only accept the lesson of experience, as we have, after they have lost the power to use it to the best advan tage. Still, newspapers must moralize, and our homily shall be a short one. We see young married people regally furnish houses or apartments and young unmarried men indulging in habits of extravagance in dress, or amusement, or luxury - and the proverb above quoted comes to us—' if youth could only know.' Two or three hundred dollars in jewelry are so much capital worse than unproductive, inexcusable in a man who has yet his fortune to make. Large amounts expended in the gratification of a moment are even a less pardonable folly. The same amounts invested in securities of some sort might be the beginning of wealth, like that of the Girards and the Astors and still cause no abridgment, but rather an increase of true comfort. At any rate, such a use DUE GAILA respectable living would be a step toward future independence. Every year the custom grows, and it is very bad custom, to defer marriage beyond the time when such an alliance is most natural and proper. The cause of this is the expensive style of living to which we as a people are becoming addicted. When one has made money, it is both a right and a duty to expend it. But, young people, starting in life, should make it their first thought and care to secure the aid of that best of all servants. money, so placed as to yield a revenue, no matter cost of the furniture of a modern furnished house can afford to sink so much capital, it is all very well. out if they have to toil to keep up such state, it is all very ill. If the young only knew they would prefer a United States bond to a fast horse or a pearl necklace. If the old could only do it, they would recall their surplus waste and put it where it would more pleasant than regrets. - Public Ledger.

STICE TO ONE THING .- Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel,' is the language of the Good Book. Whoever expects to succeed in any undertaking, must enter into it with a kearty and earnest will to do his best. When a trade or profession is chosen, obstacles. be they large or small, must not be allowed to stand in the way of mastering that trade or profession However much we may deprecate the old time custom of the apprentice. Generally, it insured to him a good trade and a wholesome discipline that fitted very many young men undertake to acquire a trade, and after a brief trial abandon it, because there are uppleasant duties to be performed, and obstacles to be overcome They consi er themselves accounted le or an unsettled, une sy mind. The result of this is to send out into world young men who have not half learned their trades, of unstable character, who drift from post to pillar, and who succeed in nothing but strewing along the highways of life melancholy wrecks of men We would carnestly entreat every young man, after he has chosen his vocation, to stick to it : don't leave it because hard blows are to be struck or disagreeable work performed. The men who have worked their way up to wealth and usefulness do not belong to the shiftless and unstable class, but may be reckoned among those who took off their coats, rolled up their sleeves, conconflict, and get run over, if we are not on the look

LOCKJAW . The Humboldt Medical Archives mentions several cases of totanus [vulgarly named lockjaw]which had been successfully treated by local application of chloroform to the entire spinsl column by means of cloth saturated with it, and evaporation prevented by covering with oiled silk .- The application was made just at the approach of paroxysm. As a result of the application the paroxysm was averted, and the patient fell into a calm and natural sleep. On feeling a returning paroxyem the same application was made and the paroxysm again averted. For terty-right bour's the occasionally threatening symptoms immediately yielded to the application chloroform, and the subsequent convalencence was very rapid.

## CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867. THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the surpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of Flour, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHEETE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED Fish, Dried Apples, Ship Bread, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c . &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messrr. Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON. COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1868.

Believs wear you see. - When the visionary Zeno endeavored to prove theoretically that there was no such thing as motion, Diogenes got up and danced. On the same principle, if there is any sufferer from chronic biliousness, or constipution, or nervous weakness, or dyspepsia, or sick headache, or any other complaint resulting from diseased action of the atomach, liver, or bowels, who argues against the possibility of a cure-meet the argument with a few doses of Bristol's Sugar coated Pills. Only persuade the patient to try this practical argument, and swiftreturning health and comfort will pleasantly upset the theory of incurability.

Agents for Montreal-Devine & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell& Co. J Gardner. J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in

THE ISLAND OF BIMINI -The followers of Columbus traversed many a weary league of ocean in search of this fabulous island in which they fancied the Fountain o. E ernal You hexisted. One of them discovered. instead of it, the peninsula of Florida, and pronounced t an earthly paradise. From this floral Eden are derived the fragrant basis of the finest perfume in the world, viz., Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. The refined tasts of the ladies of this country has never been more clearly exhibited than in their preference for the article in question. It has to a great extent suspended all the once fashionable European pertumes. Nothing of its kind can compete with it in this market. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devina & Bolton. Lamplough & Campbell. Davidson & Co, K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son J Coulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine .

Beware of Counterfeits : always ask for the legitimate MURRAY & LANHAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

There are many varieties of Sarsaparilla that are as much inferior to the genuine Hondaras root, used in the manufacture of Bristol's Streaparills, as the meanest quadruped of a tribe is to its generic king. The Central American product is the most perfect detergent known; and the concentrated extract of its juices, intermixed with those of rare tonic and antihow small the commencement. The interest of the bilious barks and herbs, imparts to Bristol's famous depurative and invigorant, its potency as a remedy would pay the rent. If the buyers of such luxuries for general debility, liver complaint, and all external diseases born of impurities of the blood and other animal fluids.

Agents for Montreal - Devins & Bolton, Lamplongh & Campbell, Davidson & Co , K. Campbell & Jo., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Picault & belp them to something more substantial and vastly | Soo, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

> Over-Exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) which gives strength and vigor to the whole sys

APRICAN WINES. It is not generally known that Cape Colony produces the most delicious wines grown on the face of the earth. A cargo received as a remittance by our neighbors Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co contains several varieties raised there, smong which the Constancia commands the highest price of any wine in the world. Almost the entire crop of it is consumed in the palaces of Europe, this rare exception being sent to them in exchange for their medicines. which have long been the staple remedies of South Africa. [Boston Journal. 149

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUEERO, SUPERIOR COURT
District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT
In the matter of John Desjardins, Trader, of the Parish of Vaudriel, District of Montreal.

Insolvent. Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsels can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

JOHN DESJARDINS. By DESJARDINS & DESJARDINS, Monreal, 6th October, 1869.

Attornies ad Lite

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APPROBATION.

The 'Illustrated History of the Bible, Old and New Testamente, compiled by a priest of the dicesse of Basel, translated into French by Rev. D: Scurquard. of Paris approved by many Bishops in Frope, and reproduced in many languages, is presented, with our approbation to the reverend clergy, school teachers, parents and youths of this diocese, by all of whom we desire it to be extensively used and circulated. Never was the thorough and intelligent teaching of the Cathechism more needed than at the present day, and the Oatechism of Christian Doctrine can neither be well taught, nor properly understood without the Catechism of the Bible. This translation has been well made by Rev.

R'chard Gilmour, of the Archdiocese. J. B. PURCELL.

Archbishop of Cincinnati. Cincinnati, August 5, 1869.

MESSRS. BENZIGER BROTHERS. - I find your Bible History exceedingly well adapted to the object for which it is designed, a school took. The style is to purely English, that it has not even the semblance of a translation. It is evident that the translator simed to use Saxon words, where it was possible. While his language is elegant it is at the same time fitted to the comprehension of children. The moral reflections, the allusions to the mysteries of the New Testament, combined with the well executed illustrations of the work, render the book a valuable acquisition, both for teachers and for school-children We will adopt it in our school

Rev. W. H. HILL S. J., President of St. Xavier College. Cincinnati, Aug. 10, 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of A. NORMANDIN,

An insolvent. ON the twentieth day of November next, the undesigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the above act.

A. NORMANDIN,
By T. & C. & C. DE LORIMIER, His Attornies ad item. Montreal 13th October, 1869.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUARTE, SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Montreal.
In the matter of KOSE BOUGRETTE DUFORT, will of Hyacinthe Busseau,

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of November next, at ten o'ulock am., or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for her discharge under the above

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1869. ROSE BOUGRETTE DUFORT, per LEBLANO & CASSIDY, Her Attorneys ad litem.

PROVINCE OF QUEEEO SUPERIOR COURT District of Montreal. DAME FRANCES E. CARLISLE, Plaintiff.

SAMUEL McCONKEY.

Defendant. Notice is hereby given that the above name! Plaintiff bas instituted an action en separation de biens against her busband the above named Defend-

CARTER & HATTON, Attornies for Pisiotiff Montreal, 26th October, 1869.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEERO, SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of GEORGE WILSON, of the City o Montreal, Shoemaker,

An Insolvent. On Monday, the twenty seventh day of Decembe next, the undersigned will apply to the said Cont for a discharge under the said Act. Montreal, 24th Nov., 1869

GEORGE WILSON O. P. DAVIDBON, By His Attorney ad litem.

TEACHERS WANTED. WANTED for the Roman Catholic Separate School at Lindsay, a Head Master. One holding a First Class Normal School certificate preferred. Applications, with Testimonials, addressed to issundersigned, will be received until first of January

JOHN KNOWLSON, Secretary.

Nov. 12th, 1869.