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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

THE CHAPTER OF PARIS.—The Cathedral Chapter of the Diocese of Paris has forwarded a touching Address to the Holy Father in which, in the midst of their own deep affliction, they congratulate His Holiness on the attainment of the 25th anniversary of his election. The Chapter go on to express, " without reserve," their " devotion to the Roman Church, Mother and Mistress of all Churches;" their "respectful and filial attachment to the august person" of Pius IX; their adhesion from their heart and soul, and "their absolute submission" to all that emanates from his "Supreme and Infallible Magisterium." The Chapter add-"These sentiments, Most Holy Father, have always been ours. We received them in our education as Catholics and as priests, and every day of our lives increases, if possible, the strength of our convictions."

M. THIERS ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. -Recently, M. Thiers made an important expose of the financial situation of France. His statement was clear enough, and, on the whole, encouraging. The floating debt was only about 650 millions, and the country would gladly subbe required for three years, and the financial position, though necessitating great efforts, could not be called disastrous. The annual expenditure, however, is increased by 550,000,000 francs, while the present revenue is diminished. dustry, but by the cession of several of the the case. most productive departments. And while M. Thiers threw the whole responsibility for this on the Empire, he made two admissions which demnity were due to M. Gambetta's mad persistence in continuing the war—the other, that the subject have already been entered upon. M. Favre might have made peace in September with the cession of Strasburg and its rayon alone. For the difference in the indemnity, shortly be opened to the public. and the subsequent war expenses of three millards, not to speak of the loss of Alsace and the Municipal Elections. Lorraine, France is indebted, not to the Empire, but to MM. Favre and Gambetta. In clared that his name should never be associated France. Considering how unpopular a vast in- Public Instruction. crease of indirect taxation must be among the lower classes, the pledge was a proof of considerable courage.—London Tablet.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- The Constitutionnel asserts that, out of 55,000 inscribed members of the Paris branch of the Internationale, 8,000 were killed during the recent insurrection, and nearly 20,000 are now prisoners. According to official reports from ment, broken only by visits from a few adher-London the foreign and provincial branches of cuts, by occasional travel, and by the publicathe association furnished 30,300 combatants, of whom nearly 12,000 were killed, wounded, or captured. The Paris papers state the Socialistic agitation in Switzerland is very active. At Vevey, in the Canton of Vaud, the following document has been published:-"Workmen,-You who so often are in want of work, or who toil for a few pence like real slaves, look around you. See all those people well fed, well clad, well housed; they only work a clear impression of his personality. The sud- provided they are acknowledged, he asks little few hours a day or even do not work at all; den revival of his chances, however, is pro- else, is ready to promulgate any desired conand yet they can indulge in all the pleasures of voking inquiry, the Catholic Church is interlife, while your families are wanting bread, esting itself in his success, a kind of official accept advice. Why is it that you and your children should be condemned to endless misery, and what demand has tempted the booksellers of Brusright have they who work the least to perpetual enjoyment? But patience; the day of justice will soon come to put an end to the sufferings of the people. In the meantime prepare yourselves and join en musse the International Association that you may learn what are your rights and your duties." The views of a prominent leader of the International, Herr Bebel, a member of the Prussian Parliament, It is difficult to study the letters or the face, upon the condition of women, are also republished in the Paris papers as evidence of the esteem in which the sex is held by Communist philosophers. "As to women, with rare, very rare, exceptions, they can never in any way contribute to the reconstitution of society. Slaves to prejudices of all kinds, afflicted by all sorts of moral and physical hysteria, they will always form a stumbling- of the letters, which latter cover more than a block in the path of progress. A woman will teach her children some kind of reactionary pride of a very lofty and, in one way, very adcatechism, she will take them to the church or to mass, and it may be impossible by subsequent inculcation of sound doctrines to uproot early implanted prejudices. An inferior being, woman will never understand the grandeur and beauty of emancipation. To the liberty which would make her a citoyenne she prefers the French politicians, or more evident than the slavery which will leave her still a wife. Society must make a vigorous effort to drag women from the beaten track which they are content to tread. With her it will be necessary to employ in a moral sense certainly, but perhaps also physically, peremptory reasoning against the slaves of the old race, the staff of the advent of Socialism."

THE FRANCO-HANOVERIAN LEGION .- It will be remembered that after the close of the war between Prussia and Austria a number of Hanoverian soldiers who declined to transfer their allegiance to the victorious Sovereign were formed into a legion in the French service and were despatched to Algeria. The Arab land and at Wagram." Orleanist, or Bouainsurrection in that colony caused an urgent necessity for the assistance of all the troops that could be obtained, and the Paris paper quote with indignation the following paragraph from the Courrier de Mostaganem of the 17th June: -" The Hanoverian Legion, for which such sacrifices have been made, has refused to march. A few days since it was sent to Lebdon, where he was described as the King's Lieutenantit received orders to march to a certain point. General. So complete is the man's conviction Officers and men refused to do so, alleging that that he is de jure France, that he feels an inthey had engaged to fight against Prussia, and stinctive gratitude to enemies if they have serv-not against Arabs. The military authorities ed France, precisely the emotion which seven sent back the legion to Tlemcen, whence it was months ago induced him to order the Breton to proceed to Oran and there to be disbanded." nobles into the field under Gambetta, who was Murshal Bazaine, when at Metz, sent Gen. | theoretically, from his point of view, a rebelli-

Boyer to Bismarck to ascertain his demands. In the course of the general conversation Bismarck said: "I cannot say what will befall shame, to her eternal shame in all time, in all to employ all, to have no party, is not a pledge which she will never wash out is the revolution of the 4th of September.

The city of Lyons is bankrupt, and has suspended payment.

France, with every appearance of success, has appealed to her sister nations for a loan .-£80, $\hat{000}$,000 have already been subscribed in France. This is an encouraging mark of selfrespect

There are sixty thousand workmen engaged in removing the debris and in rebuilding the place laid waste in Paris by the incendiaries of the Commune. To repair all the damages resulting to the city and its immediate vicinity from | This feeling, which underlies every letter in its two sieges September last, one hundred | this long series, is so intense that it extends to thousand men will probably be required for five the Church, which the Count perpetually years, and this will be something to the unfortun- promises to protect-from above. His auate Parisians.

PARIS, July 13.—The Government has despatched a representative to England to endeavor to induce the British Government to consent to for example, of 29th May, 1857, may be the mit to fresh taxation. Another loan would not a modification of the Treaty of Commerce between France and England, bearing date January 23rd, 1860.

General L'Admirault, Military Commander of Paris, has officially notified the managers of theatres, eafes, and other place of public resort not only by the stagnation of commerce and in- | that they will close at midnight, as was formerly

Deputies to the Assembly from the provinces occupied by the German troops are earnestly pressing upon President Thiers the policy of were fatal to his position. One was, that anticipating future payment of the German 7,000,000,000 of the war expenses and in- indemnity. It is said Thiers encourages the idea, and that negotiations with Germany upon

> .The Orleans Princess are about to pay a visit to Guizot. The Tuileries gardens will

Baron Haussman is a candidate for office at

It is rumored that the Duke de Broglie will succeed Favre in the Ministry of Foreign Afreply to a subsequent question, M. Thiers de- fairs and that Aucal will take charge of the portfolio now held by Larcy. Saint Hilaire with the establishment of an income-tax in will replace Jules Simon in the Ministry of

THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD.—Of all eminent French personages, perhaps the least known is the one who, as the half of Europe believes, is about to be called to ascend the throne of France. Fairly rich, very unambitious, slightly indolent, and full of that personal dignity rarely wanting to his House, the Count de Chambord has led a life of consistent retiretion of a few letters provoked by the incidents of the hour. Unhated, unfeared, and unwatched, he has slipped out of observation, until his very appearance is to the mass of European society absolutely unknown. Till photograph has been published, and a sudden sels to replace the cheap edition of his letters published in 1860 by an edition de burc, means through which he expects that they may likenesses or the letters, but there is something, or of a man eager for personal rule; but rather and that something is not altogether unsatis- of a constitutional King, whose notion of his factory, the main impression produced by both own prerogative is that it gives him, above all being one of serenity—serenity of a very unusual, and it may be of a very useful, kind. —and we have, besides the official photograph, before us, one much more unfavourable and one of a much superior kind-without believing that the Count de Chambord is a man in whom an absolute conviction, an immoveable faith in something, has produced a mental tranquility, which, if not goodness, has many of its effects. The ground-tone of the face and a quarter of a century, is unmistakeable-it is mirable kind, the pride which produces calm, Royalism is not merely the essential quality of the Count de Chambord's mind, it is the mind itself. Nothing is more remarkable in the letters than their freedom alike from animosities and from the mean jealousies so common among origin of that high calm. "I am," he thinks, "the head of the House of France, so certainly, so securely, that rivalry is impossible, jealousy ridiculous, vindictiveness a waste of power."-Who "serves France, serves me," writes the Count to General Latour-Maubeuge; and we believe this feeling to be entirely unaffected, for the Count on one occasion goes far out of his way to record his approval of the conquest of Algiers, an incident which was for him a disaster because it strengthened his rival's throne; and on another to remind the Duke de Reggio, a Bonapartist, that he is the worthy son " of the illustrious father who conquered at Friedpartist, or Republican, the Count judges every Frenchman as his Sovereign, entitled, whatever such Frenchman may think, to consider his approval the subject's highest reward. This is a very different state of mind from that of the King who in 1816 sanctioned a school-book in

which Napoleon's conquests were related, and

France, nor what is the future that awaits her; elever counsel is to the client who personally but I do know this, that it will redound to her dislikes his opinions. His pledge to pardon all, ages, and in all tongues, to have abandoned of policy, but the expression of an instinct, of a her Emperor as she did after Sedan. The stain sense of inherent superiority, of a feeling that in his own judgment, as sacred an institution as the other, and although he holds the Papal sovereignty over the States of the Church his mind the highest expression of Legitimist right. No Government based on tradition, he says over and over again, can last if that one is which that power should be confined is not very widely different from that of Louis XIV. Italy has much to dread from him, but within France we doubt if the Church will find in the Count precisely the instrument she desires. A King whose mind was thus penetrated

thought out the ends he desires, but has avoided through life the trouble of thinking out the There is not much to be gathered from the be secured. This is not the temper of a despot, men, the right to take as well as to demand advice, whose function will be mainly to decide whether the men he selects do succeed or fail in realising his objects. A tranquil, indolent, dignified gentleman, habitually inclined to dwell on great subjects, but without any particular mental power; entirely without the intellectual vices of France, but equally devoid of her special intellectual force; an English Tory, in fact, of the kindlier and loftier sortthat is the man we seem to discern in the writer of these letters. Whether such a man can rule France in such an hour will depend on an unknown condition—the capacity natures of this sort sometimes display in the selection of advisers, capacity which the Count de Chambord may or may not have; but of this we feel certain, that whether a failure or a success, he will

> REV. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman :- We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good-particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any considera-

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fue-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

" I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think better of that which I began to think well of."

REV. HENRY WARD BEEGNER.

" For Throat Troubles they are a specific." N. P. WILLIE.

ous Democrat. "Save France, for it is mine," was his thought; and to him Gambetta, while saving France, was no more obnoxious than a any one born a Frenchman who enters his service is returning repentantly to his duty, that he has a right to command all, so inalienable that no question of party has in his presence any meaning. He writes to the Duc de Nemours, a rival prince; to the Due de Reggio, a Bonapartist; to General de la Rochejaquelain, a sworn adherent, in precisely the same tone — that of a Sovereign, above party or personality, stating his views with simple directness, and certain that because they are his views those to whom he writes are honoured by their communication. thority is, in his judgment, as divine as that of any priest; and bishops, like other men, must in all but spiritual things obey it. This note, note of a devoted Catholic; but it is certainly not the note of a man whose policy will be liberte qui lui appartient et qui lui est necessaire pour le gouvernement et l'administration des choses spirituelles, et a m'entendre constamment pour cela avec le saint-pere. Mais de leur cote, les Eveques et tous les membres du clerge ne sauraient eviter avec trop de soin de meler la politique a l'exercice de leur ministere sacre, et de s'immiscer dans les affaires qui sont du ressort de l'autorite temporelle; ce qui n'est pas moins contraire a la dignite et aux interets de la religion elle-meme qu'au bien de l'Etat." "You sing mass, but I will govern," There is a curious reminiscence in that letter of the old Bourbon tone towards the Church, as there is in another and later one. not included in the series before us, in which, as we distinctly recollect, the Count maintained the freedom of the State as against the Church with something of acerbity. He, the King, is, to be a sacred thing, it is mainly because it is to allowed to go, but his idea of the limits within

with the spirit of Royalism would, in most instances, be a despot; but in the case of the Court de Chambord the effect of his creed has been to tranquillise, rather than to intensify, the kingly thirst for power. He has waited within the last few weeks it would have been for the throne for thirty years as an heir to a difficult to purchase a likeness of him in any great property waits, quite sure of its arrival, capital of Europe except Paris, and still more | but quite incapable of intriguing to accelerate difficult to find a man not a Legitimist with a it. He is so sure of his own rights that, The Count de Chambord, it is clear, has

be a dignified king, will excite few personal hatreds, and will be kindly treated by historians. -London Spectator.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Be sure and call for

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

39th-Japanese Lady's Cabinet, valued at \$20. 40th-Lives of the Popes, 2 vols., richly bound.

36th-A Silver Pencil-case with Gold Pen.

" Contain no opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston. " An elegant combination for coughs."
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston. " I recommend their use to public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. " Most salutary relief in Bronchitis." REV. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio. " Very beneficial when suffering from Colds." REV. S. J. P. Anderson, St. Louis. " Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, Mew York. "They have suited my case exactly — relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease."

T. Ducharme, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the GRAND BAZAAR & DRAWING OF PRIZES, IN THE wholly directed by the Church:—"Nul doute in the purchase of the Building formerly known as

The Drawing of Prizes at De La Salle Institute, Toronto, has been postponed until the 25th inst.:

BROTHER ARNOLD'S BAZMAR!

LA SALLE INSTITUTE, TORONTO, To raise funds for liquidating the debt incurred

que je ne sois dispose a laisser a l'Eglise la the Bank of Upper Canada, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, for an Academy-BROTHER ARNOLD, DIRECTOR. Being urged by their good Archeisnor, and the

many friends of their Institute, to purchase this magnificent structure, for the Glory of God, and the advancement of Education, the Brothers feel confident that as this is their first appeal to the public since their arrival in America, it will be kindly responded to.

The following is taken from the TRUE WITNESS of February 10, 1871:-

MONTREAL, FEAST OF ST. AGATHA, 1871.

DEAR SIR,-In the present age of the world when Christian education is more than ever necessary to qualify and prepare the rising generation for the mighty struggle that is going on in the whole world over between the Church and the World, God and the Devil, the deepest and holiest sympathies of the Catholic heart are with those heroic orders of men and women who are devoting their lives to the great work of education. Amongst these the Brothers of the Christian Schools hold, as every one knows, a place second to none. For nigh fully two hundred years have they labored heart and soul in carrying out the benign intention of their saintly founder, the Venerable De La Salle in forming the minds and hearts of children according to the teachings of the Gospel. There is scarce a country in the civilized world wherein they are not to be found pursuing their heavenly task; in silence and humility they journey on through the world, shedding light and peace all around them, and easting broadcast on the earth the beneficent seeds of Gospel truth and its sublime morality.

These remarks have been suggested to us by news that has reached us from Toronto, viz :- that the Christian Brothers there have purchased the large building known as the Bank of Upper Canada which, from its size, will enable them to receive a much more greater number of pupils in that city, hitherto all but exclusively Protestant, but having now a considerable, and still-increasing population. In order to pay at least a portion of the purchase money, Brother Arnold, the active and energetic Director of the De La Salle Institute of Toronto, has inaugurated a Grand Bazaar to be held on the three last days of June and the 1st of July next, the drawing of prizes to be made on the same principle as those of the Art Union. Many friends of Christian education have donated valuable objects ought to make it a duty to second this praisefor prizes, among which may be enumerated the folllowing :-

1st Prize—Especially presented by his Grace the LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto. 2nd—Presented by Very Rev. J. F. Jamot, V. G. 3rd—Presented by Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, V.G. 4th—Presented by Rev. J. M. Laurent, P. P., St. Patrick's Church.

6th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Patrick, Provincial

of the Christian Brothers, U.S. 7th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Hosen, Provincial of

the Christian Brothers, Canada. 8th-Munich Statue of the Blessed Virgin, presented by Rev. Bro. Candidian, Director of the Christian Brothers, Baltimore, U.S. 9th—Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ—valued at

\$30-presented by the Students of St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, N. Y., under the direction of the Christian Brothers.

10th-Presented by Rev. Bro. Teliow, Director of the Catholic Protectory, New York. 11th—A magnificent Bible—valued at \$30—pre-

sented by Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, New York. 12th-A magnificent Bible-valued at \$30-presented by P. Donahoe, Esq., Boston.

13th—Fine Guitar—valued at \$20—presented by

Messrs. A. &. S. Nordheimer, Toronto. 14th—Pearl Cross, silver case—valued at \$25— presented by J. A. Sadlier, Esq , Montreal. 15th-Presented by the Young Trishman's Cath-

olic Benevolent Association. 16th-Ecce Homo, an Oil Painting, presented by the Artist. 17th—An Oil Painting of the Archbishop of

Toronto, Most Rev. J. J. Lynch. 18th-Picture of St. Patrick, worked in wool, presented by the Rev. Sisters of St. Joseph's Con-

vent, Toronto.
19th—An Oil Painting, presented by the Rev. Ladies of Loretto, Toronto. 20th—Rich Irish Poplin Dress. 21st-Richly-mounted Chair-valued at \$60-

gift of the Pupils of the Christian Brothers' Commercial Academy, Toronto. 22nd-An Eight-day Clock, gift of the Pupils of St. Paul's School, Toronto.

23rd-A Beautiful Clock, in glass case-valued 24th—A Circular Centre Table, gift of the Pupils of St. Patrick's School, Toronto. 25th—A Silver Watch and Chain, gift of the Pu-

pils of St. Michael's School, Toronto.

26th—Writing-Desk and Dressing-Case (rosewood, with pearl bands), gift of the Pupils of St. Mary's School, Toronto.

27th-An Elizabethan Chair, with Gothic back. 28th-Valuable Prize, the gift of Bro. Rogation, Quebec. 29th-Set of Stations of the Cross, with Oxford

Frames. 30th—A nice selection of Religious Pictures. 31st-Picture of His Holiness Pope Pius IX.

32nd—A Silver Goblet. 33rd—Marble Busts of Eminent Musicians. 34th—Six Fine Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs. 35th-A Doll, magnificently dressed.

37th-A Handsome Album. 38th-A beautifully furnished Inkstand. 41st-Magnificent Picture of the Immaculat Conception. 42nd—Life o Blessed Virgin, by Abbe Orsini 43rd-Japanese Tea-tray. 43rd—Jupuncae Telegraphic Ruins of Elgin

45th—Bamboo Cabinet, valued at \$18.

45th—A Collection of Medallions, set in hand. some cases, valued at \$15.
47th—Portrait of Marshal McMahon.

48th-Japanese Lady's Work-box. 49th—A Silver Cruet Stand.

50th—A Lady's Work Box, valued at \$20. 51st—A Valuable Silk Dress. 52nd—A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick. 53rd—A Pair of Branch Candlesticks. 54th—A Writing-desk.

55th—A Pair of Statues—St. Patrick and St 56th—A collection of Irish Views.

57th—A handsome Inkstand. 58th-A handsome Door Mat. 59th—A General History of the Church. 59th—A General History of the Church.
60th—A Boy's beautiful blue cloth Jacket.
61st—A magnificent Writing Desk, the gift of
Rev. Bre. Aphrantes, Director of the Christian

Brothers, Quebec.
62nd—General History of the Church, 4 vols., by
Abbe Darras—the gift of Rev. Bro. Owen.
Director of the Christian Brothers, Kingston. 63rd—A Bible—valued at \$15—the gift of the

same.
64th—A magnificent Prayer-book—same donor.
65th—A Silver Ink-stand, the gilt of Rer. Bro.

Cassian, Quedec.
66th—A magnificent Picture of St. Patrick,
worked in silk, the gift of a lady friend, of

th—Pair of Drawings, in frames (Idols of the 68th—Magnificent piece of Needic-work, the gift

of a lady friend, of Montreal. 69th-Magnificent Missal, bound in velvet-

valued at \$7.
70th—Lady's Cabinet—valued at \$20.
71st—A beautiful Holy-water Font. 72nd—Japanese Bamboo Work-box. 73rd—Lady's Work-box.

74th—Silver Goblet. 74th—Silver Goode.
75th—A fancy Egg-stand, with glasses.
76th—A large Oil-Painting of St. Vincent de Paul, the gift of St. Patrick's Conference of St.

Vincent de Paul's Society, Toronto. 77th—A Lady's Jewel-case. 78th-A set of Vases-valued at \$6. 79th-A Silver Goblet.

80th—A French Prayer-book, bound in velvet valued \$5. 81st—A magnificent copy of Moore's Melodies, bound in green and gold.

82nd—A rich Holy-water Font and Statue of 83rd—Select Speeches of O'Connell, 2 vols.

84th—Two magnificent Pictures—Jesus and Mary. 85th-A Set of Vases, marked "Mary"-valued

at \$6. 86th—A Gentleman's Toilet-box, valued at \$20.

87th-A Lady's Toilet-box. 88th—A beautiful Harmonium.

89th-A collection of Japanese Puzzles. To any person opening the entire collection, a prize of \$10 will be given.

90th-A Pearl Cross-valued at SS. 91st—A Tea Caddy.

92nd—A magnificent Picture of the Cruciflxion. 93rd-A magnificent Piano from the Ware-Rooms of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, valued

94th.—Ten large volumes, in library binding, containing all the numbers of "The Catholic World" from its commencement to the present timethe gift of Rev. Bro. Paulian, President of Manhattan College, New York.

Many of the most valuable prizes were presented to Brother Arnold by the pupils of the Christian Schools in Canada and the United States. Altogether the Bazzar will be one of the most important in its results, and interesting in its associations that can be imagined. Every Catholic who can, worthy effort, to provide a noble educational establishment for the Catholic boys of Toronto. The Catholic population there is not wealthy, yet from its numbers it requires large schools, and it ought to be the pride and pleasure of Catholics every where to contribute to so admirable an undertaking as that of the good Brothers of Toronto.

I am, Mr. Editor, very respectfully, 5th—A magnificent Painting of the Virgin and Child, from the original of Carlo Dolci—value

The Prizes will be on Exhibition, at the Do La Salle Institute, a week previous to the opening of the Bazaar.

On the 1st July there will be a Pic-Nic on the Grounds attached to the Institute, and in the Evening a Grand Concert, when Four Brass Bands will be in attendance.

As a guarantee that the Drawing of Prizes will be properly and impartially conducted, so as to assure to every ticket a fair and equal chance, the following gentiemen will superintend the Drawing and

HONORARY COMMITTEE.

Hon. F. Smith, Senator; J. Stock, Esq.; P. Hynes, Esq., J. P.; J. Shea, Esq., J. P.; J. O'Donohue, Esq., Esq., J. P.; J. Shea, Esq., J. P.; J. O'Donohue, Esq., Barrister; W. J. MacDonell, Esq., French Consul; C. Robertson, Esq.; E. O'Keeffe, Esq.; P. Hughes, Esq.; J. D. Merrick, Esq.; T. McCrosson, Esq.; Thos. Walls, Esq.; J. Britton, Esq.; Thos. Wilson, Esq.; J. Coffee, Esq; F. Rooney, Esq.; J. Mulvey, Esq.; P. Burns, Esq.; P. P. Hughes, Esq.

Esq.; P. Burns, Esq.; B. B. Hughes, Esq.
After the Drawing, the winning numbers will be published in the papers, and Lists of winning numbers will be forwarded to any address, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. The Prizes can be obtsined on production of the winning tickets, either personally or by letter. Persons residing out of Toronto can have their prizes forwarded to any Railway or Express station, if required. Parties wishing to act as Agents for the disposal of Tickets, can obtain them singly or in books, on application,

Book of Ten Tickets a Special (Free) Ticket is presented.

The Tickets consists of two parts, the larger of which should be retained by the purchaser, until after the Drawing and produced on the delivery of the Prize, if it should win one; the smaller part called the duplicate should be returned to Bro. Arnold on or before the 29th June, with the purchaser's name and address legibly written thereon. It is particularly requested that the Duplicates bo returned as early as possible, before the great pressure of the drawing begins. Agents are requested to account and remit the balance in their hands

every two or three weeks. Parties receiving Tickets will confer a favor by kindly making an effort to dispose of them, or transfer them to others in a better position to do so, and by returning Tickets not disposed of.

TICKETS FOR THE DRAWING ONE DOL-

LAR EACH. All communications, remittances, and demands for Tickets, to be sent (postage paid) to BRO. AR-NOLD, DIRECTOR OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHER'S ACA-DEMY, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all Drafts and Post Office orders are to be made payable.

Tickets are also for sale in Toronto by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, King street East; A. S. Irving, King-st. West; T. O'Connor, King-st; P. Doyle, Arcade; C. A. Backas, Toronto-st.; J. Birmingham, Ottawa; M. Fahey, Kingston; Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal.