March Burn

IRISH NEWS.

CATHOLIOS IN THE ARMY.—The Army and Navy Journal admits that the great majority of our soldiers are Catholics, but does not see how priests can be appointed as chaplains.

THE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP .- The health of the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin is considerably improved. He is taking some much needed rest from his constant and severe labour, and is stopping for a while in the neighbourhood of the sea at Kingstown.

The extensive corn stores of Messrs. Bannatyne, at Limerick, have been destroyed by The stores had only recently been completed and were the finest in the South of Ireland. About £40,000 worth of grain were destroyed, the entire damage being estimated at over £60,000.

THE Assizes.—The most gratifying spectacles are afforded at nearly all our assizes. There is an utter absence of anything like serious crime, and the state of the country is most tranquil. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise that the Government announced last night in Parliament that they do not propose to bring in any Coercion Bill this session. There are a great many strangers here at present, and many more are expected with the coming of the British Association about the middle of next month.

Another death has taken place in connec tion with the affray that occurred at Tirgarvil, county Derry, Ireland, on the 12th July. Alexander Montgomery, aged twenty-one years, a linuenlapper, son of Shaw Montgomery, has died at his father's house from injuries which he had received on "the Twelfth." It appears that deceased was one of the members of the Orange procession.

MR. JUSTICE KEOGH.—As the health of Mr Justice Keogh has for some days, both in town and country, been the subject of anxious inquiry, our reporter preceeded to his residence at Roebuck, and was informed that his lordship had gone to Germany to meet his son. No apprehensions whatever are entertained respecting him, as he had been improving in health since his return from circuit.-Irish

Amongst the "promotions" which have recently been announced as having taken place at the Phoenix Depot of the Royal Irish Constabulary, we read, "Acting-Constable Sir Thomas Echlin, Bart., is now enlisted and serving as a common policeman. The Echlins have been amongst the Euglish-in-Ireland, and amongst the aristocratic English-in-Ireland, for more than two centuries and a half.

The commission for County Tyrone was opened at Omagh recently by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. The Grand Jury having been sworn, his lordship addressing them said—It is gratifying to me personally to find that your county is in the same state of peace and prosperity which prevailed in it when I last had the pleasure of sitting here some eight years ago. The calendar is a very light one.

IRISH TOMBS IN LOUVAIN.—A subscription has been set on foot for enabling the Fathers of the Franciscan Convent in Louvain to restore the fast decaying names and inscriptions on the tombs of several Irish worthies-both clerical and lay—who are interred in the vaults of the church. Only a few pounds are asked for, and I am sure they will be easily got. The Rev. Mr. O Hanlon, C.C., SS. Michael and John, the erudite and hard-working author of ladies called, and then the doors were shut. The Lives of the Irish Saints, and the Rev. F. The street outside the Civil service Com-Carey, O.S.F., Merchant's Quay, Dublin, are missioner's office was blocked for two hours taking charge of subscriptions.

GREAT BELL FOR ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, POShas been cast for this church byorder of the Roy Richard Sleeman, two of the directors of the Laurence Byrne, the respected administrator, at | Lombard Bank, were committed for trial on the foundry of Messrs. Sheridan, Church-street, | charges of falsifying the books of that con-Dublin, and in the interval previous to its rement. It weights 31 cwt. 1 or. and 17 lbs. (exclusive of mounting), and as might be expected from such a huge mass of metal yields a powerful yet most melodious sound. The high character maintained by the eminent bell founders is not likely to suffer by this latest specimen of their skill and enterprise. A competent judge has expressed his belief that of the many bells east by this firm in latter years for churches throughout Ireland, America, and the colonies, there are few to surpass this one in point of calibre, quality of tone, or workmanship. In a short period the lofty tower overlooking the Bann will be ready to receive its intended occupant, and it is not indulging in too bright a hope to expect that the sweet flood of sound then issuing from St. Patrick's will derive a pleasing and distant echo from the neighboring hills, and be wafted in mellow wavelets for many miles over the extensive plains that lie beneath. The eost of this splendid bell, including its mountings, is something under £300, and amongst the many generous contributors stands conspicuous Mr. James Grew. The bell bears on its face the following inscrip-

"Laudo Deum verum, plebem voco, congrego clerum, Defunctos ploro nimbum fugo festaque honore, Requiem Caroli Grew moesto cantu sono: Et zelum fratris sul, laudis voce tono."

IRISH EMIGRATION.

The Registrar-General of Ireland (Mr. W. M. Burke) has presented to the Viceroy de-tailed tables, showing, by ages and occupations, the number of emigrants from Ireland during the year 1877, with the ports at which they embarked and their intended destinations. The number of emigrants who left Irish ports in 1877 was 41,225, an increase of 2,910 as compared with 1876. The number of males who emigrated in 1877 was 22,829, being 2, 303 more than in the previous year; and of females 18,396, an increase of 607 as compared with 1876. Of the 41,225 emigrants in 1877, 38,503 were natives of Ireland, and 2,722 were persons belonging to other countries. Of the 38,503 persons—natives of Ireland—who left in 1877, 5,142, or 3.8 per 1,000 of the population of the province in 1871, were from Leinster; 13,602, or 9.8 per 1,000, from Munster; 16,723, or 9.1 per 1,000, from Ulster; and 3,036, or 3.6 per 1,000, from Connaught—the total number being equal to 7-1 per 1,000 of the population of Ireland in 1871.

The following is the number of emigrants, natives of Ireland, in each year, from the 1st of May, 1851, to the 31st of December, 1877:— 1851, 152,060; 1852, 190,322; 1853, 173,148; 1854, 140,555; 1855, 91,914: 1856, 90,781; 1857, 95.081 : 1858, 64,337; 1859, 80,599; 1860, 84,621; 1861, 64,292; 1862, 70,117; 1863, 117,229; 1864, 114,169; 1865, 101,497; 1866, 99,467; 1867, 80,624; 1868, 61,018; 1869, 66,-568; 1870, 74,855; 1871, 71,240; 1872, 78,-102; 1873, 90,149; 1874, 73,184; 1875, 51,462; 1876, 37,587; 1877, 38,503—total, 2,453,481. This total of 2,453,481 represents a proportion of 42.3 per cent of the population. Munster having contributed 856,598 persons, or 56-6 per cent. of the population of the province; Ulster, 716,567, or 37.4 per cent.; Connaught, 305,195, or 33 4 per cent.; and Leinster, 464,-506, or 31.9 per cent. of its population. In 110,615 instances the county from which the persons came was not specified in the returns. The Junon, a Frenceh steamer under the The ages of the emigrants in 1877 are given command of Lieut. Biard, is about to leave

in one table, from which it appears 67.2 per Marseilles on an eleven months tour around cent, of the persons who left Ireland were the world. The expedition is under the ausbetween the ages of 15 and 35 years, the per-centage over that age being 16.9 and of child-five persons are taken at about \$4,000 each, ren under 15 years, 15.9. The corresponding with three professors, who will lecture on percentages in 1876 were 66.2, 18.2, and 15.6 natural history, geography, physics and meteor respectively. Tables showing the destinations ology. Of the eleven months during which the of the emigrants are given, and from these it appears that of the 38,503 natives of Ireland will be passed on land in different countries. who emigrated in 1877, 18,232 went to foreign | The programme includes the two Americas, countries or the colonies, and 20,271 to Great | the Pacific Islands, Japan, China, the Dutch Britain. In 1876, 20,800 persons went to and English East Indies and Egypt, in the foreign countries or the colonies, and 16,787 order mentioned. to Great Britain. A comparison with former Advices from Paris say confirmation of the years cannot be made, as no similar tables news of the betrothal of the Prince Imperial were constructed for those periods. Of the 18,-232 persons who, in 1877, emigrated to foreign countries or the colonies, 12,018 went to the regard it as tending to alienate the zealous United States of America, 3,527 to Australia, and 2,070 to New Zealand; to these numbers Munster contributed 5,997, 1,961, and 974 respectively. Of the 490 persons who went to Canada, 405 were natives of Ulster. During the year 1877, 20,271 persons left Ireland to Empire would find itself ruled by a Protestant settle in Great Britain, of whom 11,573 went Princess, who would be perhaps the mother of to England or Wales, and 8,698 to Scotland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is greatly improved in health.

Mr. John Ruskin is apparently in perfect health again, and is busy with his usual study

It is reported that Col. Gzowski is to be honored with a knighthood or baronetcy by Her Majesty.

London, August 8 .- Major O'Gorman, ejected from the Commons for interrupting Col. Stanley, has apologized and been re-admitted. Lord Beaconsfield's private secretary, Mr. Montague Corry, has had his share of the honors, having been made a companion of the Bath.

Mr. Labouchere, proprietor of the London Truth, has another libel suit on his hand, brought by one M. De Lambri, who accuses Truth of lying about him.

The total traffic receipts on the railways of the United kingdom given in the subjoined tables amounted, for the week ended July 21, on 15,960 miles, to £1,225,607.

Thomas Bayley, a telegraph clerk at Hull, was, at the Leeds Assizes, sentenced to five years' penal servitude for forging a telegram by which he obtained the sum of £20.

The death is announced of Lady Wentworth (nee Miss Heriot), who nine years ago was married to Byron's grandson. She leaves one daughter, the Hon. Ada Mary, born in

Thirty-six seceders from the churches inand around Brighton, England, and many of them boasting high position, wealth and influence, received the sacrament of confirmation recently at the hands of the Roman Catholic Bishop at Southwark.

Mr. George Palmer, the newly-elected M.P. for Reading, has published his election expense accounts according to law. His seat, which he will only hold for a year, and that without pay cost him \$7,995, and this is "the smallest outlay ever known in connection with an election contest in Reading."

The authorities of the General Post-office in England advertised for some women clerks and requesting applicants to call between the hours of ten and twelve a.m. Three thousand by the wemen.

At the Central Criminal Court, James Pryor TADOWN, DIOCESE OF ARMAGE.—Within the last formerly manager, and Col. James Patrick few weeks a bell of unusual size and weight Mahon (The O'Gorman Mahon) and Captain Mahon (The O'Gorman Mahon) and Captain cern.

> te the Dake of Connaught were Fawcett, Briggs, J. K. Cross, R. N. Philips, Mellor (a Conservative), J. Cowen, J. Holms, Dillwyn, G. Anderson, Jacob Bright, T. B. Botter, Burt, Macdonald, Shiel, Biggar, Parnell, O'Connor Power, O'Sullivan, Earp, Dr. Cameron, P. Taylor, W. H. James, Plimsoll, Pennington and Hopwood; with Fir C. Dilke and Sir W. Lawson as tellers.

The progress of the agitation for disestablishment in England is significantly indicated by the remarkable growth of the Eiberation Society since its foundation in 1344. Its income has been steadily on the increase, and now amounts to over £16,000 a year. But the cause is now receiving an important assistance from a direction unlooked for at the beginning-that is, from the Ritualists, who are, perhaps, doing the Society's work a great deal more effectually than its avowed agents.

UNITED STATE ..

The affairs of the Rio Grande is causing. uneasiness at Washington. Six handred journeymen shoemakers of

Chicago have struck for higher wages. The colliers at Big Mountain coal mines

have struck for an advance offic cents. The Philadelphia firemen have left Halifax for home.

There is no abatement of the yellow favor

at New Orlcans. The Cashier of the Lewisburg National Bank has been arrested in Virginia for om-

bezzling \$50,0001 The free use of the American canals being denied Canadian vessels, a large number of steamers and barges have already been laid

The number of car-wheels in use on the railroads in the United States is 3,500,000. The average life of a wheel is about 50,000 miles. On fast passenger trains a wheel lasts about ten months, but on freight cars a wheel will last from three to ten years.

Dun Emen, N. J., August 9 .- Inaccordance with the programme of the miners' national organization, it has been agreed that a general strike shall be inaugurated on or about the 15th instant. The troubles in the coal region of Pennsylvania will be started, in all probability, in the Lehigh region. It has been learned that the colliers employed by coal companies of the Pennsylvania Railroad | the simplest dresses by the present taste for are prepared for a general strike.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The king of Hanover has left a fortune of \$12,000,000. He was expected to leave more. Mr. Sonnerman, editor of the Frankforter Zeitung, has been elected a member of the German Reichstag.

A Madrid despatch says Senor Castelar has definitely broken with the followers of Zarilla and Salgron, because of their intrigues in the interest of the socialists.

At the Heidelberg Conference several South German States declared that they were unable to continue contributions at the present rate towards the expenditures for military

purposes.

and Princess Thyra is received with much disapproval by Bonapartist leaders. They Catholics of France from his support. Although the Princess may outwardly conform to the Catholic faith, she would remain a Protestant in heart. In the event of the restoration of the Empire, on the death of Napoleon IV. the the future Emperor, whom she would bring up in the Protestant faith. In some Imperialist circles it is said the betrothal was brought about by the secret management of Prince Jerome Napoleon, for the purpose of fatally injuring the political future of the Prince Imperial.

AGRICULTURAL.

A correspondent says:-"A neighbour of mine has a fine yearling heifer, which lately became affected with some strange malady, About a fortnight ago she became stiff, apparently, in the hind legs and quarters; and one morning the owner found her lying on the pasture unable to rise, in which position (although she takes her food just as well as ever) she has since remained. He has consulted the herd of a local gentleman as to her ailment, and the man says that she has rheumatism. Another man who resides in the neighborhood says that the animal is affected with kidney gravel. Please say in the next issue of your paper what you think is amiss with her, and how ought she be treated."—We think rheumatism is the evil, and the cure should consist in gentle treatment, good feeding, and dry housing; give also a dose of 1 lb. of Epsom salts, and rub the affected joints frequently with a maxture of equal parts, spirits of turpentine, hartshorn, neatsfoot oil. and tincture of opium.

The colt has sand-cracks, which are often troublesome to cure. Borses which have to work on dry sandy soils are subject to them, hence their name. But some horses get them constitutionally—that is, the hoof is naturally dry and brittle, and liable to crack. To cure the affection, the horse should be housed and bedded with peatmould at least to a depth of six inches. Sawdust may also be used, but either will be cooling for the feet, and the soiled portions may be removed every morning with a rake. Now for treatment. Rub thewill soften the horn and promote healthy growth. Take the horse to a smith, and with a fine draw-knife let the edges of the crack be pared away so as to make both edges even, and further, to prevent the crack extending in length, a red iron should be passed across the hoof at each end and at right angles to the crack. Then melt beeswax and pitch in equal parts, and having cleaned the crack out with the knife, melt in the mixture, and pass a strong tape round the hoof a few times while the mixture is warm. This is all that is required. Continue to use the oil over the hoof frequently. Quietness will do the rest.

FASHION NOTES.

Bonnels now grow smaller, and the capes on tilem grow larger. Some of the recent importations in the capote shape have large capes made of foundation covered with shirred silk or gathered lace ruffles.

Parasols with long walking-stick handles are much used at foreign watering-places. Endles who are fond of walking find them serviceable. They are called duckesse parasols. Those made of percale are adged with wash laces.

Serviceable skirts of red flannel are made of serge or Quaker flannel, and have side plaiting edged with narrow torcher lace. This plaiting is set up about an inch from the hattom of the skirt. For mountain or seashore walks the dress is looped shightly over

Bathing mantles, to be thrown aside on en tering the water and resumed on leaving it are mount were by ladies. They are also a pretty piece of summer-work, being made of white Eussia towelling, with bias bands embroidered in gay worsteds, or bands of Java canvas worked in cross stitch. A bood is added with worsted-ball tassels.

American girls are adopting the sensible fashions of English girls at watering places. They no longer wear long trailing morning dresses, which are too delicate for anything but plazza promenades. They don the short cheviot suits, or flannel serge yachting suits, and are ready for archery, tennis, croquet, or a mountain walk. By the sca-shore, when storm signals are out, they have a Tweed ulster, a Tweed derby, thick boots and a short dress and defy the weather. Simplicity in dress in considered a mark of

One of the prettiest costumes worn at one of the American summer resorts is that of a young married lady who has just returned from England, and brings the style worn at English watering-places. It is a Madras dress with scarlet trimmings made in the Norfolk shirt shape. With this is worn the latest production of the London hatters, who puts above his name the words :- "Hatter to the Queen." It is a "Mother Hubbard," or poke bonnet, with a large scallet bow on top and wide ends tying under the chin. It is very piquant and becoming.

A favorite style of dress for young girls is the "blouse" polomaise. It is made loose to the figure, is held in by a belt, and is sometimes fitted in the front with two darts. Thin materials make up very well in this way. The fronts of this style of dress are sometimes left open all the way down, and a puffed front inserted. They have small mantillas added for street wear. Many pretty effects are given to embroidery. A princesse dress for a young girl, of dark blue linen, has a front or plastion of light blue zephyr, embroidered in darkershades. The flounce and ruffles are also em-'broidered'

The hair is worn very much lower. It no longer is dishevelled, but is laid in more orderly fashion on the forehead in small, natural waves or curls. It is parted, and the large square chignon begins half-way back and spreads itself downward to the neck, almost as low as catogan braid. Handsome combs with balls are worn, which, when the hat is flaring, make an inside ornament: With this style of head-dress narrow bands of ribbon are worn around the head set close to the chignon, with a rosette or bow on one side. Instead of these, bands are worn in the evenings, gold or jewelled bands for full dress, or else large gold-headed pins, stuck at irregular intervals in the bair.

"NATURALISTS' PORTFOLIO.

CATS IN EGYPT .- The wilful destruction of a cat in Egypt is looked upon as a very serious offence even now. But in the good old days (for cats) the offence, even supposing it to have been accidental, was punished with prompt severity. The unfortunate offender, as in the case of a Roman soldier whose story is told by Diodorus, was taken prisoner, tried condemned, and sentenced to death.

A HONEY-BEE SHIP .- A floating bee-house has been constructed by Mr. Perrine, a Chicago honey-dealer, large enough to accomodate two thousand hives, which he is having towed up the Mississippi river from Louisiana to Minnesota, keeping pace with the blossoming of the flowers, and thus stimulating the honey making ability of his bees. On returning, he will stop about two months somewhere above St. Louis, and will reach Louisiana in

October. THE Con.-An impression has prevailed mong fishermen and even among naturalists that he shore cod, or cod genally caught in coastal waters, is specifically different from the bank cod, which is taken on reefs and banks in comparatively deep water, and often at a considerable distance from land. But it has been conclusively established by the careful observations of the two Professors Sars that no such specific distinction exists, the difference being one partly of age and partly of habitat.

A FISHING BOAT ATTACKED BY A WHALE .-Last Friday, while a Shetland fishing boat was resting by its lines at the fishing ground off the Island of Yell, a large whale rose suddenly from the water, and came down with great force on the boat, breaking the yard in three pieces, and smashing in the fore shaft. One of the crew, named Andrew Clunass, who was sitting in the fore part of the boat at the time, was seriously injured about the chest, and when the boat reached the shore had to be carried home. On Saturday he lay in a critical state, and it is feared he will not re-The rest of the crew fortunately cover. excaped being injured by the monster.

A New Fosse Bird.—It is interesting to learn from the last Bulletin of the United States Survey of the Territories that the remains of a bird of high organisation have been discovered in certain insect bearing shales at Florissant, in Colorado. The relics comprise the greater part of the skeleton, and, though deficient in portions of the head, include mearly all the bones of the anterior and posterior extremities; the wings and tails are so well imprinted on the rock as to indicate even the shaft and barbs of the feathers. The fossil represents a bird of arboreal habits, with we'll-developed powers of flight. It belongs evidently to a high-conithic type, and is probably referable to the group of Passeres, or perching birds. Although the absence of bill renders it impossible to assign the species to any particular family, there are masons for believing that it is allied to the fraches. Palgrospiza belia is the name under which Mr. hoof often with sweet oil and flannel; this J. A. Allen describes this new bird. Both generic and specific names are naw. This specimen represents the first fossil passerine bird which has been discovered in North America.

CANINE CUISING .- A near neighbor of mine

has a large mongrel dog, a terrible misance to all passing the house, which stands near the highway. The brute has the ugly habit of rushing out and attacking every passing rebicle. Complaints were loud and numerous; and at length the owner hit upon a plan which he thought would effectually cure his deg. He attached a small log of wood, or a "clog" by a chain to his collar. This answered admirably, for no scorner did the dog start in pursuit of anything than the clog not only checked his speed, but generally rolled him over into the bargain. Now, this would not do. Doggie was evidently puzzled, and reflected upon the position, and if he did not possess reasoning powers, he cortainly showed something very like them, for he quickly overcame the difficulty, and, to this surprise of Butteer will be kept in stock constantly. which he thought would effectually cure his overcame the difficulty all, was soon at his old work, nearly as bad as ever. And this is how he managed. No longer did he attempt to drag the clog on the ground and allow it to chock and upset him, but before starting he caught: it up in his mouth, ran before the passing horse, dropped it, and commenced the attack, and when distanced, would again seize the clog in his mozah, and resume his position ahead; and thus became as great a pest as ever. Even on his ordinary travels about, he is now seen carrying his clog in his mouth instead of letting it drag on the ground between his legs.

IADNXEYS AT SUPPER.-This rather comical picture is from the pen of an Eastern traveller There is a protty grove of managoes just out of Lucknow, sailed the Aish Grove, or the mankey grove. In this place there are hundreds of monkeys. One evening I went to see thom. At first, as I rode under the big trees, looking everywhere and not seeing one, I was beginning to feel disappointed: But presently I saw two or three in the read, three or four on top of a house, and all at once they were everywhere, hanging from the branches of the trees above my head, running across the road, up the tree trunks; so I concluded there were a few left. As I was watching those few, man came out of a small shop with a big ong full of grain, and going up and down the road in front of our buggies, began calling out Ab, ao, ao! which means 'Come, come, come! In a few minutes, everything seemed alize with the ugly, long monkeys. They sat down on their hind feet, and put the grain into their mouths as fast as they could; very greedy they were. Some of the mother-mon-keys took up their babies in their arm, rocking them backwards and ferwards. Just as they were in the midst of their big dinner, eating as fast as they could, there appeared upon the top of a house a very large black monkey. He sat a moment, and gazed upon the feast then sprang from the roof, seating himself in the centre of the assembly. There was a general breaking up and squealing fearfully; they all ran away to the edge of the road. old fat monkey satupon his hind feet and looked around; then, wisely looking at me, seemed to say:

I am meaarch of all I survey; My right there is none to dispute; and then, quietly settling himself to work began eating. Not one of them dared to come near him. I asked the reason, and they said he was the king-monkey, and all the other monkeys were airaid of him. After he had eaten enough, he scampered back upon the house top, and sat watching the others as they finished what he had left.'

THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY AND HIS COUN-TY DOWN TENANTS.—On Saturday the Marquis of Londonderry, K.P., entertained at Mountstewart House the tenants on his Newtownards, Comber, and Killinchy estates. Invitations were also issued to many who are not tenants on the estate, and, of course, irrespective of creeds or party. On the lawn in front of the mansion were erected large tents which were tastefully decorated with flags both inside and outside. The tables were supplied with choice plants from the greenhouse, and the entire arrangements were of the most complete character. More than a thousand sat down to dinner, and it would be difficult to find in any part of the British Islands a better dressed or more intelligent-looking assemblage.

THE AFRICAN HONEY-BIRD,-The honey-bird is about as large as a grey mocking-bird and is of similar colour. It endeavours to attract the attention of travellers, and to induce them to follow it. When it succeeds thur far, it almost invariably leads the person who follows to a nest of wild bees. While on the route, it keeps up an incessand twittering, as if to assure its follower of success, and often alights on the ground or a bush, and looks back to see if the person is still in pursuit. The native Africans, when conducted by the bird, frequently answer its twittering with a whistle as they proceed, for the purpose of signifying to their conductor they are still following it. When the bird arrives at the hollow tree, or other places where the honey is deposited, it hovers over the spot, points at the deposit with its bill, and perches on a neighbouring tree to await its share of the plunder. This is the usual termination of the adventure. But sometimes the honey-bird seems to be actuated by a love of mischief, and then instead of leading the traveller to a bees nest, it conducts him to a lair of some wild beast, and then flies away with a twittering which sounds a good deal like laughter. Gordon Cumming, the lion killer," once followed a honey-bird who conducted him to the retreat of a huge crocodile, and, having introduced the traveller to this august presence, the little feathered joker took a hasty leave, evidently much delighted with the success of his trick.

HEARING RESTORED.—Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. GARMOBE, Lock-box 905, Covington, Ky. 51-2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE, DUKE STREET, Toronto, Ont.

DIRECTED BY THE BROTHERS of the CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

This Establishment, under the distinguished patronage of his Grace the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Archdiocese, affords every facility for a thorough Educational Course.

The Institute offers particular advantages to French Canadian young gentlemen who wish to acquire the English language in all its purity. COMMERCIAL STUDIES FORM A SPECIALTY.

Board and Tuition, per Session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance.)
For Circular and further particulars, address
BRO. TOBIAS,
51-g.
Director.

Bury & Mcintosh,

ASSIGNEES AND ACCOUNTANTS, MOLSONS' BANK CHAMBERS, Cerner St. James and St. Peter Streets.

(Entrance on St. Peter Street.) George Bury, John McIntosh,
Official Assignee. Accountant Accountant. 52-27-g

Housekeepers

IN DOWN AND IN COUNTRY, REMEMBER No. 97, Rideau Street,

You are respectfully invited to see our new premises, also to examine one of the best selected stocks of

General Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Provisions

YET OFFERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA

Yours very respectfully, 43-41ns P. BASKERVILLE BROS

NEW DAIRY BUTTER.

Received Gally by Express from the Eastern Townships, very choice,

AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.

DRIED BEEF. BEEF HAM,.

SUGAR CURED HAMS. SMOKED TONGUES, PICKLED TONGUES. CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts.)

- AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE,

APPLES (very choice, for table use.) ORANGES (Algeria, very sweet.) LEMONS. NANAS, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits and AT THE

> EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE. THOMAS CRATHERN.

1363 St. Catherine Street.



July 17

All forms of Kidney and Urinary diseases. Pains in the Back, Sides and Loins, are positively cured by

CRANT'S REMEDY

Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, posttive relief is had in from one to three days. Do not despair, hesitate or doubt, for it is really a specific, and never fails. It is purely a vegetable preparation; by its timely use thousands of cases that have been considered incurable by the most eminent Physicians have been perma nently cured.

It is also endorsed by the regular Physicians and Medical Societies throughout the country; Sold in bottles at Two dollars each, or three bottles, which is enough to cure the most aggravated case, sent to any address on receipt of FIVE dollars. Small trial bottles ONE dollar

ALL ORDERS TO HE ADDRESSED TO

Grant's Remedy Manufacturing Co., 554 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. July 31

INSURANCE.

Immense reduction made in our Summer Goods, sold at almost for nothing; the public in general commence to believe that our prices are the lowest in the city. No humbug : we believe in the truth, the whole truth, nothing else but the truth. See our Price List, and you can rely on it:

Go to Beauvais' for cheap Pants. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Suits. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Shirts. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Ties.

Our \$1.50 Pants dely competition. Our \$1.50 Pants defy competition.
Our \$2.00 Pants not beat.
Our \$4.50 Suit Champion.
Our \$6.50 Suits extinguish every one.
Our 25c. Shirts excel.
Our 75c. White Dress Shirts immense.
Our \$1.00 White Shirts, collar attached kill.
Our Black Lustre Coats, cheaper than ever.
Our Linen and Mohair Dusters please.
Our Boys' Linen Suits for 75c.
Our Boys' and Youths White Vests for 25c.
Our pure Silk Windsor Scarf for 25c.

No traud in our advertisement. Our prices are honest and just. I will invite every one to give me a call before going elsewhere. I will take a measure and make a suit in ten hours, in all-wool Tweed, at half price, from \$7.50 to \$12.00. Beat this if you can!

I. H. BEAUVAIS'

190-ST. JOSEPH STREET-190 July 23.

BARRY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE,

12 St. James Street, Montreal.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, &c. No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.

T. J. Doherty, B.C.L. C. J. Doherty, A.B., R.C.L. TOHN D. PURCELL, A. M., B. C. L.,

ADVOCATE, 146 St. James Street,

Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, May 29, 78-ly MULLARKY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 8 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

MOGARTY & BRO.,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS. 245 St. Lawrence Main Street. CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET.

AY, E. MULLIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

14 Chaboille: Square, near G.T.R. Depot, MONTREAL.

WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER THE LATEST FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES. 41-ff ROLLAND, O'BRIEN & CO., MANUFAC-

BOOTS & SHOES. 333 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A Large and Well-assorted Stock constantly on hand.

STAFFORD & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 6 LEMOINE STREET,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

RICHARD BURKE,

Custom Boot and Shoe-Maker, 689 CRAIG STREET,

Between Bleury & Hermine Streets) Montred.

All Orders and Repairing Promptly Attended to.
40-tf

LAMONTAGNE, 46 BONSECOURS STREET. Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

White-Washing, Coloring, Done on shortest notice at moderate prices. Leave your orders for HOUSE CLEAN-ING early.

FERON, Undertaker, 21 ST. ANTOINE STREET

DORAN, UNDERTAKER AND P CABINET MAKER,

186 & 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET. Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has secured several

ELEGANT OVAL-GLASS HEARSES, Which he offers for the use of the public ates tremely moderate rates. WOOD AND IRON COFFINS Of all descriptions constantly on hand and supplied on the shortest notice.

ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. WILLIAM HODSON,

ARCHITECT, No. 59 & 61 St. BONAVENTURE St., Montreal Plans of Bulldings prepared and Superintendence at Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations promptly attenden to.

THOMAS KERMODE,

WIRE WORKER, 30 BLEURY STREET. Flower Baskets, Flower Stands, Bird Cages, Window Guards and Sieves, always on hand. All kinds of WIRE WORK made to order on the shortest notice and at lowest possible prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: -30 BLEURY ST.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, &C. Price List and Circulars sent free.

HENRY MCSHANE & CO., Aug 27, 1875.[

Bultimore,Md.

Aug 27, 1875.[\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY AT HOME. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan 30 78-25

POPE LEO'S Photograph. Enclose 2 Stamps for postage. KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass. 443



War Croular. Lorsest prices ever given Organs.