FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

The Assemblee Nationale announces the formation in Paris of an Association of Friends of Order, which has already extended into three Departments, with the object of protecting property and person against incendiarism, pillage, or riot. The members of the Association are bound to resist attack and mutually defend each other.

The Orleanist organ, the Journal de Paris, denies

the reported arrival of Princess Clementine in Paris, thus destroying the various assertions as to her alleged mission from the Comte de Chambord to the Comte de Paris. The Ultramontane and Legitimist organ, the Univers, announces that it has received intelligence to-day which forces it to believe that in the matter of the fusion nothing whatever has been done ...

PARIS, March 6 .- The report current last evening that M. Thiers was seriously ill proves untrue. The President was only slightly indisposed, and it is announced this morning that he has recovered.

President Thiers has recognized the belligerent rights of the Carlists in Spain. The impression grows in London that Don Carlos will succeed. It is rumored that the Carlist leaders intend to raise a

SPAIN.

A Madrid despatch states that intense excitement exists there, and that a conflict is expected between the Government and the citizens. The latter crowd the streets, and the streets are guarded and troops are stationed at various points. It is stated if the Cortes refuses to dissolve, the entire Cabinet and President Figuras will resign.

London, March 6-Advices from Gibraltar state that 200 carbineers attached to the Spanish prison at San Rogue, a city of Andalusia, 7 miles northwest of Gibraltar, attempted to create a rising in favor of Don Carlos, but the insurrectionary demonstration was suppressed, and the offenders imprimoned.

ITALY.

An Extradition Treaty between Great Britain and Italy was signed on the 5th of February, at Florence.

The Italian journals boast of the intimacy of Prince Arthur at the Quirinal, and the Catholic journals of Italy, while admitting it, draw a strong contrast between His Royal Highness' conduct and that of the Prince of Wales, who limited his intercourse with the sacrilegious inmates of the Apostolic palace to one official visit, and, together with the Princess, testified on every occasion sympathy and veneration for the Pope.

Rome has become the city of scandal, and a greater one than usual has just taken place in the press. The Ghirelli family have, as I mentioned before, celebrated a triduo of thanksgiving at Santa Maria in Monte for the miraculous cure of their daughter. One of the lowest and worst papers in Rome heaped insults and calumnies on Madame Ghirelli. Her son, an ex-Garibaldian like his father, met M. Channet, the editor of the paper in the Corso, and, taking his cane, administered a sound beating to the libel ler. The Romans, who were witnesses of the act, took young Ghirell's part, and seizing Channet, beat

him nearly to death.
On the 30th January in the Italian Parliament, Joseph Guerzoni spoke of the poison which priests and monks, and nuns disseminate in their schools. He said that the priests and monks, etc., "extended from the Vatican all over Italy, and even beyond; because, wherever in the world there is a Catholic school, therein is taught hatred against Italy. Italy is the Jerusalem which the new crusaders wish to conquer." To fight against this "poison of the Vatican," Guerzoni proposed two things, one was to act as Bismarck is doing now in Germany, "excluding religion altogether from the office of teaching, and shutting out liberty of instruction; the other was to keep all schools under the surveillance and the inspection of the Government." So does Guerzoni propose to begin another persecution in Italy, this member of parliament lays it down as an unanswerable premise that there is a complete opposition between Catholicity and the Italian Revo-lution, and that to save Italy, it is necessary to do away with Catholic teaching in the schoolroom, a teaching which he calls the "poison of the Vati-

But Catholicity is taught not only in the schools but in the churches, in pulpits in works of charity and benevolence. If Guerzoni wishes to make Italy secure (?) he should not only inspect the schools but should shut up the churches, and imprison the priests, and rob the Church even more than has yet been done. It will take a more able man than Guerzoni to abolish Catholic teaching. Such teaching has existed since Christ, and will always. Christ taught it first, and commanded His Apostles to "teach all Nations." The Church's teaching will last as long as the Church. No human power can put a stop to it, no matter what the secularists, or emperors, or parliaments, may do against it.

The ministers are not at all comfortable at Rome and no doubt wish they were back at Florence, where, indeed, their returning is looked forward to as a certainty. Even Sella, who was one of the foremost to go to Rome, now says he wishes he was well out of it He is tired of Rome, and perhaps does not sleep well there. When Quintino Sella used this expression in the parliament, he was not expressing his own individual feelings. His words may be taken as the expression of all the Piedmuntese, who are at present in Rome. They are continually wishing to be back at Florence, or even Turin. There is a reason, perhaps many, for this; but there is one principle one. In Rome no Catholie is a stranger, and every one is a stranger who is not a Catholic. To be a true Roman citizen, the first thing necessary is to be an obedient son of the Pope. Who is not so, feels that he is not at homehe grumbles at the climate, the fashions, at everything, and, like Quintino Sella, wishes he were well out of it.

ROME.—Reports have been spread during the past week that the Holy See had granted permission to fortunately understood English, translated the rethe Italian Bishops to ask for the Royal exequatur. mark to the bystanders. The common Egyptian It is almost needless to say that the reports have no foundation. It is also incorrect to say that the Bishops have only to make known the fact of their nomination to the Government. All the Bishops have done this, but the Government demands the exhibition, of the Brief. This derives its virtue from the spiritual supremacy of our Sovereign Pontifi, and the Bishops refuse to subject it to the jurisdiction of a civil power, and that of a usurper. In the meantime the Government retains the temporalities and the Bishops, deprived of their revenues, are reduced to great straits.

Signor Chiglieri, who rafused to suppress the Capitale for its outrageously blasphemous articles on the life of Jesus Christ, has sequestrated the Frusta of February 8, for an article in which the editor proposes a triduo of reparation to our Lord, for the many insults to the sacred name of Jesus, recently published in Rome. The Italia, a liberal paper, declares that the articles in the Capitale are "too horrible to be believed, and a disgrace to civil zation." "The name of Christ is treated with less respect than would be accorded to that of the vilest criminals." What liberty has the Catholic journalist in free Italy, since he cannot even publish an article asking Christians to repair by prayer the insults offered to their creed .- Catholic Review.

AUSTRIA. In Upper Austria the Bishop is at war with the

chists for having, according to custom, appointed days for confession, for their scholars, and for "having shown too much seal in their religious instructions." His Lordship, the Bishep, having refused to recognize their abusive acts of power the Council, in accord always with Minister Stremayr, have placed the religious instruction of the pupils in the hands of the secular masters many of whom are professedly Atheists and Neo-Catholics.

GERMANY.

NATURALIZATION TREATY.-BERLIN, March 6-The Naturalization Treaty between Germany and the United States will propably be amended so as to provide that Germans who returned from America and remained two years at home shall be considered to have renounced their rights as naturalized American citizens.

. The Catholic dignitaries are not the only ecclesiastics opposed to the Bills. The new measures applying not only to the Catholic Church, but to all religious communities recognised by the State, the Ober Kirchen Rath, or Supreme Consistory of the Protestant Church in the old Provinces, has also thought fit to caution the Crown against the enact ment of those sweeping innovations. The principal reason given by the Ober Kirchen Rath against the clause in the new laws facilitating secession from a religious community is that many a Protestant might be tempted to forsake his faith on the than contribute his mite, as compelled by law, he might prefer being converted to something else. For this cause the rulers of the Established Church demand that any Protestant leaving his denomination shall be bound to contribute towards its expenses for the space of five years afterwards,

The Catholics of Flanders have, through the medium of the Chent Catholic Association, invited the Jesuit Fathers exiled from Germany to take up their abode in their midst.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 6 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the London Times says many Russian officers and Diplomatists left St. Petersburg for Asia, and it is probable that the Khivan campaign will commence at an early day.

ARREST OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST .- There has just been arrested at Kalicz a Catholic priest, who is accused of a horrible crime; he is suspected of having collected Peter's Pence; it will be banishment for him at the least—certain deportation to the depths of Siberia. Such is the religious liberty we enjoy in Russia. There is more of it in Abyssinia. Alexander II, will have left his mark upon history by his emancipation of the serfs of his vast empire. How is it that nobody dares to tell him how much more illustrious a name he would gain by liberating consciences, by putting an end to all those wicked old laws which are as silly and futile as they are atrocious; for, after forty years of persecution, that has often been bloody persecution, there is at this day in Russia less earnestness and unity in faith than ever. Russia's religion is what all persecuting religions must eventually become, a rotten carcase, of which the very is falling into shreds.

EGYPT. of which the very winding-sheet, the Official Church,

The Herald publishes the following strange story of the administration of Lynch Law in Egypt :-The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of a London paper says: "A few days ago the visitors at the Cafe de l'Europe were startled by the reports of some shots, by piercing yells, and the general rush toward the adjoining tavern known as Sailor's Home.' Dr. Panelli, a physician of some promin-ence, rushed into the tavern and found Alphonze Burrey, a young monk, insensible on the floor, and his clothes covered with blood. He had an ugly wound in his breast and another in his abdomen. He died immediately. Father Burrey had been a great favourite; for he had on several occasions rendered signal service by quelling riotous outbreaks. The report was current that Burrey had been foully murdered by two foreigners, and consequently the excitement grew wild. The cry of "Lynch them! lynch them!" was heard and immediately answered by thousands. The entire crowd rushed to the nearby 'Bureau de police,' where the prisoners had been taken to surround the building and then demanded the delivery of them, Captain Dua in charge of the station refused. A rush was made toward the main entrance and the doors burst open. Captain Dua prisoners dragged like dogs to the street. A deafening yell greeted their appearance, and without permitting them to make a statement, they were hung to a lamp-post immediataly in front of the station. A strong detachment of soldiers rrrived on the spot, but as the crowd quietly dispersed no arrests were made.

"On the following day, Charles Doflame, steward and Oscar Laura, assistant engineer of the British steamer "Williams," were missing, and as news of the lynching had reached the officers of the steamer They at once proceed to the police station, where they found the bodies of Deslame and Laura. The Captain testified that both men hore excellent characters, and had been such intimate friends that they had sworn never to part. Desiame was an extreme fanatic concerning the Protestant religion. He had once before, in Southampton, narrowly escape death while insulting some strict adherents of the Church of Rome, and a similar difficulty lead to his friend's untimely death. The two men had some two years ago obtained their respective positions on the Williams, and arrived at Alexandria only two days prior

to that fatal day.
"Subsequently they went ashore, and in the afternoon entered the Sailor's Home. Alphonzo Burrey, a young monk, entered. Quite a number of them were in the dining and adjoining bar-room, and many rushed toward him to receive his blessing. Father Burrey had just returned from a funeral, and was about to visit the lady of the house, who was dangerously ill. Deflame was closely observing the crowd arround the monk, and suddenly turning toward Laura, said: "Those confounded fools," when a fierce-looking Egyptian, who unnever forgives an insult to his religion. Knives were drawn and a rush made toward the strangers. Laura and Deflame were well aware of danger, and retreating to the end of the room, they drew their pistols add fired. At this very moment the monk had forced his was through the party, and in trying to prevent bloodshed received the fatal shot himself. The authorities have ordered a rigid investigation, but according to the way justice is handled in Egypt, the result thereof may be easily told."

Use of a Receipt .- In the city of Halifax there dwelt a lawyer, crafty, subtle and cute as a fox. An Indian of the Miamic tribe, named Simon, owed him N. D. des Anges (Con. des Homsome money. The lawyer had waited long for the tin. His patience at last gave out, and he threatened the Indian with law-suits, processes and executions. The poor red man got scared and brought the money to his creditor. The Indian waited, expecting the lawyer would write a receipt. "What are you waiting for?" said the lawyer. "Receipt," said the Indian. "A receipt," said the lawyer, "receipt; what do you know about a receipt? can you understand the nature of a recipt? tell me the use of one and I will give it to you." The Indian looked at him a moment and then said : "S'pose maybe me die; me go to heben, me find the gate locked; me see the 'postle Peter; he say, 'Simon, whot you wan't?' me | fertility of soil: "All who are practically acquainted scholastical authorities. The latter, countenanced money?" what me do? I hab no receipt! hab to of wheat are produced by being preceded by crops and who by the Government, have suspended three Cate- hunt all ober hell to find you!" He got a receipt. say, 'Want to get in,' he say, 'you pay Mr. J. dat with the subject must have seen that the best crops

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Jacques de Montreal)..... 1 00 1 00 1 00 How CLOVER IMPROVES THE SOIL .- Prof. Voelcker thus explains the action of clover in increasing the

clusion that the very best preparation, the very best manure, is a good crop of clover." • • • "A vast amount of mineral manure is brought within reach of the corn crop, which otherwise would remain in a locked-up condition in the soil. The clover plants take nitrogen from the atmosphere and manufacture it into their own substance, which, in decomposition of the clover, roots and leaves, produce abundance of ammonia. In reality, the growing clover is equivalent, to a great extent to manuring with Peruvian guano; and in this paper of mine, I show that you obtain a larger quantity of manure than in the largest deselof Peruvian guano which a farmer would ever think of applying." * * * "It is only by careful investigating subjects like the one under consideration that positive proofs are given, showing the correctness of intelligent observers in the field."

FRENCH SYSTEM OF MAKING HOT-BEBS. - The French do not make up a bed for a single frame or a range of frames, but the commercial gardeners collect a large quantity of material—manure, garden refuse, weeds, etc., and having mixed and left it to ferment a time, as soon as it is in a fit state, they form it into one large bed, twenty to fifty feet square, and then cover it with frames, just leaving sufficient room between each range of frames to get between to perform the necessary work of cultivation. The beds are made of the depth necessary to give the desired temperature, three or four feet, and they present the following advantages:

1. A large mass of fermenting material in a state of very slow decomposition.

2. A very small space exposed to the cooling effects of atmospheric changes, merely the pathway between the frames.

3. Economy of material, inasmuch as the dung necessary for a too light frame with us, would be sufficient for a three-light one on the French plan. The drawback is that of inability to replenish the heat when the first supply becomes exhausted, and no linings can be applied. Still as a means of growing a summer crop the plan is worth following, especially for market purposes. A bed twelve feet wide might be made, facing east and west; upon this two ranges of frames might be fixed back to close together, and upon such a bed it is fair to infer crops of either cucumbers or melons, or in fact any other crop requiring bottom heat, might be grown with a certainty of success.-Rural New

ANECDOTE OF O'CONNELL.-Mr A-was a "truly loyal" magistrate and a representative man of his period. He was illiterate, narrow-souled, and inflated with a sense of his great importance, as an agent of the cruel tyranny which the infamous Castlereagh fastened on the Irish nation by the memorable Act of Union. This gentleman was the juror who, at the Cork

assizes, presented to the court, in the character of foreman, the verdict of guilty, which he had spelled

"gilty."
"That's badly spelled," said the counsel for the defence, who was near the box, and seized the paper in transitu.

"How shall I mend it?" inquired the foreman abashed and confused at this public censure.

" Put n-o-t before it," returned the counsel, handing back the paper for emendation, which the forcman immediately made in bewildered unconsciousness of the important nature of the charge.

"There, that will do," said the counsel, taking the amended document, and handing up "not guilty," to the court. A fortunate interposition. The juror in question had a mania for hanging. He had, in his impetuous haste, handed, in the issue paper without consulting his brethren of the jury-box. But if the prisoner, in that instance, escaped death, in how many instances were the miserable victima sacrificed? A verdict of guilty was easily obtained from jurors who belonged to a class that deemed accusation sufficient to establish criminality, and with whom the received policy was that of hanging the accused, " to make an example and to preserve the quiet of the country."

EARLY MARRYING .- Morally, mentally, physically, premature marriage is a mistake among women and yet every day we see this mistake sanctioned by the offices of religion, blessed by the consent of friends, and entered into with all the eciat which should be reserved for a triumph rather than a

"Morally," it is a mistake, because few women are fit, at an age when they should be "under autho-rity," to rule a household prudently; since no at-delightful country, and is without doubt unsurpassed mosphere is so dangerous for an undeveloped soul for salubrity of climate by any portion of Canada as that of the almost absolute power which is generally delegated to the young wife. She may now do whatever is pleasing in her own eyes. She has been freed from parental restraint, and any other has a circumference so undefined, that it is narrow-ed and enlarged according to the will and moral sense of her who draws it. Angels might fear to walk in such a broad freedom as is given by love and sufferance to the majority of our young married of Christian virtues. Pupils will be received bewomen-women by courtesy, children in the regard of both law and wisdom.

" Mentally," it is a mistake, because with marriage all mental growth is suspended in the large majority of women. Education, being regarded as simply means toward an end, is abandoned as soon as the end is obtained. It may be argued that all education from such a motive is a mistake to begin with. True, but then it is one which keeps the culprit in the society of wisdom, and it is just possible the mind under such influence might arrive at a juster conception of its worth and value.

"Physically," it is a mistake, because, at the early age at which many marriages are made, the human orm has not arrived at perfected strength; and luties and responsibilities are laid upon it for which nature has made no adequate provision Vitality is destroyed quicker than it is generated, and early and rapid decay of both mind and body are the results. Then the woman is said to die "by the visitation of God," Though in nine cases out of ten it is only the simple and invitable result of laws of nature pitilesr-

ly and persistently broken .- Science of Health. Everything throwing light upon the subject of the prevention of small-pox is worthy of consideration, and hence we give the following: In a dissertation before the French Scientific Congress, Dr. Papilaud recommends small-pox inoculation, after vaccination, as a preventive of epidemic small-pox. He maintains that vaccination alone affords sufficient immunity against infection from sporatic small-pox, but when the disease has become epidemic vaccination is not enough, indeed is of little value. Nor will re-vaccination avail, for even after a second introduction of the vaccine virus into the system the employment of vaccine first and afterward inocu-In Cathedrale 26 40 35 60 28 30 to remove the danger that might otherwise attend the introduction of the small-pox virus.

Corn-Fooder.-Persons who condemn corn-fodder as innutritious are invited by Paschall Morris to consider the ways of a prominent dairyman ,whose but-ter is excelled by no other in the Philadelphia market, and who pretty much sustained fifty-eight cows on sowed corn from the middle of last July to the middle of October, and that too, from the product of three acres. He estimates that he took ninety tons of this innutritious' substance from the place indicated, and he knows that his cows did not fall off in their milk during these months of drought, but that some increased the flow, and that the butter was fully up to the standard. There is nothing better for wintering cattle on, or, young horses, and money?" what me do? I hab no receipt! hab to of wheat are produced by being preceded by crops and where forage is scarce it is of great value to the especially milch cows, than good bright corn-fodder

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMPOST BREAKTAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured bever the properties of the company of the properties of the company decical by the properties of the company decical by the company decical erage which may save us many heavy doctors, pills, —Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Epps's & Co, Homocopathic Chemists, London,"

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

ARTISAN'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY. Notice is hereby given that the subscription book of the Society for shares in the new class of 1873, of the Accumulating Stock, will be open at the office of the Society, No. 13 St. James Street, on Saturday the first day of March next, and the ensuing days, if required.

By order of the Directors, J. B. LAFLEUR, Sec.-Treasurer. MONTREAL, 1st February, 1873.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The Landed Credit of Canada," with a head office at Montreal.

MONTREAL, 6th February, 1873.

JUST RECEIVED NEW SPRING STYLES,

Gents, Youths, and Boys' Hats

R. W. COWAN'S. Cor. Notre Dame & St. Peter Str's,

DOMINION BUILDING SOCIETY, Office, 55 St. James Street, MONTREAL

APPROPRIATION STOCK—Subscribed Capital \$3,000,000 PERMANENT STOCK—\$100,000—Open for Subscription. Shares \$100 00 payable ten per cent quarterly. Dividends of nine or ten per cent can be expected by Permanent Shareholders; the demand for money at high rates equivalent by compound interest to 14 or 16 per cent, has been so great that up to this the or 16 per cent, has been so great that up to this the Society has been unable to supply all applicants, and that the Directors, in order to procure more funds, have deemed it profitable to establish the following rates in the

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: For sums under \$500 00 lent at short

For sums over \$25 00 up to \$5,000 00 lent for fixed periods of over three

months 7 " " As the Society lends only on Real Estate of the very best description, it offers the best of security to

Investors at short or long dates. In the Appropriation Department, Books are now selling at \$10 premium.

selling at \$10 premium.

In the Permanent Department Shares are now at par; the dividends, judging from the business done up to date, shall send the Stock up to a premium, thus giving to Investors more profit than if they invested in Bank Stock.

Any further information can be obtained from F. A. QUINN, Secretary-Treasurer.

SINITE PARVULOS VENIRE AD ME.

COLLEGE OF NOTRE-DAME, COTES DES NEIGES-NEAR MONTREAL.

PROSPECTUS.

This Institution is conducted by the fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Cross.

It is located on the north side of Mount Royal, and about one mile from Montreal. The locality is besides, its proximity to the city will enable parents to visit their children without inconvenience. Parents and Guardians will find in this Institution

an excellent opportunity of procuring for their children a primary education, nurtured and protected by the benign influence of religion, and in which nothing will be omitted to preserve their innocence, and implant in their young hearts the seeds tween the ages of five and twelve; the discipline and mode of teaching will be adapted to their tender age. Unremitting attention will be given to the physical, intellectual and moral culture of the youthful pupils so early withdrawn from the anxious care and loving smiles of affectionate parents. The course of studies will comprise a good elementary education in both the French and English languages, viz.: Reading, Spelling, Writing, the elements of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and History, besides a course of Religion suitable to the age and capacity of the pupils. TERMS:

1. The scholastic year is of ten months. The classes begin every year in the first weekh of September and finish in the first week in July.

2. Parents are perfectly free to leave their children in the college during the vacation.
3. Board and Tuition, \$10.00 per month, payable

quarterly in advance, bankable money. 4. Washing, bed and bedding, together with table furniture, will be furnished by the house at the rate

of \$2.00 per month. 5. The house furnishes a bed and straw mattress and also takes charge of the boots or shoes, provided

that the pupil has at least two pairs.

6. Doctor's fees and medicines are extra 7. A music master is engaged in the Institution. The piano lessons, including use of piane, will be

\$2.50 per month. 8. Every month that is commenced must be paid

entire without any deduction. 9. Parents who wish to have clothes provided for their children will deposit with the Superior of the

house a sum proportionate to the clothing required. 10. Parents will receive every quarter with the

bill of expenses, an account of the health, conduct, assiduity and improvement of their children.—3m27

A RARE CHANCE

GOING TO IRELAND AND BACK

FOR ONE DOLLAR,

To be Drawn at the Fair to be held April, 1873, for the Building of the Immaculate Conception Church, (Oblate Fathers) Lowell, Mass.

First Class Cabin Passage from New York to Ireland and Back, donated by the Inman Steamthip Company. TICKETS, \$1 00

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The Oblate Fathers appeal with confidence to their friends on this occasion.

N.B.-Winning number will be published in this