FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Japan Gazette astonishes the world by the declaration of the discovery of an ancient Catholic church in that country, which is used for other purposes though still in perfect preservation. It fervor. If the presence of their pastors amidst the aspurposes though still in perfect preservation. It fervor. If the preserve compelled to delebrate the is but one of the traces of that great St. Francis Holy Sacrifice in the privacy of a retired chamber, Xavier, whose work has not yet died out, and is now being increased.

Another development of Protestantismi And such a notable, distinguished, energetic, and edifying development too! Dr. Kenealy, cast off by the legal profession, has taken to theology, and is about to assume a prominent part in the work of reforming the "Reformation," in which for three centuries so many have failed. Indeed, if rumor can be depended upon, the disbarred lawyer of Orton notoriety intends doing more than simply joining in the old work of reforming the "Reform-The celebrated doctor seems to be about to make an attempt at starting a reformation of his own, so that by and bye Christendom may hear of the Protesting against Protestantismites. Who knows, perhaps the member for Stoke may be as successful as the Eighth Henry, and England ere long will have as a new State Church a thing with a good long name that will satisfy the most exigeant of religious novelty seekers. It appears that a committee of twelve members of the Magna Charta Association has been appointed to found "a temple for the purpose of religious services to be conducted by Dr. Kenealy, M. P., on the heavenly basis of the Sermon on the Mount." How nice? Why such an announcement as this is sufficient to make all that remains of the teeth of old women of both sexes, of Exeter Hall, water. Religious novelty is palatable to Protestant England, so that the than he has ever been willing to admit. Among notorious advocate of the Arthur Orton swindle may be successful in this latest venture of his Moody and Sankey, Spurgeon, Bendigo, Gavazzi, Gladstone, and the various "converted," who are "speculating" in theology will have to look out.

The Bremer Hundelsblatt has lately given to the world a most interesting piece of information. Who is the richestman in Germany? Most persons would say in reply-Rothschild or some other great banker, or some long descended baron. In both cases the searcher for truth would be wrong. The richest man in Prussia is neither banker nor noble. but the plain Krupp, the maker of cannon. Krupp, the gunmaker, pays more income tax than any man in Prussia. He pays nearly 110,000 marks, which represents a yearly scale of profit exceeding 5,000,-000 marks, or about \$1,250,000. It is true that it is whispered in non-official circles that Krupp, the gunsmith, has a partner who shares his gains and likewise contributes his quota towards the payment of income-tax. The mysterious individual is known unto men as the German Government impersonated by Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William. The rich man may, therefore, not be as wealthy as he appears to be, seeing that his gains are divided. as well as his outgoings, with sleeping partners. whose profits are drawn from the heavy taxation borne by the German people.

An outrage has recently been committed on British subjects by Dahomeyans, and in the House of Lords lately a question was asked about it. Lord Cottesloe, in asking the question, said that the King of Dahomey was a very warlike and powerful Prince, and next to the King of Ashantee, he was the most powerful sovereign in that part of Africa. A telegram had also been published mentioning an outrage on two Frenchmen. The army of the King was composed to a very large extent of female soldiers, who were said to be well-trained, efficient, and as brave as the men; and the effect on the British soldiers might be unusual if they found themselves opposed to an army of women. (Laughter.) He believed the King was well-disposed to this country, but these matters were not without their danger. The Earl of Carnarvon had received very litle information on the subject, and neither the telegram nor the substance of it, mentioned by the noble Lord, had reached him. The outrage would probably turn out to be of little consequence. and he saw no reason to apprehend a little war.

Liberalism, respectable in England and Infidel in Germany, is disgustingly low and brutal in Belgium. On every occasion it shows its base instincts in coarse invectives, assaults, and bloodshed. Recently one of the largest meetings ever recorded in the country took place in Malines, for the purpose of congratulating the Catholics of that city upon to Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and their last electoral success. About 12,000 distinguished . guests, among whom were State Ministers, Members of the Senate and National Assembly, and a great many other men of note and standing, arrived from all parts of the country to join in the proceedings, which came off in a most calm and dignified manner. About three o'clock in the afternoon, a number of friends went to an hotel where they had beforehand ordered dinner and retained a private room; but when they came to the door, they were shamefully attacked and driven back by an armed horde, the so-called Teune Garde liberale. This outrage, however, was only a prelude to more serious acts of ruffianism which occurred in the evening. When towards seven o'clock a group of gentlemen arrived in front of the railway station, they were suddenly pounced upon from all sides by a fanatical mob shouting: A bas las calotte! a bas le pape! a bas la religion! vivent les gueux! And then the cowards fell upon their defenceless victims, and mercilessly attacked them with life-preservers, bludgeons, swordsticks, and poignards. Neither police, who are suspected of having winked at the infamons onslaught, nor the railway officials offered the least assistance, and it was only when the gendarmes made their appearance that the villains took to their heels. Seventeen persons were more or less dangerously wounded. Baron de Grand-Ry, of Verviers, Count de Buisseret, Count de Kerckhove, and M. de Kersmacker, were stabbed with poignards or knocked down with life-preservers. A cry of indignation went through the whole country when these disgraceful scenes of violence became known. In the National Assembly, M. Wasselge addressed an interpellation to the Government, calling for a strict inquiry and severe punishment of the offenders, and the leaders of the Liberal party disclaimed all connection with the ruffians. But to its everlasting shame, the whole Liberal Press of the country took indirectly their side by declaring the assault sufficiently justified by the Malines meeting, which was in itself a provocation. Several Liberal papers even rejoice at the fine lesson Catholics got at Malines, and hope they will profit by it. One of them exultingly remarked that Catholics received at Malines the blows they so richly deserved, and is proud of the laurels the brave "Gueux" have earned for their party.

THE SWISS PERSECUTION -A writer to a contemporary gives a picture sketched upon the spot of articles of Canadian produce. the religious persecution in Switzerland. It is, as To amend the Act to income the religious persecution in Switzerland. It is, as will be found here, simply atrocious: A law has Shipping Co.

To confirm the amalgamation of the City Bank To confirm the amalgamation of the City Bank and to incorporate ton imposing a fine of 1,000 francs and a year's imprisonment on every priest who, having vowed fidelity to the Bishop of Bale, should say mass, preach or hear confessions, in a word, perform any religious duty not only in a public edifice destined for worship, but even in private houses. This sur-passes in rigor the law against those suspected of ing Co. (Limited.) opposition to the revolutionists of 1793. Worse than all, it is in direct opposition to the federal constitution which guarantees to all the citizens of Switzerland full liberty of conscience and of as-sembling wherever they like and saying whatever pleases them. It is no wonder, then, that the clergy and Catholic Deputies of Rome have addressed a remonstrance to the Federal Council protesting against this ostracism as not only tyrannical; but unconstitutional in the extreme. In the meantime, To authorize the shareholders of the Security

says the writer, what are the Catholics of the Jura Permanent Building and Sayings Society of St. doing? They continue to assemble every Sundayin. Catharines to change the name of the said society barns, which serve them for churches. They chant to that of the Security Loan and Sayings Company. the offices the same as when their priests were ex-

voice with those of the chanters, and direct the divine service, to which he is forbideen to add the solemnity of the Eucharistic sacrifice. In secret however, the cure performs his sacred functions. Sheltered from the gaze of the gen d'arms, he hears confessions, baptizes, visits the sick and administers the sacrament to them. Occasionally the hint is given and the gen d'arme prepares his report. The guilty priest is summoned before the judge; he is accused of having administered baptism; there are witnesses who can not deny the facts; the cure confesses and is fined 200 francs. But he has also blessed a marriage-another crime; the same sentence of 200 francs fine is again passed upon him, and he is threatened with imprisonment it he re-lapses into the fault. You should see an old priest of four score years, with his snow-white locks and his fifty-six years spent in the ministry, one of the most respectable dignitaries of the Diocese of. Bale (M. Rais), compelled to appear in the dock as a criminal, grossly questioned by a free-thinking judge, and finally subjected to the punishment authorized by the law, in order to understand what kind of radicalism prevails in Switzerland.

WORTH THINKING OVER .- There are in life, in human life and in the life of nations certain coincidences which, if they are fortuitous, would make a man incline to think that there is more in fortune | ing the same. such let our readers ponder on the following, which have been collated by the gallant General du Temple. They must needs be very suggestive to all, but to the Catholic mind of course they will be perfectly intelligible :-

1. On the very day (not on the eve nor the morrow, but the day itself) that the French troops left Rome, France experienced her first defeat, that of Wissembourg.

2. France lost in that catastrophe men precisely equal in number to those who, by order of her Government, abandoned on that day the Vicar of

3. The day that the last French soldier quitted Italy was that also upon which France lost her last real battle, that of Reischoffen.

4. The 4th September, 1870, was the day upon which the dynasty of Napoleon perished; but it was likewise the tenth anniversary of that black accursed day when Napoleon, plotting with the infamous traitor Cavour, resolved on the downfall of the temporal power.

5. The very morning that the Italians appeared before Rome the Prussians appeared before Paris, and the two cities were invested by their enemies

We are not given to the observation of signs more than others, but such concidences as the above, so straight, so fatal and so "pat" (to use Hamlet's word) compel us to exclaim with Kirg Lear:

This shows you are above your justices, At all events it seems worth thinking over.

BILLS PASSED DURING THE LAST SESSION OF THE DOMINION PAR-LIAMENT:

To provide for the appointment of Assistant Inspectors of Penitentiaries in Manitoba and British Columbia.

To provide for the salaries of county court judges in Nova Scotia, and for other purposes.

To amend the criminal laws relating to violence threats, and molestations.

To make more effectual provision for the administration of the law relating to corrupt practices at elections of members of the House of Commons. To authorize the shareholders of the Union Per-

manent Building and Savings Society to change the name of the said society to that of the Union Loan and Savings Company.

To authorize the shareholders of the Provincial

the name of said society to that of the Provincial Loan and Savings Company.

Permanent Building and Saving Society to change

Manitoba. To amend the Railway Act of 1868.

To provide for the payment of a temporary grant to the Province of Manitoba.

To extend the Acts therein mentioned respecting Weights and Measures, and the Inspection of Gas

and Gas-meters, to Prince Edward Island. To supply an omission in the Act 37 Vic., chapter 42, extending certain criminal laws of Canada to British Columbia,

To smend the Acts mentioned therein respecting the Militia and the Defence of Canada.

To provide for the more effectual enquiry into the existence of corrupt practices at elections of

members of the House of Commons. Further to amend the St. Lawrence and Ottawa

Railway Acts. To amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue. To make further provision for the Institutions of Suits against the Crown by petition of right.

Respecting roads and road allowances in Mani-Respecting the capital of the Great Western Railway Company, and for the capitalization of certain charges and liabilities.

To amend the Trade Mark and Design Act of

1868. To smend the Act to incorporate the Commercial

Travellers' Association of Canada. To amend the Act 38 Vic., Chap. 93, intituled An Act to incorporate the Canadian Gas Light Company.

To enable the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company to obtain an extention of a patent known as Rodden's improved capped ferrule or socket.

To amend the Acts respecting the Citizens' Insurance and Investment Co., and to change the name of the said company to that of the Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada.

To amend the Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Co. To make provision for the crossing of navigable

waters by railway or other road companies incorporated under Provincial Acts. To make provision for the winding up of insolvent incorporated banks.

To amend the Act to make better provision for extending to the whole Dominion of Canada the Act respecting the inspection of certain staple

and the Royal Canadian Bank and to incorporate the Consolidated Bank of Canada,

Respecting the attendance of witnesses on criminal trials. To amend the Act 35 Vic., chap. 3, intituled, Ac Act to incorporate the Mail Printing and Publish-

To extend the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., chap 33, respecting the the retiring allowance of judge to the Chief Justice and Justices of the Court of Error and Appeal for the Province of Ontario.

To extend the time for the commencement and

completion of the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway and for other purposes. Respecting the North-west Territories, and to create a separate territory out of part thereof.

To extend the provisions of an Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Co.

To amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa Gas Co. and to confirm a decree of their shareholders placing a preferential and ordinary stock on the same footing, and to confirm, amend, and extend their corporate powers.

To continue for a limited time therein mentioned the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company as a corporation.

Respecting the Mechanics' Bank. To amend the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 3, re-

specting the indemnity to members of both Houses of Parliament To amend the Act of incorporation of the Banque

St. Jean Baptiste. To amend the act 31 Victoria, Chapter 5, as respects the public accounts.

To make provision for the collection and registration of the criminal statistics of Canada. To amend the Railway Statistics Act.

To remove doubts under the Acts therein menioned respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, and to amend the same.

To amend the Act 38 Vic., chap. 23, respecting the Northern Railway of Canada. Respecting the Desjardins Canal.
To amend the Act 35 Vic., chap. 108, intituled

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, (Limited)"

To further amend the Act to incorporate the London and Canada Bank and to amend the Act amend-

To amend the Acts therein mentioned as respects the importation or manufacture of intoxicants in the North-west Territories.

To provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by Committees of the Senate or the House of Commons in certain cases.

To amend and consolidate the laws respecting Indiana

To incorporate the Union Life Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

To incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Assurance Corporation.

To amend the charter of the St. Lawrence Bank, and to change the name of the said Bank to that of the Standard Bank of Canada.

To amend the Insolvent Act of 1875. To detach a certain portion of the County of otbiniere and to attach it to the County of Beauce. Respecting loans by the British American Loan

Company. To remove doubts under the Acts therein mentioned, respecting the corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

To incorporate the Capada Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

To amend the Dominion Lands Acts. To make further provision in regard to the Su-

preme Court and the Exchequer Court of Canada. To enable Ozro Morrell to obtain a patent for certain inventions and improvements in sewing machine shuttles. To incorporate the Chartered Bank of London

and North America. To amend the Act 37th Vic., chap. 51, intituled An Act to authorize the incorporation of Boards of

Trade. To incorporate the Scottish Canadian Loan Companv.

To incorporate the London and Ontario Investment Company (limited.)

To incorporate the British and Canadian Loan and Investment Co. (Limited).

To incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Fire Insurance Co. To incorporate the Maritime Sayings and Loan

Society. To incorporate the England and Canada Mortage

Security Co. To incorporate the National Investment Company

of Canada (Limited) To incorporate the National Exchange Co.

MR. DION BOUCICAULT AND IRISH AFFAIRS.

The New York Irish Citizen has received the following letter from Mr. Dion Boucicault. We agree with our contemporary in believing that its touching allusions to the writer's great sorrows must evoke the sympathy of every Irish heart:-

Nice, February 24, 1876. My Dear Sir—I am very grateful for your kind letter and its enclosures, but, indeed, the many such we have received is no balm to our feelings. You bring back to me the constant proof of how dear a boy we have lost, and make me know it, if

possible, better than I do. My eldest daughter and my son are with me here, where we remain until May, when we return to London. You may have seen in the Nation an announcement of my intention to address the English people in public, at the St. James's Hall in London,

in Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, on "the prejudices existing in England respecting the Irish people." This little pilgrimage will occupy me during May and June. I sail in the Russia, on Saturday, July 29th,

for New York, where, God willing, I hope to arrive, accompanied by my eldest daughter, in August. Although the oration now in preparation will

not be of the aggressive or denunciatory kind that might find favour with some of the more daring spirits of our countrymen, I hope it will do some good in the direction of our hearts.

Agitation has been mainly confined to Ireland on Irish questions. This appears to me to have been a mistake. England is the proper field on which to fight the battle, and not with the democratic classes, in mass meeting, but on the higher ground. There fore, I invite to this discussion the educated, the so called higher orders; for it is among those the strongest projudices and profoundest ignorance exist. It seems to me to be a cheap way of obtaining adherence to go amongst an Irish community all ready to applaud and receive opinions and views. This does no good, or rather may do harm in provoking antagonism in England.

You say that some people in America have doubt-ted my earnestness on this matter. Very well, I do not work in it for applause, nor care much what such people may think, feeling very sure that sincerity, honesty of purpose, and love of one's work will, at length, justify that man out of whose mouth the heart speaketh.

I wish I could convey to the many kind people who have felt for us in our recent affliction how grateful we are. Perhaps you have heard that fast on the heels of one calamity our family have suffered another. My brother George had a daughter, his eldest, a sweet and lovely girl, who was married last month to Captain Greene, of the Artillery. They were going out to India last week, on board the Strathclyde steamer, to join his regiment, and within twenty hours of bidding the bride farewell, she perished in the disaster off Dover. My son Willie had been her "best man" at the wedding. My three daughters had been her bridesmaids. The news of this disaster overtook us as we came here to get away from the troubles we felt too much in England. The body of the poor girl was found off Ramsgate four days afterwards. Death has been busy with me and mine, and has come in the most terrible shape. Forgive me troubling you with my troubles, and believe me yours faithfully,

DION BOUCKAULT.

Errs's Cocoa. Gratevol, and Consocrated "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 beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk .- Sold only in Packets labelled-"Janes Epps & Co., Homeopa thic Chemist, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly; Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London.

And the second section of the second second

HOMES IN THE WEST! No matter what part of the West you wish to settle in, read "O'Dowd's Guide to Southwest Missouri,"

efore vou start. We have a mild, healthy climate, plenty of timber, prairie, and pure spring water. Unimproved, partly improved, and well improved farms, sold at low prices, on terms to suit all purchasers. We have 2 railroads, 4 good market towns, 2 Catholic churches, and large, respectable and rapidly in-creasing Irish settlements. Free transportation from St. Louis.

A pamphlet, endorsed by the parish priest, with maps and full particulars SENT FREE. Address M. O'DOWD, 25 South 4th Street, St Louis, Mo.

FARM

FOR SALE, an EXCELLENT FARM, known as MOUNT ST. COLUMBA FARM, West Williams, North Middlesex, Ontario, containing 130 acres, all enclosed, of which 110 are well cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and 20 acres of woodland well tembered, plenty of good water, first class frame buildings, stone wall cellars under dwelling house, large bearing orchard, and well fenced all around, within a quarter of a mile of the Catholic Parish Church and Separate School; four and a half miles from Park Hill Station on G. T. R. Road; thirteen miles from Strathroy, and twenty-cight miles from London; good gravel roads to and from it. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Proprietor on the premises, L. C. McINTYRE, Bornish P.O., North Middlesex Out.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE LAST LECTURE DELIVERED

BY THE LATE

FATHER MURPHY, GRATTAN and the Volunteers of '82,' (With a Portrait of the lamented deceased).

Price, 10 cents. For Sale at TRUE WITNESS Office; D. & J. Sadlier,

275 Notre Dame Street; J. T. Henderson's, 187 St Peter street, and at Battle Bros., 21 Bleury street, Montreal.

GRAY'S CASTOR-FLUID. A most pleasant and agreeable Hair-Dressing-

cooling, stimulating and cleansing. Promotes the growth of the Hair, keeps the roots in a healthy condition, prevents dandruff, and leaves the Hair soft and glossy. For sale at all L'ruggists.

Price 25c per bottle. For sale at all III.
HENRY R. GRAY, CHEMIST, 144 St. Lawrence Main Street (Established 1859)

GRAY'S SYRUP

RED SPRUCE GUM Highly recommended for COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND BRON-COUGHS,

CHIAL AFFECTIONS. HEALING, BALSANIC, EXPECTORANT, AND TÓNIC.

Persons who are very susceptible to sudden changes of weather would do well to keep GRAY'S STRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM

in the house, Its delicious flavor makes it a great

favorite with children. Price, 25 cents per bottle. For sale at all Drug Stores.

Prepared only by KERRY, WATSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

THE

May 28.

CHEAPEST AND BEST

CLOTHING STORE IN MONTBEAL

P. E. BROWN'S No. 9, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE Persons from the Country and other Provinces w 11

WOST ECONOMICAL AND SAFEST PLACE to buy Clothing, as goods are marked at the VERY LOWEST FIGURE.

find this the

ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED Don't forget the place:

BROWN'S

9, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE

pposite the Crossing of the City Cars, and near tre G. T. B. Depot Montreal, Jan. 1st, 1875.

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED

MACHINES. Price \$35 with Attachments

The New LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE is unequalled in light running, beauty and strength of stitch, range of work, stillness of motion and a reputation attained by its own merits.

It is the cheapest, handsomest, best technically constructed Machine, most durable and the least liable to get out of order of any Machine now being manufactured. A complete set of Attachments with each Ma

Examine them before you purchase elsewhere. J. D. LAWLOR, MANUFACTURER,

365 Notre Dame Street. MONTREAL.

P. N. LECLAIR, (Late of Alexandria,)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OBSTITRICAN, 252 GUY STREET.

Marcy's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides New and brilliant effects. Circulars free. Special-OFFER to SUNDAY-SCHOOLS L.J. MARCY, 1340 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPRIA

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Chuaches, Academies, &c. Price List and Circulars sent free. HENRY MOSHANE & CO. Aug. 27, 1875]

BALTIMORE, MD. DORION, CURRAN & COYLE ADVOCATES. No. 10 St. James Sreet, Montreal

P. A. A. DORION, B.C.L.; J. J. CURRAN, B.C.L. P. J. COYLE, B.C.L.

JOHN CROWE BLACK AND WHITE SMITH LOCK-SMITH

BELL-HANGER, SAFE-MAKER AND GENERAL JOBBER Has Removed from 37 Bonaventure Street, to ST

GEORGE, First Door off Craig Street. Montreal. ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND FUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO

WILLIAM H. HODSON. ARCHITECT.

No. 59 & 61 Sr. BONAVENTURE STREET,

MONTREAL. Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at

Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations Promptly Attended to

JOHN HATCHETTE & CO. LATE MOORE, SEMPLE & HATCHETTE.

(SUCCESSORS TO FITZPATRICE & MOORE.) IMPORTERS AND GENERAL WHOLESALE GROCERS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 54 & 56 COLLEGE STREET MAY 1, 747 MONTREAL.

THE MARTYRS OF THE COLISEUM By Rev. A. J. O'RELLY, D.D., MISS. Ac. Sixth Edition-Considerably Enlarged by the Author THIS WORK has been blest by his Holiness Pius IX., by letter of 4th March 1874. It is the first and only authentic work on this subject; it has been translated into several languages, bas been read publicly in the religious houses at Rome. and is highly recommended by both Protestant and Catholic Reviews. For Sale at this Office. A Very liberal discount

to the Trade. THE LORETTO CONVENT. Of Lindsay, Ontario,

THE FINEST IN CANADA. The Sanitary arrangements are being copied into the New Normal School at Ottawa, the Provincial Architect having preferred them to those adopted in any Educational Institutions in the United States or

elsewhere. Charges, only one hundred dollars a year-in-

cluding French, Address, LADY SUPERIOR. Jan. 8. '75 Lindsay, Ont., Canada.

PHARMACIE,
PLACE D'ARMES,

Pharmaceutical Chemist by Examination.
Late of Messrs. Allan & Hanbury's, London and

Dr. Mialhe's, Paris. Begs to assure those who intrust him with the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions or family recipes, that the greatest care and attention are bestowed, and the most scrupulous accuracy observed. None but pure drugs and chemicals will be used or

All the leading proprietary and patent medicines in stock. A large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Shaving Brushes. A quantity of French and English Perfumery and toilet requisites for sale cheap at

Place d'Armes Drug Store, JAMES HAWKES,

27-3m. CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

STOCK AND MUTUAL PLANS COMBINED

CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000. SPECIAL FEATURES -A purely Canadian Company. Safe, but low rates. Difference in rates alone (10 to 25 per cent.) equal to dividend of most Mutual Companies. Its Government Savings Bank Policy (a speciality with this Company) affords absolute security which nothing but national bankruptcy can affect. Policies free from vexatious conditions and restrictions as to residence and travel. Issues all approved forms of policies. All made non-forfeiting by an equal and just application of the nonforfeiture principle not arbitrary, but prescribed by charter. Mutual Policy-holders equally interested in management with Stockholders. All invest-

ments made in Canadian Securities. All Directors pecuniarily interested. Consequent careful, economical management. Claims promptly paid. Branch Office, 9 ST. SACBAMENT STREET (Merchants' Exchange), Montreal. Agents wanted. Apply to

10.00

W. H. HINGSTON, M.D., LR.C.S.Ed., Medical (Montreal, January, 25 CONVENT

H. J. JOHNSTON,

OF THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGA-TION OF NOTRE DAME.

WILLIAMSTOWN, (near Lancaster), Ontario. The System of education embraces the English and French languages, Music, Drawing, Painting and every kind of useful and ornamental Needle-Wook. Scholastic year, ten months, (payable quarterly in advance.)

TERMS: Board and Tuition in French and English \$6.00 Drawing and Painting 1.00

case of sickness Parents wishing their children to be furnished with materials for Drawing and Fancy work, should deposit funds for that purpose in the hands of the Superioress of the Convent.

No Pupil will be admitted without a recommendation. Uniform : Black and Plain. Board during the two months vacation, if spend

at the Convent \$10.00. The Scholastic year commences in September

CONSULTATION HOURS—8 to 10 A.M.; 12 to 2 P.M.—[and closes at the end of June]