

so act had he the power; but reason teaches us that a God, all wise, all merciful, all powerful, full of love to all His creatures, and desiring their salvation would not act so; but that if He have indeed made a revelation of certain truths, the acceptance of which is essential to salvation, He must at the same time have appointed some medium or means by which every man, learned and unlearned, may know with absolute certainty, what are those truths which he must hold, what those duties which he must practice at the peril of his immortal soul. Now the argument against Bible Infallibility as "contrary to reason" is just as valid as that against Papal Infallibility, as the *Spectator* has the sense to see, and the honesty to admit. In short, it is just contrary to human reason to assert that there is in existence any means or medium by, or through which, man at the present day may ascertain with certainty, because as infallible that medium cannot deceive him, or lead him astray—what are the truths by Christ taught some eighteen hundred years ago, which he must needs believe, what the duties which he must practice, in order to be made a partaker of the eternal life which Christ promised to His followers, and true disciples. The triumph of evangelical argument against Papal Infallibility would be therefore the death blow to Christianity considered as a system of supernatural, or revealed religion.

Very candid too is the admission of the *Spectator* that, if there be a medium now in existence through which living men and women of the nineteenth century may learn with certainty all that Christ taught in Judea eight thousand years, such a medium as Catholics believe on the strength of Christ's promises—that they possess in the Pope as mouthpiece of an infallible Church, is infinitely superior to that which Protestants fancy they have, or pretend to fancy that they have, in the Bible. A living Church is certainly, admits the *Spectator* a better teacher of truth than a dead book, about the meaning of which learned and well meaning Protestants have been wrangling for centuries without any prospects of their ever coming to an agreement.

It must not be supposed however, that the *Spectator* has any the most remote intention of defending the dogma of Papal Infallibility.—No! It belongs to that school of Protestantism, a school rapidly extending amongst the learned and educated classes, amongst the most profound thinkers, and the most consistent of the Protestant world, which altogether ignores or repudiates the supernatural element in Christianity; which sees in the Christian system merely a republication of the natural law, by a very good man and one endowed with—for his era, and station in life with quite a wonderful spiritual insight, who, being as a social reformer in advance of his age was unpopular, persecuted and put to death, as a revolutionist. Of course in this section of the Protestant world there is felt no need of, in its system there is no place for, either an infallible Pope—or an infallible book. Its members, standing aloof both from Catholics, and Protestant evangelicals profess to judge impartially betwixt their respective claims—the one to the possession of an infallible Pope, the other to the possession of an infallible book. "There is no infallibility" any where replies the Liberal Protestant, "either in Pope or in book, the one is a man, therefore fallible; the other was written, copied, translated and printed by fallible men, liable to error, and who had no better or deeper insight into the spiritual world, than have you or I." What the real drift of the *Spectator's* article is apparent from its concluding words:—

"Among Catholics one syllogism, at all events, is universally admitted. The Church is Christianity. If the Church is capable of error, Christianity is a delusion. It is not therefore only the Catholic Church, but Christianity which in Catholic countries is threatened by the dogma."—*Spectator*.

No! Not by the dogma, but by the denial of the dogma; for as the *Spectator* himself recognises in the earlier part of his article, the same dogma, though not formulated, "has been accepted as fact by the Church for generations." Here we see how the genuine Protestant spirit of inconsistency breaks out, even in the *Spectator*. The dogma as he admits, is in fact old; and in that peril to Christianity has been accepted by Catholics for generations. Why then should the merely formulising a dogma which for generations has been universally accepted as fact, be fraught with such grave consequences? The formulising of the term "consubstantial" did not imperil the belief in the great Christian doctrine that God was made man. No; it is not the dogma, but the impugning of the dogma, but the appeal to human reason against the dogma which puts Christianity in danger. The Catholic, who is guided by what is called reason rejects the infallibility of the Pope, will also, and on the same ground, reject the infallibility of the Bible, a faith in which is just as "contrary to reason" as faith in an infallible Pope. This what menaces Christianity, Protestantism, and Protestant principles, for if these be true, Christianity is indeed a humbug, its author was but a crack brained imposter at best, and its disciples a pack of deluded simpletons.

FLAP-DOODLE.—We breed fine fools in Canada. A ridiculous story to the effect that Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, voted against the definition of Papal Infallibility has been circulated by the *Pays* an anti-Catholic paper of this City, and has actually been accepted as true by some of those thick headed idiots that swarm in our community; and this in spite of a Pastoral Letter from Monseigneur—that has been published in all the Catholic churches and chapels of the diocese wherein His Lordship explicitly states that he voted *Placet* and that he did so with the greatest pleasure, as the expression of his intimate faith.

The paper to which it seems the credit must be given of originating this stupid lie, is the *Augsburg Gazette* one of those mendacious journals from whose columns our intelligent and easily gulled Protestant contemporaries derive the knowledge of the proceedings of the Council of the Vatican which they dole out to their equally intelligent and easily gulled readers. Catholics may be pardoned if they cannot but feel a good natured sort of contempt for the intelligence of the Protestant public who thus suffer themselves to be hoaxed and made fools of by unprincipled scribblers for the European press; and they have the right to point to this monstrous *canard* about Mgr. Bourget as a proof that these European Protestant papers are utterly unreliable upon all matters connected with the Catholic Church.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH.

(From the *London Evening Herald's* Prototype, Aug. 17.) This educational institution is pleasantly situated at Sandwich, Ont., on the Detroit River, opposite Detroit, and is patronized to a liberal extent. It is under the special patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Roman Catholic Bishop of London, and the direction of the Basilian fathers. The following circular has been addressed to the Roman Catholic clergy of this diocese by Father Bruyere, pointing out the many advantages offered to pupils:—

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—In the absence of his lordship, it devolves upon me to convey to you the pleasing intelligence that the Assumption College of Sandwich has at length been placed under the charge of a religious body, well qualified to render it useful and permanent. A branch of the Basilian Fathers, whose mother house, for this country, is in Toronto, will, in future, conduct the establishment.

Of the efficiency and superior ability of this community it is unnecessary to inform you. Their success, wherever they have been introduced, is their sufficient encomium. The many young men of Ontario who have been educated by them in St. Michael's College, Toronto, and who now distinguish themselves in the learned professions, testify to the competency of the Basilian Fathers as instructors of youth.

At the earnest and repeated invitation of our chief pastor, these reverend gentlemen come to impart to our youth a sound and liberal education, based upon principles of religion, which will qualify them to fill with ability whatever position in life a benign Providence may assign them.

The reverend clergy and faithful people of the diocese will consider it their duty to extend to the fathers the hearty welcome they deserve, and that generous patronage which will enable them to prosecute the noble and much needed work they have undertaken.

I, therefore, earnestly request you, reverend sir, to urge upon your flock the necessity of encouraging this most important diocesan institution. By so doing, you will second the zealous efforts of our worthy bishop, who has its success so much to heart.

The college will be open for pupils on the second Tuesday of Sept. proximo.

For further particulars, I beg to refer you to the prospectus sent to all the reverend clergy of the diocese, by the president of the college, Rev. Denis O'Connor, to whom all future application is to be made.

I have the honor to be, Rev. Sir, Your devoted servant, J. M. BRUYERE, V.G.

London, Aug. 15, 1870.

NEW BOOKS FROM MESSRS. D. & J. SADLER, New York and Montreal. *Hidden Saints*, Life of Marie, the Workwoman of Liege. By the author of *Wild Times*, *Nellie Netterville*, &c. Price, One Dollar, and sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

This is a very pleasing and profitable story which is well suited for young people, and will teach them how to serve and love God. The reputation of the author of *Nellie Netterville* is well sustained.

LIFE OF GENERAL MEAGHER. By Capt. W. F. Lyons. Price, \$1.75, sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

This is a sketch by a friendly hand of one who played an important part in the troubles of Ireland, and the late war betwixt the Northern and Southern States. In Ireland he was a repealer, and his cry was down with the Union. In America he was a Unionist and drew his sword to impose by brute force on a brave people, as the once free States of the South, a loathsome Union with the Northern States. It was a bad service for a friend of liberty for Ireland, to be engaged in.

DEVOTION TO THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS.—This is the title of a neat little volume for sale at the Messrs. Sadler of this city. Its object is to make known in what the worship of the Sacred Heart consists, the excellence of it and the many reasons which invite good Catholics thereto. The Church has expressly approved of this worship to the Sacred Heart, and we can then rest well assured there can be nothing objectionable in it. This neat little work will be found, on that account, a very useful book in every Catholic family. Price, 60 cents, sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—August, 1870.—D. & J. Sadler & Co., Montreal.

The following is a list of the contents:—1. Mr. Froide's History of England; 2. In the Greenwood; 3. The "Adam" of Andreini; 4. Fenelon; 5. Dion and the Sibyls; 6. Matter and Spirit in the Light of Modern Science; 7. Nazareth; 8. The Young Vermonters; 9. Reading Homer; 10. The Works of Gerald Griffin; 11. The Pope and the Council, by Janus; 12. The Superstition of Unbelief; 13. Reformatory for Boys.—Mettray; 14. The First Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, VII.; 15.; Foreign Literary Notes; 16. New Publications.

Terms—\$4.50 per annum; single copies, 45 cents.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—*Shanrock* received as we were going to press.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COTE ST. ANTOINE.

FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED. The alarm which sounded from box 45, at about one o'clock this morning, was caused by a bright reflection over the west end of the city. The brigade turned out and found the fire at the Cote St. Antoine, this side of the Tannery-des-Rolands, on St. Joseph Street. There was no water procurable in the place, but the brigade remained to lend all the assistance in their power. During the progress of the fire, which in its course swept away over fifty houses, the sky was brilliantly illuminated, and the flames were of such intensity that the entire city was lit up.—One engine was got to work by the brigade, but its single stream could do but little to stop the flames, fiercely fanned by a stiff westerly gale which sprung up shortly after the breaking out of the fire. At least 150 families were rendered houseless and homeless, and with what of their effects they saved from the flames, they huddled together a disconsolate group, in a field to the north of the road, and with thousands of spectators, watched the flames as they swept away the homes they had barely had time to escape from. The fire originated in a butcher's shop in Bourgette street, where parties had been engaged in singing songs. Thence it spread rapidly, and in its course burned houses on Rose Delima, St. Andrew, Bourgette and St. David streets, on which last it died out gradually, having nothing further to destroy, the last house burned being McKinnon's biscuit bakery. The road out to the fire was crowded with vehicles going and coming, the toll-gate being often jammed with eight or nine carriages full of people anxiously waiting to pass on to the scene of the conflagration. Unfortunately the people who suffered by this fire were chiefly of the poorer class, and the proportion of insured property is supposed to be very small.—*Daily News* of 18th.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Ottawa Valley is being visited with the most terrible conflagration that has occurred since its settlement. The fires that have been destroying the country for miles around this city for the last three weeks, fanned and spread by the terrific gale of wind last night, has ruined hundreds of wealthy and poor families. Whole villages, farm houses, barns stored with crops, cattle, fences and woods have been totally destroyed, and no estimate can be formed of the losses. This morning news of the disasters came into the city, and all day people have filled the streets seeking information. Business is at a stand-still. Chelsea village was almost destroyed, and the fire then spread to the neighboring grounds of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., consuming five million feet of sawed lumber. Fifty houses were destroyed at Iron Mines, the inhabitants barely escaped with their lives by forming a raft and floating down Gatineau River. The smelting house was destroyed and involves a loss of fifty thousand dollars. The fire then extended to East Templeton and rendered over one hundred families homeless and destitute. At the village of Bell's Corners, out of forty houses only two remain. The Canada Central Railway have lost four cars and a quantity of rails from the track. Many children and old men are missing, and it is feared have been burned to death. Eight lives are known to have been lost. Much concern is felt for the safety of the city, and fire engines and water carts have been despatched to battle with the flames. The mills at Chaudiere are stopped, and fifteen hundred men, with one thousand from the Canada Central Railway, and about a thousand others are employed in keeping the fire back. Hull village is in a dangerous situation.

The City Council met this morning to take steps to relieve with food many of the sufferers by fire. There is little or no wind to-day, but the fires still rage. Rain is anxiously looked for. The gale last night blew down many houses, roofs and trees.

RICHMOND, Ont., Aug. 17.—A terrible conflagration is raging round here. Many farmers have suffered severely. Barns, houses, fences, and live stock are a prey to the flames. Nearly the whole population are engaged day and night, battling with the devouring element. The atmosphere is suffocating. The country for miles round is illuminated. There has been immense destruction of property.

FIRE AT CHATEAUGUAY.—Last night, about 8 o'clock, the axe-factory of Couchon Bros., at Chateauguay, was burned down. The proprietors lived in a dwelling forming one end of the premises, and succeeded in saving only a portion of their furniture. The factory itself, with its contents, was utterly destroyed, and the cause of the fire is not known. The total amount of loss is \$15,000. The building was of stone, and there was an insurance of \$6,000 upon it, but nothing whatever upon the stock. The factory was not working.—*Witness* of 22nd.

DEPARTURE.—About 40 Zouaves left the Bonaventure Depot by the Vermont Central Railroad at 3.30 yesterday afternoon, for New York and Rome. They were dressed in plain clothes, and accompanied to the station by a number of the Roman Catholic clergy, Christian Brothers and sympathizing citizens. Another campaign is before them.—*Daily News* of 19th.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A very painful accident occurred on Saturday afternoon. It appears that a young girl named Ellen Murphy, in the employ of Mrs. Prowse, of St. Urban Street, had been sent over to Longueuil by her mistress, to get some articles, that were at a house where the family had been staying. She was accompanied by her brother a lad of about 13. In looking for what they required in a drawer, the lad picked up a pistol that was rolled in a napkin in the drawer, and in handling it, the pistol went off shooting his sister through the heart, and killing her almost instantly. An inquest was held yesterday before Coroner Jones, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

An esteemed correspondent now at Rome, informs us that His Holiness Pius IX has been pleased to confer on our worthy M. P., P. Power, Esq., the dignity of "Knight of St. Gregory." "The Brefs," says our correspondent, "are forthcoming."

We are quite sure that, no man in Nova Scotia can more easily bear the high honour conferred upon him than Mr. Power. Yet, it must be pleasing to Mr. Power and all his friends to know that Pius IX has recognized in our worthy M. P. one of his benefactors and has honoured him accordingly.

The Knighthood of the order of St. Gregory is seldom conferred; and, only on those who prove their generosity to the church by acts of devotedness and sacrifice. Since the Papal difficulties, following the loss of the Provinces, Mr. Power has proved his devotedness, on many occasions, to the head of the religion of which he is so worthy a member. We wish many years of health and usefulness to wear this or any other honor of which he may be the recipient.—*Holifex Auditor Recorder*.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of interments in the Protestant burial ground for the week ending 20th August, 23, of which 13 were children under 12 years of age. The number in each ward was as follows:—St. Antoine 6; St. Ann's 5; St. Lawrence 4; St. James 1; General Hospital 1; Outside limits 5. In the Roman Catholic Cemetery there were 97 interments, of which 88 were children under twelve years of age. In the different wards the numbers were as follows:—St. Mary 21; St. Louis 12; St. Lawrence 10; St. James 20; St. Ann 14; St. Antoine 18; East 2. Total number of interments 120. During the corresponding week of last year the number was 104.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon a carter named Villeneuve, who was considerably the worse of liquor, attempted to drive his truck over the Grand Trunk track near the Tanneries when a pilot engine was coming rapidly towards him. The consequence was that his truck was smashed to pieces and himself thrown from it and so close to the track that the wheels of the engine passed over his left arm crushing it dreadfully. The unfortunate man was at once taken to the General Hospital where the mangled limb was amputated.

THE STRAKER "QUAKE."—This fine steamer which grounded a few days ago a little below Sorel has, we understand, sustained no serious damage, the bank on which she grounded being soft mud and sand. She is being lightened and will no doubt be afloat again in a few days. In the meantime the "Three Rivers" and the "Canada" have been placed on the route between here and Quebec until she is again fit for service.

The *London Advertiser* is informed by an eye-witness of the ravages committed, that the cattle in the northern part of the county of Oxford are dying in scores from a poisonous infection supposed to be communicated by the bite of a fly. The animals are first taken with swelling of the limbs, and death speedily follows.

St. Jons, N. B., Aug. 20.—This morning, about half-past eight, the boilers of Kirk's steam saw-mill exploded, killing two persons and severely injuring others. Fortunately most of the hands were at breakfast or the loss of life would have been much greater. The roof of the building was blown off, and the remains of the boilers were deposited in a mill-pond a hundred and sixty feet distant.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Hyacinthe, B. Flynn, \$2; Lewis, M. Power, \$2; Newbury, H. McLean, \$2; Charlottetown, P.E.I., R. McPhillips, \$4; Vernon, E. Morris, \$2; Kingsbridge, C. McCarthy, \$2; Kingston, E. Byrne, \$2; North Gower, Lewis Cays, \$2; Riviere au Bourgeois, N.S., Rev. W. M. Leblanc, \$1; Huntingdon, J. Cain, \$2; Deseronto, O. Cain, \$4; St. Bridget's, O. Donnelly, \$2; St. Anne de Beaupre, Rev. L. A. Bourret, \$4; Sarnia, T. Hewitt, \$4; Eganville, Rev. Mr. Byrne, \$2; Wynford, T. Farrell, \$2; Delta, P. Kelly, \$4; Bedford, E. McNamara, \$2; Charlottetown, P.E.I., O. Connolly, \$3.55; St. Hyacinthe, Mgr. Laroque, \$4; St. Basile, Rev. P. G. Clarke, \$4; Quebec, Rev. Mr. Maingui, \$2; Deseronto, J. Finn, \$1.50; Marmora, H. Auger, \$1; St. Columban, Rev. Mr. Falvey, \$2; J. Pichon, \$2; St. Benoit, Rev. Mr. Aubrey, \$2.

Per G. T. Leonard, Pet.-borough.—Self, \$2; J. Pope, Bridgenorth, \$10.

Per P. Nash, Thurso.—W. Kiernan, \$1.50; M. Gleeson, Buckingham, \$1.50.

Per Rev. H. Brettagh, Trenton.—P. L. McAuley, Oudry, \$2.

Per G. Murphy, Ottawa.—J. Murray, \$2; W. Davis, \$2; T. Kehoe, \$4; T. Dooley, Richmond, \$2; Rev. Mr. O'Connell, \$2; R. Hawley, Nepan, \$7; C. McKenna, Bell's Corners, \$2; Munster, E. Shanahan, \$2; D. Shea, Beaubrook, \$1; J. Doyle, Kars, \$1.

Per P. Lynch, Allumette Island.—F. Leveille, \$1.

Per L. Whelan, B. Gardner, Chelsea, \$2; G. Edmonds, Gattineau Mills, \$2; T. Carroll, \$2.

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CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME, WILLIAMSTOWN.

THIS Establishment, so favorably known to the public, will be re-opened on Thursday, the 1st of September.

All the branches of a thorough English and French education, with Vocal and Instrumental music, drawing, painting, and all kinds of fancy work, are taught in the institution. The Convent is large and airy; the board excellent, and the charges probably the most moderate of any similar house in the Dominion.

For particulars, apply to the Lady Superior, Williamstown, Aug. 15th, 1870.

LONGUEUIL CONVENT.

THE re-opening of this institution for the reception of pupils will take place on the 5th of September.

SELECT MODEL SCHOOL,

NOS. 6, 8, AND 10, ST. CONSTANT STREET.

THIS Establishment will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, the twenty-ninth of August, instant, at nine o'clock, a.m.

A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical course of instruction is imparted on moderate terms.

For particulars, apply at the School.

W. M. DORAN, Principal.

August 25, 1870.

W. F. MONAGAN, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

MAY be consulted personally or by letter at his Office, 503 Craig Street, near corner of St. Lawrence and Craig Streets, Montreal, P.Q.

The Doctor is an adept in the more serious diseases of women and children, his experience being very extensive.

Office Hours—From 7 to 10 a.m.; and from 4 to 10 p.m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Province of Quebec } In the Superior Court.

District of Montreal. } In the Superior Court.

In the matter of FRANCOIS XAVIER CRAIG, trader of the city of Montreal, as well in his own name as having been partner in the firm of "N. Patenaude & Co." as belonging actually to the firm of "Craig, Chabot & Co."

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said act.

Montreal, 15th August, 1870.

F. X. CRAIG.

Pro. of Quebec, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

District of Montreal. } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of FRANCHERE, QUINN & Co.,

Insolvents.

ON Sunday, the Seventeenth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for their discharge under the said Act.

Montreal, Aug. 8th, 1870.

FRANCHERE, QUINN & Co.

by LETTE, ARCHAMBAULT & CHRISTIN, Their Attorneys "ad litem."

CANADA, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Pro. of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. } In the Superior Court.

In the matter of PIERRE C. MONTMARQUET,

Insolvent.

ON Monday, the Nineteenth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the above Act.

Montreal, 1th August, 1870.

PIERRE C. MONTMARQUET,

by BOURGEOIS & LACOSTE, His Attorneys "ad litem."

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PARADISE OF THE EARTH; or The True

Means of Finding Happiness in the Religious

State, according to the Rules of the Masters of Spiritual Life. Originally Published with the Appro-

bation of several French Bishops, and many Religious Superiors and Directors. It is full of

the choicest selections from Boudouard, Massillon, St. Jure, F. Guiller, St. Alphonsus Liguori, St. Bernard, St. Teresa, and others. Trans-

lated from the French of L