THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—MARCH 8, 1872.

those of the preceding year. From these statistics there can be no doubt that the Pro-Belgium; but it by no means follows that because some thousands of bibles and tracts have been got rid of by the evangelical Societies in the Course of a year, therefore a proportionate number of souls have been gathered into the Holy Protestant Church. Many causes are in operation which account for the demand for these bibles and tracts. As waste paper they are invaluable; they come handy to the grocer for wrapping up his goods; and the binding is made to subserve many useful purposes. But when on his death-bed a man or woman deliberately refuses the services of religion over his or her body, we have strong assurance of the reality of the moribund's Protestantism.

We find a rather good story in a late number of the Montreal Witness, copied from the Christian Banner, illustrative of the effects of ministerial flirtations. Marrying clergymen, doing the amiable to the pretty young ladies of their several congregations, on coming out of church, often mar, it seems, the effects of their eloquent sermons in the pulpit. Here is the story :--

Minnie, a pretty young lady, was "deeply interested" by a solemn sermon, "full of the love of Jesus, and carnest in invitation to sinners," from Mr. W. "Her soft brown eyes were veiled, and tears trembled on the lashes." was to be hoped that pretty Miss Minnie, was a brand snatched from the burning.

Unfortunately, so the story proceeds:-"On our way home, the minister joined us. He like every other man who met her, was charmed by Minnie. Her graceful ways, and bright looks were very fascinating." Mr. W., throwing off the minister, his pulpit solemnity, and love of Jesus, abandoned himself to the influences of pretty Minnie's soft brown eyes; who also, for her part, soon forgot the sermon. whilst, with attentive ears, she was drinking in the sweet compliments and soft whispered nothings of the man of God. The consequence was that, the next day, she expressed her conviction that the minister's preaching was all buncombe, or, as she more elegantly expressed it, "all for effect." Thus, the story concludes, "the minister himself had made his arrow useless. It was a lost opportunity." The moral seems to as to be, that evangelical men, after preachgirls on coming out of church.

"We are sorry to find that nearly all the Quebec papers misunderstand the Catholic case in New runswick. They think only of Separate Schools as they exist in the Upper Provinces, and argue as if the Catholics of New Brunswick complain only of the withdrawal of the special grants they received they would understand that our School system, as it existed under the law of 1858, was a Denominational system, not providing at all their neglect of vaccination. for the establishment of Separate Schools; but providing that the ordinary public schools may be Catholic or Protestant, Episcopalian or Baptist or Methodist, &c., as the circumstances of each district warmited; that in hundreds of instances those schools were strictly Catholic schools, in which the Catholic Catechism was taught, and Catholic books were used by the classes, and Catholic devotions were pactised; as other schools were Protestant, in which the Bible was regularly read. A conscience clause is the law protected the minorities attending such Catholic or Protestant schools. In all the French districts the class books used in the schools were the same that are used in the Catholic schools of the Province of Quebec. Special grants were required in the towns because the law-defective in this repect-did not properly provide for the support of large graded schools such as are desirable wherever they can be maintained. The schools aided by those grants were the only Separate Schools Catholics had; but they had hundreds of Catholic schools on the ordinary school establishment."—St. John Free-

The above extract from our respected contemporary puts the New Brunswick School argument of Sir John A. Macdonald. It is true, that before the Confederation, there was no Separate School law in New Brunswick; but this was so, because the system of schools by law established, was a denominational system-a system securing to Catholics, Catholic schools; and to Protestants of the various branches, each their own schools, in which their respective religious systems were taught to the pupils. For this fair system, just alike to all, the New Brunswick legislature has substituted the Common School system, under which a provision for Separate Schools becomes a necessity, if the status in quo before Confederation is to be maintained. We still entertain hopes that the matter will be brought under the cognisance of the Federal authori-

The depths of moral and social degradation, to which the beastly habit of drinking may in time sink a man, are shown in the tragic end habitual visitor to the Recorder's Court—the Comte de Santos, who died on the night of Sunday, the 25th ult., in the Montreal jail, to which he had been committed whilst suffering under an attack of delirium tremens.

the numbers of funerals and marriages from noble family in France. He made a good this musical periodical is but small, and it well THE HISTORY OF THE WHISKEY VENDER. the numbers of functions of which all religious, or super- course of studies at College, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of our Catholic education of the celebration of the celebration of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of our Catholic education of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of our Catholic education of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of our Catholic education of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of our Catholic education of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college, but in an evil hour deserves the attention of the college at t the celebration of which the celebration of our stitions rites had been eliminated, were double took to drinking absinthe, and other deadly tional institutions in Canada. sunk lower and lower in the social scale; his statistics of the social scale; instead in family, ashamed of him, sent him out to this testant Free-Thinkers are going a head in family, ashamed of him, sent him out to this

but more inveterate; nevertheless, he found a woman to marry him. Sinking lower and lower, day by day, he at last turned up in Montreal, where, from his constant appearance before the Recorder's Court, he soon became quite a notorious character. All traces of the gentleman were effaced; and almost every week there was to be seen standing in the dock, a filthy, emaciated sot, prematurely old, arraigned for being drunk in the streets. This was De Santos, a gentleman by birth. So for a long time it went on with him, till some months ago he was received into the Hotel Dieu, from whence he was transferred to the jail, and thence to the pauper's grave, unwept, unhonored. The sad history of this man should be taught in every School, as a warning against the danger of intoxicating liquors.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. - In the House of Lords, on the 13th ult., the nature of the Alabama claims was put in a strong and very clear light by Lord Redesdale, who thus stated the case :-

A and B being in partnership, conjointly sue C for injury by him done to the firm. (pleads, and proves, that in all the matters complained of, B was actually working with him. Agreat impression had been produced, and it Such a plea, proven, would in any Court of Law be a complete answer to the demands of the firm A & B, and would render the recovery by them of any damages from the defendant C impossible.

Now, argued Lord Redesdale, this is exactly, and in every respect, a fair representation of the relative positions of Great Britain and the United States, in this suit instituted by the latter for damages inflicted by the former. The claims are made by a body politic, or firm, of which the Northern and Southern States are actually partners; and the injuries complained of, and for which damages are asked, were done with the consent of, and conjointly with, the Southern States, one of the members of the very firm now claiming damages. The only valid rejoinder that we can see to the plea put in by Lord Redesdale, is this:-That the Southern States do not constitute a bona fide member of the firm; that they are not really in partnership with the Northern States; but are ing solemn sermons, should not flirt with the by force of arms coerced, merely, into an appearance of partnership.

CITY MORTALITY .- The number of interments for the week ending Saturday last was 139; there were 35 fatal cases of small-pox, of which only one occurred amongst the Protestin aid of their schools in some of the cities and aut community. The disease is chiefly amongst they will be startled to find that numbers of the se French Canadians, and this probably because of same villages are full of misery and of sin—that

> The French Canadian Catholies at St. Albans have determined to creet a magnificent church in that city.

We beg to inform our friends in the Counties of Huron and Perth, Ont., that Mr. Laurence Murphy of Carronbrook will pay those places a visit in the interest of the TRUE WITNESS. We hope he will be kindly received by those who wish well to the TRUE WITNESS, and that attentive audience. Indeed, considering the inclethey will assist him in his efforts to advance its

MR. JOHN MITCHEL ON "HOME RULE."-The editor of the Irish Citizen in the United States has but a poor opinion of Home Rule,

"Home Rule" as the phrase is now used means little or nothing. Humbug is an ugly word, but really Question in its true light, and disposes of the there is no other which adequately expresses the nature of the movement which Maguire of Cork and Isaac Butt are new "arranging" with one another to possess themselves of, and then to sit down upon

> LOTTERY IN FAVOR OF THE CATHEDRAL AND BISHOPRIO OF THREE RIVERS. - The drawing of prizes in the foregoing Lottery will take place in all respects according to the conditions announced, with the exception however of a few days postponement, necessitated by preliminaries. Consequently, it will take place on Monday, the 11th inst. It will then require probably some weeks to prepare the four thousand letters, informing winners of what latives, as manifested in the large amounts of money chance may have awarded them, after which the result will be made known to the public.

ED. LING, Pr., Secretary. Three Rivers, March 2nd, 1872.

PETERS' CATHOLIC CHOIR-March, 1872. Broadway, New York, No. 599 .- We have to acknowledge the receipt of this excellent compilation; its pieces are well selected, and are of a well-known character in Montreal, and an as follows :—De Profundis; Ave Regina; he visits St. Catherines. Christe Sanctorum ; To Joseph Celebrent ; Angelus Domini; Ave Maria; O Sacrum Convivium ; Vexilla Regis ; Hosana Filio be constructed at River John and clsewhere. David, Sanctus and Pueri Hebraurum; Stabat Mater: Spohr; Tantum Ergo; O of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of The deceased was a member of an old and Filii et Filia; Regina Cak. The cost of Wales.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW-January, 1872. Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

The great organ of the liberal Branch of the In America the vile habit of drinking became Protestant Church, has come to hand, and as usual its articles are remarkable for the force and crudition that they display, and which entitle it to rank as the foremost of the Protestant periodicals of the British Empire. The contents of the current number are as under: 1. Greek Tragedy and Euripides; 2. The Geographical Distribution of Animals and Plants; 3. The Political Disabilities of Women; 4. The First Earl of Shaftesbury; 5. The Development of Belief; 6. The Government and the Education Act; 7. A Theory of Wages; S. Contemporary Literature.

> THE MESSENGER OF THE SACRED HEART OF Jesus-March, 1872. John Murphy & Co., Baltimore.

For the young we know no better periodical than this. It breathes the spirit of devotion to that Sacred Heart pierced by the lance for our transgressions whose name it bears .-Warmly we can recommend it to all fathers of

THE CANADIAN CENSUS OF 1871. - This is a short pamphlet with the signature of J. C. Tache; and contains a well written but temperate rejoinder to the strictures of Mr. Harvey criticisms upon the lately taken census.

We copy from the Montreal Witness the subjoined remarks up on the actual moral condition of the land of the "open bible." Catholies have been saying much the same kind of thing for years :--

The controversy on Disestablishment has called attention to the state of society in the rural parish s of England. Its heatherism would be simply incredible were it not confirmed by the Blue-Books and unimpeachable personal testimony. The descriptions they furnish serve to recall those passages of wonderful power in that ablest of John Foster's essays on "The Evils of Popular Ignorance. It can hardly excite surprise that reformers think it high time for a Church Establishment that, with princely endowin ints, has suffered such a state of things to exist for centuries, to give an account of her stewardship. Yet the reports from which we shall proceed to quot were not made with reference to the Establishment question; they were for other purposes. They are the reports of a "Commission on the employment of children, young persons and women in Agriculture, and the greater part of the testimony was furnished by clargemen of the Established Church. A correspondent of the Christian Union gives this summary of them :

The inquiry relates first to their physical condition. and then to their intelligence and morals as affected by it. Of the results, the Nonconformist says:

We shall be surprised if the epitome of the contents of these Blue-books which we now present does not excite in the minds of our readers feelings of astonishment, as well as of deep concern. They, in common with the rest of the community, have be a so misled by poets, by painters, and even by politicians, who have associated the English village with ideas of beauty and of comparative innocence, that the Parliament together for 11th April. many of the inhabitants are sunk to the lowest depths of physical wretchedness and moral degradation, and that any 'intelligent foreigner' who may resort to these volumes for information respecting the actual condition of a large part of civilized and Christian England, will find in them facts calculated to make an Englishman hold down his head with a sense of

MR. MATTHEW RYAN IN WESTERN CANADA. The following from the St. Catherines Daily Times is a tribute of which any public man in the Domi-

nion might be proud:—
Mr. Ryan delivered his lecture last night at the St. Patrick's Temperance Hall to a large and very mency of the weather, Mr. Ryan's countrymen showed their appreciation of the lecturer's visit by turning out in large numbers to hear him. Nor were they disappointed. Mr. Ryan is a fine specimen of the intellectual Irishmen. His appearance is prepossessing and his voice, though not sonerous, is yet distinct and pleasing. He is not the orator, but rather the clem-headed and thinking advocate. The style of his lecture was chaste, and his language looking at it from his point of view, was moderate. The matter was such as no intelligent student of Irish history could find fault with ; and the arguments drawn therefrom found a ready response in the minds and feelings of his countrymen listening to him. There was no attempt at excitement, no extravagance, no bombast. He noticed the commercial wrongs which his country suffered from the vaunted rivalry of England; he showed the advantages which his country enjoyed, geographically, for great commercial progress, and accounted for its failure by reciting those proscriptive, restrictive laws which the jealousy and power of England enabled it to enforce. He alluded with evident pride to the very decided commercial progress which Ireland made from 1782 to 1799 when she enjoyed a free constitution, and drew from it an argument for " Home Rule." He dwelt upon the advantages of Home Rule in the United States, Canada and Australia; and descanted on the ability, aptitude and success which marks the history of Irishmen in all these countries. Nor was the love of the Irish for home, friends and resent over the seas, forgotten. He recounted the advantages of wealth to any people, and commended the Savings Banks with great propriety and force, and lastly urged the blessings of Temperance to them

as a people.

Altogether Mr. Ryan's lecture cannot fail to be of great practical utility to his countrymen. Indeed this seemed to be his purpose to be more useful than showy; for all those swelling and pompous boastings, which men are apt to indulge in when lecturing to their countrymen were ignored, and industry, temperance and loyalty decidedly inculated. We shall be glad to hear Mr. Ryan whenever

Shiphuilding has received quite an impetus in Pictou County, N.S., and several large vessels are to

A proclamation is to be issued inviting the people

of shame and corruption, of cruelty, crime and

He takes the glow of health from the cheek, and places there the reddish hue of the wine-cup. He takes the lustre from the eye, and makes it dim

and blood-shot. He takes beauty and comeliness from the face, and caves it ill-shapen and bloated,

He takes strength from the limbs, and makes them reak and tottering.

He takes firmness and clasticity from the steps, and makes them faltering and treacherous He takes vitality from the blood, and tills it with oison and the seeds of disease and death.

He takes the impress of manhood from off the face, and leaves the marks of sensuality and brutish-

He bribes the tongue to madness and cursing. He turns the hands from deeds of usefulness, to ecome instruments of brutality and murder.

He breaks the ties of friendship, and plants seed of camity. He makes a kind indulgent father a brote, a tyrant,

a murderer. He transforms the loving mother into a very field of brutish incarnation.

He takes luxuri s from off the table and compels men to cry on account of famine and beg for bread. He strips backs of broadcloth and silk and clothes

them with rags. He takes away acres, and gives not even a decent

burial-place in death. He crowds our courts and tills to overflowing our penitentiaries and houses of correction.

He peoples poor-houses and straitens us for room in our insane asylums.

He fills the world with tears and anguish with the poor and helpless, with wretchedness and want. These are a few of the works done by the whiskey seller. - Irish Canadian.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Ann O'Neill, daughter of Mr. Thomas O'Neill, Fitzroy, has graduated with the highest honors under the Sisters of the Congregation, Notre Dame, Ottawa. We also learn with much pleasure that she has since gone published in the Canadian Monthly, and his to Montreal to cuter the novitiate preparatory to becoming one of the members of said Congregation.

MDLLE, ROSA D'ERINA .- MdHe, Rosa D'Evina received an engagement from the ladies of the Congregation Convent, Ville Maria, to give a matinee fore the young ladies of that Institution. The performance was given on Wednesday, 28th ult., at 2 p.m., in the Grand Hall of the Convent, greatly to the delight of the foir scholars. MdHe, D'Erina left this city, the following evening for Quebec, where she will give one or two concerts.

In our own city most of the Protestant Churches are in the section known as Beaver Hall. These Arks of Safety take no steerage passengers, Apostles would stand a poor chance with them, fishermen, tax-collectors, carpenter's sons, &c., &c. Their only beatitude is-Blessed are the rich, for they shall inherit Heaven. But now that the State has acknowledged the outcasts their souls also may be thought worth saving .- Northern Journal.

WATERING MILE -It is stated that on Sunday evening last a milkman was observed to drive up a new street, take out his milk cans, and put snow into each, and then drive off as fast as possible.

It is rumoured that an English company has purchased the Quebec and Gosford Railroad, and that arrangements are in progress to extend the read to Lake St. John.

Active preparations are being made to commence the work of construction of the North Shore Railroad, the building contract being now signed. The energy displayed in preparing the contract has already increased the value of estate, at Ouvhee, in some instances to as much as 50 per cent,

Count rfeit half-Johar pieces are at present circulating in Totonto

Lord Kimberley has telegraphed an official notice to Lord Lisgar of the outrage upon the Queen, The Can of a Gazette contains a proclamation calling

THE TRAGEDY IN P. E. ISLAND-FOUR PERSONS Poisonen ve Stevennine.—The papers by the last Price list on application, mail from Prince Edward's Island confirm the story of the poisoning of four persons, and give the following particulars :- One of the most shocking imgedies that has ever fallen to our lot to record, in this Colony, occurred at Tracadio Sandhills, or Donaldston, on Saturday last. Three young lads named respectively, Ellis, McIsane, and McDonald, picked up, near the gate of John Allen McDonald, a black bottle centaining some kind of a fluid, and partly imbedded in the snow. There were not more than three or four glasses in the bottle altogether, and believing it to be some ordinary spiritious liquor, each of the parties mentioned partook of a small quantity. There being still some left, the bottle was given to Ellis to take home. He did so, when Mrs. Ellis partook of about a tablespoonful of the fluid. She remarked that it tasted very bad. She gave her small child a small quantity at the same time. In a short while they all took sick, and Mrs. Ellis and her son died in great agony. Melsaac and McDonald were also taken ill, and died in a similar way. Dr. Brine was called in, but his services were unavailing, except in the case of the youngest Ellis, whose life is not despaired of. A coroner's inquest, presided over by Dr. Jenkins, was held on the bodies on Monday, when the above facts were elicited, and a verdict returned in accordance therewith, coupled with the additional facts that the liquor drank was strychnine, mixed with spirits. There was enough poison, in the opinion of medical men, to have killed forty people. How it came to be placed where it was found or with what object, are mere matters of speculation at present. It is a sad affair, and Half plunges in gloom the whole community where it

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

New York, J. Martin, \$2.50; Winchester, J. W. Buckley, 3.75; St. Anicet, F. W. Higgins, 1; Lachine Rev. Peres Oblats, 4; Island Pond, Vt, F. Moreau, 2; Almonte, P. Burke, 25c; Gollfield M. Quinn, 2 Paumure, P. Whelan, 2; Springford, G. Furlong, 2 Smithville, T. McKeough, 1; St. Stephen, N. B., J E. Flaherty, 15; Point St. Charles, Mrs. Cronshaw, 1 : Point Claire, L. McNab, 2 : South Douro, Rev. D. O'Connell, 2; Perth, P. Ryan, 4; East Dunham, W. Kerley, 2.

Per J. Gillies-Goderich, B. Seymour, 8; Dr. McDougall, 8; Rev. B. Boubat, 3.50; P. Nolan, 1 P. O'Den, 1; Scaforth, P. Markey, 3; Carronbrooke Rev. J. Murphy, 6; J. Kidd, 4; L. King, 1; Mitchell, J. Prendible, 5; L. Bennett, 2; Stratford, J. P. O'Higgins, 10; Very Rev. Dean Criman, 2; St. Mary's,

Rev. Mr Kilroy, 2.
Per E. Reilly, Charlottelown, P.E.I.—Souris, J.
Mullaly, 3.50; Miscouche, J. Gillis, 4; East Point,
J. J. Beaton, 2; Mount Stewart, A. McDonald, 2. Per J. McGuire, Cobourg-B. Lilly, 2; Grefton, F.

Per W. Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills-D. McDonald,

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DAST CHANCE IN AID OF MERCY HOSPITAL -\$150,000 in 3000 cash prizes-\$50,000 Gold coin the highest prize. To be drawn in open public at Omaha, 28th March, 1872, by sworn Commissioners. This charitable enterprise is sanctioned and endorsed by the Governor and best business men of the State. Tickets \$3 each or 4 for \$10.

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FOR the Dissentient School of the Municipality of Hemmingford, A FEMALE TEACHER, holding diploma, Address,

JOHN RYAN, Sec. Treas, HEMMINGFORD, ONT.

JOHN BURKE, President,

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for Act to incorporate the" Canada Guarantee and Investment Association." Montreal 23rd February, 1872.

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ting and Drawing	do	1.20
of the Library	do	0.20

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Address, REV. C. VINCENT, one week from the first of a term will not be allowed

President of the College.

Toronto, March. 1. 1872. JAMES CONAUGHTON,

CARPENTER, JOINER and BUILDER, constantly keeps a few good Jobbing Hands. All Orders left at his Shop, No 10, Sr. EDWARD STREET, (off Bleary,) will be punctually attended to. Montreal, Nov 22, 1866.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO. In the matter of JOSEPH NAPOLEON DUHAMEL,

Grocer, of the City of Montreal, An Insolvent THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate 10 me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, 55 Visitation, Cor. Lagauchetiere St., in Montreal, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of March, instant, at ten o'clock, A.M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN WHYTE,

Interim Assignee.

Montreal, 4th March, 1872.