

AN ENTERPRISING MUNICIPALITY.

A meeting of the Longueuil Council was held on Friday evening, at which Capt. Charles Bourdon, the Mayor, presided. A large number of taxpayers were present, and the question of the proposed Carleton Place, was brought up for consideration. Mr. Quinn, one of the principal promoters of the measure, explained to the Council the terms upon which the Company would start business in Longueuil. It was stated that a bonus of \$10,000 would be received, and, further, that the Council should encourage the enterprise by taking \$10,000 in stock. After a short discussion, it was unanimously resolved to take the necessary stock, and also to grant the bonus as required. The capital of this company, originally intended, was to have been \$100,000, but it was agreed that the stock should be increased to \$200,000, in order to extend the business, which, under the charter to be applied for, will consist not merely in the manufacture of cars as originally intended, but in the manufacture of all kinds of machinery and iron. All parties seem to be well pleased with the arrangements, and the establishment of this much desired industry is now but the question of a few weeks.

THE SOUTH SHORE RAILWAY.

THE FIRST STEP TURNED.—AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.—PROTESTS AGAINST THE ACTION OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

It was required by the charter of the South Shore Company that work on the South Shore Railway should be commenced before yesterday the 4th inst. A beginning was accordingly made at Huntingdon on Saturday. The wife of Dr. Cameron, M.P.P., gracefully performed the act of cutting the first sod, after which work was prosecuted in earnest under the direction of Mr. Shanley, J.C.E., and before the day was ended over a hundred yards were graded. On work being suspended a meeting was held in Victoria Hall, which was largely attended by the most substantial farmers of the district and neighboring towns. Dr. Cameron was called to the chair, and explained at considerable length, and with much clearness, the present condition of affairs; how the Grand Trunk had in every conceivable manner endeavored to prevent a charter being granted to the South Shore Company, and how when a charter was secured and the Company were about to begin to build it had caused the issue of a writ of injunction. That writ had been quashed, but an appeal had been taken to a higher Court, and the legal proceedings had prevented the road from being constructed. The beginning made that day was in order to keep the charter in force until, as he confidently anticipated, the appeal was dismissed, when the continuous work of construction would be proceeded with. Several resolutions were passed declaring the indignation done this section by both the Dominion and Local Governments, and expressing indignation at the Grand Trunk in its endeavor to prevent the construction of the railway company.

A REFUGE FOR OLD MEN.

The *Revue des Vieilles du Sacre Cœur de Jésus* is situated on Jacques Cartier street, No. 429. It is a pleasant little brick building and looks pretty and neat as it peeps out of the green foliage with which it is surrounded. It is, as its name implies, a refuge for decrepit and broken down old men who have seen their best days and are only too glad to have a place where they may spend the remainder of their lives in peace and comfort. A reporter of the Post hearing of the fame of the institution paid a visit to it this morning. Ringing the bell the door was opened by Mr. U. Mazurette, to whose zeal this charitable abode owes its existence. It was about dinner time when the call was made, and the fragrant smell of the inmates' dinner pervaded the whole building. Mr. Mazurette was kind enough to lead the reporter away from the kitchen and answer the many questions which zeal for the public curiosity prompted the reporter to put to him. To present the home contains but twenty-five inmates, the oldest of whom, Basile Boquet, is in his hundredth year. He is a veteran of the war of 1812, and bears the scars of the bloody fight at New Orleans. The age at which admittance is granted is fifty years, and each applicant must be of good character, and behave himself while he is an inmate. Those that are really able to do odd jobs around the neighborhood, generally sawing wood or running messages. The building itself contains ten rooms and is possessed of a tastefully adorned chapel fitted up in one of the front rooms. The utmost order reigns all over the establishment, and it speaks well for the management that everything is scrupulously neat and clean. Mr. Mazurette himself is a little old man of sixty. His face is clean shaven, long and thin, putting one greatly in mind of a picture of St. Vincent de Paul. He speaks quick and with a somewhat shrill utterance. Originally a tailor by trade business failed to prosper with him. Loss after loss disgusted him with the world until at length he determined to turn his attention to acts of charity. In 1874 he got permission of the Bishop of Montreal to establish an old man's refuge. He began with renting a small house on Dorchester street, with only one inmate. Gradually the institution took firmer root until Mr. Mazurette has a comfortable building for his old favorites. The refuge is under the patronage of the Bishop of Montreal.

NEW LAW FIRM.

Messrs. Guerin & Foster have begun the practice of the law in partnership, with an office at 163 St. James street, in this city and another at Knowlton, Que. Mr. Foster, B.C.L., is the eldest son of Sheriff Foster of Knowlton, and nephew of the late Hon. Senator A. B. Foster. At the spring examinations of McGill, although an invalid, he received special honorable mention, and to the Bar, and has the honor of being one of the few who were ever admitted without an oral examination. Mr. E. Guerin, B.A., B.C.L., is a graduate in honors in arts and law, and a Shakespeare and a Dufferin medalist of McGill. He was selected by his fellow-students as valedictorian both in 1878 and in 1881, and, like his partner, was admitted into the profession without an oral examination being deemed necessary. They have our best wishes in their arduous profession.

The Duke of Manchester has bought 200,000 acres of land in New Zealand.

A fisherman's occupation ought to be the most profitable, because the entire gross receipts are net profits.

A German statistician reckons that the world contains 1,455,823,000 inhabitants, or 16,778,000 more than did a quarter of a century ago. He allots 834,700,000 to Asia, 315,823,000 to Europe, 205,879,000 to Africa, 35,405,000 to America, 41,121,000 to Australia, and 23,000 to the Polar regions.

Irish Mail News.

The Bandon Land League on Sunday passed a resolution pledging the members not to employ laborers who had worked on farms belonging to the Emergency Committee.

A game-keeper in the employment of Mr. Massey, J.P., of Macroom, has reported to the constabulary that on Tuesday night his house was broken into by a large body of armed and disguised men, who imposed an oath on him that he would leave Mr. Massey's employment and carried off a gun and two revolvers.

The unfriendly feeling entertained towards Mr. Unlache Townsend in the Kilfinane district led, on Saturday, to his capture and two officers who were out shooting with him, to be besieged by the country people in a shooting lodge near Galbally. The party were finally relieved by an expedition sent by the authorities to their aid.

At the County Courthouse, Limerick, 13th August, a large number of farms were sold by the sub-sheriff under executions for non-payment of rent. The Land League and the Property Defence Association were represented. In the majority of the cases the farms were bought in by the tenants, but towards the close of the proceedings three farms, held under the Earl of Donoughmore, were left to the Property Defence Association representative. Another farm, held under the same landlord, was purchased by the Land League for the purpose of erecting houses on it for the tenants on the estate that would be evicted, and supporting them there.

On the motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. C. O'Toole, the following resolution was adopted at the meeting of the Armagh branch of the Land League: "That the present Land Bill which is shortly to become law, cannot in any sense be accepted as a final settlement of the Irish land question, as it is, in fact, only a prop to the rotten and tottering fabric of landlordism which has been so long the curse of this country, and that we hereby declare that we will stand by the rules and teachings of the Irish National Land League until we have accomplished the end for which it was established—viz., the soil of Ireland for the people of Ireland."

Mr. E. McMahon, who presided on 17th August at the meeting of the Dublin Board of Guardians, made an interesting statement as to the result of inquiries the Guardians had made with a view to the use of articles of Irish manufacture in the workhouse. There were about thirty articles used in the establishment, but only four of them were now manufactured in Ireland. They intended to give the preference to articles of home manufacture under all circumstances. We publish to-day an interesting report of the proceedings of the Cork United Trades' Association last evening, at which a list of prizes offered by Cash and Company, of this city, for the encouragement of native industry, was submitted.—*Cork Herald*.

A most determined raid for arms was made on the 15th inst., in the neighborhood of Kanturk. The house of a farmer named Donohue, residing at Coolakeenine, was broken into by a band of disguised men, numbering about 24, and a gun and pistol carried off. The party before departing left a small body of their men in charge of the place until day break, in order that the police could not be communicated with. They then proceeded to the dwellings of two other farmers some distance off, named Clancy and Daly, but did not succeed in obtaining arms at either house. The residence of Dr. O'Sullivan, near Mill street, was also visited by a band of armed men, with blackened faces, but here, too, their attempts proved abortive. The doctor's son escaped with the arms out the back entrance while the party were seeking admission in front. I understand that several houses in that district were visited during the night, and a number of guns made away with.

An imposing demonstration took place at Coolroo, near Tralee. A short time since four tenants on the property of the Hurley Minors, of Fenit, were evicted and Emergency men put into possession of their houses. The families of the evicted tenants have since been obliged to sleep in improvised huts, made of bedsteads, dressers and other articles of household furniture. Shortly after ten o'clock a procession, headed by the Fenit band, proceeded to the place selected, an old Board of Works' road, near the farms of the evicted tenants. When the work commenced a few policemen put in an appearance and remained on the scene until the proceedings terminated. When the work was completed, Mr. John Kelly, T.C., addressed the large crowd who had assembled to take part in the proceedings of the day, and, in the name of the Land League, thanked them for the good work they had done. Mr. Edward Harrington also addressed the meeting. Green flags were flying from the roofs of the newly-built houses.

The *Central News* correspondent states that much interest is felt as to the course which the League will pursue in regard to the new Land Act, and it is anticipated that Mr. Parnell, who will shortly address his constituents at Cork, may take that opportunity of making a statement as to the policy which it is designed to adopt. At present it is understood that the League will advise the Irish farmers to make a fair trial of the Bill, and with the object of ascertaining whether its general tendency will be to lower the rental of Ireland. They intend to prepare a number of test cases in various parts of the country for presentation to the courts. Their ultimate judgment of the measure and further counsel to the farmers will be largely determined by the results of these cases. They have, however, refrained from any distinct and decisive pronouncement upon the Bill as it now stands. Meanwhile, the general body of tenant-farmers do not express dissatisfaction, and moderate journals advise acceptance of the bill, and a careful trial of its working.

ATTACK ON A LAND AGENT.

The *Limerick Chronicle* has the following:—Very recently Mr. R. L. Brown, J.P., proceeded to the townland of Knockragh, near Tullylease, on the borders of the county Cork, to visit an estate there, over which he has been recently appointed agent, and with the view of introducing himself to the tenants thereon. Having gone on the lands he met several of the tenants to whom he gave his name, announcing his appointment as agent, and that he came there to see how things were going on. They replied that they recognized no owner over the land they lived on, that it was their own, nor would they recognize any agent; and told him the sooner he made himself scarce the better, adding that as he had an honest face and appeared to be a courteous gentleman nothing would be done to him. Mr. Brown thanked his interviewers for their kindly expressed opinion of him, and acting on the advice given, he returned to where he had left his car, but to his surprise found that the vehicle, hired at Charleville, had been driven off. The parties then, seeing his dilemma, collected closely near him, and commenced stonethrowing, seeing which Mr. Brown told them to keep off, or he would be obliged to

defend himself at their risk, drawing his revolver. Having proceeded towards Dromcollogher, on turning a corner of the road, he met a huge fellow with a brace of stones, who demanded the papers he had. Mr. Brown showed the fellow a map of the estate, and some notes he had taken, which the fellow seized, and declined to return. Mr. Brown then went to the Parish Priest of Tullylease, to whom he complained of the treatment he had received, and when he went on to Dromcollogher he found the horse and car he had hired with the driver, who told him why he had to drive there. This reveals a new feature of the land agitation, in the direction of a strike generally against the payment of any rent.

THE MEMBER FOR ATHLONE AND HIS GROOER.

The *Cork Herald* says: Yesterday, in the Exchequer Division, before the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Hyacinth Plunkett moved for the plaintiff, in the action of *Bawley and Anderson v. Sir John Ennis, M.P.*, for leave to issue a writ for service out of the jurisdiction, and also for leave to serve the defendant personally out of the jurisdiction. The defendant was indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of £415 8s. 1d. for groceries and other goods sold and delivered to him from July 28th, 1879, up to April 20th, 1880. Frequent applications had been made for payment of the debt, but no reply had been received since a letter dated April 12th, 1881, in which the defendant said:—"Dear Sir—I was in the hopes of being in Ireland this week and calling upon you with reference to your account, but I am sorry to say an attack of gout has overtaken me and I am tied by the legs. If the Home Rulers do not intervene—" (laughter).

The Chief Baron—Do not mind that; it is only about the debt I want to know. Mr. Plunkett—I hope to get my rents early, when I will be my first duty and pleasure to satisfy claims against myself—needless to say, yours amongst the rest. The plaintiff swore that Sir John Ennis lived at 36, Curzon-street, Mayfair, London. The motion was granted.

AN INTERCEPTED LETTER.

The following advice from a young lady to a very young lady was found near the Windsor Hotel a few days ago:—

MY DEAR A—: In answer to yours of the 25th, I think one should have a good many beaux. They are amusing, and I, for my part, cannot do without them. But at your tender years one is sufficient; it is only as you advance towards seventeen that you should have a multiplicity of strings to your bow. But never fall in love with any of them—they are not worth it. If they are witty they amuse you; if stupid, they amuse you still more. If handsome, they are vain; if ugly, they believe themselves handsome, and most young men are both ugly and stupid. You must use nice discrimination. Do not retain your beaux a long time. No matter how they bore or fascinate you, make no partiality, but treat each by himself as though he was "the one." In this case each considers there is no limit to his expected attention, &c. In fact, one of them expects that due devotion which is only deemed *comme il faut*, in an acknowledged lover. Flattery I do not value! Compliments I expect! and attention I demand! It is certainly very delightful to feel that though one receives this gallantry, yet it is but in a friendly mood. These are literally friends, nominally beaux, especially to the world! They know you mean nothing but sincere friendship, which they are content to accept without further pushing their suit. Unless it be some fellow who, caught and wounded by "cupid's dart," and who, though full well knowing the fickleness of nature and capricious whims of woman, forgets the bonds of friendship, and impulsively casts himself upon an "Ocean of Risk." To proclaim his folly to the object of his admiration. This, of course, meets with the approved reception and welcome it deserved. Sympathetically given an audience, too kindly considered, wisely refused, and justly rewarded.

One runs a great risk in marrying these fellows. It's a very miserable choice that which offers itself to the young ladies of this period. They paint to themselves some lively fancy of high-toned ideas and wondrous anticipations, which are only too sure to be foiled by the inevitable and cruel reality of an opposite nature to their flowery dreams. This is, perhaps, more often the case than anyone seriously imagines or realizes. Then, on the other hand, a girl makes a "fine match." Yes! to the front door! Riches and possessions are there in bold relief to the public eye. But, within, the candle burns low. Six or eight "cradles" are being rocked, "gruel" passed round and "bibs" being washed. The madame worn to a shadow, and the head of the house either *en tête-à-tête* with the gin bottle or comparing the terrible extravagances of his wife with some "sympathetic friend" at his two hundred and fifty dollars a month "club." 'Tis a fine painting, but so overcast with deep shadows that the virtues of the picture are hidden away, and thus the author's name is lost to fame!

Montreal, Aug. 18th, 1881.

For Boils and Carbuncles.

FROM REV. RICHARD EDDES, OF BOLTON, MASS. "For years I was a sufferer from boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence. A carbuncle, which ultimately occupied a space of three or four square inches, formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away; and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP; I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. I attribute this improved state of my system entirely to the PERUVIAN SYRUP; and I feel that I cannot express my obligations to it in terms too strong. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief; but this remarkable remedy, with a kind of intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character." Sold by dealers generally.

Mr. Edison the great inventor is in Canada. The conductors of the Q., M., O. & O. Railway are to be uniformed in dress.

The elections (second ballot) in France have gone in favor of the Republicans.

Thieves in large numbers are in Toronto awaiting the opening of the Exhibition.

Latest estimates place the loss by the foundering of the steamer "Teuton" at \$35.

The census of India, just completed, shows the number of inhabitants to be 252,000,000.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Women are fearfully scarce in Winnipeg.

Military critics think France is now able to fight Germany.

The Westminster law courts, London, are to be pulled down in April next.

The British Government wish O'Donovan Rossa dead and decently interred.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is described as acting in amateur theatricals at Newport with success.

Why should a temperance drink be ten cents when you can get a hooker of whiskey for half the money.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyll are now on a wedding tour as also are His Grace's son, Colin, and his daughter-in-law.

A terrible accident has occurred on the Lyons & Mediterranean Railway, by which 20 persons were killed and a great number wounded.

George Doane, a leading lawyer at Erie, Pa., became insane at a camp meeting, and believes he is the youngest of twenty-three sons of Jehovah.

There is much anxiety concerning affairs in Zululand. Several of the chiefs are marching through the country with large bodies of armed followers.

"The truth is," as seen by the *Retailer*, a journal devoted to alcohol, "that the world never drank so moderately or judiciously of all beverages as at present."

"Come here and tell me what the four seasons are." Young prodigy answers: "Pepper, mustard, salt, and vinegar; them's what mother always seasons with."

Mrs. Jessie Fremont Ferris, a niece of Gen. John C. Fremont, made her debut as an actress at Rochester this week, with the intention of remaining on the stage.

The Boston *Investigator's* way of saying "He died" is as follows: "He passed the boundary which limits our knowledge of the duration of individual consciousness."

In going to the Hamburg military maneuvers, the Emperor William changed his route from that by which he first intended to travel, fearing assassination by Socialists.

The name is lacking in this western item of news: An eminent Judge of Indiana, now indulging in his annual debauch, has broken a faro bank at the Hoosier capital."

The Quebec Council contemplates changing Dufferin Terrace to Frontenac Terrace. Dufferin has honors enough already while poor Frontenac has only one county called after him.

The decree of the Saxon Minister of Justice, declaring that, in future, public offices will not be closed on the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan, attracts much attention in Berlin.

The diversion of a fire company at Seymour, Ind., is to run their engine to the residence of persons who have become objectionable, and drive them out by flooding the houses.

Captain Bunker, of the barque "Alex. Campbell," at Sydney, from London, was fined \$80 by the Magistrate at Sydney, for having two deserters on his vessel from the 15th Regiment.

A Philadelphia mail carrier delivered his own love letters, but that method of courtship failed of pleasant results, for the girl broke her word after promising to marry him, and he is suing her for damages.

There are now nearly thousand applications for membership to the Faislat Club, in London, and they are being received daily. The entrance fee is 10 guineas and the annual subscription 10 guineas.

Official returns now published give the number of cases of diphtheria in Russia in 1879 as over 83,000. In the Kharkoff Government 33 per cent of the sick die, in the Poltava Government 40 per cent.

The widow of the late M. de Villeneuve died recently at the chateau of her daughter, Mme. Jouvin, nearly Marly. She was entitled to an income of about 500,000 francs per annum from the Paris *Figaro*, which will be continued to her children.

Gertie Hamilton took a small dose of morphine at Sioux City, not because she wished to die, but in order to touch the heart of the man she loved. The plan succeeded. On recovering, she learned that he had swallowed poison in earnest, and was dead.

Among the persons who recently received the decoration of "palmes academiques," from M. Jules Ferry, the French Minister of Public Instruction, were seven women. These included Mme. de Ujfalvy, who accompanied her husband on his mission through Central Asia.

Chang, the Chinese giant, as pictured in Western circus advertisements alongside persons of presumably ordinary stature, is not less than twenty-five feet high, though his real height is eight feet; and Tom Thumb, who is now about three and a half, is made to appear less than two.

The Dreamers are a new Minnesota sect, who believe that dreams are revelations of divinity, and only need correct interpretation to serve as guides to holy living. Their leader professes a peculiar expertise in this regard, and his followers report all their dreams to him to be interpreted.

Atlanta is the defendant in a lawsuit for \$20,000 damages, because the police, on the order of the Superintendent, have excluded negroes from a public park. The plaintiff has been repeatedly arrested and locked up over night for insisting on entering the park, and the lawyers say that his case is a good one.

It is stated that Miss O'Brien, noted in connection with her letters to the London press concerning the treatment of steerage passengers on trans-Atlantic steamers, is now travelling as a steerage passenger in a vessel crossing the Atlantic.

A company of Clyde shipbuilders, under the Chairmanship of Mr. R. Caird, with the view of obtaining the benefit of the French postal system, has leased ground at Havre to establish a large shipbuilding yard capable of employing 3,000 men.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Standard* says:—"It has been decided not to send any Russian officers to witness the German autumn military manoeuvres, possibly because it was known that their presence would not be welcome."

The cottage allotted to the President at Long Branch is connected with the Elberon, and contains a room as large as that which he now occupies. Provided with radiator and fire place, so that the temperature can be regulated. It is a villa formerly occupied by the President.

Three thousand persons witnessed a fight at Birmingham, Alabama, Monday, between two dogs and a wild cat. Business was virtually suspended, and the Mayor turned the animals loose. The wild cat won in twenty minutes. The owner now challenges a fight with any two dogs in the South for \$1,000 a side.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE,

MONTREAL.

This Institution—under the business management of Prof. T. Russell, who was for many years teacher of the Graduating Commercial Class at St. Laurent College, St. Laurent, and Masson College, Terrebonne, is intended, mainly to prepare young men, who may avail themselves of its religious, moral, social, literary and business advantages, to enter upon the discharge of the duties of an active business life with reasonable guarantee of Moral, Social, and Business success.

It is the intention to combine in this Institution, as much as circumstances permit, the best features of Literary and Business Colleges, so that its graduates may, with propriety, take their places in the front rank of educated Business men.

Course of Studies.

The Course of Studies is divided (at present) into two general parts, which, for the sake of distinction, are denominated: The Collegiate Course, and The Business Course.

The Collegiate Course, which is divided into two Departments, viz.: The Junior Department and The Senior Department, embraces a period of four years—two years in each Department.

Junior Department.

Candidates for admission into this Department are required to be able to read, spell, and write passably well; also to possess an elementary knowledge of Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography.

1st Year.

The Branches pursued in this class are: Catechism (for Catholic pupils only), Reading, Orthography and Definitions, Dictation, Translations, Declamation, Grammar, Analysis and Parsing, Exercises in Composition, Geography, Sacred History, History of Canada and U. S. Mental and Practical Arithmetic, Penmanship and the Elements of Linear Drawing.

2nd Year.

In addition to the above-named Branches the pupils of the 2nd year will be taught the History of England and the Elements of Letter-writing, Astronomy, Algebra, and Book-keeping.

Senior Department.

Candidates for admission into this department are required to be able to read, write, define and compose fairly well; also to possess satisfactory knowledge of Grammar, Analysis and Parsing, Arithmetic, Geography and History; also an elementary knowledge of Astronomy, Declamation, Algebra, and Book-keeping.

3rd Year.

UNDER GRADUATING CLASS. The branches pursued in this class are: Christian Doctrine (for Catholic pupils) Reading, Orthography and Definitions, Declamation, Translations, Grammar, Analysis and Parsing, Principles of Literature, Composition, Letter-writing, Penmanship, Rhetoric, Gen. History, Geography, Astronomy, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping, Botany, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Familiar Sciences. (Telegraphy and Phonography optional).

4th Year.

GRADUATING CLASS. In addition to the branches taught in the 3rd year, the pupils of the 4th year will be taught Commercial Correspondence, Mensuration, Practical Book-keeping, including Commission, Forwarding, Agencies, Merchandise, &c. Translations, French, Brokers, &c.; also Actual Business Customs, and the general principles of Commercial Law.

The Business Course.

which is divided into the Junior Graduating and Graduating classes, embraces a period of Two years.

Candidates for admission into this department will be examined by the Director of Studies in Reading, Orthography, Definitions, Grammar, Analysis and Parsing, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Penmanship, and placed in the class for which their previous attainments qualify them.

The students of the Business Course will pursue all the Business Branches of the Senior Department—Collegiate Course.

Those who have not the time or means to take a Collegiate Course, as delineated above, would do well to enroll themselves in the Business Department.

Collegiate and Commercial Diplomas (4 grades) will be issued to the successful graduates of the Collegiate and Business Courses respectively.

Optional Studies.

Instrumental Music—Piano, Organ, Violin &c.; Elocution (special course), Drawing, Landscape, Artistic, Portrait, Linear &c.; Phonography, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Book-keeping, and the Classics—also, German.

The College Building.

situated at 115 Calcutta St., on an elevated ground above and adjacent to the city grand Hotel, is a modern and commodious building, with modern improvements and surrounded with spacious grounds, shade trees, &c.

The locality is an exceptional one and comparatively retired, although in close proximity to the principal educational and religious institutions. The air is pure and healthy.

A limited number of Boarders will be admitted who will receive the care and comforts of home with the advantages arising from collegiate discipline.

The Discipline.

of the Institution will receive from the Officers and Faculty the care and attention that its importance demands, and while it will be sufficiently strict and energetic in enforcing good order and morals, yet the rules are framed with the view of securing the cheerful and hearty concurrence and co-operation of the students by endeavor to their sense of honor, self-respect, justice and right.

The Business Course.

will be thorough and comprehensive and embrace the most approved features of the leading Business Colleges, together with the most approved Business Customs. Prof. Russell is confident that his long experience in teaching in the public schools and leading Colleges of the U. S. and Canada, together with his experience in Commercial practice, will enable him to place at the disposal of his pupils, not only a thorough general course of studies, but also the important advantages arising from combining theory and practice in a Business course.

TERMS

Per session of Ten months.

Board, including tuition, books, and stationery	\$100
Tuition in English and French—Junior Department	20
Tuition in English and French—Senior Department	20
Bed and Bedding	20
Washing and mending of linen	10
Telegraphy—Theory and Practice	10
Phonography	10
Piano—Lessons—with use of Piano	25
Violin—Lessons—with use of Violin	25
Drawing in Crayon	15
Drawing in Water Colors	15
Vocal Music—in class	5
Latin, Greek and German—in connection with other branches, each	15
Latin, Greek and German—exclusive of other branches, each	25
Use of Library	5
Graduating Fee	25
N. B.—A discount of 5 per cent allowed on above rates for prompt payment.	

SPECIAL REMARKS.

Medial attendance and medicine at Physicians' charges. Payments semi-annually in advance—except Tuition for day pupils, which will be received quarterly or monthly, at the option of parents and guardians. Class Books, Stationery &c. at current prices. Students who board at the College will provide themselves with the usual College outfit. Students in the Senior Department and young men who may be members of the Junior Department, will be permitted to smoke at regular intervals, under the supervision of the written consent of parents or guardians. The use of Tobacco in any other way is strictly prohibited.

Candidates for admission as boarders, who are not known by the College Faculty, will be obliged to give satisfactory proof of good moral character as a condition of admission. Although the character of the College is essentially Catholic in principle and practice, yet students of all religious denominations will be admitted, provided, however, that they will form the criterion by which to judge in the admission of applicants.

Parents will receive a semi-annual report of

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