THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ____ APRIL 28, 1869

FORBIGN INTELLIGENCE.

6

ANNES 15

FRANCE.

Nothing further has been beard of the Franco-Belgian dispute, but the Committee by which the matter is to be considered will also have before it the question of establishing closer commercial relations between the two countries. All parties in France are now engaged in preparing for the approaching elections, and several recent acts of the Emperor are regarded as concessions to the working classes in order to withdraw their support from the Opposition candidates.

The assertion of the Gaulors that France had asked the Cabinet of Berlin for explanations respecting the mobilization of troops in Prussia is profanation, a day which is one of mourning in all categorically denied.

JLINESS OF THE EMPEROR. - The Emperor Napoleon has had an attack of influenza. and although the Paris papers state that it was not of a serious character, it prevented him from attending the Privy Council fixed for Saturday, March 20, which accordingly was postponed. His Majesty presided at a Council on the 21st. As will be seen, the Emperor was sufficiently recovered and able to preside and speak at the Council on the following Tuesday. It is stated that, should his health permit, the Emperor Napoleon, with the Empress, the Prince Imperial, Prince Napoleon, and all the Imperial family, will pay a visit, in August next, to Corsica, to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Napoleon I.

PARIS, April 10 .- In the Senate to-day, the defensive measures proposed by the Government were generally approved. Marshal Neil said that it was the duty of the country, in time of peace, to secure its safety. The army might be placed on a peace footing, and if it were needed could rapidly pass to a war footing.

In the Corps Legislatif, M. de Lavelette made a long peaceful speech. He concluded with the following words: It is the policy of France to maintain resolutely a dignified peace.

The letter of the Pope to the Archbishop of Parir 15, I need not say, commented on in a very adverse sense to the latter, and is likely, according to the best-informed sources, to cause a considerable coolness between the courts of Rome and Paris. It is considered as a complete bar to his ever receiving the Purple .- Cor. of Tablet.

When Victor Emanuel gave the cross of a Piedmontese order to M. Ernest Renan, no one was much surprised, and everybody felt the giver and the recipient were worthy of each other. There is in Paris a certain M. Jean Wallon, tion shortly. chiefly remarkable for hostility to the Church, and impudent invectives against her Sunreme Pontiff. This man has just received the Cross of the Legion of Honour, on the recommendation of M. Duruy. The fact, which has naturally disgusted French Catholics, seems to require explanation. Does the Emperor Napoleon wish in his old age to emulate Victor Emanuel ? We should be sorry to think so .--- Tablet.

As the period of the general elections approaches the language we hear in the meetings of Belleville and Rochechouart becomes 'excessively and suspiciously violent. The Deme- forefathers and become Protestants. One of these cratic deputies are denounced as base renegades and traitors. The speakers demand that the as to his reasons for wishing to become a Protestant. candidates for Paris shall pledge themselves to 'Had he any religious doubts or difficulties?' 'Noce the Socialist Republic. One orator named at all.' was the reply. 'But I have quarrelled with Bacol said the other day, 'We shall ask the my family, and I know no better way of revenging candidates are you rovolutionists? Are you myself upon them than by thus 'throwing disgrace on their name.' The other would be Protestant con-selves strong enough to obtain the reforme we selves strong enough to obtain the reforms we The same question was naturally put to him, and his require ? It is only on these conditions that we answer elicited the fact that he had quarrelled with vote for you. As for me I am a Revolutionist. bis wife, and that he believed that the act of be I want the Socialist Republic. My flag is that of the Revolution; my watchward that of June, watchward that of June, one! We commend this solution of the difficulty to 1848,-namely, to live working or die fighting.' the consideration of those who hold peculiar views Another observed. 'We hear it said that the on the subject of Christian marriage. The actions elections are approaching, but 1 and many others of these would be Spanish converts remind us of a with me declare that what is really approaching scene which took place at Constantinople during the is the Revolution. Our aim is the overthrow of the Empire.' A third, 'We must revert to 1787, and recommence all that our fathers have done. The Deputies of the Opposition have failed in their duty and their mission. They answered, 'Oh, I cat pork, and drink wine, 'and were bound to resign their seats and appeal to don't believe in God.'-- [Tablet. the public.' A fourth, 'Let us hoist the revolutionary flag. Blood will follow-but what matters ! Blood is indispensable for our social renovation, and for getting back the rights of which we are robbed. Courage ! awake ! for from the struggle which is about to commence will begin a new era! We shall have a revolution, but let us not be baffled as we were in 1848. Let us no longer tremble in presence of authority and its agents.' When the Commissary of Police declared the meeting dissolved, he was assailed with abuse, and cries of 'Hang him up,' Do not let him go out,' -Death to the Commissary?' Let us bang bim !' The meeting, however. dispersed, but without carrying their threats [Tablet. into execution. The Opinion Nationale appounces ostentatrously that a demonstration ' in honour of the freedom of conscience, and as such entitled to the respect of all honest men,' was held at St. Mande, close to Paris, on Good Friday. The "demonstration ' in question was a banquet, called banquet de la libre pensee,' at which nothing but fiesh meat was eaten, by way of rebuke to those who, rightly or wrongly, think it no harm to submit to a slight privation on the day (to use the language of Macaulay) ' on which the religion of mercy was founded.' The Opinion Nationale anticipates great results from this peculiar mode of showing opposition, and predicts that next year there will be ten banquets; and that those who partake of the ' cold roast veal,' which like the thirty. Yet, in spite of all this economy, made to the banquets of 1848, seems to be the standing dish grievous detriment of the poor, in spite of so many on these occasions, will be counted by thousands. It may be so, but it does not appear that the private banquets on Good Friday last year, which made some noise in Parisian society, have had any appreciable effect on the religious obser- to the State balance the produce for 1868 of the vances usual at this season. For twenty years the churches of Paris have never been so crowded as during the past week.

and cold yeal in public to spite the ' clericals'is the best proof that could be given of liberal senti-ments or the most efficacious mode of making converts to the libre pensee. It is ap, I think, to produce a far different feeling. A paper that is far from clerical or Governmental, but one of much authority, the Journal de Paris, has the following remarks on

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the St. Mande demonstration :--We are at present assisting at the birth of a new species of fanaticism, and of a new party-that of incredulity and impiety. It is a singular phenomenon when we think that it arises under a Government which presented itself in 1852 as the only one capable of saving religion. On Good Friday, in a large room of an eating-house at St. Mande, there was held, to the applause of the Opinion Nationale, a feast, the only character and the only object of which seems to be to profane publicly, without any provocation, and without any other motive than the mere pleasure of Christian churches. We abould probably have passed over in silence the scandal of St. Mande, if the Opinton Nationale did not seek to confound things which should be kept distinct. It dares to speak of that act as a demonstration in favour of the literty of thought, the liberty of conscience, and religious freedom | It is not possible to abuse in a more scandalcas manner the most sacred names. Freedom of thought and liberty of any kind are out of place here. The Banquet of Good Friday, as the Opinion calls it, is not a protest in favour of liberty of worship; it is a defiance gratuitous and cold-blooded hurled at a religion professed in France. It is not a protest in favour of the liberty of conscience oppressed; it is a scandal thrown upou every religious conscience.'

EPAIN.

MADRID, April 9. - Much political excitement exists in the city, and apprehensions are entertained that the exasperating feeling will result in an outbreak of violence. The police and military authorities are taking every precaution to prevent disorder.

The discontent caused by the continuance of military conscription is very great throughout Spain, and fears are entertained that disorders of a serious character may occur. Fifty Spaniards on Sunday re-ceived the Holy Communion as Protestants. The question of religious freedom is not yet settled, the Government and the Constitution Committee not being agreed upon some points. Further Oarlist arrests are reported, and a conspiracy has been discovered in Navarre. General Dulce reports that the insurrection in Cuba will be completely suppressed within a fortnight. The New York papers, bowever, state that the insurrection is progressing, and that the Government forces have been several times defeated.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION .- The committee has laid before the Cortes the draft of the Constitution. It is stated that the bases of this constitution are a monar chical government, two chambers, a senate and a congress. The senators are to be elected by the provincial councils, four from each province for a term of thirteen years. The deputies are to be elected for three years by universal suffrage. The king is to reign for eighteen years. A Majority of the committee are favourable to the separation of chu:ch and State. The minority propose that the Catholic religon sh 11 be the State creed, but with toleration for other confessions. Liberty of the press and the right of public meeting are to be guaranteed. The Cortes have passed the Bill authorizing a conscrip-

THE DUSE OF MOSTPENSIER AND THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT .- A Republican deputy having given notice that he would ask the Government if it was true that the garrison of Seville intended to proclaim the Duke of Montpensier as King, the Correspondencia, duly authorized, has published the following da-claration :- "Both at Seville and Oadiz the only agitation there is fomented by certain men who pretend to be Republicans : the Government was perfeetly informed when it said that no rising whatever on behalf of the Duke of Montpensier was intended in any part of Spain. The only ambition of the duke

is to live in Spain with his wife and children.' SPANISH PROTESTANTS. -- Two Spanish gentlemen the other day determined to abandon the faith of their gentlemen applied to the nearest Protestant pastor for advice. The reformed minister questioned him embasey of Lord Stratford de Redclyffe. A man came with some grievance or other and claimed his protection. The question naturally asked was: Are you a British gutjact?' The man replied. No-but I am a Protestant,' Lord Stratford pro-

more, and say that had not a hundred other reasons existed for the financial disorder of this kingdom, the sals of Ohurch, property would have been in itself to impoverish the State which committed the sacri lege ?'Uninstructed by the past, the Ministry, as we anticipated, are about to present a project of law to of August, 1867, a defect which has rendered possible the late sentence of the Florentine Court of Cassation,

and to declare expressly that the chape's and buildings belonging to the secular clergy are included in the law of State appropriation. And as if enough had not already been done to secure the descent of God's judgments on this wretched kingdom the project for robbing the sanctuary of the Most High, not of its goods only, but of its ministers, has now been brought forward by Bertholet-Viale, the War Minister, and will probably soon pass into law. This measure, rejected by Ministry and Chember in 1855. accepted by Chamber, but rejected by Senate in 1864, will now in all probability be sanctioned by the whole legislative body, which, in approving it, will set their seal to what Pins IX. has characterized as a most isiquitous law,' and has solemnly condemaed in the Syllabus, where he has declared that clerics cannot be subjected to the conscription, on the ground of the requirements of civil progress, without violating natural law and equity Such a law Menabres and Bertholet-Viale are promoting. Time will show the consequences.

ROLE. - THE COURCIL. - An impression gains ground that the labours of the Council will be longer than was at first supposed, and will extend far into 1870. The position of the secular and ecclesiastical powers in regard to each other has assumed so new and unlooked for a situation, that nothing can be definitely settled till the foreign Bishons have arrived. and it is thought, in circles which are generally well rosted in ecclesiastical matters, that the great queetions of civil and cannon law and policy will receive very little impetus from the preparatory labours The Gouncil will find itself in presence of "facts" of so momentous a nature that it is only the practical experience of the Bishops in Council that can explain and meet them. In Austria especially, the questions of civil marriage, and education, and the laws of the confessional are assuming a more threatening aspect every day. Matters remain in "statu que" between Vienna and the Holy See, but M. de Mensdorff, who is expected next week in order to compliment the Pope on his Jubilee, is also understood to be entrusted with a special mission from the Emperor himself on the subject of the Concordat. This, however, 19 unhap, pily of very little importance, as M. von Baust is now caressed by the Court, and allowed to oppress and insult the clergy in every way, and the Austrian Catholics are as yet not sufficien: ly organized to grapple with the novelry of the situation. They were an easy going, indifferent body two years since and they have suddenly been awakened to the fact that their religion is in danger, and are fairly being frightened into fervour and activity. CONVERSIONS. - A ceremony of unusual interest

took place on Thursday last at the church of the Redemptorist Fathers, at St. Alfonso on the Bequiline The Comte and Comtesse Schonboarg, a young and noble married couple, the heads of one of the most illustrious houses in Germany, none have excited greater interest than this from the high position of the converts and the hope that it is the forerunner of a very general movement. The whole German society assisted to witness the ceremony,' which was most impressive.

TEE Pops's JUBLER. - The address from the clergy of Eogland and Scotland to the Ho'y Father, togather with the gold medallion of the Immaculate Conception, will be taken to Rome by a deputation of pries's, composed of the Very Rev. Fas di Bruno, the Very Rev. Canon Jeffries, the Rev. J. K Dunne, and Rev. F. Gibbons, who will leave London on Tuesday next. The subscriptions from the clergy towards the medallion have considerably exceeded the sum of £500 which was required for its nurchase. The surplus will be forwarded as an offering in Peter's pence. Besides this address, we understand that another presentation is to be forwarded from the clergy and laity of Scotland.

The Armenian Bisbops are expected to arrive in Bome shortly after Easter, and it is said are anxious to co-operate to the fullest extent in the work of the Council. The Corrus Domini festival will see a very large gathering of ecclesiastics, it is supposed, and Rome will scarcely be deserted during the whole summer. The Russian Government is using every effort to prevent the deporture of the Eastern Bishops, by trying to sow discontent among them, and erpeci-lly by raising complaints of the small number of theologians of the Rastern Churches summored to attend : but these attempts have been a complete failure so far. FRENCH TROOPS -A report is cur ent in Marseilles that a trenched camp is to be formed near Rome, however, of 20,000 additional French troops, not so much with the intention of protecting the Pope and the Council as with that of coercing both in concert with Italy, and of protecting the House of Savoy against its own subjects. M. de Eanneville is said to have asked the Pope's leave yesterday for the passage of additional troops through the territory. ' Willingly,' said Pics IX, ' provided they do not remain in Rorse, as my own fill the casernes.' 'There is even less room, Holy Father,' replied the ambassador, ' in the provinces,' 'Your excellence mistukes our resources.' said the Pope; 'you will find ample quarters in our cities of Ancona and Bologna.' This double game of France is said to be the price of the alliance - a check to Goribaldi and Mazzini at Florence, and to the national dynasty of Francis II. in Naples. If this be true, it is very easy to oxplain the smassing of military stores at On in Vecchia by the French Gavernment.

I am scertical enough to doubt whether, the Eldorado from which inexhaustible resources to cover does not become at all burned; add a little more than demonstration of St. Mande-eating pork chops the defect of the balance and restore order to the a pint of boiling water to it, skim it nicely, and let inances were to be drawn.' We may add much it just summer, closely covered, for an hour or more. When the meat of the head is cut up and put in the broth, add the brown gravey, a tablespoonful of browned flour mixed smooth in a little of the sonp, quite sufficient to account for it; for when did the | and if you wisb, some fried force meat or sausage seizure of Oharob property have any other effect but | cakes. Let the sorp boll gently for twenty minutes, and just before pourir g it into the tureen add two glasses of sherry or Madeira wine, or the juice of a lemon. A spoonful of thick tomato soy or of mushthe Chamber to sapply the 'defect' in law of the 7th | room powder stewed in the gravy, is by some thought an improvement

> When a lady sprinkles her dressing-room with Morray & Lanman's Flo.ids Water, it becomes to one sense at least a delicious floral bower. No tropical grove can exhale a rarer fragrance. A few drops upon her handkercief, her gloves, her fan, her robes, convert the fair being herself into a bouquet, and wherescever she moves she is inveloped in an atmosphere of perfume. In the mazes of the dance she shakes fioral odors from her drapery, and makes the gay saloon itself as fragrant as an oriental garden. As there are counterfeits always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

579 EF Beware of Counterfeits ; always ask for the legitimate MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell& Oo, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picsult& Son, H.R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

Thousands of wealthy sufferers, surrounded with every luxury, would gladly exchange conditions with the robust sons and daughters of labor who minister to their wants. Of what use are riches to the victim of scrofuls, of chronic liver disease, or of any of those external disorders which keep the In the matter of Louis Ledoux, Trader of the parish flesh and the temper in a continual state of irritation ? None whatever. Sweep away these tormenting maladies, then, with Bristol's Sarseparilla. Nothing blood can resist the purifying operation of this infallible vegetable disinfectant.

395 Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Osmpbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son. J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

THE EVIL OF CONSTIPATION. - The refuse of the aliment taken into the stomach must be regularly discharged, otherwise sickness of some type is inevitable. If no means are taken to relieve the pressure upon the vital organization occasioned by the sccumulation of crude, undigested matter in the stomach and abdomen, congestion ensues, and the most distressing and dangerous consequences may be apprehended. It is in such contingencies that Briatol's Sugar-coated Pills are supremely useful. --The two vegetable substances - podophyllin and leptandrin- of which they are mainly composed, set Nature's aperient, the bile, in active flow ; and at the same time the stomach and the bowels are toned and regulated by the operation of other ingredients. Thus is costiveness completely and permanent cured.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada, Forsale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell.Davidson & Co, K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J A. Harte, Picanlt & Son J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi eine .

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HAVE YOU A SICK CHILD?

Does your little one become paler and more emacisted every day ? Has it a bad breath ? Does it start and grind its testh during sleep? If so the CADSE is WORKS, and the child will never be well till they are removed, but to careful, do not administer the dadgerous vermifuges and worm compounds in ordinary use, they will produce disease worse than the worms. Use that safe and delicious remedy "DEVIN'S VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES " they contain

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Moise Paquette, of Montreal,

An Insolvent The Creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignes; No 18. Bi Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wed. nesday the fourteenth day of April next at three o'clock P M. for the public examination of the said insolvent and for the ordering of the estate generally. T, SAUVAGEAU. Official Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, { IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of HILAIRE SAUVE, of the City of Montreal.

an Insolvent.

ON the seventeenth day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for his discharge under the said Act.

By his Attorney ad litem, NAPOLEON BEAUDRY. 2m27

Montreal, 20th Japuary, 1869. **INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.**

Province of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of Isaie Ritchot.

Insolvent. Notice is hereby given that on Thursday the twentysixth day of may next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

ISAIE RITCHOT By MOREAU, OUIMET, & LACOSTE. Attorneys ad litem. Montreal 15th March 1869. 2m32.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 of Belœil, District of Montreal.

An Insolvent. The Greditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified can be asier. The antidote is agreeable - the relief (that he has made an assignment of his estate and certain, rapid, and permanent. No taint in the effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under

> Official Assignee. St. Sacrament Street, No. 18.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of Damien Henault, Trader, of the city of Montreal.

An Insolvent

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned & ssignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security, they hold if any, and the value of it ; and if none, stating the fact ; the whole attested un. der oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU,

Official Assignce.

No. 18, St. Sacrament Street.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEEEC, SIN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of MARGUERITE and JULIE PEPIN. Spinsters and Traders of the Oity of Montreal, Inselvents.

THE undersigned have fyled in the office of this Court, a consentment of discharge executed by their creditors, and on the seventeenth day of April next, they will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the said deed. MARGUERITE & JULIE PEPIN.

By their Attorney at litem, NAFOLEON BEAUDRY. Montreal, 20th January, 1869. 2m27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. no mineral, they are as pleasant to the age and In the matter of A. D. Joubert, Trader, of the City palate as the most exquisite Confectionary, and they c. Montreal. An Insolvent. AND TANCREDE SAUVAGFAU,

HE REAL TO LEAD

ITALY.

PERDMONT. - A vast revolutionary plot is said to bave been discovered at Faceza, and though the de-tails are unknown, it is reported that one of the main objects of the conspirators was to assassinate Victor Emanuel, as a prelimicary to establishing a republic. proaches its end, and the questions so long debated in that unhappy country are now parrowed to this single issue, - whether Victor Emanuel will be able to overcome the monster which he has himself let loose, or be devoured by it! Other kings will do well to profit by his example, and to comprehend before it to be too late, that to favour any conspiracy against that pontifical throne is which is the surest defence of European order, is to plot their own downfall .--

GABIBALDIANS .- There appears to be a considerble ferment in the Garibaldian centres and it was reported last night that the bands were on the frontier near Terni. That another attempt will be made, there is little doubt if the French troops are withdrawn; and very sure information I have just received from France leads to the conclusion that this is the secret treaty between France and Italy.

Victor Emanuel has just given (on paper) 60 000 france to the deaf and dumb institute of Genoa. His Majesty is also laying by for a rainy day and placing large(not fictitious)sums in foreign funds, against the moment when he will be coliged to seek an unnitied and aphonopred exile.

THE ROAD TO RUIN. - The Government, under pretexts of economy, has laid hands on almost all the beneficent works founded by previous Governments. The Unita Cattolica has given the funereal list of these defunct or, rather, murdered charities, which - reckoning only from the year 1864 - amount to no less than taxes and so many loans, we have now got the meattax, the forced currency, and, later, we shall have benkruptcy and ruin. We have now before us the report of the Glun's upon the Ministerial project of of law of the 14th December last, for carrying over liquidation of Church property. At every line of this report we read the fatal word disavanzo-deficit,

A New York paper, the Sun, a journal edited by Mr. Chas. A. Dana, formerly Assistant Secretary of war under Mr. Lincoln's administration ; makes the following rather candid, and we must confers userpected admissions in the course of an article in which be advocates the recognition of the independence of Coba and bolds that there is no parallel between it and the case of the Southern Confederacy: ' On a strict,' technical, construction of international law, says Mr. Dans in the Sun, ' the probability is that England was justified recognizing 'the Confederacy not only as a belligerent, which she did, but as an 'independent nation' which she did not.'- [Gazette

The United States shipyards are fitting out all the available men-of-war with extraordinary despatch, and in less than a month the United States fleet in Cuban waters will be double that of Spain.

Brown Mock Turile Soup -Procure & fine sheep's bead, wash it well, and lay it in salt and water for an hour, then wash it in fresh water, and put it on to boil in three quarts of cold water. Skim it well, aud as soon as it is clear cover it close, and let it simmer till the meat is quite tender; then take it up and strain the broth; take all the meat off the bones, cut the best part in square bits, and put them into the broth with the tongue, skinned and cut in slices. Have ready a pint of rich gravy, made while the head was simmering; a beef kidney eplit and soaked may be used for this, or a pound of julcy beef cut in thin, small pieces. Put a quarter of pound of butter into a stew pan, put in the kidney or beef with a sliced onion, a few sprigs of lemon thyme and parsley, three blades of mace, half a dozan cloves, and a little salt and cayenne pepper. Cover the pan close, and set it on a slow fire without any The Opinione of the 15th of March sorrowfully admits | water, till the gravy is drawn out of the meat; turn 'that the ecclesiastical assets have not proved that 'it about as it begins to brown, and take care that it

are certain beyond any doubt to remove every kind of worm.

For sale wholesale and retail by Devins & Bolton, H. R. Gray and all respectable Druggists.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having passed sleepless nights, distorbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mis. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the thing needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning tome the day following, the father found the baby still worse ; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said notting That night all bands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful charge, and although at first offended at the deception practized upon ter, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle, -Sold by all Droggists.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fuc-simile of 'CURTIS & PEREINS' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. February, 1868. 2m.

FOR THROAT DISORDERS AND COUGHS.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the ullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed racipe for alleviating Brouchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness. Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Sorenses of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speal ing or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Eold at 25 cents per box by all Dealers in Medicina.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUEERC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, District of Mentreal. In the Superior Court, In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE BEAUDOIN, of Lachine, District of Montreal,

an Insolvent. GN the twenty-second day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge

2m 29

Montreal, 15th February, 1869.

Assigne, I, The undersigned, have prepared my final account which is open for inspection untill the Seventcenth day of March next, and on the said day, at ten o'clock A.M., I will apply to the superior Court of the District of Montreal to be discharged from my office as such assigne.

T. SAUVAGEAU, Assignee.

St. Sacrement Streev, No. 18.

INSULVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of George Lafayette Perry, Trader of the City of Montreal.

An Insolvent. The Creditors of the Inculvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignement of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it. if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU.

Official Assignee.

St. Sacramert Street, No. 13. Montreal, 23 March 1869

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

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In the matter of P. Jules Godin, Trader, of the Parish of St. Eustache, District of Terrebonne. An Insolvent,

The Creditors of the Insolvent are bereby notified that he has made an assignement of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it. if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. SAUVAGEAU.

Official Assignee No. 18, St. Sucrament Street. Montreal, 17 March 1869. $2 \sqrt{34}$

CANADA. Province of Capade | INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. in the matter of JOSEPH OCTAVE MERCIEB, of

the City of Montreal, Trader,

An Insolvent.

And TANCREDE SAUVAGEAU Official Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and that on Saturday, the twentieth day of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forencon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court fora confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor under the said Act, and also for the discharge of the said Assignee.

Montreal, 13th Jap .. 1869: JOSEPH OUTAVE, MERCIER, By DUHAMEL & DROLET, his Attorneys ad litem

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