

Extracts from "United Ireland."

[AUGUST 13TH]

The bold Argyl's confiscation of the Ulster tenants' interest was cancelled straight off, with a bitter little hint from Mr. Gladstone...

The Archbishop of Dublin mentioned one really alarming fact in his last pastoral—that six millions of Irish money were squandered in drink in 1879.

The letters of the Archbishop of Cashel, of Mr. Parnell, and of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, which we have the privilege of publishing to-day, are, if we do not greatly mistake, to the movement for the encouragement of Irish industries...

We have a word to say elsewhere of Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. Bright's performances after dinner at the London Mansion House. They are not quite so sanguine as they were that we will have the capacity to understand what is good for us.

There has been much feverish writing about what the Lords have done with the Land Bill, and what the Commons would do with the Lords, and Mr. Bright is quite right in his apprehension that the Irish people do not at all understand his excitement upon the subject.

to fill their pockets with "arrests"—again of the Irish purse—to re-establish their seigniorial rights, to give them the most absolute security for their rents, so that they might be idle, and more profligate and worse Irishmen than ever—in fact to give a lease of 999 years to the system which was going down into the grave with curses when he came to its assistance.

TO SCHOOL AGAIN.

[BY FAITH ROCHESTER.]

With September the school question comes to the front, far in this month most of our schools begin their active operation for the year. In what condition are our children, physically and mentally? How do we hope to find them at the close of the school year?

In the first place, the children should be sent to school in good physical condition. If they are sick they should not go at all. They must have full hours of healthy sleep, "early to bed" habitually, and not very "early to rise" if they seem to need more sleep.

If some children need urging to their studies, others need holding back quite as much. This little girl, finding herself 100 in most of her studies at the early spring examination, announced her intention of being 100 in all at the close of the year.

A friend writes me that the Principal of their High School wishes to have her daughter, aged fourteen, graduate from the High School next year, doing the work of two years in one, in order to accomplish this, the mother will not allow it, for she has some time ago put a stop to all study out of school, having seen some signs of failure in the health of her child.

over examples in arithmetic that can have little practical meaning for them, or committing to memory scientific facts in which the child can have not a particle of interest.

Rules for Right Living.

1. Keep the body clean. The countless pores of the skin are so many little drain-pipes for the refuse of the system. If they become clogged and so denuded in their action, we must expect to become the prey of ill-health in some one of its countless forms.

2. Avoid over-eating. To rise from the table able to eat a little more is a proverbial good rule for every one. There is nothing more idiotic than forcing down a few mouthfuls, because they happen to remain on one's plate, after hunger is satisfied, and because they may be "wasted" if left!

3. Never wear night undergarments that are worn through the day. Farmers' wives "fade" sooner than city women, not alone because they work harder and take no care of themselves, but because they stay so closely in-doors, and have no work or recreation that takes them out into the open sunlight.

4. Have something for the mind to feed upon—something to look forward to and live for, beside the round of daily labor or the counting of profit and loss. If we have not any talent for writing splendid works on political economy or social science, or the genius for creating a good story or a fine poem, the next best thing—and in fact, almost as good a thing—is to possess an appreciation of these things!

FOR A SUDDEN COLD. Take one teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in a cup of hot water, well sweetened with loaf sugar. It is better to take this dose just before going to bed.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Beautiful emeralds have been discovered in South Carolina. All the world will visit the Montreal Exhibition of next month.

The Irish Land bill has received the royal assent. It is not worth a cent. An Irish workhouse inmate has to live on 58 cents a week, clothing included.

The days are becoming perceptibly shorter and so are the intervals between drinks. Joseph Ryan, of Ottawa, a lad of fourteen, saved two boys of his own age from drowning on Monday.

And now the Duke of Edinburgh wants the country to pay the expenses of his pleasure tour in the Baltic! Messrs. Cowie & Sons, of Liverpool, N.S., have made several large shipments of leather to Montreal this season at remunerative prices.

Mr. Patrick Burke, of St. Thomas, one of the oldest printers in the west and one of St. Thomas' respected citizens, died on the 19th instant.

James Gordon Bennett is back in New York. Since his arrival the Herald has been less Anti-Irish. The aristocracy must have snubbed James.

Thirty thousand cases of lobsters, principally from Picton and Point DuChene, N.S., are estimated to have arrived over the Intercolonial Railway this season.

The English papers generally think Harcourt made an ass of himself in the debate over the release of Davitt. It is thought Davitt will be shortly released.

Prospectus of 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, and intended, mainly, to prepare boys and young men, who may avail themselves of its religious, moral, social, literary and business advantages, to enter the various branches of an active business life, with a reasonable guarantee of Moral, Social, and Business success.

It is the intention to combine in this Institution the rapidly increasing number of students of 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.

The Course of Studies is divided (at present) into two general parts, 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.

1st Year. 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.

2nd Year. In addition to the above-named Branches the pupils are required to study the History of England and the Elements of Letter-writing, Astronomy, Algebra, and Book-keeping.

3rd Year. Candidates for admission into this department are required to be able to read, write, define and compose fairly well, also to possess a satisfactory knowledge of Grammar, Arithmetic and Parsing, Arithmetic, Geography and History; also an elementary knowledge of Astronomy, Declamation, Algebra, and Book-keeping.

4th Year. In addition to the Branches taught in the 3rd year, the pupils of the 4th year will be taught Practical Book-keeping, including Commission, Forwarding, Agencies, Merchandise Co. Transactions, Banking, Brokerage, &c.; also Actual Business Transactions and the general principles of Commercial Law.

The Business Course, which is divided into the Under 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, Compositions, Arithmetic, Geography, and Penmanship, and in such other branches as which their previous attainments qualify them.

The students of the Business Course will pursue all the Business Branches of the Senior Department. 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, and the French and German Languages, and the Classics—also, German.

The College Building, situated at 115 Cadieux St., on an elevated ground above and adjacent to Montreal General Hospital, is a fine building, within view of the Royal Mountain whose name it bears, is large and commodious—furnished with modern improvements and surrounded with spacious grounds, and a well-kept lawn.

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 to preserve good order and order in the rules and regulations, the view of securing the cheerful and hearty concurrence and co-operation of the students by appealing 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.

Table with 2 columns: Course Name and Fee. Includes Board, Tuition, Bed and Bedding, Washing and mending of linen, Penmanship, Piano, Violin, Drawing, and other optional studies.

SPECIAL REMARKS. Medical 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.

New Advertisements. Parents will receive a semi-annual report of the progress, application, conduct, health, etc., of their children. Students of the Institution are not obliged to wear a "Uniform."

FIRE-PROOF SAFES. GOLDIE & McCULLOCH, FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. Awarded First Prize at Toronto Exhibition. No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET, ALFRED BENN, Manager.

1881. CANADA'S GRAND EXHIBITION! TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL, FROM 14th to 23rd of SEPTEMBER! \$25,000 IN PRIZES. IT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS: AGRICULTURAL! INDUSTRIAL! HORTICULTURAL! OPEN TO THE WORLD!

GRAND DAIRY EXHIBIT. Among the numerous Attractions SPECIAL PRIZES. On a magnificent scale are offered by the Exhibition Committee and the Produce Merchants of Montreal, for Exhibits of BUTTER and CHEESE!

PRACTICAL WORKING DAIRY! The Committee have made arrangements for a Butter and Cheese Factory in full operation during the entire Exhibition. This promises to be one of the most interesting features of the Exhibition.

Grand Display of Horses and Cattle! Horses and Cattle will be shown in the Ring, between 3 and 5 p. m., each day commencing Friday, 10th September.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS! Arrangements have been effected to supplement the Exhibition proper by Special Attractions of an extraordinary character, embracing: TORPEDO DISPLAYS IN THE HARBOR! Demonstrating by a series of thrilling experiments on the River, the destructive effects of Torpedo Warfare, in this instance, against Vessels of a large size provided for the purpose.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAYS. TORCHLIGHT PROCESSIONS AND FIREWORKS! In the Evenings, especially designed on a scale of surpassing magnificence, eclipsing anything heretofore witnessed in Canada. Also, ELECTRIC LIGHT EXHIBITION!

HORSE-JUMPING! Grand Athletic Tournaments!!! FIREMEN'S COMPETITION, &c. A PROGRAMME OF ALL THE ATTRACTIONS WILL BE ISSUED AT A LATER DATE.

Increased Facilities will be provided for Reaching the Grounds, Excursions and to issue Return Tickets at REDUCED RATES! Intending Exhibitors should send in their entries without delay. For Prize List, Entry Forms, or any other information, apply to the undersigned. S. C. STEVENSON, Sec. Industrial Dept., 121 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, 6th July, 1881. GEO. LECLERC, Sec. Agr'l Dept., 68 ST. GABRIEL STREET.

Finance. WITH \$5 YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond. Four Drawings Every Year, until each and every Bond is drawn. Every Bond must be drawn with one of the following premiums: 1 Bond @ fl. 200,000—200,000 florins. 2 Bonds @ fl. 50,000—100,000 florins. 4 Bonds @ fl. 25,000—100,000 florins. 8 Bonds @ fl. 12,500—100,000 florins. 16 Bonds @ fl. 6,250—100,000 florins. 32 Bonds @ fl. 3,125—100,000 florins. Together with 4,800 Bonds, amounting to 1,650,000 florins—(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold). Every one of the above-named Bonds which does not draw of the large premiums must be drawn with at least 150 florins, or \$75. The next drawing takes place on OCTOBER 1st, 1881. Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 1st of October, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secure one of these Bonds, good for the Drawing of July 1st. For Bonds, circulars, or any other information address: International Banking Co., No. 150 Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1874. N.B.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States.