## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Cardinal Manning has Offered the Folordinal manning matches system of lowing Objections to the System of "Godless Senools."

First, they make us pay education rates to maintain their schools, which we cannot conscientiously use, leaving us, at not constitute to maintain constitute to maintain constitute. not conscientiously use, leaving us, at the same time, to maintain our own. Secondly, from the want of definition as to what are elementary or primary schools, the School Boards have in the schools were extended the consideration. schools, the section against have in the last few years extended the curriculum of last few years extended the curriculum of education up to the standard of Harrow and Eton, and have charged it upon the and Eton, and have charged it upon the education rate paid by the poor. This was never intended by the Legislature in the year 1870. Thirdly, there is no in the year 1870. Intruly, there is no practical limit to the amount of rate that may charged, and, in my belief, no sadit of its expediture sufficient to consult its unlimited outlay. Lastly, I have the confidence in undenominational according to the confidence of the confidence o confidence in undenominational religion, which means a "shape that shape light age."

hath none.

A learned writer commenting on this statement, says:— With these objections it is impossible not to agree. It is as green injustice to ask Catholics to pay for the education of the children of gross an injustice to ask catholies to pay for the education of the children of persons of other creeds as it was to tax them in Treland for the support of a them in which they did not believe. Besides, the amount spent on the erection of some of these Board schools is inordinately extravagant, and inis moramacce, and inthere must have been occasional jobbery. children are educated above any social position they can possibly hope to attain, except in phenomenal cases, and all the old-world manners and respect for superiors is gradually dying out. Our young girls are 'misses,' or 'young ladies!' they will wear feathers and fallals and absurd poodle droops of hair on their forcheads; they despise domestic service, and such a treasure as a faithful, cleanly, well-trained cook or housemaid s becoming as rare as the dodo. It is ridiculous that the hardworking ratepayer should be muleted to equip high toned 'help' with thoughts above their station, who are inclined to patronize their benefactors."

#### LORD SALISBURY

on The Situation-The Work of Parliament-The Land Act.

LONDON, July 30.-Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night, reviewed the labors of the session of Parliament. He said hard and vainable work had been done, and the distriction formerly hindering legisla-tion had almost disappeared. He rejoiced at the passing of the Education bill as calculated to support the system of cacumited to support the system of religion which the people loved. Regarding Ireland, Lord Salisbury said the Government had applied a successful remedy to evils long suffered there and could look back on its policy with satisfaction. Five years ago he had expressed the belief that Ireland must be governed tesolutely. Mr. Balfour's success was largely due to the fact that those serving under him were assured that they would be supported and not handed over to their enemies. Mr. Balfour's administra-tion owed its success to persistence and resolution. (Cheers.) Respect for the law followed the popular feeling that resistence to the law was futile. The land Act, Lord Salisbury declared, will befound not to be a temporary palliative, but a permanent cure for the troubles of mony generations. It will draw closer the bond uniting the two countries. "England in the last election declared against the severance of the bond, and I

Europe was more tranquil than at the present time. In South America alone was there a weary quarrel and constant disorder. The English Government had been pressed to arbitrate in the Chilian dispute and in the adjustment of the Argentine finances, but England could not undertake either task.

Referring to the Eastern question, Lord Salisbary said the problem had not been solved, but Egypt and Bulgaria were showing such rapid development that they promised to settle the difficulty without any external interference.

The Promier next spoke of the value of the visit of Emperor William and the Prince of Naples in assuring the world of the peaceful ideas of the great powers. He said he hoped in the course of a few weeks to welcome to England the fleet of the French republic. (Cheers.) There has been talk, he continued, of certain treaties threatening the peace of the world, but he knew nothing of them. He believed the nations would work in harmony with each other more on account of their kindred interests than on ac-

count of mere paper treaties.

Referring to the seal and lobster disputes, Lord Salisbury said they dragged their slow lengths along with the calmness and slowness suitable to those animals. It was useless, he added, to imagine that the luxury of carrying on these negotiations would cease for a considerable number of years.

### Dillon and O'Brien Released.

Dublis, July 30.—William O'Brien and John Dillon were released from Galway jail this morning. They seemed to be enjoying the most perfect health. Large crowds gathered outside the jail and when the Irish leaders appeared they were greeted with long should bound a page 1. greeted with loud shouts, however, were intermixed with "Down with Parnell." A deputation of tenant farmers presented them with several addresses of congratulation. Mrs. William O'Brien welcomed her husband back to liberty in a most affectionate manner. After replying briefly to the addresses of welcome and shaking hands with a number of the most prominent people present both Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien were driven to the residence of Bishop McCormack, where the party were entertained at breakfast. The general opinion is that the released leaders will take a middle or conciliatory course, and that their combined efforts will be directed towards healing the diffences existing, and in reorganizing the Irish parliamentary party as promptly as possible, so that at the party may show a united front to the enemies of Ireland. Messrs. Dillon and Until the present day—in spite of the of the industrial privileges of Brien received addresses at Athlone most furious wars and persecutions enjoyed by the citizens, the States are

port of the McCarthyite candidate. Mr. O'Brien adheres to his decision to take a period of rest in order to complete his historical novel.

#### THE "NATION."

An Historic Irish Paper Deal.

A few weeks ago we indicated to our readers that the Nation was on its deathbed. We are now sorry to announce that the Nation is dead.

There is something grandly pathetic about the last weeks of Bonaparte's life on St. Helena; but to Frenchmen they must have been weeks of humiliation and sorrow. For Irishmen the pathos, of the last days of the Nation is the painful pathos of woe, of sorrow, and of utter shame.

Fellow-countrymen, stretch nemories back to that morning in Dublin, now nearly fifty years ago, when, as the Park gate leading to the city," and the companies by the Canons, members of the project was proposed of "the establishment of a weekly paper which we three should own and write." Carry your memories back to that October day, and to the Vations. It was close upon 11 o'clock when the Pontiff ascendance of these crops the present year. months later, when "the Nation's first number" was launched with "national-

number" was launched with "nationality as its first object"—

"A nationality which will not only rise our people from their poverty, by securing to them the blessings of a Domestic Legislature but infiame and parity them with a lofty and heroic love of country—a nationality of the spirit as well as the letter—a nationality which may come to be stamped upon our manners, and literatures and our deeds—a nationality which may embrace Protestant. Catholic, and litsenter—Milesian and Cromwellian.—Its imman of a hundred generations and the stranger who is within our gates;—not a nationality which would prelude a civil war, but which would established internal union and external independence;—a nationality which would be recognised by the world, and sanctified by wisdom, virtue, and prudence"—to "the proud year of '43," and the to "the proud year of '43," and the great years that followed it when the glorious journal which, with Davis, and Daffy, and Dillon, and Mangan, and Mitchell, at its back, was bringing a new soul into Ireland by telling her that "she mustain to be Irish, not Anglo-Irish, because vigour and health and great achievements belong to men and nations there its deterioration must further be its exactly six weeks to-day (July 28). who follow their nature, not to those broken to a foreign mould," and carrying its doctrines on wings of fire to every corner of the land; to the time when it inspired six million people grand dream "that when a people have the boundaries and history, the separate character and physical resources, and still more, when they have the virtue and province of a pattern they are hound and genius of a nation, they are bound in conscience, in prudence, and in wisdom, to assert their individuality, no matter how conciliation may lure or armies threaten," and that above all the Cheers.)
Referring to the foreign powers, he said that he never knew a period when Engon was 20000 toward toward the property of the discipline under which they enlisted."

They are inspiring recollection, these, read in the pages of "Young Ireland"; but standing as it were to-day at the grave of the Nation, we glory not. Could it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of this size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is believed that gans of the size can it is the size can it i

#### ST. PETER'S DAY IN ROME.

The Pope at the Tomb of the Apostles. ROME, July 4.—Leo XIII. paid a visit to the tomb of St. Peter on the eve of the feast of that Apostle, June 28. The Ave Maria had rung, and the Church of St. Peter, like all the others of Rome, was closed for the night. Then the Pontiff, accompanied by some guards and a few of the members of his household, descended into the great empty church by the door opening from the staircase which leads from the Vatican into the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament. There he kuelt in adoration for a few minutes in the semi-darkness. Wax torches, placed in large candelsbra of torches, placed in large candelabra of carved iron, stood at intervals along the carved iron, stood at intervals along the line of passage which led from the chapel to the confessional, around which the hundred lamps burn, which are extinguished only one day in the year. The statue of St. Peter was the next point at which the Holy Father stopped, and where he stood for a time in allowed. and where he stood for a time in silent prayer. This ancient bronze statue was arrayed for this occasion in a magnificient cope; a large ring was on one of the fingers of the right hand, which is raised as in blessing; and a rich tiara was placed upon the head. This statue is thus dressed only for this feast, and on occasions when a beatilication or sanctioccasions when a beatification of safetification takes place in St. Peter's. It is certainly one of the oldest of Christian statues, and has stood in St. Peter's—the ancient and the present churches—for close on fifteen centuries. It is believed to have been made by order of St. Leo the Great, in honor of St. Peter, after the Pontiff had been successful in persuading Attila, King of the Huns persuading Attila, King of the Huns—
"the Scourge of God," as he called himself—notto invade Rome. The Pontiff attributed his success to the Apostle Peter, tributed his success to the Apostic Peter, and had this bronze statue cast from the melted metal of the statue of the Capitoline Jove, and placed it in the church of the monastery of St. Martin, near the west wall of the ancient Vatican Basilica. It is the monument of a double victoryof the victory over paganism, and of the victory over barbarism. From the first moment in which the Romans of

#### THE FIFTH CENTURY

and Mullingar. Mr. Dillon responding said he believed that in the near future the party would be again united. On arrival in Dublin Messrs. Dillon and one who threatened it was Leo, Emperson were met by a property one who threatened it was Leo, Emperson were met by a property of the control O'Brien were met by an immense crowd, composed of both sections of the party, and were cordially saluted. They drove to Mr. Dillon's residence. On the way many cheers were raised for Parnell. Mr. Dillon in conversion with savoral Mr. Dillon in conversation with several McCarthyltes promised that in the event of
bye-elections occurring contested by
Parnellites he would intervene in supthe ancient basilica, the modern building sive, splendid y-wrought candlesticks and crucifix—the work of Benvenuto Cellini, and almost equally artistic statuettes of "It like me to to think that, stripped of thy regalities, thou shouldst ferry over, a poor forked shade, in crazy Styglans wherry. Mothinks I hear the old boatman, paddling by the weedy wharf, with rancid voice, bawling of Galilee, is a colossal kneeling statue. Space above the tomb of the Fisherman of Galilee, is a colossal kneeling statue. Shame, or placed, there are the of the fisherman of Galilee, is a colossal kneeling statue. Shame, or placed there are the of the fisherman of Galilee, is a colossal kneeling statue. Shame, or placed there are the of the first Populity of the direction during the last two placed there are the of the first Populity. laid to rest. What a glorious history stretches through the eighteen centuries that divide, and at the same time unite, Peter the Galilean and Leo the Volscian! Here Leo XIII, remained in absorbed and silent prayer for nearly two hours. The church in the distance was in deep gloom, through which the statues on lin, now nearly fifty years ago, when, as Duffy tells it, two young men, almost strangers to him, "put off their barristers' gowns" in the Four Courts, "and we strolled into the neighboring Phanix Park"; and when, "after a long conversation on the prospects of our country, we sat down under a noble elm within view of the Park gate leading to the city," and the project was proposed of "the established his part of the Chine, the Pontiff, accompanied by the canons, members of the project was proposed of "the established his court and guards, went round the the conditions of others. It was close upon 11 o'clock when the Pontiff ascended to the Vatican.

#### A MONSTER GUN.

A Shell Sent Forty Feet futo Steel, Iron. Oak, Granite, Concrete and Brick

Some idea of the power of the heaviest modern ordnance may be gathered from the following facts about the English 110ton gun :-It weighs 110 tons, is 43 ft. 9 in, long

and has a diameter at the breach of 5 ft. 6 in, and a calibre of 161 inches. It is made at the Armstrong works, at New-castle, England, and the shortest time in which it can be built is fireen 6 in, and a calibre of 161 inches. It is in which it can be built is tifteen months.

Its charge is 960 pounds of best prismatic gun-powder, and the cylindrical steel shot weighs 1,800 pounds. The ex-pense of firing a single shot is £177 reckoned as expense.

A battering shot from this gun pene trated entirely through compressed armor (steel faced iron) twenty inches thick; then through iron backing five inches thick; then it pierced wholly through twenty feet of solid oak, five facet of the standard or the standard of the standard or the standard of the standard or the stand feet of granite and eleven feet of hard concrete, and went three feet into a brick wall.

It is very apparent that the projectile from this gun would penetrate any fort now existing, and would go very nearly clean through any man-of-war afloat, no Pills are a specific for sick headache matter where it hit her.

There are several serious drawbacks to Only one pill a dose. Try them. this gun, however. The chief one is that the Corsican, we wonder, have gloried in the memory of Marengo as he heard the passing footsteps of the English sentinel beyond his prison?—United Ireland.

It is believed that gains of this size cannot be built up by the present system of construction with a certainty that they will maintain their shape. It is also a limited that their lifetime is very short, a limited that their lifetime is very short. and that dependence could not be placed on their safety after about seventy shots. No more of these guns will be built for navy use, and it is doubtful whether they will be in much demand for fortifications. cations.

#### Not a Cent to a Faction.

LIVERPOOL, July 39.—President Emmett, of the American National federa tion, accompanied by William J. Lane member of parliament for the eastern division of Cork county, and Maurice Healy, one of the members of parliament for the city of Cork, sailed from Liver-pool yesterday for New York. At Queens-town to-day Mr. Emmett was presented with an address on behalf of the town commissioners. Replying Mr. Emmett said: "The Irish of America will always give material support to the party as give material support to the party as proved by the Irish people, but not a cent to a faction. If Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon speak against Mr. Parnell, then American apathy will disappear."

#### Koch's System.

Berlin, July 30.—Dr. Thamm, of Dusseledorf, has issued a report, in which he says he has managed by Protessor Koch's system of inoculation to bring about a complete cure in 40 per cent. of the cases of tuberculosis which he has treated and satisfactory results have accrued in 45 per cent. of the other cures. The followers of Koch are elated over this re-

per cent. of the other cures. The lorlowers of Koch are elated over this report.

Can't Accept Parnell's Leadership.

London, July 30.—The Exchange Telegraph company says Messrs. Dillon and
O'Brien have declared that they cannot
again accept Mr. Parnell's leadership as
they are strongly in favor of supporting

2.30 p.m.

a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and
Saturdays, To CORNWALL — Steamer BOHEMIAN
To THREE HIVERS—Every Tuesday and
Friday at 1 p.m.
To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday
at 1 p.m.
To BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES,
VERCHERES and BOUT DE L'ISLE—
Dally Sundays excepted, per Steamer
TERREBONNE at 3.30 p.m. Saturdays at

again accept Mr. Parnell's leadership as they are strongly in favor of supporting the evicted tenants and cannot understand how patriotic Irishmon can refuse to assist them.

Imperial Federation.

"We want commercial union and political union, and we have an excellent model in the constitution of the United States of America. Throughout the vast territory ruled from Washington there are no restrictions on commercial intercourse. Foreign products are met by hoavy tariffs, but home products circulate from one part to the Union to all other parts without any intermission. The addition to the industrial privileges enjoyed by the citizens, the States are

Daily Sundays excepted, per Steamer TERREBONNE at 3.39 p.m. Saturdays at 2.39 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil & am and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commeucing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip & 30 p.m. Set time table.

Turnell's language excepted, per Steamer TERREBONNE at 3.39 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil & am and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commeucing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip & 30 p.m. Set time table.

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Turnedly a very subsequent hour. From Montreal commeucing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip & 30 p.m. Set time table.

Turnell's language excepted, per Steamer TERREBONNE at 3.39 p.m. Saturdays at 2.00 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil & am and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commeucing at 5.30 a.m., Last trip & 30 p.m. Staurdays at 1.00 p.m. Sp. m. Montreal commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Sp. m. Montreal commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Sp. m. Montreal commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Sp. m. Montreal commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Sp. m. Language and Saturdays at 1.00 p.m. Sp. m. Montreal Commeucing at 5.00 p.m. Sp. m. Language and Saturdays at 1.00 p.m. Sp. m. Mont

ments in harmony with our peculiar political notions?"—Belfast News Letter.

Crops in Ontario. Kingszon, July 30.—A Frontenac cor-respondent writes to the Daily News of this city anent the condition of the crops in this section as follows:-Within the past ten days there has been an immense the ancient basilica, the modern building being elevated about eight of ten feet above the old level. The place was richly adorned and carpeted for this feast; ly adorned and carpeted for this feast; weather was never more unpropitious for the most beautiful flowers yiel with the this kind of work than for the last ten rich hues of the vari-colored marbles in days. A large area is cut, awaiting dry its walls. The altar above had these mas weather. This will cause much second quality, otherwise the quality of this year's crop never was better. In quanexile in 1709, and whose statue was placed there as that of the first Pontial weeks. If no unforeseen drawback takes who died in exile since the present basiliplace the grain crop, on the whole, will who ched in exile since the present basilica was built. In front of this statue, and immediately beneath the high altarforthe gilded bronze gates were now openced—the Pope knelt right above the deep cavity in which the body of St. Peter is laid to rest. What a glorious bistory ter. Barley in places is ripe. The berry is very plump, but if the weather continues wet the color will not be bright; but in point of bushels it is a good aver nge crop, about 25 per cent. above last year's crop, that is according to the acre age. The acreage of barley this year is much smaller than last year, and not over half as compared with 12 or 15 years ago.
Of outs there was never more sown

and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a dang-r in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an un-usually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somwhat late, but since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver and every woman should know this.

Fools draw false conclusions from just principles, and madmen draw just con-

The original type righter-The proof

#### SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED

For Chapeau Village School. A male toacher holding an Elementary Diploma for English and French languages. A man with family proferred. For particulars address Mr. A. S. MALONEY (Chairman) or Mr. TERENCE SMITH (Secretary-Treasurer) of School Corporation of Allumette Island, Chapeau Post Office, Que.

#### THE GREAT

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

1891—SEASON—1891.

#### For Sale by all Druggists ...... 25c, a box. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y.

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports:—
To QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC; and CANADA will leave Montreal daily [Sundays excepted] at 7 p.m.
To TORONTO—Commencing Monday 1st
June, leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 a.m.,
from Lachine at 12.30 p.m., from Coteau Landing at 6.30 p.m.

from Lachine at 12.00 pm., town leave Quebec ing at 6.30 pm.
To the SAGUENAY — Now leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 s.m., and from 2ird June to 15th September four times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and

## Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the lout ensemble presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 NOTRE DAME STREET.

#### INFORMATION WANTED

Of Johannah Flanagan, who when last heard from was in Austrulia. She left Creaves, Co. Limerick, Ireland, 30 years ago. Any information will be gladly received by her brother, John Flanagan, 497 Cadleux street, Montreal, Que.

#### DOHERTY & DOHERTY.

Advocates : and : Barristers,

180 ST. JAMES STREET,

City and District Bank Building.



## WM. H. HODSON,

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45! St Autoine Street, MONTREAL.

The Medical Hall Drug Department of the Colonial House, Phillips Square. Friends are invited to inspect our Model Dispensary, in which Physicians' Prescriptions are faithfully dispensed. KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

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St. James Hat Store.

SILKAND

## **FELT** HATS

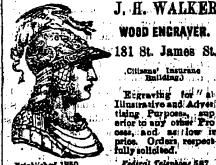
Worm Remedy. Spring Stock Now Complete.

Prices Low.

INSPECTION INVITED.

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WOOD ENGRAVER. 181 St. James St. Citizene' Insurane Building)

Ergraving for " at tising Purposes, sup-erior to any other Pro-cess, and serious in price. Orders, respect-fully solicited. Federal Telephone 587

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The Gold Medal!

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF BEING

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JAMAICA EXHIBITION GOLD MEDAL

We have been appointed to the sole wholesale and retail control of these Instruments in the Province of Que-bee and Eastern Ontario, and solicit applications in unoccupied territory from reliable dealers.

Wholesale and Retail Agents: WILLIS & CO., 1824 Notre Dame Street, near McQill.

TUNING and REPAIRS done in an artistic manner, at reasonable rates. Also Tuning by the year.

# The Province of Quebec

2 Drawings Every Month 2

Prizes Value, \$52,740.00.

All Prizes Drawn at each Drawing.

NOTICE: The CAPITAL PRIZE is \$15,000.

## TICKET, - - - \$1.00

For \$1.00 you can draw	15,000
For \$1.00 you can draw	5,000
For \$1.00 you can draw	2,500
For \$1.00 you can draw	1,250
For \$1.00 you can draw	50

There is also a great many prizes of 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 250 dollars.

Don't forget that with the very same ticket you can draw more than one prize. For instance, you can draw one of the prizes drawn one by one, and it may happen in the meantime that the same number is in the series drawing approximation prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, besides terminating with the two terminal figures of the first or second capital prizes and thus drawing two or three prizes.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, - - Manager, 81 St. James St.

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Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PIANOS.

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the STOTES,

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planos at \$225. They have also a large number of

Second-hand Planos at from \$60 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores.

A good Salesman in every County in Canada, to take orders for our Publications and Office Specialties. Easy selling goods, and large commissions, warred by the biody

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Have that woolved their middle who potention of French Specialties and Perfumes, and invitation of the trop of the contract of the public to their more establishments. 1605 NOTRE DAME STREET (Corner of BT; GARBILL)