

smells are not deleterious; that the bouquet of a coffin is favorable rather than otherwise to health; and that for man to make his dwelling place in the midst of rottenness, uncleanness, and corruption is eminently conducive to his sanitary well-being.

It is asserted that the present Governor General, Lord Lisgar, who is about to start for Europe, will never return to Canada, but that he will be succeeded in his office by some distinguished Canadian statesman.

Small-pox continues its ravages at St. John's, N.B. The probability of a visit from this foul disease should prompt attention to vaccination, which experience has shown to be a very great, if not an absolute, safeguard against its ravages.

**ERRATA.**—In list of remittance published on the 14th inst., Per P. Lynch, Allumette Island, M. Donnellan, Waltham, was credited with \$2, instead of \$2.50.

**ANGELIC DEVELOPMENTS.**—The Right Reverend Father in God of the Anglican Church, Bishop Colenso—so we find it stated in some of our Protestant exchanges—prefaces the recital of the Creed, with the protest, or declaration that he reads it, not because he believes it, but simply as a government official, or an officer of the Queen.

We have much pleasure in yielding our humble tribute of praise to the enterprising conductors of the *Canadian Illustrated News*, a publication which is a credit to the country, and is well worthy of the support of all who can afford the luxury of a well edited, and most instructive weekly journal. The illustrations are very excellent, and that of the late Royal Wedding which we find in the current number, April 22nd, must have cost the proprietors much trouble, and a large outlay of money.—The literary portion of the *Illustrated News* is not less worthy of praise. Its selections are made in good taste; and the original articles are evidently the work of accomplished writers. So conducted—the *Canadian Illustrated News* deserves to be supported.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet filled with well merited eulogiums of Mr. Lovell's great work, *The Dominion Directory*. Of this work it is scarce possible to speak in too flattering terms. The amount of useful information it contains is immense, and its accumulation by the editor must have been attended with hard incessant labor, and great expense. We have in it in short, a complete History of the Dominion; its statistics of all kinds, and valuable information of all sorts for the merchant, the tourist, and the politician. No other work so gigantic, has ever been conceived, much less executed by any publisher within the Dominion. We only trust that Mr. Lovell will be remunerated for his trouble and expense.

**THE CATHOLIC WORLD.**—May, 1871.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., New York and Montreal. Subscription \$4.50 per annum; single copies 45 cents.

The May number of this highly esteemed Catholic serial contains articles on the following subjects:—1. The Church Accredits Herself; 2. Bourdeaux; 3. The "Amen" of the Stones; 4. The House of York, c. iii. and iv.; 5. Our Lady of Guadalupe; 6. Statistics of Protestantism in the United States; 7. On a Great Plagiarist; 8. Mary Benedicta; 9. The Lord Chancellors of Ireland; 10. Gottfried von Strassburg's Great Hymn to the Virgin; 11. A Word to the Independent; 12. Our Lady of Lourdes; 13. The Shamrock Gone West; 14. Sayings of the Fathers of the Desert; 15. Vespers; 16. The Legend of Santa Restituta; 17. A Letter from the President of a College; 18. New Publications.

The following is the substance of Dr. Carpenter's evidence in the nuisance case, arising out of the carting of earth mixed with human remains, from the excavations for building purposes now making in the old Catholic cemetery:—

#### DR. CARPENTER'S EVIDENCE.

He declined to take the prescribed oath, and with the permission of the Court made a solemn affirmation, and deposed in substance as follows: He had studied matters relating to public health for 30 years; was familiar with the special smells of graveyards; was in England minister of a church in which interments had been made more than a generation previously, yet he had to keep the windows open summer and winter because of the smell. The Queen in Council ordered the church to be closed till complete disinfecting measures had been taken. He had previously given evidence in this Court on the so-called desecration 4 years ago. Only the bones were raked out, and he (with several gentlemen of the Council) saw horrible putrid matter buried again. The land was gravely and porous; and even if dead remains were not found in any particular part, it would still be likely to receive poisonous drainage from the neighborhood. On Sunday, a.m., March 26th, his attention was arrested in Dorchester street by the peculiar grave-yard smell. It was not the gas-meter, which was nearer Metcalfe street. He feared that fresh excavations were being made; but found that the wind was carrying it from Mr. Paton's lots. Large numbers

of persons going to the churches were annoyed by it that day. On Easter Eve he went again, Ald. Alexander having informed him that fresh excavations were making, and that he had ordered the police to interfere. He found it was at the same lots; this time the wind blew the smell towards the church of St. George's. As he walked on the opposite side of St. Francois street, he could perceive the exact places where the stench began and ended. Air, containing poisonous stench, is often carried by currents to considerable distances without being dissipated. The excavation which caused the fresh stench appeared to be between Mr. Paton's buildings and the line of street. The policeman showed him where a coffin lay, only a few inches from the surface, which he had compelled the parties to leave. The stench there was intolerable. A heap of human bones, also a complete coffin were on the ground. On Easter Sunday, large numbers of persons attending St. George's church were annoyed by the smell. The earth was unctuous from human remains; some of the laborers had been obliged to hold their hands in the smoke of the stove, even after washing, before they could eat. Mr. Anderson had informed him that the smell was so bad when they carted the same soil to the part north of Dorchester street, that he was obliged to complain, lest his bakery should suffer. It was still very bad there on Easter eve. It might be seriously damaging to health, even were there no smell; the poisonous germs of many diseases were inodorous. The emanations from decaying human remains were the most deadly of any. Cross-examined: Had heard that this earth near Des-Rivieres street had been covered over with a layer of good soil; that would greatly lessen the danger, but not remove it, were basements excavated. Had heard that the city authorities were depositing the same earth on the low streets; thought it equally injurious to public health, who ever did it. He did not know the defendant; but Mr. Paton had been his intimate friend. He would give exactly the same evidence if subpoenaed against the Corporation, or any other person. He would consider it an intolerable nuisance if any such earth were deposited on his own land. He did not say that small-pox would break out if a small-pox corpse was disturbed, or the ship-fever if the trench went near Mr. Paton's lots; the peculiar disease depended on many unknown causes. He would only say that such conduct was inviting disease, and that if any such appeared here was a sufficient cause. There was a difference between roads and houses built on grave-yards, because streets were well covered with metal; while in houses the gases rose from the basements and might kill the infants. It was matter of history that when the plague burial-ground in Bristol was re-opened after nearly half a century, the plague broke out afresh. There was a virulent but isolated outbreak of cholera near Golden Square, London, and H. M. Commissioners could account for it in no other way than that a sewer had been cut through the old plague cemetery, unused for nearly two centuries, and had allowed drainage from it into a well used by the cholera-sufferers. Earth might smell and even feel harmless as in an earth-closet, yet it may have absorbed morbid matter, and may give it out again under altered conditions. The great smell arose from the disturbance of the soil; but even after that had been dissipated, the injurious matters might remain in the earth and be given out at a future time. Should not consider earth legally a nuisance merely because it had lain around a coffin, provided no atom of human matter had been absorbed by it. Dr. Sterry Hunt had stated that a coffin might be hermetically sealed for generations in pure clay under certain conditions; but the whole earth in that part of the old cemetery was porous and highly charged with the most offensive and morbid matter. Fecal matter when first ejected had a most noxious smell; on being immersed in water or dry earth it lost its smell, but was equally unhealthy if allowed to decompose. So the cemetery earth, on being first disturbed, emitted a most odious stench; but it was still noxious, even after the smell had ceased.

**SWINDLING EXTRAORDINARY.**—Two persons arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall on the 14th inst., and registered their names as the Rev. Dr. Sackville of New York and Captain de Charlton of the same city. Comfortable rooms were allotted to them, and the captain and the clergyman might have been often seen chatting together or with other persons. The reverend doctor was particularly conspicuous as he walked up and down the corridor of the hotel attentively reading what everyone supposed was his prayer book. A day or two after their arrival at the Hall the captain and his reverend friend paid a visit to Mr. Street, Notre Dame street, when the captain requested to see some gold watches, as he wished to buy a good one for presentation to a friend and another for himself. At the same time both informed Mr. Street of their respective vocations, and meanwhile selected two watches and jewellery and diamond pins to the value of about eight or nine hundred dollars. On the conclusion of the selection of the watches and jewellery, the reverend doctor informed Mr. Street that he would very much like to buy a large and handsome gold cross to present on his return home to Bishop McCloskey of New York. He had been for a long time looking for an article of this description, but could find none to suit him. Mr. Street said he had not a cross of that size in stock, but that he would make one in a reasonable time. The order was at once given, and the reverend gentleman and friend returned to the hotel. Mr. Street made the cross, and a very beautiful article it is, but owing to some alterations that had been ordered to be made in one of the watches, the package of valuables was not transmitted to the address of the two gentlemen. Yesterday morning, impatient, no doubt, at the loss of golden hours, the Captain went to Mr. Wood, Jeweller, and represented himself as valet to the Rev. Dr. Sackville, and selected five gold watches and a number of chains, amounting in value to nearly nine hundred dollars, which were duly forwarded per Mr. Wood's grandson. The reverend gentleman, on receiving the stock of watches and chains, had the goodness to say that he thought he could select a watch from the number, but as for the chains they would never do, and more, and of a better quality, must be brought to him immediately. The boy, leaving the watches and chains with the "doctor," went back to the store, accompanied by the Captain, for a further supply of jewellery. A pleasant conversation between Mr. Wood and the Captain ensued, and the latter, having been told the address of Mr. Perreault, on whom he said he had a cheque, left the store, promising to call back in half an hour and pay for what the reverend gentleman had selected. Half an hour and more elapsed, when Mr. Wood became nervous, and going to the Hall, discovered that the apartment of his customers was locked up. His suspicions painfully aroused, he visited the Seminary, where he was informed that no one there knew of such a priest as the Rev. Dr. Sackville, and the probabilities were the person assuming such a name was an impostor. This Mr. Wood soon discovered to be true. The Rev. Dr. Sackville was no more a minister than was the Captain a military man. Of course the detectives were at once informed of the occurrence, and Cullen, Murphy, and Lafon set off at once to discover the whereabouts of the swindlers. When last seen they were going in the direction of Longueuil.—*Mont. Gazette*, 22nd inst.

**THE FIRST FROM SEA.**—The ship *Lake Superior*, of the Canada Shipping Company's Line, arrived in port on Saturday morning. She made the voyage in twenty-eight days. She brings a number of im-

migrants. The flags displayed on her arrival were hoisted three-quarter mast high, a child of one of the immigrants having died on the way up from Quebec. The clipper ship *Albena* has also arrived in port, having been towed up at an unusual pace by the tug *Magnet*.

**DISPOSAL OF.**—All the emigrants brought out by the ship *Lake Superior* have been disposed of in the neighborhood of Granby.

**PRISONERS.**—A hundred prisoners from the Kingston Penitentiary are expected to be sent down to St. Vincent de Paul, the future Penitentiary for the Province of Quebec. Simultaneously with this all the boys under sixteen will leave the Institution and be brought to the Reformatory in Mignonne street in this city.

The death of Lieut.-Colonel Landry, of Beaucourt, one of the good old stock who preserved the country manners, and *savoir faire* of the past century, is announced.

The *habitués* say, and they surely ought to know, that the lightning experienced a few days ago prefigures abundant crops and a fine harvest.

**MUNICIPAL PROHIBITION.**—*Le Pionnier de Sherbrooke* says that the Municipal Councils of Coaticook, Windsor, Hatley, Clifton and North Winslow have passed ordinances prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating liquor within their bounds during the current year.

**EMIGRATION.**—The ship "Lake Superior," which arrived here yesterday, brought out 30 families, comprising weavers, shoe-makers, cabinet-makers, printers, and farm hands. Mr. J. J. Daley, the Emigration Agent at this port, to whom they were entrusted, has succeeded in disposing of all of them in and around Granby. As further arrivals are shortly expected, parties in want of help will be serving themselves, besides aiding in a good cause, by applying or addressing their communications to Mr. Daley, 303 Commissioners street.—*Daily News*, 22nd inst.

**THE CENSUS.**—People for refusing to give information to the Census enumerators are liable to prosecution. Information has been lodged against one man, François Raymond, laborer, residing in Quebec suburbs, and a summons has been issued, and he will be tried next week. He refused to say what his age was, or give any information about the members of his family.

The *Montreal Herald* gives salutary warning to all who travel in the cars:—

**RAILWAY ROBBERIES.**—There is a kind of railway robbery known as watering stock. On the Great Western Railway of Canada, however, the process is more direct and simple. Thieves get into the train, pick the pockets of the passengers or make off with their satchels and then escape. No less than three large hauls were made this week, one of nearly \$1,800, when the train was near Hamilton, another on the way between the Suspension Bridge and that city; the victim in the latter case being a Frenchman who had fallen asleep. A lady was the third victim from whom a large sum of money was carried off. As the thieves are not likely to restrict their operations to one line of railway, a good look out should be kept for them, and in fact we have already a report of a bold robbery committed on the Grand Trunk Railway near Prescott.—*Montreal Herald*.

**A BREED OF BLACKGUARDS.**—On Holy Thursday, as Brother Arnold and other members of the Christian Brothers community were proceeding to St. Mary's Church by way of Queen street, they were, at the intersection of Placé street, assailed with the coarsest and most opprobrious epithets, and actually pelted with mud by the young blackguards who attend the Common School in that locality, and who were just at the moment dismissed by their teacher. It being about the hour of four in the afternoon.—Now, those who know anything of the history of the Christian Brothers, during their residence amongst us, will frankly admit that never have they, either indoors or out of doors, given offence to mortal, or by word or act, called forth a reproach or created an inconvenience. They molest no one nor do they interfere with the right of any to walk the streets of Toronto in security. In a well-regulated city this security from insult and violence is guaranteed to all; but it would appear that we are falling back on the evil days when ruffianism roved licentious through our streets and wantonly attacked our religious both male and female, and that in future neither can pass Dr. Ryerson's pet educational hives assured of immunity from scurrility and assault. It is coming, indeed, to a grave consideration when we approach this question of public right, and ask if all peaceably-disposed citizens are not entitled to the full enjoyment of our municipal privileges and guarantees, and if the veil of the nun or the soutane of the Christian Brother disqualifies and deprives the wearer of equality before the law? We call the attention of Mayor Sheard to the latest insult to the Christian Brothers, which is the second since St. Patrick's Day—both having been given by the progeny who attend the Common Schools. In the first instance ample and courteous apology was promptly made by the teacher; in the second case, doubtless, an apology will also be tendered; but it is better that there should be no necessity at all for these excuses; and, if the Police but do their duty, there will be none.—*Toronto Irish Canadian*.

The affair of the defaulting Bank agent at Perth has been pretty fully published over the country. One side of the thing has however never been made public; that with regard to Stewart's relations. It was through Mrs. Stewart that the bank were first made aware of her husband's absence, and it was owing to the exertions of his own and his wife's relations that the money was restored. From what has recently transpired, it is quite evident that poor Stewart was quite insane before he went away, and that he had no intention of going a few hours before his departure. On the very night on which he left Perth, he despatched his assistant to Ottawa with \$5,000 in foreign notes, which he would never have done had he intended to commit a fraud; and but two or three days before, without any order to do so, he sent \$20,000 to the Branch of the Bank of Montreal at Brockville.—*Gazette*.

**PUBLIC EXAMINATION.**—On Tuesday evening an Examination took place in the Hall of the Christian Brothers' School, Clergy street. Admission was by ticket. The Hall was crowded to its full capacity with the parents and friends of the pupils and others interested in the prosperity of these very excellent schools. The Very Rev. Father Kelly, Parish Priest, presided as head of the schools, and there were other reverend and influential gentlemen present. After the opening chorus and a brief address from the chairman, Brother Owen, director of the school, examined the pupils in the different branches of an English Education and in commercial studies, and their answers were given promptly and understandingly. Questions were also asked them at random by others, in their answers to which they were equally correct and sharp. The pupils also cleverly recited a couple of dialogues and sang two or three songs, showing that their musical and histrionic talents are being as successfully developed as their mental capacity. The examination altogether was very creditable to Brother Owen and his equally zealous and untiring assistants, and very pleasant and interesting to the audience.—*British Whig*.

A man named Cowley, late a guard in the Kingston Penitentiary, has been convicted of publishing libellous statements in the *Globe*. He was recommended to mercy on account of his being too ignorant to know that his charges were libellous. Yet the *Globe* published them on his sole authority. They accused the Deputy Warden of the Peniten-

tary of appropriating public property to his own uses.

The *London (Ont.) Free Press* says: "News reaches the city from all quarters of the excellent appearance of the crops of fall wheat in Middlesex and adjacent parts. One correspondent goes so far as to say that he never saw them look so well. So far as indications go, everything is cheering, but it must be borne in mind that wheat has many enemies that too often blight the best of promises."

**BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.**—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Point Edward, R. Bailey, \$2; Meaford, J. Ward, \$2; St. Anicet, P. W. Higgins, \$1; Sullivan, P. Moran, \$1; Niagara, Rev. J. Kelly, \$2; Vallyfield, J. McIver, \$5; Woodstock, N. B., Very Rev. W. J. Foley, \$10; Ormstown, P. Murphy, \$1; Abmonte, W. Riordan, Jr., \$2; Magog, Major R. B. Johnson, \$2.

Per C. Donevan, Hamilton—J. Bain, \$2; Carlisle, P. Cronan, \$2.  
Per A. Lamond, York—Self, \$4.50; P. S. Connan, \$1.50; Indiana, P. Farrell, \$1.50; T. G. Webb, \$1.50; T. Powers, \$1.50; Mrs. M. A. Lynch, \$1.50.  
Per Rev. J. J. MacCarthy, Williamstown—D. J. McDonald, \$5.

Per Rev. Mr. Quinn, Richmond Station—P. Maher, \$2.

Per Rev. A. E. Dufresne, Sherbrooke—Cookshire, Miss H. V. McAfferty, \$2.

Per James Nolan, Kingston—P. Smith, \$2; Railton, P. Carey, \$2; Collin's Bay, J. McKenty, \$2; Sanbury, J. Kennedy, \$4.

#### Died.

At Darlington, Wisconsin, on the 4th of March, Rose, the beloved wife of Bernard McCarville, late of St. Alphonse, Lower Canada.—*R.I.P.*

On the 29th of March, at her residence, Lot No. 7, 6th concession of Kenyon, at the advanced age of 105 years, Catherine McDonald, widow of the late Lauchlin Ban McDonald, who applied for Morar, Invernesshire, Scotland, in the year 1825, and Mother of Ronald McDonald, the present applicant; she was born in Inverness, Scotland, in the year 1766, came to Canada in the year 1783, where she spent the remainder of her life and saw her children to the third and fourth generation.—*R.I.P.*

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	April 24.
Flour & bbl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$3.75 @ \$4.35
Midlings.....	5.00 @ 5.15
Fine.....	5.50 @ 5.60
Superior, No. 2.....	5.80 @ 5.90
Superfine.....	6.15 @ 6.25
Fancy.....	6.00 @ 6.40
Extra.....	6.75 @ 6.85
Superior Extra.....	7.00 @ 7.25
Bag Flour & 100 lb.....	3.00 @ 3.20
Oatmeal & bbl. of 200 lb.....	5.80 @ 6.00
Wheat & bush, of 60 lbs. U.C. Spring.....	1.89 @ 1.90
Ashe & 100 lb., First Pots.....	6.10 @ 6.12
Seconds.....	5.20 @ 5.30
Thirds.....	4.50 @ 0.00
First Pearls.....	6.00 @ 7.50
Rork & bbl. of 200 lb.—Mess.....	21.00 @ 00.00
Thin Mess.....	19.50 @ 20.00
Prime.....	15.00 @ 16.00
Butter & lb.....	0.18 @ 0.19
Cheese & lb.....	0.12 @ 0.13
Lard & lb.....	0.11 @ 0.12
Barley & 48 lb.....	0.65 @ 0.70
Pence & 66 lb.....	0.97 @ 1.00

#### MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	RETAIL	WHOLESALE
	\$ c s c	\$ c s c
Flour & 100 lbs.....	0 00 @ 0 00	3 15 @ 3 30
Oatmeal, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	3 15 @ 3 20
Indian Meal, (Ohio).....	0 00 @ 0 00	2 00 @ 2 10
GRAIN.		
Wheat & 56 lbs.....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Barley ".....	0 05 @ 1 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Pease ".....	1 00 @ 1 20	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats ".....	0 50 @ 0 60	0 00 @ 0 00
Buckwheat.....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Indian Corn, (Ohio).....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Rye.....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Flax Seed ".....	1 50 @ 1 60	0 00 @ 0 00
Timothy, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	2 50 @ 2 00
MEATS.		
Beef, per lb.....	0 8 @ 0 15	0 00 @ 0 00
Pork, ".....	0 11 @ 0 13	0 00 @ 0 00
Mutton, ".....	0 9 @ 0 10	0 00 @ 0 00
Lamb, per lb.....	0 5 @ 0 10	0 00 @ 0 00
Veal, per lb.....	0 11 @ 0 12	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef, per 100 lbs.....	0 00 @ 0 00	6 00 @ 7 00
Pork, fresh.....	0 00 @ 0 09	0 00 @ 0 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Potatoes, per bag (new).....	0 50 @ 0 55	0 00 @ 0 00
Turnips.....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter, ".....	0 06 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Woodcock, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Snipe, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
Plover, ".....	0 00 @ 0 00	0 00 @ 0 00
FOWLS AND GAME.		
Turkeys, per couple.....	10 0 @ 15 0	0 00 @ 0 00
Do. (young), ".....	8 0 @ 10 0	0 00 @ 0 00
Geese, ".....	3 0 @ 10 0	0 00 @ 0 00
Ducks, ".....	3 0 @ 5 0	0 00 @ 0 00
Do. (wild), ".....	0 0 @ 0 0	0 00 @ 0 00
Fowls, ".....	3 0 @ 3 9	0 00 @ 0 00
Chickens, ".....	3 0 @ 3 9	0 00 @ 0 00

#### PRICES CURRENT OF LEATHER.

	Montreal, April 24, 1870
Heav'k Spanish Sole, No. 1 (b.a.) per lb.	25 to 26
do do No. 2.....	23 to 24
Slaughterer do No. 1.....	26 to 28
do do No. 2.....	00 to 00
Waxed Upper, light and medium.....	43 to 45
do do heavy.....	40 to 48
Grimed do.....	40 to 43
Splits do large.....	20 to 36
do do small.....	20 to 30
Kips, City Slaughterer (whole).....	50 to 55
do ordinary.....	00 to 00
Cal-Skin (27 to 30 lbs. per dozen).....	65 to 85
do (18 to 26 lbs. per dozen).....	60 to 70
Sheep-Skin linings.....	27 to 33
Harness.....	30 to 33
Buffed Cow, per foot.....	14 to 17
Pubbed Cow, do.....	15 to 16
Enamelled Cow do.....	17 to 18
Patent Cow do.....	19 to 19
Rough.....	27 to 30
English Oak Sole.....	40 to 44
English Kips.....	56 to 66

**GRAND BAZAAR & PRIZE DRAWING,**  
TO COME OFF AT THE  
**TEMPERANCE HALL,**  
ORILLIA,  
ON THE  
25th, 26th, and 27th of July, 1871.

For the purpose of raising funds to Build a New Catholic Church in the Village of Orillia.

#### LIST OF PRIZES:

1. A well-matched carriage Team worth \$250.
2. An oil painting of the Madonna and Child, \$50.00.
3. A Satin Dress worth \$30.00.
4. A set of real Angola Furs, \$20.00.
5. A Double-cased Silver Watch, \$20.00.
6. A fat Heifer, \$25.00.
7. A first-class Ottoman.
8. A valuable Picture.
9. 1 set of Furs.
10. An Embroidered Sofa Cushion.
11. A Violin and Case.
12. A Brocade Shawl worth \$15.00.
13. A case of Brandy worth \$12.00.
14. A splendid bound Bible.
15. A Silver Crest Stand.
16. A German Raised Cushion.
17. A Wreath of Flowers in gilt frame.
18. A Shawl.
19. A Boy's Cloth Coat.
20. A Child's Dress embroidered.
21. A Ladies' Work-Box highly finished.
22. A pair of Seal Sowed Boots.
23. A valuable Sofa Cushion.
24. 1 Concertina.
25. A pair of Men's Boots.
26. A Violin.
27. A Winery Dress.
28. A pair of Embroidered Slippers.
29. A gilt framed picture of the Chiefs of the German Army.
30. A History of Ireland.
31. A large Doll beautifully dressed.
32. A fat Sheep.
33. 1 pair of Vases.
34. A breakfast Shawl.
35. A splendid Parlor Lamp.
36. 1 large Album.
37. A Ladies' Satchel.
38. 1 Knitted Bodice.
39. 1 Child's Minerva.
40. A gilt frame picture of the Chiefs of the French Army.
41. 1 pair of Vases.
42. 1 handsome gilt lamp.
43. 1 Concertina.
44. A valuable work of English Literature.
45. 1 pair of gilt Vases.
46. 1 dozen linen Collars.
47. 1 pair of Children's Boots.
48. 1 pair of Corsets.
49. 1 large Doll.
50. A pair of fancy vases.

*Tickets for Prize Drawing, 50cts. Each.*  
A Complimentary Ticket presented to each person disposing of a Book of Ten Tickets. All communications and remittances to be addressed to Rev. K. A. CAMBELL, Athol, Ont. A list of the winning numbers will be published in the papers.

#### EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AN English Lady, well educated and experienced desires a situation as companion to an invalid, to superintend a house, or in any position of trust.—Apply to "M. L." True Witness Office.

#### SITUATION WANTED

BY a person of long experience in the Tailoring business, capable of conducting a ready-made or custom trade. Country town in Upper Canada preferred. Ability in either department first class. Address "D. M. D." True Witness Office.

#### INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JOSEPH COX, a native of Beltrabert, Co. Cavan Ireland, who emigrated to Montreal, in 1840, with his sister Jane Cox. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his sister the said Jane Cox, 24 Atlantic Corporation, Laurence Mass., U.S.

**JOHN CROWE,**  
BLACK AND WHITE SMITH,  
BELL-HANGER, SAFE-MAKER,  
AND  
**GENERAL JOBBER,**  
No. 37, DONAVENTURE STREET, No. 37,  
Montreal.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

**JOHN MARKUM,**  
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM-FITTER,  
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKER, &c.,  
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of  
**WOOD AND COAL STOVES,**  
712 CRAIG STREET,  
(Five doors East of St. Patrick's Hall, opposite Alexander Street.)  
MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

**M. O'GORMAN,**  
Successor to the late D. O'Gorman,  
**BOAT BUILDER,**  
SIMCO STREET, KINGSTON.

An assortment of Skiffs always on hand.  
OARS MADE TO ORDER.