

gether. These clamor lustily therefore for the abolition of the denominational system, and the setting up in lieu thereof of a purely secular non-religious system.

This is indeed unmitigated sectarianism.—The non-conformists cannot, do not indeed pretend to have any fears for the spiritual interests of their children, even should these be converted to the opinions of the wealthier sect. Their hostility to the denominational system is simply jealousy of the Establishment, and of the influence that it owes to its wealth.

Herein lies the difference betwixt Catholics, and non-conformists. Whether right or wrong in the matter, Catholics do fear that the souls of their children, and their eternal salvation would be grievously imperilled by allowing them to attend non-Catholic schools, or schools under the influence of non-Catholics. The non-conformists of England do not so much as pretend to entertain any such apprehensions. The Methodist, or Congregationalist will admit that the spiritual status of the Protestant members of the Established Church is as good as his own, and can therefore have no reasons, based on tender regard for his child's salvation, to withhold it from a school taught by a minister of the government sect. His opposition then to the denominational system is purely sectarian, and his objections against it cannot be spoken of as conscientious objections; they are but the forgeries of jealousy; jealousy of the superior wealth and higher social status of the Establishment.

The position of the Gladstone Ministry on the Education question is very delicate. It cannot afford to treat the non-conformists with indifference, as united they form a party politically influential in England; neither can it afford to slight the unanimous demands of the Catholics of Ireland for denominational education, by laying down for the sister island the principle of mixed and purely secular education. The only issue from its troubles is to declare the total separation of State and School, and to leave both Religion and Education to the action of the much vaunted Voluntary system. If good for one, it must be good for the other.

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has received the subjoined letter from His Eminence Cardinal Barnabo, in acknowledgment of a sum of 7,500 francs remitted by His Grace for the use of the Holy Father:—

To His Grace, the Most Illustrious and Most Reverend John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto.

I received from your Grace a letter dated on the 9th of last month, enclosing a draft for 7,500 francs, which I presented at once to Our Most Holy Father, informing him, at the same time, of the pious and devoted feelings which the faithful under your charge entertain for the Apostolic See. I feel great pleasure in informing your Grace that His Holiness is very grateful for your kindness; and that, with his whole heart, he has been pleased to send his Apostolical Benediction, first to yourself, and in the next place to every contributor to the offering you sent, and to all the Clergy and people of your diocese. I am pleased to communicate all this to you, and at the same time I wish to express my own affection for you. I pray God that you may live long in health and prosperity.

Given at Rome, in the House of the Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith, December 1st, 1871.

Your most devoted brother, ALEXANDER, CARDINAL BARNABO. John Simconi, Secretary.

TRUTHS FOR THE TIMES.—This is the title of a tract lately published by a Mr. Abbot, and of which the celebrated author of the "Origin of Species" expresses his almost unqualified approbation, as coinciding with his views. We notice it because of its striking admissions with respect to the tendencies of Protestantism, as deduced from the work itself by the critic of the Montreal Gazette. The first part of the Truths for the Times consists of Fifty Affirmations, on which our contemporary thus comments:—

"The starting point of the Fifty Affirmations is that 'religion is the effort of man to perfect himself' and the root of religion is universal human nature. The Church of Rome, according to the 27th affirmation, embodies Christianity in its most highly developed and perfect form, as a religion of authority based on the Christian confession. Protestantism, the author proceeds to say, is the gradual disintegration of Christianity, whether regarded theologically or ecclesiastically, under the influence of the free spirit of protest against authority. The Protestant reformation was the birth of free religion, the beginning of the religious protest against authority within the confines of the Christian Church; and the completion of the religious protest against authority, Mr. Abbot declares, must be the extinction of faith in the Christian confession."

This which to Protestants seems a wonderful discovery of modern times, has, to Catholics from the first dawn of Protestantism, been a self-evident truth.

HONORS TO CANADIANS.—It is announced that the Cordon of the Order of Isabella has been sent to His Excellency the Governor General, to Sir George E. Cartier and Sir John A. Macdonald, in recognition of the manner in which they carried out the obligations of international law, when filibustering expeditions against Cuba were attempted to be got up in Montreal. From the Evening of Quebec we learn—that Sir Narcisse Belleau, Lieutenant Governor of the Province, and Judge Doucet have been named respectively, Commander and Chevalier of the Order of Isabella for the same reasons; and the Order of Charles

III. has also been conferred upon our excellent Mayor M. Courcel for his services in connection with the Cuban enlistment troubles last summer.

The Montreal Herald thinks that it is by no means improbable that the British Government will appoint a Canadian as the next Governor General of Canada; and suspects that when such an event takes place the choice will fall upon "such a man as Sir Hugh Allan, or Mr. Gooderham of Toronto." The Herald may be right, but it is pretty certain if it be, that the next step will be to make the office of Governor Generalship elective. If that post is to be filled by one of themselves, the Canadians will we are sure assert their right to select the fitting man, and the last link of the chain that unites us to the Empire will be broken.

To the readers of the True Witness.

Is it right or politic for the State to afford legal protection and sanction to any Traffic or System that tends to increase crime, to waste the National resources, to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and lives of the people?

The above question is respectfully addressed to your readers. Would they kindly repeat it to their Representatives and ask for a reply. M. S. L.

IN MEMORIAM.—A very neat mural tablet, in white Vermont marble with a backing of blue marble, has lately been placed in St. Patrick's Church close to the Mission Cross, in commemoration of the deceased Fathers Bakewell and O'Brien of St. Patrick's, reminding the beholders to pray for the souls of their departed pastors. This touching monument and well deserved token of affection is by the hands of the Messrs. Tansey and O'Brien, marble workers of this city, and the execution reflects the greatest credit on their artistic abilities.

We beg to inform our subscribers in Kingsbridge, Co. of Huron, Ont., that Mr. FRANCIS L. EGAN kindly consents to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS. We thank Mr. Egan for all that he has already done for us, and hope he may be seconded by our friends in that locality, in his efforts to extend the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS.

The Irish Canadian comes before us in an enlarged form, a sign of its progress. The Irish Canadian is an ably conducted paper, and though we may not agree with it in all its political views, we cannot but credit it with perfect honesty, and integrity of purpose.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt pretty generally over the country on Tuesday, 9th inst. Nobody hurt.

The Dominion Parliament will meet at Ottawa on the 15th of February.

The LIFE OF GENERAL R. E. LEE, for sale at this Office. Price, \$3.00, sent free by mail on receipt of price.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—The International Railway Guide for January, published by Messrs. C. R. Chisholm & Co., has been received.

PETER'S MUSICAL MONTHLY—January, 1872.—This is a publication which we cordially recommend to all families who are fond of music. Besides lighter pieces or what we may call drawing-room music, it publishes much of a more serious and a higher caste, religious music, and fitted for the Catholic Church. The price is very low, being only 30 cents per number, or \$3 per annum. Intending subscribers can be furnished through the American News Company, or by application to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

SADLER'S CATHOLIC DIRECTORY, ALMANAC, AND ORDO, 1872.—This carefully compiled, and useful work enjoys so high and well deserved a reputation, as to make it needless for us to say one word in its praise. It is admirably got up, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed. Price \$1, sent free by mail on receipt of same, together with the subscriber's address, by D. & J. Sadler, 31 Barclay Street, New York, and St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The following extract is from the current number of the Journal of Education:—

STATE-SUPPORTED SECULAR SCHOOLS.—We (Journal of Education) invite attention to the following extract from the London Morning Post, relating to this subject:—

"It is beyond doubt that in America the increase of crime has kept pace with the increase of State-supported secular schools, and no where more than in the State of New-York. One great object of schools is the training of children to lead honest and moral lives. In this respect the continental schools have grievously failed. In the much belauded kingdom of Prussia, where every child is compelled to go to school, and where the ratio of school attendance to population is said to approximate to perfection, the standard of morality is lower than in almost any other European State. The divorcees annually pronounced in Berlin are nearly double those in any other capital in Europe. It is all very well to tell us what can be seen in Saxony—how many children attend how well they behave, how few are unable to read and write, and so on. But the plain truth is, that these children, when they

grow up, having had no adequate moral and religious training, become very bad men and women, and that, with the single exception of Bavaria, the number of illegitimate children every year is in a ratio double that of England, France, or Austria. It is in their results that schools are valuable or not, and the after-results of the secular schools on the Continent and in America are in the last degree discouraging."

Weekly Report of the St. Bridget's Refuge, ending Saturday, 6th inst. — Males 306, Females 119, Total 425. Includes breakdown by country: England 54, Ireland 306, Scotland 5, F. Canadians 60.

BREAKFAST.—EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—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 will save us many heavy doctors' bills.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled "Epps's Cocoa & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

After perusing the Omaha Legal Enterprise in aid of Mercy Hospital, at Omaha, we must confess that we are astonished at the fairness of the Omaha Library drawing and also the endorsement of this second scheme, under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy, which includes all the authorities of the State, from the Governor down to the civil and military. The tickets are \$3 each, or two for \$5; highest prize \$50,000. The drawing takes place in public, Jan. 30th. Dr. Gardner, physician to Mercy Hospital, has associated with him Mr. Pattee. Full particulars can be had by addressing, PATTEE & GARDNER, Omaha, Neb.

The health department generally of the city requires remodeling. We believe the Council has been urged to set apart a room in the City Hall where the health officers could be found, and where the registration and other books necessary to their work should be kept. And in connection with this matter a thorough system of vital and sanitary statistics should be organized. There is in this Province of Quebec, practically no perfect system of registration of births, deaths and marriages. So far as births are concerned, the Church registration, in connection with the Roman Catholic Church, where every child is required to be baptized within a few days after its birth, is, so far as the Church is concerned, an admirable system; and at this moment it constitutes the only reliable statistics we have. An appeal we understand has been, or is about to be made to Protestant Clergymen to organize a similar system. There can be no possible objection to such an appeal being made, but there are serious objections to the State depending upon the Church, whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, for its vital statistics. There should be, independent of the Church registration, a compulsory civil registration of births; such as has recently been introduced in Ontario. We quite appreciate the difficulty of enforcing such registration. We know that in Ontario although the law is an excellent one, in its practical operation it is very imperfect. But it is improving.—Montreal Gazette 11th inst.

FIREWOOD.—It has been often stated that there was scarcely any cordwood left at St. Jerome, and a supply for the city was not to be looked for from that place. La Miniere, however, publishes several affidavits from which it would appear that, while we are paying extraordinarily high prices for fuel, there are thousands of cords of firewood within thirty miles of the city going to rot for want of purchasers, and the removal of which would benefit both the land and its owners. The first affidavit is that of Mr. C. A. Rocher, advocate, who deposes that he is proprietor of woodlands three miles from St. Jerome, and that there are 2,000 cords of wood thereon going to waste, the removal of which would increase the value of the land; and that he has neighbours in the same position. J. E. Prevost deposes that there are about 400 cords of wood on his land, within the limits of St. Jerome, going to waste. Godfrey Laviolette, of St. Jerome, has about 2,000 cords on his land that he would be glad to dispose of if he could, while Charles L. de Martigny has about 400 cords to dispose of. No doubt in other localities about the same distance from the city a somewhat similar state of affairs exists; but the want of roads to a market seems the main obstacle to making the supply of wood available. When we have winter roads, however, it might be a question if it would not be profitable to get this wood out and bring it into the city on sleighs. If by this means the present high prices could be reduced to the usual winter average, there might still be a handsome profit left over expenses.—Witness 10th inst.

DR. STURRY HUNT.—We are sure that it will be a subject of regret to all scientific men in Canada, and to many who cannot claim that title to learn that Dr. Sturry Hunt, many years the chemist to the Geological Survey, is to leave Canada within a few months. To his personal friends, of course, this regret will be tempered with some gratification at learning that Dr. Hunt is to enjoy what may be regarded as promotion in his professional career. He has received the appointment of Geological Professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which is in fact a Technological University, where there are already two hundred and sixty students passing through a four year's course. The appointment was the more pleasing because we learn that it was especially desired by Professor Rogers, the Principal, and indeed the founder of the Institute, who has for some time held the chair of geology; but who now retires on account of his age. Dr. Hunt does not, we believe, leave us till next October. He has been an old public servant here, having been engaged for twenty-five years as chemist to the Geological Survey, having gone through a great deal of labour in the other branches of that work.—Herald, Jan. 10th.

ARRESTED.—It is said that Perrin, the absconded clerk of the Water Works, has been arrested at Plattsburg, and the most of the stolen money found on him. Last night C. Perrin, the clerk of the Water Works Department, who absconded last week and went to Plattsburg, arrived from that city in charge of the Chief of Police, and Mr. B. Devlin, City Attorney.—Witness, 11th inst.

COX-ATTEN.—Come Perrin, the defaulting clerk of the Waterworks Department, was yesterday afternoon fully committed by the Police Magistrate to take his trial at the next Court of Queen's Bench. Bail was refused.—Gazette, 13th inst.

AN HONOURABLE MERCHANT.—We are glad to have to record a fact which stamps with honour one of the mercantile men of this city—a fact of a kind that perhaps ought not to be so singular as it is, but which, on account of its singularity, merits the greater praise. Eight years ago Mr. M. C. Mullarkey, of the large boot and shoe manufacturing firm, Mullarkey & Co., owing to losses in trade, found it necessary to ask from his creditors their acceptance of a composition in lieu of the full discharge of his indebtedness to them. After payment of this composition there was left a balance of \$14,800. Mr. Mullarkey, with his energies thus relieved from immediate pressure,

went to work again with courage, industry, and thrift. His efforts were successful, and on Wednesday 10th inst. he was able to invite his creditors to an entertainment at his office, pleasing no doubt to them, but doubly pleasing we are sure to himself. When they met they received the agreeable intelligence that the object of Mr. Mullarkey in calling them together was to discharge that part of his obligations from which he had been released eight years before. We need not say a word in praise of this manly conduct, which will no doubt be fully appreciated wherever it is known in a community of mercantile men, among whom integrity in business engagements must always rank among the first virtues. We heartily wish Mr. Mullarkey a continuance of that prosperity of which he has made so worthy a use.

PRUSSIAN EMIGRANTS IN QUEBEC.—On Saturday night about 50 German immigrants, mostly married men with families, arrived in Quebec by the Great Western Railway. The men were, for the most part, soldiers in the Prussian army, were through the late war, and managed after their discharge to get out of the country and come to America. We are sorry to say that on their arrival they came into town, tried to get in at some of the German taverns, and though willing to pay their way were refused accommodation. Mr. John Hower, of the Western Hotel, generously took six or seven of them, a few more were accommodated in other places, and the rest had to go back to the station and sleep all night in a coal car, with the thermometer at some degrees below zero and nothing to eat. We cannot too strongly condemn the conduct of these tavern keepers, who under the circumstances should have strained a point to give these poor but industrious and respectable strangers accommodation. Mr. Ernest Hornbostel, a generous citizen of their living in town, on hearing their condition interested himself in their behalf, and this morning brought the matter under the notice of Mr. Highinbottom, chairman of the Benevolent Committee, who at once took steps to provide those who could not pay their way with food and lodgings at the expense of the town. These immigrants are intelligent respectable people, who only require a start in the country to make them valuable citizens. Most of them intend to settle in Guelph Township, where a large number of their countrymen are already living about Paisley Block.—Guelph Evening Mercury.

It is proposed to erect a Convent at Lindsay, at an early day, thereby adding another to the many memorials which already attest the faith, the zeal and liberality of the Priest and people of that place. Those who have watched the character of the education given in Conventual Institutions and the success that attend the efforts of the accomplished Sisterhood in moulding the mind of female youth, will not be slow in congratulating the good people—Protestant and Catholic—of that place, in the acquisition of such a priceless boon.

THE FUNERAL FITNESS OF THURSDAY.—At a sacred concert given at Catarqui, Ont. the other evening, a gentleman sang "Jesu, Lover of my Soul," which was encored. On his return, it being a religious concert, he sang in his happiest style "The Hymning Methodist," which appears to have been received with as much favour as his previous effort.

The Post Office attaches at Kingston received an extra and very unusual mail contribution on Saturday evening. After completing the business of the day, and as they were about leaving for home and Sabbath rest, a basket was found in the porch of the delivery room, which, upon being opened, revealed a mob of the genus homo, awaiting distribution. It was neatly and comfortably enveloped in good clothing, and the basket also contained other public garments for use. There was a dilemma for a time—nobody knew how to dispose of this part of their Post Office responsibilities, until the kind hearted messenger settled the matter by shouldering the basket and taking it home, vowing that that part of the mail was his.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—It will be seen by the report of the meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday, that it was resolved to recommend the City Council to obtain forthwith suitable buildings to be used as small pox hospitals, or for other sanitary purposes. It was also resolved to use every effort to have general vaccination enforced, and steps were ordered to be taken to have the names of the vaccinators made as widely known as possible. There appears to be a want of power to compel those taken with the disease to be removed to a hospital. Such a case as that which lately occurred of a young man, boarding in a tenement house where there were six or eight others, employed at trades by which the disease could be widely disseminated is one in point. He took the disease in a violent form, was kept in this small house, his aunt refusing to allow of his removal, so endangering many valuable lives. In a time of epidemic like the present, there seems, however, to be no doubt that compulsion could be used in such cases, although in ordinary times the giving of such a power might be inadvisable.—Montreal Herald, 12th inst.

CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Treasurer of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, of this city acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of the sum of \$100, being a donation from the Directors of the City and District Savings Bank.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 13.—A shooting affair occurred last night at the Waverly House supper table. James Whitman, Emigration Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, addressed some offensive remarks to a young man named Samuel Isaacs, of Montreal, who sat opposite to him at the table; whereupon, Isaacs drew a revolver and fired three shots at Whitman, one ball grazing his shoulder, and Isaacs was taken to the police station and locked up. To-day he was remanded until Monday, the magistrate refusing to admit him to bail, saying, although the provocation was very great, there could be no justification for the use of firearms. Whitman was intoxicated, and the language he used is described as grossly insulting. But pistol shooting is a novelty here, and the public generally, although not sympathizing with Whitman, cannot justify a resort to firearms.

CANADIAN TRIBEYS.—The Americans residing about Ogdensburg have discovered a special advantage in Canadian turkeys. They are found on importation to be provided, besides the apparatus of the gizzard, with another digestive arrangement in the shape of a brandy bottle. This new fact in natural history has struck the Custom House officers as so abnormal, that they have taken possession of the deceased animal for the purpose of investigation of the phenomenon.

COMMUNICATION OF SENTENCE.—The sentence of death pronounced against Mary McLaugh at Kamouraska Assizes, and which was to have been carried out on the 9th inst., has been commuted to imprisonment for life in Kingston Penitentiary. She had, it will be remembered, been found guilty of poisoning the infant daughter, aged 7½ months, of A. Devillers, leather merchant.

A fortune story of the most extraordinary character comes from Halifax, N.S., with a warranty that, unlike many stories of paupers coming into possession of great wealth, it is genuine. George Kelly, who has been many years resident in Halifax, drives the city prison van; he is married and has a family whom he has supported out of his weekly earnings. Kelly received, several months ago, some information that great wealth was in store for him, whereupon he placed the matter in the hands of a skillful attorney of Halifax. This legal gentleman, it seems, has now ascertained beyond all doubt that Kelly's father and brother have recently died leaving him a large fortune, including £200,000 invested in a bank in Dublin, £7,000 available cash in the hands of his brother's executors, and three steamships. A part

of this fortune will come into Kelly's possession at once, without dispute. The ownership of the £200,000, however, will have to be tested in the Courts, as the husband of Kelly's sister alleges that the will is a fraudulent one, and has instituted an action to have it set aside.—Montreal Gazette.

THE WOOD FOR THE POOL.—It has been agreed at a meeting of the Committee of Relief that for the present wood will only be given to Charitable Institutions, and hereafter all applications from private individuals must be made to His Worship the Mayor or one of the members of the Committee.—Mont. Gazette.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—John Travis, the Gwillimbury murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 8th of February next.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 11.—The first annual meeting of rate-payers in the several School Districts in the Province for the purpose of electing trustees and ordering assessments for the coming year took place to-day. So far as heard from, the proceedings were harmonious, and liberal assessments were ordered for new school buildings, the purchase of lands, and the support of schools. The desire appears quite general to make the new school law as effective as possible. Mr. Thomas Furlong, the only Catholic school trustee in St. John resigned yesterday on the ground that he did not think that Catholics were getting fair play under the Act. Mr. McDonough was appointed to fill Mr. Furlong's place, but declining to do so, Mr. James G. Forbes, an Abolitionist, has commenced an action for libel against T. W. Anglin, M.P., editor of the Freeman, on account of language used in the Freeman newspaper in reference to Mr. Forbes' conduct as chairman of the Ferry Committee, in leasing the ferry to the Railroad Company. It was intimated that his action was corrupt. The damages are laid at \$20,000. The case has occupied the Circuit Court since yesterday evening, but no great progress was made.

A shocking murder has been committed at Grand Grove, Richmond County, C.B. A young man, named W. Butler, was found on the evening of the 5th instant in an exhausted state near his residence, with a gun-shot wound between his shoulders. Doctor McDonnell, of St. Peter's, was sent for immediately and pronounced the wound fatal. A deposition was taken to the effect, that while Butler was sitting near the fence of William Laford's field, Alexander Laford, son of the latter, approached Butler from behind with a gun and unexpectedly, when within six yards, cocked the gun and fired without a word, and then ran away. It appears that Butler was engaged to Laford's sister, and the family, disapproving the match, had arranged for her elopement, and expected to meet Miss Laford clandestinely that evening. He died in 25 hours. After a post mortem examination, it was found that the shot or slug had penetrated the lungs. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "Willful Murder" against Alexander Laford, and he has been committed to jail to await his trial. He is only 20 years of age.

LARGE SILVER MINES.—The most wonderful reports are circulated of the richness of the silver and gold mines upon the northern shore of Lake Superior. At the silver island mine enormous quantities of ore are taken out every day, the amount being limited only by the force employed. The quantity of silver seems inexhaustible, and it is believed that several million dollars' worth will be taken out this winter. Several other mines are doing very well. The number of laborers employed in and about all the mines, is about four hundred and fifty. Gold-bearing quartz has also been found in the neighborhood. The excitement is great. The total population in the vicinity of the mines is about 8,000, but it is believed that before many years the people of the region will number 100,000.

SMALLPOX.—The number of deaths from smallpox last week were twenty-five, two less than the number of the previous week. Of this number, fourteen occurred in the city proper, four at the Mile End, three at the Tantreries, one at Notre Dame de Grace, one at the Hotel Dieu and one at the General Hospital.

Birth.

In this city, on the 9th instant, the wife of Thomas Sexton, of a son.

Married.

At the Bishop's Palace, on the 8th instant, by the Very Rev. Vicar General Truteau, Hugh Madden of Her Majesty's Customs, to Ellen, daughter of Mr. Martin Barry, of Her Majesty's Customs.

Died.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Niel Peter Mullin, father of Councilor J. E. Mullin, at the advanced age of 87 years.—Requiescat in pace.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION. Apply at this Office.

UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY.

WE Purchase, Sell and Exchange Lands, in large or small tracts in all parts of the United States. We make Surveys and Geological Examinations. We form Colonies. We find Capital for Mining and Developing Land. We examine Titles, Pay Taxes, &c. We have Correspondents all over the Union and Europe. We want large bodies of land for the European market. We have small tracts of 50 to 500 acres to sell on your own terms.

Address, UNITED STATES LAND CO., Central Office, 615 Broadway, N. Y.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT, Dist. of Montreal.

In the matter of NAPOLEON PREFONTAINE and FRANCOIS XAVIER MOISAN, Traders, of Montreal, individually, and as having carried on business there in partnership under the name and firm of "PREFONTAINE & MOISAN," Insolvents.

ON the Seventeenth day of February next, NAPOLEON PREFONTAINE, one of the Insolvents, individually, and as having been one of said partners, will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the said Act.

NAPOLEON PREFONTAINE, By DORION, DORION & GEOFFRION, His Attorneys ad litem, Montreal, 9th January, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, District of Montreal.

In the matter of SUTHERLAND, FORCE & COMPANY, (composed of John Sutherland and Anthony Force), Insolvents.

ON Saturday the Seventeenth day of February next the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, By his Attorney ad litem L. N. BENJAMIN, ANTHONY FORCE, By his Attorney ad litem L. N. BENJAMIN. MONTREAL, 28th December, 1871.