O MOVE SOLIZ.

but disclined by the managers. The reported discovery of a conspiracy in Pampeluna, Spain, is confirmed. Two sergeants of the Spanish army were found guilty of high treason and immediately shot. Some disturbances occurred at San Sebastian, but were at once suppressed.

The French papers report the finding at Ossolaro, near Cremons, of 5,000 or 6,000 Roman Consular medals, of Silver, in perfect preservation and of fine on Wednesday, it was determined to postpone any be of rare types.

Marshal MacMahon recently entertained at dinner Sergeant Boeltz, a brave soldier who in the late war defended valiantly a small post, received military honours from the Germans on his surrender, and was eulogized by the Government commission appointed to enquire into the defence of strongholds lost during the war.

PROGRESS.—The Kreuzzeitung discusses the fact that the German Empire is obliged to import yearly cereals to the value of 120,000,000 marks (£6,000, 000). It attributes the increase in the imports of food to the impoverishment of the landholders and farmers. Their increasing poverty makes them more and more unwilling to undertake branches of husbandry that deemed a large outlay of capital. Hence an increase of pasturage, which is less productive in the long run, but is considerably less expensive than agriculture. The area under tillage has considerably decreased within the last five

SILESIA .- On 24th July, at Peisskretcham, there was an assembly of the parishioners for the purpose of holding an election for a parish priest according to the May Laws. The assembly had been convoked by the provincial authorites, at the request of ten (1) "Catholics," who were dissatisfied at find-ing themselves without the ministrations of a parish priest, although while there was one they do not appear to have often availed themselves of his services. The first question put to the meeting was, whether they would proceed to the election of a parish priest. There were 330 noes, and only 6 ayes-the other four pious men did not appear at all. As there are no clergy in the place this is clearly an expression of lay opinion, and as such ought to content the national Liberal party.

University Examinations in France,-" Mixed Juries" is no longer an unmeaning expression. It has been shown during the past week that the in-stitution both exists and works. For the first time in France young men have been publicly examined by a board of examiners, consisting half of State professors and half of professors belonging to the Catholic universities. The public attended the examination hall in large numbers, and manifested great interest in the proceedings. The working of the new system was most satisfactory, and people have begun to wonder why so much political excitement should have been called forth about what was simply and solely an academical reform. There was no interruption of any sort to the quietude and regularity of the examinations, which passed off in the most gratifying manner. The candidates for the first year from the Catholic universities numbered 40, of whom 34 passed. There were 8 of the second year, and 6 of them were successful; and the work of both first and second year men gained high figures of merit. What can be said after this against the "liberty of higher enucation" I know not. The objections and difficulties that had been raised are now proved imaginary, and are too evidently the result not of an honest concern about educational interest, but of party prejudices. There is absolutely no reason why degrees should not be conferred in this manner, and it is the Senate we have to thank for allowing the new system an opportunity of showing its practical working.

Disaster by floods has befalled the cantons of Thurgovia, Zurich, Appenzell, St. Gall and Argovie. Switzerland. From the 10th to the 12th of June rain continually fell, swelling the smallest rivulet into a rushing stream, and every stream into a torrent, carrying appalling destruction in its course. was the struggl hands against the overpowering force of the watery elements. Whole forests, vineyards, and meadows stacked with grain have disappeared, and in many places not a vestige of roads, bridges, or fences are left. Houses, mills and factories were torn from their foundations, and their contents scattered along the course of devastation, and hundreds of our fellow-beings were reduced to abject poverty. Forty millions of francs will fall short of the loss sustained, and the Federal Government, in communicating this sad news through their representatives abroad, appeals to the Swiss and their friends of Switzerland to organize themselves into committees of relief for the sufferers.

THE HARVEST IN FRANCE.-In the neighborhood of Paris the greater part of the crops have been gathered. Farmers, not usually an optimist race of men, declare that this year's harvest is one of the finest within living memory. It is expected that the yield will be even more abundant than last year, though the harvest of 1875 has not often been rivaled. Since the war Providence has been very kind to France in this respect, and though the harvests have not quite paid off the indemnity, as some enthusiasts would have us believe, they have certainly helped to render a fine of two hundred millions sterling as light an infliction as it can be under any circumstances. "In France," said Vol-taire, "the sun repairs the mischief done by the inhabitants." And yet with an imperial taxation of \$540,000,000 for the present year, to say nothing of local burdens, and the prospect of an annual increase in national expenditure for an indefinite period of time, some French financiers are despondent enough to take a somewhat gloomy view of the political future. They maintain that a splendid harvest is not so much a piece of good fortune to France as almost a necessity to enable her to meet her obligations; so that if the views of these gentlemen were accepted as correct, a hallstorm next June might be regarded as the sure precurser of State bankruptcy. Others affirm, with perhaps more justice, that a bad harvest would be fatal to the Republic, the rural class being eminently practical, and consequently unwilling to support a Government which cannot guarantee fine weather.

THE EASTERN WAR.

PROCLAMATION OF ABDUL THE SECOND.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS ARRESTED IN HUNGARY.

Drifting into war again.

An official despatch from Constantinople, dated August 31 announces that Sultan Murad Effendi has been deposed, and Abdul Hamid proclaimed has been deposed, and both Sultan. The deposition of Murad occasions no excitement or disturbance. The deposed monarch has been assigned the loberegay Palace as a residence. Abdul Hamid, the new Sultan was Thursday received by the Ministers and functionaries at the Topicpon Palace, where he was proclaimed Ab-dul Hamid the Second 9 To is stated that the pacific tendencies of Prince Milan are being overcome by the representations of the war party. It is reported that Prince Gortschakoff has formally demanded that any mediation undertaken shall extend shall be conveyed to the Porte.

to Bosnia and the Herzegovina m'A despatch from Pesth says the passage of Russian officers through Hungary is becoming a source of irritation, and several parties have been arrested and imprisoned. We have an account of a party of sixty eight, pro-vided with passports, and travelling under the protection of the Geneva Cross, being detained by the order of the Hungarian Home Ministry, but Baron Hofmann, acting for Count Andrassy during his absence, has decided that they be allowed to proceed, and that similar (travellers from) Russia be permitted to pass unmolested. Meantime the peace negotiations which have been committed to the Ambassadors at Constantinople seem not to be making satisfactory progresss. A Reuter's telegram states that at the Council of the Turkish Cabinet, execution. Nearly 3,000 of those relics are said to decision regarding the suspension of hostilities, be of rare types. terms of peace were more fully ascertained. This indicates that the Powers themselves have not arrived at an agreement regarding the basis of negotiations, and tends to confirm the statement that Russia desires to include the Herzegovinese and Bosnian officers' affairs in the settlement upon the basis of the Berlin memorandum. This demand meets considerable support from the other Powers. Negotiations will be rendered extremely difficult in consequence of England's former rejection of the Berlin proposals. The feeling that the present situation is dangerously uncertain begins to be reflected by prices of international stocks upon London and continental Exchanges. A correspondent writing from Belgrade, says the Servian army is being rapidly reinforced and reorganized by Russians, who are crossing Roumania in large numbers, and that since this influx the Servians have fought better and seem more likely to hold their ground against the Turks. The extent of the advantage gained is only to be judged by the reflux influence upon the political situation at Belgrade. A week ago on Friday Prince Milan invited a deputation of the Powers in the most formal manner, for Servia and Montenegro jointly. This step was taken in opposition to Gen. Tchernayeff's wishes, and in face of his protests and arguments. It has been daily becoming more and more apparent that the Prince's action is regretted, at least by those in control of the Servian Government, and notwithstanding that the powers have notified them of their acceptance of the task of bringing about peace negotiations, there is evidence that he will obstruct or evade them if possible, unless some new military feat produces another revulsion of feeling. Tchernayeff's memorandum against peace was on Thursday officially published by the Servian Press Bureau. It throws additional light on the situation and its most striking features are the official repetition of the argument that Servia has nothing to lose by the war, since the European Powers will never allow the Porte to deprive her of her present political administrative rights, and the expression of the belief that Russia will soon be forced to enter the contest if it is prolonged. Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in England, has written a letter to a member of Parliament respecting Bulgarian atrocities, of which the following is the concluding paragraph :- "You may be quite sure the Prime Minister and Lord Derby feel as indignant at these events as any other two men in the country, and mean to act in accordance with those feelings, but heartrending as the Bulgarian atrocities have been, we must all recollect that English statesmen are not the rulers of Turkey, and cannot use physical force in the internal provinces of that Empire upon a few days' notice of danger. The first duty of English statesmen is regard for the interests of this country, but Turkey knows as well as you do that the Government of England will never support tyranny, oppression or cruelty, wherever it may be found, and that as the Queen of England treats her Mohammedan subjects with justice and mercy, we have the right to demand from the head of the Mohammedan faith similar treatment for the various Christian races who live in the territories of the Sultan." A Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg says it is stated in official quarters that Russia has united with the other Powers in their efforts for pacification, and that the Russian representative in Constantizople has declared that should an armistic be concluded, Montenegro would adhere thereto. The conditions of peace have not yet been formulated. Russia, withto stop bloodshed, fully participated in the diplomatic action at Belgrade which induced Prince Milan to request the mediation of the Powers Russia had constantly in view the necessity of obtaining guarantees for securing peaceful intercourse between the Christian and Mohammedan populations of Turkey. The Russian policy remains the same as to the Berlin conference, and there is no reason to suppose other views prevail at Vienna or The entire city was illuminated Thursday night in honor of the new Sultan. Turkish and foreign ships in the harber were decorated with flags. The ceremony of girding Abdul Hamid with the sword of Osman is announced for the 9th instant. The Political Correspondence of Vienna, says a despatch from Constantinople announces that all the Turkish ministers will remain in office. The conference of representatives of the guaranteeing powers was held there Friday, for the purpose of discussing the question of mediation. The London Standard's special from Alexinatz reports that the Turks attacked the Servians on the left bank of the Morava on Friday, the object being to turn the Servian right. At ten in the morning the Turkish left hegan to advance. It met with a strong resistance, and for three hours little progress was made. The Turks became exasperated, and advanced step by step, the Servians retiring in good order. At 4 p.m. the Turkish right attacked the Servians with success. A Belgrade despatch to the same paper says simultaneously with the fighting on the left bank of the Morava the Turkish forces attacked Alexinatz. The Turks have already reached the

Heights of Justrevatz, half way between Teschitza

and Kwizvatz. They are advancing along the road

which skirts the left bank of the Morava, crosses

the river at Phoskovatz, and joins the road between

Alexinatz and Belgrade, at Jabakovatz, a short dis-

tance from Deligrad. General Tchernayeff is now marching with the bulk of the army toward Kurz-

vatz. He has telgraphed to Belgrade for reinforce-

ments, and the Servian Minister of War has ordered

Gen. Antich to march to Kurzvatz with 11,000 men.

The Times Belgrade correspondent says:-The 1st

of September will be memorable in the annals of

Turkey and Servia, for one has gained a great vic-

tory and the other suffered a serious defeat. Friday's

battle was the battle of the war. The recent at-

tack by Montenegrins upon Bilek was only a ruse.

It is stated that the Turkish commander, Moukhtar

Pasha, succeeded in revictualling Bilek, returned to

Trebinja, and proceeded to-day with 10,000 men to

Barzini. Djelaleddin Pasha, with 500 troops, is marching in the direction of Bilek. The Political

Correspondence of Vienna, has a despatch from Con-

stantinople . dated . the list instant, which

says : - The demand of the Turkish Go-

vernment for guarantees against; future disturbances on the part of Servia still occupies a

prominent position in the negotiations, A Cabinet council has definitely resolved that Servian rail-

ways shall be built by Turkey, since Servia is unable to offer guarrantees for their construction. The

Porte being disquieted by Russian news and the in-

flux of Russian volunteers into Servia, is considering

the advisability of closing the Danube. Foreign ambassadors at Constantinople, met on Saturday at the

English Embassy, when an agreement was arrived

at as to the form in which the mediatory proposals

A Good Case for the Genealogists. A young man married a widow who had a grown-up daughter. His father, a widower, eventually

married the daughter. Hence all the complication of relationship involved. We venture to point out only one or two of the most striking. Readers may pursue the subject, if their heads are strong enough to trust to on a high ladder. If not, they had better turn the page. The young man's step-daughter, on becoming the wife of his father become came also the young man's step-mother; and the young man himself, as the husband of his father's mother-in-law became his fathers father-in-law that is his own grandfather in law. This was pretty well to begin with; but in the course of a year or two, the arrival of a child, in either family made confusion worse confounded. The child of the young man's daughter-in-law was also his own sister, inasmuch as she was the child of his father. And the young man's own son was also his uncle, as his step-mother's own brother; and at once the father's grand child (as his son's son) and his brother in law (as his wife's brother). Our readers have probably had enough to produce a headache, as inevitably as the perpetual motion or the squaring of the circle. Tradition relates that the complication proved too much for the young man who succumbed to a loss of identity. If a widow and her daughter must marry into the same family, a short Act of Parliament might compel the father and mother to marry and thus the identity of all parties would remain intact.

St. Peter's by Night. If you happen to be in Rome ever on a Holy Thursday, remain after the Miserere until the hour of church closing, and give yourself up to the exquisite reverie and quiet, you will gain a repose to the soul that is unusual; a divine peace will come down upon you that will make amends for much of the wear and tear of the storm of everyday life that is forever about and within all mortals even the quietest existence. What a sight it is The vast, mysterious spaces; the huge vaults of darkness; the great dome of domes that seems unfathomable; the dark solitudes of the many unlighted chapels, and the profound depth of the Council Hall as seen over the tympanum of the great enclosure. Then the lurid light of the torches, the masses of light, enter at the sepulchre altar. These throw strange, bright streams into the far-off dome, even touching here and there a glittering stone, or a shining marble cornice down the long naves; then they plunge into the dark apse and are lost. Added to these curious unearthly effects of light in the great space is the strange population of colossal marble figures that start into a new and wierd life. They are high up in air, leaping over entablatures or stepping forth from huge dark niches-great giants clothed in ancient draperies, all of whose gestures seem to tell the one solemn story of Christ crucified. It is the most wonderful combination of mysterious space, effective architecture, grandiose decoration and strange effects of lights and shadows ever created by mortal genius.-Anne Brewster in Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Wonderful Fox Story.

The Reese river (new) Reveille is answerable for the following :- "There was one old fox which, for a period of several years, had continually evaded the fleetest and keenest-scented hounds, the scent invariably being lost in the vicinity of a house situated in the woods, and far removed from any habitation, and which was used as a storehouse for pelts. At last one day the hounds started the old fux, and away he went in the direction of the house, with a pack of young hounds in full cry after him but on nearing the house he disappeared, leaving the hounds and hunters nonplussed, as While the hunters were gathering in and around the house, discussing the frequent mysterious disappearance of the fox, a veteran bound came limping up, and entering the door, set up a vigor-ous barking, and tried to jump up on the wall. His singular action the attention of the hunters. and an examination being made, the old tox was found suspended by the tail to a nail in the wall. keeping perfectly still, and looking, unless closely observed, like the pelts with which the walls were This plainly showed that the old fox when too closely pressed, had taken refuge in the house and hung himself up on the nail by his tail, which was the reason for the dogs always losing the scent at that particular place." We have heard many strange tales told of the cunning of Reynard but none that equal this one. How the fox managed to hang himself up on a nail by his brush is not explained, but perhaps such a sagacious animal as he was had the foresight to provide himself with loops of cord, or some such contrivance. The difficulty of passing this loop over the head of the nail on the side of a wall must have given this clever varmint some thought and trouble to overcome Talk of "snake stories after this, indeed!

WANTED-Two Elementary Teachers for St Columban, County of Two Mountains. Places open just now. For salary and particulars apply to JOHN HANNA, Sec.-Treas.

SITUATION WANTED as Teacher by a young lady, holding a McGill Normal school Diploma, capable of teaching both English and French and has had eight years experience. Address " M. T.," TRUE WITNESS Office.

TNFORMATION WANTED of Mary Ann Clin-I TON, native of Gashell, King's County, Ireland, who arrived in Montreal, in May, 1839, since which time she has not been heard from. If she will write to P. F., care of TRUE WITNESS, Montreal, she will hear of something to her advantage,

\$5 To \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and and estimates showing cost of advertising.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

ST. MARY'S

CONVENT AND ACADEMY Newcastle, Miramichi, New Brunswick. CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTER DAME,

This Institution, situated in a healthy and elevated position in the vicinity of the Intercolonial Railway Station, offers rare advantages to parents desirous of procuring for their children a solid, useful and refin-

ed education.

English is the language of the House, but ample facilities are afforded for the perfect acquisition of the French. Particular attention is given to

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSICION

d And heleved TERMS MODERATE. ITANA

NEWCASTLE,

Epps's Cocoa.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—" By 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 breaklast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until that a constitution may be gradually built in until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of stutle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shiaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Bolling Water or Milk Sold only in Packets labelled—"James Errs & Co.," Homeopathic Chemist, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly; Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London." London.

CALLAHAN & CO.

GENERAL JOB PRINTERS,

No. 195 FORTIFICATION LANE,

(Under "TRUE WITNESS" Office),

All orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HODSON.

ARCHITECT,

No 59 & 61 St. BONAVENTURE STREET, MONTREAL.

fars of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at Moderate Charges,

Measurements and Valuations Promptly Attended to

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE

Nos. 18, 20 & 22 Duke Street,

TORONTO, ONT.

DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

This thoroughly Commercial Establishment is un

der the distinguished patronage of His Grace, the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the City. Having long felt the necessity of a Boarding School in the city, the Christian Brothers have been untiring in their efforts to procure a favorable site whereon to build; they have now the satisfaction to inform their patrons and the public that such a place has been selected, combining advantages rarely

met with. The Institution, hitherto known as the "Bank of Upper Canada," has been purchased with this view and is fitted up in a style which cannot fail to render it a favorite resort to students. The spacious building of the Bank-now adapted to educational purposes the ample and well-devised play grounds and the ever-refreshing breezes from great Ontario all concur in making "De La Salle Institute" whatever its directors could claim for it, or any of its

patrons desire. The Class-rooms, study-halls, dormitory and refectory, are on a scale equal to any in the country. With greater facilities than heretofore, the Christ

ian Brothers will now be better able to promote the physical, moral and intellectual development of th students committed to their care The system of government is mild and paternal

yet firm in enforcing the observance of established discipline. No student will be retained whose manners and

morals are not satisfactory: students of all denom inations are admitted. The Academic Year commences on the first Mon-

day in September, and ends in the beginning of

COURSE OF STUDIES.

The Course of Studies in the Institute is divided into two departments—Primary and Commercial.

> PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. SECOND CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Spelling, Reading, Firs Notions of Arithmetic and Geography, Object Les-

sons, Principles of Politeness, Vocal Music. FIRST CLASS. Religious Instruction, Spelling and Defining ith drill on vocal elements,) Penmanship, Geography,

Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Principles of Politeness, Vocal Music. COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECOND CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Reading, Orthography, Writing, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, (Mental and Written), Book-keeping (Single and Double Entry), Algebra, Mensuration, Principles of Politeness, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French.

FIRST CLASS.

Religious Instruction, Select Readings, Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric, Synonymes, Epistolary Correspondence, Geography (with use of Globes) History (Ancient and Modern), Arithmetic (Mental and Written), Penmanship, Book-keeping (the latest and most practical forms, by Single and Double Entry), Commercial Correspondence, Lectures on Commercial Law, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration Trigonometry, Linear Drawing, Practical Geometry, Architecture, Navigation, Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Principles of Politeness, Elecution, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French.

For young men not desiring to follow the entire Course, a particular Class will be opened in which Book-keeping, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, will be taught.

TERMS

Board and Tution, per month, \$12 00 Half Boarders, " 7 00 PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

2nd Class, Tuition, per quarter, . . . 4 00 1st Class, " " " 5 00

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT: DESCRIPTION

2nd Class, Tuition, per quarter, ... 116 00

1st Class, and invariably, in advance.
No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness or dismissal.

EXTRA CHARGES. Drawing, Music, Plano and For particulars address: no out, holders of the CIAD Yaug UPERTORS: Violine II leave out on out of the count of the CIAD Yaug UPERTORS: Vices of Monthly Reports of particulars application and (Riogress, are sent to parents or guardians.)

CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME,

NEW CASTLE.

EXTRA CHARGES.—Drawing, "music, "riand and other countries of the country of the country of the country of the country of the countries of the countri

Miramichi, N. B. Toronto, March 1, 1872.

GRAND BAZAAR.

The Catholic ladies of Brockville have the honor to inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend holding a Bazaar of useful and costly articles on Monday, 11th September, and the follow. ing days of the week

The proceeds will be devoted to paying the debt on the New Parochial Residence.

on the New Parochial Residence.
Contributions will be thankfuly received by the undermentioned ladies.
Mrs. McDonnell, Mrs. Redhead; Mrs. Braniff, Mrs. Cook; Mrs. Mathues; Mrs. Abbott; Mrs. O. Donoghue; Mrs. Lachepelle; Mrs. Murray; Mrs. McGlade, all of Brockville.

And by Mrs. John McGillis, 285 Peel Street, Mont. real; Mrs. James Harty, Kingston; Mrs. Alexander Shannon, 654 Palace Street, Montreal. Brockville, Aug. 21st, 1876.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE LAST LECTURE DELIVERED BY THE LATE

FATHER MURPHY.

GRATTAN and the Volunteers of 82, (With a Portrait of the lamented deceased). Price, 10 cents.

For Sale at TRUE WITNESS Office; D. & J. Sadlier, 275 Notre Dame Street, and Battle Bros., & Sheil. 21 Bleury street, Montreal.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA

CHARTERED IN 1866.

--:0:--UNIVERSITY COURSE.

THE COLLEGE OF O'TTAWA, under the direction of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in one of the most healthy localities of the City. The play grounds are vast, and so the students have ample room for healthy out-door exer. cise. The addition of a new wing, now completed, will enable the Directors to receive henceforth three hundred Boarders and afford them every desirable accommodation. The College of Ottawa offers every facility for the speedy and thorough acquisition of the knowledge of English and French, the two languages of the Capital. The students largely re-present the English and French populations of

is carefully attended to. The programme of studies comprises :--1st—Commercial Course.
2nd—Civil Engineering Course. 3rd-Classical Course.

Ottawa and the adjoining Provinces of Ontario and

Quebec, and therefore the culture of each language

The degrees of "B.A." and "M.A." are conferred after due examination. The scholastic year is divided into two Terms of five months each. At the close of each Term reports are forwarded to Parents. The annual vacation begins on the last Wednesday of June and ends 1st September.

FEES.

Tuition and Board, Medical Attendance, Bed and Bedding, Washing and Mending, per Term..... \$80.00 charge.

EXTRAS.

Music Lessons on the Piano per Term.... Use of Piano per Term.... Use of Library per Term.....

The Students who wish to enter the College Band make special arrangements with its Superin. tendent. N.B. All charges are payable each Term in advance, and in Gold. For further information con-

sult the printed "Prospectus and Course of Study" which will be immediately forwarded on demand.

GRAND LOTTERY,

TO AID IN THE COMPLETION OF THE HOS. PITAL FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM OF THE GREY MUNS OF

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop Gratianopolis.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

President Honorary-His Worship, Dr. Hingston, Mayor of Montreal. Vice Pres.—H. Judah, Q.C., Pres. Savings Bank; C.

A. Leblanc, Q.C., Sheriff; J. W. Mc-Gauvran, M.P.P.; A. W. Ogilvie, M.P.P. C. S. Rodier, Jr., Esq.; R. Bellemare Esq.; N. Valois, Esq. Treasurer—Alf. Larocque, Esq., Dir. Sav. Bank Secretary—Rev. M. Bonnissant, P.S.S.

EACH TICKET, 50 CENTS. LOTTERY PRIZES.

1. 1 Lot of ground, near the Village of Chateauguay, south-east side of the river, 45x120 ft., with a handsome stone residence, valued at...... \$1,200 00 2. 6 Lots of ground, at Cote St, Antoine (St. Olivier Street) each valued at

3,300 00 gation Street) each valued at \$450.. A double action Harp, handsomely

diamonds, valued at 6. "Ecce Homo," a fine Oil Painting,

said to be the original work of Carlo 100 0

Piece Clock, and 1 Gold Watch)... 9. 7 Lots from \$30 to \$50 each (1 Bronze Statue, 1 Winter Carriage, 1 Lace Shawl, and different articles of

vertu) 10. 10 Lots from \$20 to \$30 each, different articles 11. 20 Lots from \$15 to \$20 each, different articles.....

350 12. 30 Lots from \$10 to \$15 each, different articles 3750 13. 40 Lots from \$6 to \$10 each, different articles.

320 (14: 50 Lots from \$4 to \$6 each, different 250 CM 225 0

16. 150 Lots of \$2 each, different articles 300 17. 200 Liots of \$1 each, different articles 200

600197 Amount of Prizes \$10,120 100,000 Tickets.

The month, day, hour and place of drawing will be duly announced in the Press. Tickets can be procured at: Black nice of

The Bishop's Palace, from Rev. Canon Dufresse. The Seminary, Notre Dame Street, from Revolute M. Bonnissant and Tambarean The General Hospital of the Grey Nuns, Gol

Street. Street. Oity and District, 176 Street. Savings Banksof the Oity and District, 176 Street said at its different Branches St. Catherine, 392; 466; 867 Toseph, and 69 ner of Wellington and St. Stephen Streets. At Messrs. Devins & Bolton's, 195 Notte Dane Street.

400 00

100 8

120 00

280

230 0