A SPLENDID LECTURE.

EXPERIENCES OF AN EXILE.

Mr. Eugene Davis Gives a Most Graphic Account of His Arrest and Adventures in Erance.

Frank Byrne extradited. The recent death of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne in this city was recalled by the audience as the lecwas recaned by the following interesting

After entirely exonerating Frank Byrne from the accusations laid at his door, the lecturer proceeded with the following interesting account of his own

adventures:
During the years 1883 and 384 I attacked British misrule in Ireland in the pages of Madame Adam's French New Review. The articles appearing from my pen induced the British cabinet to communicate with Lord Lyons, the then ambassador of England in Paris, who in turn induced Prime Minister Ferry to sign a document certifying that "Eugene Davis and James Stephens and O'Brien were dangerbus to the safety of the were dangerous to the safety of the French Republic and shall be expelled from France." Stephens and O'Brien were innocent of the charges against them. It was I solely who denounced

English misrule. It was on a wild March morning in 1885. I was seated at my table, reading the newspaper in a hotel in the Rue St. Honore, when my privacy was broken in upon somewhat unceremoniously by two suspicious-looking individuals, who requested me to be good enough to have the extreme kindness to accompany them to the Prefect of Police. "What for?" I asked. "Simply." said one of my visitors, "in order to answer a few questions he has to put to you." "I understand," I exclaimed, "I understand your mission they make wall—you have come here to thoroughly well—you have come here to arrest me." Both protested that such was not the ease, but I could see through their politeness, just as if it had been the very perfection of transparency. I buttoned my overcoat around me, and proceeded in their company to a neigh-boring police station, where I was kept in durance vile for four hours. At the end of that time I was summoned to a private room, and was there shown a decree from the government, authorizing the Prefect of Police to expel me from French territory, on the plea that I was a foreigner, and that my presence on French soil was a danger to the public safety of the Republic! Imagine my astonishment at this unexpected announcement. After stating my name, age, place of birth, and profession, I was escorted by two guardians to the Prefecture, or

into a cell and handed a bowl of soup,

the odor of which was not, I assure you,

of the most fragrant character. French

prison fare is, in fact, on the whole, so

were turned inside out

uninviting that Balfour's skilly was the veriest nectar in comparison. I was hardly an hour under lock and key when I found myself between two Republican guards, mounting the stony steps of the bastile until I reached the sixth floor, where I met my fellow captives, James Stephens and another Irishman. O'Brien, who, like myself, were under the ban of expulsion. Here I was shown a colossal album containing the photographs of the greatest scoundrels, who, during the present generation, fell into the hands of the French police; thieves, who prosecuted their dangerous enterprises at the revolver's muzzle; forgers, who defrauded their masters; villains of the Robert Macaire stamp; swindlers of high, and swindlers of low degree; master minds that triumphed over the credulity of their neighbors; footpads culled from the city slums; desperadoes from the suburbs-in fine, the cream and the elite of the vice and crime of France. There they were in all the glory of short-sloping brows, diabolical eyes, and immense upper lips, the waifs of humanity, the focs of society, the ragtag and bob-tail of all that is low, base and contemptible in human nature. I was very politely asked (even prison warders are infected with the proverbial French politeness - la politesse Francaise)-I was very politely asked to take a seat and face the photographer. With equal politeness I acceded to the request; and thus it happens, ladies and gentlemen, that if any of you, in any tour of pleasure you might make to Paris, will just drop in at the Prefecture of Police, and express a wish to see the cabinet of criminal curiosities (?) exhit-

Well, I will not weary vou with other details of my prison hours in Paris. Suffice it to say that next day I was hurried on to one of the railway depots between two policemen in plain clothes, who had the fool-hardiness to ask me if I would pay my own expenses to Switzerland. 'Do you see anything peculiarly green in my eye?' I asked. They took the hint and paid the piper. We were travelling all night—at the expense of the French government. With the grey dawn we reached the Swiss frontier. Here my gurdians began to rub their eyes, and to become exceedingly stupid. I must get a receipt for your body, exclaimed one, where I can get it?' 'It 'do you know where I can get it?' strikes me,' I said, 'that I have no particular interest in facilitating your business for you; but there is the Custom House, and I fancy you might trundle me in there with the other goods, and get the necessary receipt.' I must explain here that the frontier town, Verrieres, is divided into two portions, one of which is under the French and the other under the Swiss flag. The Custom Houses of

ed there, you will have no trouble in

catching a glimpe of James Stephens' photograph, and that of your humble

servant, with those of the cut-throat

tatterdemalions of France.

receipt for me. They too, declined the offer on the plea that I was neither a roll of tobacco, nor a consignment of French and friendship for you in our hearts, we silks; and that, consequently, they could have nothing to do with me. My two Mr. Davis, who was received with loud applause, commenced his lecture by referring to what is now a national moveferring to the revival of the grand old Celtic tongue. He then entered upon a Celtic tongue. He then entered upon a narrative of his experience as an Irish exile in France, where he met the late Viscount O'Neill, Marshal McMahon and other descendants of Irishmen who had

other descendants of Irishmen who had sought refuge in foreign lands from the persecution of oppressors. Mr. Davis then touched upon a theme of special interest to the audience—the attempt made by the British Government to have police was a tailor. He was altogration astounded at our arrival, and still more that account. She was fat, she was fair, guidance. she was on the shady side of forty; and she apparently had a heart as hard as the granite of her native land, for with an empress's wave of the hand she dismissed us summarily from her presence! I chuckled, and had a pleasant laugh at HERBERT WOOD, the expense of my jailers, who became more and more exasperated over the failure of every effort they made to get the white elephant off their shoulders. They proceeded at once to the residence of the white of National relies who also refused. the expense of my jailers, who became chief of National police, who also refused J. C. O'NEIL. to take me. Eventually, however, the French Custom House authorities opened their arms to me, and signed a receipt for my body, after which performance I was allowed my liberty without bail, and

> hearty farewell from my captors. This expulsion occurred under the presidency of Jules Grevy. President Carnot repealed the decree of expulsion a year afterward, and James Stephens and I returned to Paris.

took the road into Switzerland with a

CATHOLIC REPRESENTATION.

THE APPROVAL OF OUR THOROUGH CATHOLIC CONTEMPORARY.

It is thus that the Catholic Record of London, Ont., our bright, able, and above all, sound-principled contemporary, refers to our remarks of last week concerning public appointments in this Pro-

"We have much pleasure in reproducing in this issue, from the Montreal TRUE WITNESS, two articles bearing on the question of Irish Catholic representation; and we hope that those in whose hands has been placed the power of filling vacancies such as those referred to. will give due consideration to the statements advanced. Irish Catholics, we might truly say, look for no special favors: all they desire is simple justice. That they have not been treated fairly in the past is a fact beyond question, ditions, less wedded to dreams, and less Central PoliceStation, where my lockets Politicians too often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope to make the politicians too often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope to make the politicians too often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians too often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by dead ideas, before we can hope the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by the politicians to often imagine the governed by the politicians to often imagine that the governed by Irish Catholic Vote is a quantity that can I to see the full fruits of the peaceful polic be cajoled or bamboozled into a political of Leo XIII. Not the less, aircady the wigwam just prior to each election; but gain has been great. Scores of thousands as soon as the smoke of battle clears away the conviction once again takes hold of them that hewing wood and drawing water and janitorships are good enough for the average Irish Catholic. It will be just as well for all concerned to take notice that this mode of procedure has gone quite far enough, and that in future the Irish Catholic ele-ment will make itself felt at the polling booths against any political party which appears to be unwilling to do it full justice in the matter of appointments.

Continuing in the same strain, the Record is kind enough to add:

"The TRUE WITNESS comes to us this week in eight-page form and printed with new type. We congratulate our contemporary on its improved appearance. Since Dr. Foran assumed control of the paper there has been a remarkable improvement in every respect. is cleverly edited and well managed. If the Irish Catholies of Quebec do not give it that support to which it is so richly entitled they ought to be ashamed of themselves."

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

TO THE REV. FATHER MCMENAMIN, P. P. SIMCOE, BY HIS PARISHIONERS AND NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

On Sunday, May 19th, just before Mass was celebrated, several members of the congregation gathered around the railing and presented their good and pious priest, Father McMenamin, with a richly embossed address, a beautiful set of white Vestments, and a very valuable Stole. The address which follows was read by W. E. Kelly, Barrister of the town, and suitably replied to by the good Father, who thanked them very cordially for the good words which the address contained, and the worthy presents given him. He earnestly hoped to remain long in Simcoe among the people he has learned to love, and wear with pleasure and pride the gilts of his good and devoted people. The address he would always treasure as the expression of the mutual esteem and harmony of the people, whose souls are dearer to him than all this world's wreath. He also prayed that they would continue faithful in their duties towards God and that he was only too glad to help in the fulfilment thereof; to walk with them in the battle of life, and console them in the snadow of the Cross of Christ, and lead them to Heaven.

GEO. L. GOODROW.

Following is the address. TO THE REVEREND D.P. McMENAMIN, PARISH PRIEST, St. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH, SIMCOE, ONT.

REV. AND DEAR FATHER,-Your Parishioners take this opportunity of publicly expressing their appreciation of your services as their beloved Priest of this Parish of Simcoe. Your fidelity and example we are proud of, and beg to certify to the marked increase in Faith and both nations are within three yards of Piety in this Parish since your appointeach other. The question now was—to ment. Trials and troubles, no doubt, wherein the injuries which religious which of these establishments I should cross your path more frequently than we differences, engendering at times irritat-

French authorities. These, however, re- Parishioners and to your duties have fused to take charge of me. My guardians never ceased, and your have given us then led me to the Swiss side, and asked much consolation in your sound advice the Swiss Custom House men to sign a and cheerfulness in assisting us to battle

As a small token of our esteem, love acter. - acred Heart Leview. hope you will accept from us the Vestments which we now hand you, and may guardians went through the performance of two dancing dervishes at this announcement. 'Who then will take him?' exclaimed one. 'Try the chief of the municipal police,' said the Catholics, and may we be rewarded with the performance of two dancing dervishes at the Catholics, and may we be rewarded (in union with yourself, dear Father,) with eternal rest in Heaven hereafter; and may the prayers of the members of the Catholics and the Catholics and the prayers of the members of the Catholics. the Order of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which you have established in our midst, reward you with greater perseverance and energy in your duties, especially at the time of the trials and undertakings and disappointments that may arise in

your path of life. There is no good comes from too much praise, but we are quite aware that it is no flattery to say upon this occasion astounded at the strange request which also, that your eloquent, plain, practical was made of him. The poor wight did and earnest sermons speak for themnot know what to do; but he eventually salves in the work you have accomplished did what other wights, under similar cir- in the Parish during the short time you cumstances, usually do-he consulted have been with us, and we hope and his wife. Wives, as a rule, think for their trust and pray, (although you might achusbands in the country portions of complish more in a larger Parish,) that France and Switzerland; and I do not you may be allowed to live and die with know that the husbands are worse off on | us, feeling safe under your spiritual

Asking your blessing, dear Father, we subscribe this address on behalf of the

Mrs. Goodfow, G. L. GOODROW, MRS. KELLY, Mrs. Wood, MRS. MABEE, MRS. EAID, MRS. CHANDA, MRE KAVANAGII, Mrs. O'Neil,

AN AGED PRIEST

CELEBRATES THE GOTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS SACERDOTAL ORDINATION.

Rev. Pierre Point, of the Society of Jesus, is the dean of the Catholic Clergy of Canada, having been from April 7, 1802. In spite of his ninety-three years he was able, on Tuesday morning, the 21st May, on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of his sacerdotal ordination, to say mass as usual at St. Mary's College. where he has been living for some years. The venerable priest enjoys good health. and his faculties are good, though his hearing is somewhat faulty. He was born at Rocroy, Ardennes, and he was ordained at Reims. It was in 1843 that he rame to Canada. For some years he was a missionary in Upper Canada, and in 1861 became Superior of the Jesuit residence. In 1886 he celebrated his golden jubilce.

FRENCH CATHOLICS.

MANY YET ADHERE TO MONARCHICAL IDEAS. We regret to note that the attitude of agreat number of French Catholics continues to be irreconcilable to the Republic. We shall probably have to resign ourselves to wait till a new generation springs up, less compromised by traof Catholics have listened to the wise counsels of the Sovereign Pontiff, and accepted in all loyalty and sincerity the form of Government chosen by the majority of the nation. To this rallying to the Republic we may attribute the fact that the oldery that "elericalism" was the "enemy" is heard no more, and that what is spoken of as "the new spiris making itself felt in all the relations between the State and the Church. In fact, Leo XIII, has saved the situation. But for this reason the Embassy and the Nunciature would now be things of the past; the Budget des Cultes would have

Church and State destroyed. These things a little while ago stood in the forefront of the Republican programme, and to-day they are no longer discussed. Even the new tax to which the property of religious congregations will be subjected-a tax calculated to swallow it up within thirty or forty years-is defended only as part of a general plan for the taxation of corporations. We note, too, as we go to press, that the Senate has struck out the surtax upon the property of the so-called unauthorized congregations. Had the Catholics of France, instead of wandering into quagmires while following dynastic willo'-the-wisps, accepted the Republic without reserve and formed a strong party within the Constitution, it would have been vastly easier for the Government to resist men of extreme views and to treat the Churchwith absolute fairness. However, time is on the side of Pope.-London Lablet.

been abolished, and the union between

JUST VIEW OF THE PAPAL LETTER.

One of the fairest opinions expressed by the secular press on the apostolical letter recently addressed by Leo XIII. to the English people, to come under our notice, was that which the Herald of this city editorially expressed in its issue of May 9. Rising above all narrow pre-judices, and weighing well the motives that prompted the issuance of this letter. the Herald writer declares that in it the Pope "urges unity in the spirit of an apostle, upon the highest and broadest grounds, principally urging that it shall be approached in earnest prayer for the divivine blessing." He credits the Holy Father, moreover, with being "the first to speak in terms of large charity towards those who have been in hostility to the Roman Church since the Reformation; and he predicts that even if this appeal fails to attain the full fruits its illustrious author hopes from it, " it is evident that he has begun a friendly conference on conditions which are likely to lead to great results." Our contemporary gives some excellent advice to certain sectaries who affect great desire for religious unity on impossible lines when it tells them that "it is idle to talk in any large way about Christian unity unless the Church of Rome is taken into account"; and there is a truth and force in the concluding sentences of this editorial. wherein the injuries which religious

be brought. It was eventually decided are accustomed to; but your untiring ing friction, inflict upon the country are that I should be handed over to the energy and devotion and fidelity to your briefly dwelt upon, that all Americans who really love their land and its institutio: (would do well to consider seriously. The general tone of this Herald editorial is excellent, and the Review takes sincere pleasure in commending its char-

A CONTRARY VIEW OF THE SAME LETTER.

In sharp contrast to the serious and really commendable spirit of this editorial is the opinion which the Independent, in its issue of last week, expresses of the Papal letter. Our New York contemporary admits that the Pope's appeal to the English people to return to their former faith and unity with the Holy See is "a very wise document." It predicts, however, that nothing will come of it, because "the real difficulty in the way of union is one that the Pope does not see at all,"—a very gratuitous assertion. If all non-Catholics were of the same mind as the Independent, though, religious unity would be a blessing hardly to be hoped for. There are hosts of Protestants, however, who will, we think, repudiate such sentiments as the Independent expresses when it says: "We want reason, not authority. We want ho Church to tell us what to helious." and Church to tell us what to believe "; and it is just because so many sincere Protestants have found reason a wholly inadequate and untrustworthy guide in matters of faith, that they are searching for that very authority which it repudiates, and yearning for a Church about whose authority to decide such matters there shall be no question or doubt. The Independent, to our way of thinking, is as far astray, in voicing Protestant opinion on this issue, as it certainly is when it predicts that the time will come when the Catholic Church "will forget that the Pope has any infallibility and when the doctrine of purgatory will be reduced to "an invisible spider web."

— acred Heart Review.

TRISH BOOKS.

A LETTER OF INTEREST TO MANY OF OUR INQUIRING CORRESPONDENTS.

A couple of weeks ago we mentioned, in an editorial note, a friend had written to ask about the best text books that could be used in the study of the Irish language and where they could be pro-cured. We received the following, for which we are very thankful to Mr. Lynch, and which will fully explain itself: To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,-1 observe enquiries are being made concerning text books for to study the Irish language. As I ought to know a little about it, I beg to suggest the following: The best book to learn Irish from without the assistance of an oral teacher is Burk's Easy Lessons in Irish; it will teach all that is required and may be bought in Montreal for about one dollar. The Society for the Preserva-tion of the Irish Language publish a series of school books which are very good for classes or beginners; cost about forty cents. Joyce's School Irish Grammer is a good, cheap little book. I under stand a new series of school books are being published by Father O'Growney. which, coming from that source, must be first class. Another series of little books. by Father Nolan, and printed in modern Roman characters, are very good as far as they go, but do not go far enough to teach the whole language. of these latter by me, and I will mail the series to any address in Canada on receipt of twenty-five cents. I presume any of the above books, or others of a similar character, can be had of Messis. Sadlier & Co., Montreal, May I ask you in the interest of the language to publish the above in THE TRUE WITNESS, and

L'Epiphanie, Que., May 24, 1895. OUR NEW FORM.

Our generous and flourishing contemporary, the Kingston Canadian Freeman, peaks as follows of the new form and dress in which our paper has just appear-

"The Montreal TRUE WITNESS has faid aside its sixteen-page form and adopted the eight page plan on an enlarged scale, with a new dress of the latest fashion. The patrons of THE TRUE WITNESS must be well pleased with the manner in which they are treated by the managers and staff of this well-written and thoroughly Catholic journal, and its latest improvement should bring it a greatly increased patronage. Dr. J. K. Foran, the editor of The True WITNESS, is a clever and forceful writer. with a continental reputation, therefore his brilliant articles are eagerly looked

In thanking the Freeman for its kind remarks, we may say that no matter in what form our contemporary appearsand it could not have a more acceptable one than the present-it would be difficult to do more sterling work in the cause of Catholicity and of Canadian literature than has marked its career. May it long continue to flourish for the sake of the fine mission it is fulfilling.

FOR THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.

Four large marble tablets, commemorative of the Papal Zouaves, are being placed in position in St. James Cathe-Iral. The panels bear the names of those in this province who volunteered their services in support of the cause of Pius XI. and in size measure seven by four

In the Pere Lachaise cemetery in Paris one of the keepers was found recently to have been cultivating vegetables on the graves.

WANTED.

A lady organist (Catholic) desires an engagement in Montreal or vicinity. Will accept moderate salary. Highest references. Address, "NEW YORK" TRUE WITNESS, Montreal.

TEACHERS WANTED.—For the School Municipality of Mansfield and Pontefract, five R. C. Teachers, qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply. Address the undersigned, stating salary. JOHN HONAN, Sec.—Treas.. Coulonge P. O., Que. Coulonge, 14th May, 1895. 6

EACHERS WANTED—For the School Municipality of Calumet, P. Q. One R. C. Male or Female Teacher, holding Model School Diploma, qualified to teach English and French. Five R. C. Female Teachers, holding First Class Elementary School Diplomas, qualified to teach English and French. No others need apply. Address the undersigned, stating salary. C. TREMBLAY, Ohairman of School Commissioners. Calumet Island P. O., Que. Calumet Island, 14th May, 1895.

TAKEN FROM THE DARK VALLEY.

THE ENJOYMENT

CELERY COMPOUND SAVES A WELL-KNOWN NORFOLK COUNTY FARMER.

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D. Williams, of Nixon.

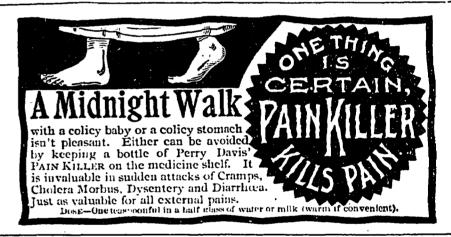
"It gives me great pleasure to add my persons who are now using it."

Few men in Norfolk County, Ontario, testimony to the ever increasing popuare better or more favorably known than larity of Paine's Celery Compound. It Mr. Joseph Rolston, of Nixon. This is now a year since I had a severe attack gentleman, some time ago, was in such; of nervous prostration caused by chronic an alarming condition of health, that dyspersia, and for a year I could not relatives and friends were fearful of sleep at night. This condition of sleepresults. Four skilled physicians did all Jessness brought on delirium. I was atfor the sick man that could be done, but tended by four of the bestdoctors of the a cure was beyond their best efforts, country, and took a great quantity of Providentially, Mr. Ralston was induced to medicine, but all failed to do me any to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, good. Having been persuaded to read with the result that sickness and disease your books I thought I would try your were banished, and a valuable life saved Paine's Celery Compound; and after I to the community. Mr. Rolston, who had used four bottles the nervousness writes for the benefit of suffering men and dyspersia left me, and I have done and women, has his statements vouched more work since than for years past. E for by two well-known Methodist minist-now enjoy excellent health and consider ers, Rey, T. R. Clark, of Delhi, and Rey. myself completely cured. I have highly recommended your Paine's Celery Compound to others, and I know of several

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That is built to keep things cool. It's no dry goods box, but a genuine Refrigerator that keeps ice, as well as meats and vegetables. It has the lowest Dry Air temperature, a positive circu ation of air; the bottoms flu h with door sill; sides of ice chamber removable, making easy to clean. All Ash, beautifully made and polished; all sizes. Cheap. Talking of Refrigerators reminds us of Gas Stoves. The coolest Stove in use, Come and see our stock.

2373 and 2375 St Catherine Street.



LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER

DIVIDEND No. 59.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half (3) per cent for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house of the institution, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board.

41.5 TANCREDE BIENVENU, Asst. Mgr.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, or Tuesday, the 18th June next, at noon.

Ty order of the Board of Directors.

W. WEIR, President, Montreal, 23rd April, 1895. 41 C

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ISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR Court. No. 132. Corine Pharand dit Marcellin, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Arthur Marleau, Groeer, of the same place, Plaintiff, vs. the said Arthur Marleau, Defendant. The Plaintiff hereby gives notice that on the first of May instant, 1895, she has taken an action for separation as to property against her husband, the said Defendant.

Montreal, 4th May, 1895.

SAINT PIERRE & PELISSIER,

42.5 Attys. for Plaintiff.

REAL. Superior Court. No. 2556. Dame Sarah Eva Moor, wife of John Godel, heretofore trader, now bartender, both of the city and District of Montreal. Plaintiff, vs. the, said John Godel, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been this day instituted against the Defendant. Montreal, 10th April. 1895.

Montreal, 10th April. 1895.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, No. 2488, Superior Court. Dame Angelina, Beauchamp, on the City and District of Montreal, wife of Louis Achille, alias Atchee Livallee, contractor, of the same place, bast this day taken an action in separation from properties against her said busband, Montreal, April 23, 1805

REKARD & BRODEUR,

40 5

Attorneys for Pigintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRIT OF Montreal Superior out. Dame Cycol et Lefebvre, of the parish of St. Cous ant, district of Montreal, wife commune en blens of Julien Mailioux, trader, of the same place, duly actionized a ester in Justice, Pointiff, vs. the said Juden Mailioux, Da endant. An action in a paration as to property has been instituted this day against the Defenuant.

Montreal April 10 h, 1805.

AUGE, GLOBENSKY & LAMARRE, 41.5

Cups and Saucers given away with every pound of our 40c. Tea. There are many other presents given away our delivery of every second pound. THE ORIENTAL,

418 St. James Stneet, lopp -Little Craig. J. W PONOHUE, Prop.