

and worth at least \$0.50, (at retail they could not be bought for less than \$1.00.)

To dispel all fear of being deceived, we are desired to inform those of our friends who received tickets to dispose of, that, by dropping a note to the address of Revd. Father Wagner, Windsor, Ont., stating that they will do their best to dispose of their 10 tickets, they shall receive, even before they send in their return, a parcel containing 11 Lithographed likenesses of Pius IX.

It is to be hoped that all persons to whom tickets for this laudable enterprize were sent for sale, will at once write a line to Father Wagner, to order the Lithographs, which, for the rest, will greatly help towards the rapid sale of the tickets.

The drawing will take place on the 1st December without fail.

A list of the winning numbers will be published in all the Catholic papers in Canada, and persons holding winning numbers will be notified of the same by letter.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday, the 11th inst., in the Cathedral at Quebec, the Order of Deacon was conferred on the Rev. Theophile Montminy of the Diocese of Quebec by His Lordship, Mgr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

We have to apologize to our respected contemporary the Boston Pilot for not having acknowledged ere this that the "Irish Widow's Son," now being re-published by us, appeared originally in that paper.

LACROSSE—MONTREAL VS. SHAMROCK.—On Saturday afternoon the oft begun, but never completed match, between the Montreal and Shamrock Clubs of this city, was played out satisfactorily and successfully on the grounds of the former, and resulted in a decided victory for the Shamrocks.

From time to time we receive orders for the TRUE WITNESS, unaccompanied by the subscription, (which is \$2 per annum in advance.) We wish, therefore, to inform all those who may order the paper that, unless the orders are accompanied by the subscription price, we will not pay any attention whatever to them.

We beg to inform our Subscribers in Prince Edward Island that Edward O'Reilly, Esq., of Charlottetown, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS at that place. We request all those on the Island, who are indebted to this office, to have the kindness to settle their accounts with Mr. O'Reilly as soon as possible.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—For want of space Amicus must lie over till next week.

CIRCULAR

OF MONSIEUR THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL, APPEALING TO THE CLERGY, COMMUNITIES, AND THE FAITHFUL OF HIS DIOCESE, AND CLAIMING THEIR CO-OPERATION TOWARDS THE RE-BUILDING OF HIS CATHEDRAL.

Hail to Mary, conceived without sin. The honor of her people. Let us greatly rejoice on this day that the Lord has made.

BELOVED BRETHREN,—

The determination by Us taken to rebuild Our Cathedral, has been long known to you; but hitherto we have not been able to make you acquainted with Our calculations on this project. Nevertheless we have made them in the recesses of Our soul, and in the presence of God; for to conform ourselves to the Gospel, we have as it were, sat down to assure ourselves whether after having laid the foundations of the new building, we were able to finish it. For exposed, as we are, to the public eye we should walk according to the laws of Christian prudence, so as not to draw down on ourselves and the religion which we represent in this Diocese, the shame that attaches to every one who begins to build, and who cannot finish. Luke 14-28, &c. Now it is fitting that we should communicate to you our views on this subject, and for this we have reasons of all kinds. This is what is to be the matter of the following Circular.

We are about to lay before you in all sincerity what are the chief reasons that have engaged us now to commence this building. On what resources we rely to finish it; and by what means we propose to proceed towards the accomplishment of this work. These three considerations have engaged Our most serious attention. We have prayed, and made others pray for the light of the Holy Spirit so as not to go astray in an enterprise of such high importance.

1. The reasons which engage us to commence Our Cathedral.

They are so visible and so pressing that it is enough for Us to sketch them rapidly. For it is evident that to a Bishop a Church is necessary for the discharge of his Episcopal functions; and this Church should in so far as possible, correspond with the great and imposing functions therein accomplished. And thus it is that, throughout Christendom there is not one diocesan Bishop who has not his Cathedral for the exercise of his sublime ministry, and every where that Cathedral is the principal Church of the Diocese. It is here in fact that with greater pomp he administers the Sacraments, celebrates the Offices, confers Orders, convokes the Clergy in Synod, gives those benedictions and consecrations which require the Episcopal character, administers Confirmation to young Christians, presides over the great assemblies of the faithful on the most holy days of religion, and where in fine he exercises the functions of first Pastor of the Diocese. In this mother-church should be displayed the most august ceremonies which are the visible signs of faith, the sensible images of piety, and the sacred seal of the grandeur of religion.

Now, for eighteen years your Bishop has been without a Cathedral, and reduced to discharge his Episcopal functions in one of the humblest chapels of this City. And yet in this interval we have seen spring up magnificent houses, and sumptuous edifices in all quarters of the City. Fine churches, elegant chapels, vast hospitals, and numerous Asylums for every form of distress have started from nothing: as

if by enchantment. Many temples belonging to different religious denominations have been raised during the same time, and are a matter of wonder to all who reflect thereon seriously.

Is it not then time that the Catholic Religion, the first established on this soil, should erect a new monument worthy of the divine faith, which she professes and teaches, and a convincing proof that she has lost naught of her admirable fecundity, showing that in these evil days, as in the ages of faith, she knows how to encourage the arts, the sciences and the trades. Are there not all sorts of powerful reasons why the Catholic Cathedral, so long expected, should assume a distinguished place amongst the splendid establishments of this opulent city? Should it not occupy a prominent place amongst the churches which surround it, for the honour of Catholicism whose greatness and dignity it will represent?

Howsoever then it may be, we deem ourselves obliged after so many years of silence and of waiting, to raise the voice, and to put hand to the work in order to rebuild this church which on the 8th July 1852 fell a prey to the flames. We would not wish to go down to the grave till we had done all in our power to raise its ruins. But the years of our life which pass rapidly compel us to think that there is no time to lose if we would seriously accomplish this design. Besides, this great misfortune having befallen during our administration, it would have been just that we should leave the cost of reparation to our successor.

In fine, so far as it is given to us to know the design of God we have the intimate conviction that it is His will that we set to work to raise this new temple to the glory of His divine Majesty. At the same time we feel in the inmost recesses of our soul a sweet and firm confidence that His admirable Providence will furnish us with the resources that are necessary for accomplishing the work.

II. On what resources we rely for the rebuilding of our Cathedral.

We must begin by frankly confessing that now we can do nothing by ourselves for this building; for since the great fire of the 8th July 1852 which laid the entire episcopal establishment in ashes, all the funds at our disposal, and all the aid which we have received from our Clergy and the faithful have been employed in the formation of the existing very modest establishment; in the keeping up the Bishopric, and in extending that hospitality, that the Bishop should extend towards his clergy.

It is then solely on Divine Providence and the aid of the Diocese that we rely for the success of this enterprise to which henceforward shall be exclusively devoted the aims which to-day we ask for from you. And on this matter it is meet that we should lay bare our hearts to you, and expose to you the motives of our just confidence.

In the first place, it is the example of our Predecessor of happy memory, whose high intelligence, and great prudence are perfectly well known to you. Placed in Montreal by the Holy See, with instructions there to erect a Church for his episcopal functions, he hastened to obey this supreme order. Now the enormous obstacles that he had to surmount for the carrying out of this design are known to everybody. And thus the worldly prudent thought that the enterprise was rash, and would result only in the disgrace reserved for those who, not calculating their means, undertake buildings which they cannot complete. Omnes qui vident incipiunt illudere ei dicentes: quia hic homo cepit edificare et non potuit consummare. Luke 14, 29 et 30.

But the speedy and complete success of the work soon stamped it with the seal of the divine approval. For the church whose first stone was blessed the 22nd May 1823, received its consecration and was opened for public worship on the 22nd September 1825. At the same time arose as if by magic a spacious house for the reception of the Bishop and his Chaplains. Clearly the finger of God was there, and Divine Providence, whose treasures are inexhaustible, was pleased to bless the trust which his servant had placed in Him.

We have placed the happy witness of the wonders that were wrought in favor of the first Cathedral. We saw it commenced, and carried on with that astonishing success, apparently without any human means, and in the midst of the greatest contradictions; we have seen with our own eyes so to say, the multiplication of the two french crowns with which the list of subscriptions opened, and which cast into the foundations of the ancient Cathedral, there marvellously developed themselves like the grain of mustard seed, to the bringing forth of a great edifice.

And now the question is to replace this first Cathedral by another, the want of which is keenly felt. It is to Us that divine Providence entrusts the care and the charge of this enterprise, which also is surrounded with difficulties; but should not what, in His infinite goodness, God did for the first Cathedral, make us firmly believe that He will do as much for the second? For His arm is not shortened, neither are the riches of His Providence exhausted. It would then be ingratitude unpardonable not to trust ourselves unreservedly to His paternal hands. Please God, let us not fall into so monstrous an infidelity.

We will then do all in our power to transmit to our successors the heritage which we received from our venerated Predecessor, by leaving to them a decent Cathedral, fitted for the performance of their sacred functions.

Our own personal experience is also another powerful motive for us to put all our trust in God in undertaking to rebuild our Cathedral.

For, when thirty years ago we found ourselves charged with the management of this new diocese, we also found ourselves face to face with many wants, and with very limited resources to provide for them. We then raised our eyes to heaven whence we looked for help, and blindly we abandoned ourselves to that Divine Providence which had approved itself so kind and propitious to Our predecessor whose tomb was for Us filled with many recollections. For since the 19th of April, 1840, when this worthy Bishop passed away to a better life, never has there been a day but what we have invoked his memory, whilst at the same time commending his great soul to the Father of mercies.

In thus inspiring ourselves before his image, or kneeling at his tomb, we have sought to penetrate ourselves more and more with the spirit that animated him, and to keep alive in ourselves the sacred fire with which his whole heart was consumed. The love which he bore to the diocese which he founded amidst trials and tribulations had made him form projects which alas! his short Episcopate left him no time to execute. Witness of his most secret communications, and heir of his last wishes we needs must have entered into his dispositions, and have corresponded with his slightest desires for the greater good of the flock which he left to our solicitude.

But, as he was, we were too destitute of human resources; so too as in his case, we were bound to look to Heaven for help and to appeal to public charity. Never has this course been in vain. And we but discharge a debt of gratitude in here solemnly declaring that so many appeals to your kind hearts have all been heard and responded to. If then we have been enabled to take our share in the works done in this Diocese, we owe it to your zeal and devotion. It is then with effusion of heart that we delight to render to you the just praise which is your due. To-day before so many striking facts, you understand that there can be no presumption by reckoning on your co-operation to complete the works which together, and with a common consent we have accomplished. We are therefore fully assured of your good will to entertain the suggestions which we are presently about to lay before you.

And in this we are the better based on reason in that we have before our eyes the incontrovertible

proofs of the good will that you all bear towards this work.

In the first place, before Us have come all the Parish Priests of the Diocese, who, unknown to us and whilst we were at Rome, of their own free will undertook to furnish large contributions for the rebuilding of this Church. This burst of zeal determined us to commence the work, for we thought that therein we saw a sign of the Divine will. In fact, but for this we should still have continued to refrain from making any appeal to you on the matter, for fear of in some manner obstructing the other works of the Diocese. Any how it is with a cheerful heart that we take advantage of the occasion to testify to our Clergy in the name of God and of religion all that gratitude that is their due; and we pray the Lord to render unto them a hundred fold.

Moreover the favorable reception given by a large number of Parishes and several Communities to the appeal on this subject addressed to them by M. The Administrator of Our Diocese in the Month of November last, whilst we were in Rome; and in fine the generous subscriptions made in 1857, by a great number of the citizens of this City, and which we are about to collect in part—all this goes to show that this work meets with lively sympathies, and that it may be looked upon as a breathing from the Holy Ghost, who sheds His Divine charity in all hearts. There is then fresh proof of the will of God for the enterprise we are about to commence. It will therefore proceed happily since God deigns to show us visibly that it is well pleasing to Him.

Besides, the ceremony of the benediction of the first stone on the 28th of August last would suffice to convince Us of that. For it was easy to see that there was a close and cordial union in that great and important meeting: in fact, might be seen therein men of all ranks and conditions as well in the civil order, as in the ecclesiastical and religious state. The banners of our numerous charitable societies of all races were there displayed with pleasure, and offered the spectacle of the happiest concord. The different bands of music harmonising with ceremonial pomp, and breathing in melodious concert, seemed to vie with one another in proclaiming in concert with the Angels: "Gloria to God in the Highest, and an earth peace to men of good will." Joy beamed from every countenance, for all hearts were filled with the sweet emotions produced by the prayers of Holy Church; and in the last place, the generous gifts placed in the corner stone of the new building proved that every one made it his happiness to contribute largely to the new edifice. All this sympathy overwhelms us with consolation, fills us with gratitude, and revives our hope.

It seems to us then clear that a beloved Providence deigns to interfere in this work; and that to accomplish its ends with might and gentleness, it disposes favourably all minds and all hearts of those who live beneath our pastoral staff. And if this enterprise be the work of the entire diocese, how can it fail of success? If a simple parish, from its own resources, can build a large and handsome church, cannot the entire diocese do as much? Oh! yes, easily can it do this, if it but know how to select and adopt the good means which assure the success of every undertaking.

III. By what means can we proceed to the restoration of our Cathedral?

Who seeks the end adopts the means; this old proverb here naturally finds its place. For if, as has been seen, the restoration of the Cathedral is in the order willed by Divine Providence, there must be resources reserved for the purpose in its adorable decrees, and in consequence, means of arriving at that end.

These means are prayer, which obtains the help of God, and the spirit of sacrifice which wins the intervention of men. In truth, in all things, we must have recourse to God, from whom cometh every perfect gift; and we must address ourselves to men, who are the instruments of His Providence.

Fully impressed with this thought, we have earnestly recommended this enterprise to the Father of Mercies, humbly beseeching Him to vouchsafe to bless it as He has blessed so many other works in which he has been pleased that we should take part, and which, by His divine blessing, have succeeded beyond all our hopes.

And that our prayers might be the more favorably accepted, we have addressed them through the heart of the Immaculate Virgin, by whom, as St. Cyril says, have been built all the churches of the world. We have placed them in the hand of the Holy Angels, to whom will be entrusted the guardianship of the new temple. We have laid them at the feet of the glorious St. John the Baptist, who will be its protector. We have addressed them to that good St. Joseph, whom we have established and constituted architect of this House of the Lord. We have transmitted them to heaven by the hands of the Blessed Apostles James and John, already charged by the Church with the protection of the Cathedral, and the clergy who serve therein. We have directed them towards the throne of the Divine Majesty by the mediation of all the Saints who are therein honored with a special worship. These humble supplications we continue; and we beseech you daily to join yourselves with us, for therein assuredly lie the most necessary means which we must adopt to obtain the success which we look for from this great and important undertaking. It began on a day quite full of grace; that which is consecrated to the honor of the Most Holy and Immaculate Heart of Mary, whose altar will have its place in the new Cathedral as it had in the old. We must hope then that day and night this Heart will be open to all our wants, and that from thence may flow streams of living water which shall bless this enterprise so that it may have a full success.

But not only must we put God on our side, we must also have recourse to these human means which He Himself enjoins so that we tempt not His Providence. We must then arrange with one another to ensure the success of this new enterprise; and in consequence here is what shall be uniformly followed everywhere: 1st. A committee shall be named, under the direction of the parish Priest in every parish of the city and country, to gather the subscriptions and take up the collections which may be made to help the building of the future Cathedral. 2nd. Yearly, and at a time the most convenient, from house to house in every parish of the city and country, a collection shall be taken up by the Priest or his Vicar or by some other Priest, and by the church wardens or members of the committee appointed to accompany him. The collection of the *Infant Jesus*, in those parishes wherein it is made, shall take the place of this collection, but its proceeds shall be applied to this end. Already has this collection been asked for by M. The Administrator of the Diocese; but as this demand was made rather late, the product of this collection in several parishes had already been made over to some other work, for which reason, in but few parishes has it been made to the profit of the Cathedral. But this year it shall be made everywhere without exception for the end which occupies us at the present moment. 3rd. The Churches and Chapels in which the public offices are celebrated, shall, from the commencement of October next, apply to the rebuilding of the Cathedral the proceeds of the collection or collections of one Sunday in each month, (if it be customary to take up a collection twice in one day.) This collection shall be announced on the previous Sunday as also on the day when it is to be made; the Church Warden or the Members of the Parochial Committee in concert with the Priest, can be charged with taking up this collection so as to give it the more importance. 4th. The Priest or Rector of every Church or chapel in which such collection shall be taken up, shall remit the proceeds to the Bishopric as they are received, so that the works may be carried on as

speedily as possible, and the workmen may be punctually paid.

Every three months shall be published in the French and English Catholic journals of this City, the amount of these collections made monthly in the churches, and by domiciliary visits; indicating the name of each particular parish, and of the month in which these collections have been taken up. For these purposes, the parish priests who, because of their distance from town or other cause, are unable to send their alms every month, or every three months, will at all events be pleased to make known the amount at the Bishopric, taking care to indicate the proceeds of the monthly collection, so that no name of any parish be wanting in the list which shall be published.

5th. In order that all may in a fitting manner respond to these several appeals, all are invited to apply some small portion of their revenue to this work—for instance such a portion of a field, or such a share of his business.

6th. In the Seminaries, Colleges, Houses of Education, Convents and Schools, small committees may be established to receive the offerings of the pupils, in the same manner as is done in the parishes.

7th. It must be well understood that in thus generalising the contributions to the profit of this enterprise, it is intended to be as little burdensome as possible to anyone, whilst doing all to ensure its success.

8th. That which above all is desired is that this good work be applied that which is superfluous, which is uselessly expended in one's private amusements and pleasures.

9th. The truly happy result attached to the success of this enterprise will be to make it well understood that union is strength and that with a good cooperation great and noble works may be accomplished, without putting anyone to a great cost.

In conclusion it remains to Us only to implore you to offer up your prayers in your families for the success of the new Cathedral. On a future occasion, we will tell you what prayers we will offer up for its benefactors.

May the Lord in His infinite mercy deign to shed His benedictions on this enterprise, which is undertaken only for the glory of His Divine Majesty, the advantage of His holy religion, and the honor of the blessed who reign with Him during all eternity. The Virgin Immaculate whose happy birth we this day celebrate, will come to our aid and give a blessing to this work from the depth of her cradle which is so full of all graces.

It is in the effusion of Our heart that we bless you in Our Lord, and that we subscribe ourselves the very humble and devoted servant of you all.

† Jo. BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 9th September, 1870.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—An alarming accident, which lacked but little of being a fearful tragedy, occurred to the "Longueuil" on Thursday evening. As she came from the regatta, after running the rapids successfully as good luck would have it, she ran upon a ledge of rock, and there remained, her passengers being kept all night on board, until, ten in the morning, they were rescued by the "Laprairie" and brought to Montreal. Numbers of the passengers, especially ladies, requested the captain not to run the rapids, but it had to be done, and it is a matter of congratulation that the boat shuffed easily through the dangerous passage. In going up the canal the "Longueuil" succeeded in demolishing two barges at anchor staying in their sides and damaging their rigging, and, we sincerely hope that when she gets out of her present predicament she may be confined to her legitimate business, that of ferrying between this city and Longueuil.

AQUATICS.—A match is in process of being arranged between Henry Couler, of Pittsburgh, and James Renforth, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to be rowed at Pittsburgh within three weeks, for the championship of America and a stake of \$800. Yesterday, Mr. Henry Hogan, of the St. Lawrence Hall, received a telegram stating that a stake had been raised at St. John to enable the Paris crew to row another match with the Tyne champion crew upon smooth waters. The stake-holders were willing to bring off the match at St. John, Lachine, or any suitable water in the United States. The telegram was sent to Mr. Wilkinson, Captain of the Tyne Crew, and that gentleman immediately communicated with the Paris crew. The Tyne men were willing to row at any time within the next ten days, and would make a match at once. The St. John men, however, had arranged to go home last night, and declined to make any definite engagement at the time. Mr. Potter, Dr. Walker, and the crew left Montreal last night. We understand that the Tyne crew will remain at Lachine till Friday next. Until their departure, they will be open to make terms for a match with the St. John crew.

Oshawa, Ontario, is growing so fast that it is ashamed of being styled a village any longer. Application is about to be made to the Lieutenant-Governor for its incorporation as a town.

On Sunday morning last while a son of Mr. J. Bte. Montie was engaged in filling a burning lime kiln, near Bedford, he lost his balance and fell into the kiln. Owing to the removal of a quantity of lime from below the lime stowed above gave away and the unfortunate boy sunk with it. An older brother working hard by hearing his cries went quickly to his assistance and burnt his hand badly in his vain attempt to rescue him. The charred skeleton was recovered about two hours afterwards. The deceased was fifteen years of age, very industrious and naturally quick and intelligent. The whole community sympathise with Mr. Montie and family in his bereavement.

The American buyers who have for the past winter and summer almost cleared the Kingston section of the Province of all the cattle, over that which a farmer requires for use on his farm, have now turned their attention to the export of sheep, which are daily being shipped in great numbers, to or three droves on the steamer "Water-town," and a like quantity on the American Express steamer for Oswego. Sheep are valued at an average of \$4; lambs at \$2.

THE NEW CASTLE MALADY.—The cattle disease, or rather supposed disease, caused by the bites of a peculiar fly, similar to the house fly, is now causing considerable trouble to horses, cows and swine in this Country. The symptoms are as follows:—In cattle it first makes its appearance in a number of small blotches, nodes or gatherings in rear of the front feet, at the joints, thence creeping upwards inflicting the flesh to the bone, and swelling the leg to an unnatural size. Behind the knees the skin cracks horizontally, the part soon begins to bleed, inflame, and emit putrid matter. Sometimes there is little or no swelling, the disease developing itself in the shape of small buds or sores over the legs. The hind legs are sometimes attacked, but more rarely, while the rest of the body appears to escape altogether, holes are eaten in the legs and breast by the putrid matter, from the size of a honey cell to cavities wherein a man could insert his fist.

Mr. Ackerill, Veterinary Surgeon, of Belleville, who has had experience in the treatment of this loathsome malady, furnishes us with the following receipt for its speedy and certain cure:—1 gallon of turpentine to 3 gallons of tar, thoroughly mixed, and well rubbed down to the skin. This not only cures the malady, but prevents further attack of the fly, being of an adhesive nature, and is superior to carbonic acid, which dries too quickly on the skin, leaving the part affected liable to further attack by the fly. Farmers will find this recipe of the utmost value, as it was used, with unfailing success in numerous cases in this vicinity some twenty years ago, by Mr. Ackerill.—Belleville Intelligence.

The following is from the Ottawa Times:—We understand that the Customs and Internal Revenue receipts for the months of July and August show an increase of considerably more than half a million dollars over the corresponding period of last year. Only about \$150,000 of this is consequent upon changes in the tariff; the balance is entirely the result of a largely increased amount of business done in the country. What makes it the more gratifying is the fact that the increase is general throughout the Dominion, not being confined to one or two cities, and thus indicating a condition of general prosperity which is in the highest degree satisfactory.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Carlsruhe, Rev. F. A. Bassaerts, \$2; Milton, W. Reynolds, \$4; St. Johns, T. Sheridan, \$2; Henryville, M. W. Melaven, \$5; Athelstan, J. Durain, \$4; Saintfield, J. O'Leary, \$2; St. Angelo, Rev. D. Morisset, \$4; Mount Forest, B. O'Donnell, \$2; Ste. Monique, Rev. C. Z. Rousseau, \$2; St. Regis, Rev. Mr. Marcoux, \$2; Lowe, J. Martin, \$2; Huntington, J. Gilmore, \$1; Daere, T. Curry, \$3; Baie St. Paul, Rev. M. Girgas, \$2.
Per P. P. Lynch, Belleville—Rev. Mr. Brophy, Read, \$3.68.
Per P. O'Farrell, North Wakefield—Self, \$2; Rev. C. Gay, \$2; T. Daly, \$2.
Per Rev. Dr. Chisholm, Perth—Self, \$2; Mrs. Col. Chisholm, Alexandria, \$2.
Per J. Clancy, Hemmingford—J. Maguire, \$1.50; W. Atkinson, \$1.50.

Married.

At St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. T. E. Hamel, of Laval University, T. Molony, Esq., Advocate, to Isabella, eldest daughter of the late John Jordan, Esq., in his lifetime of Quebec. No Cards.

Died.

In this city, on the 15th inst., aged eight months, Rachel, youngest daughter of J. J. Curran, Esq., Advocate.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Table with columns for various commodities like Flour, Middlings, Fine, Superior, etc., and their prices per unit.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Table with columns for retail prices of commodities like Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Wheat, Barley, etc., and their prices per unit.

TEACHER WANTED.

OWING to the great number of Students who have flocked to MANSON COLLEGE, for the Scholastic Year, another English Teacher is needed. One competent to teach Grammar and Arithmetic will find a situation in this Establishment, by applying as soon as possible to the Superior of Massou College, Terreboune, Province of Quebec. Massou College, 14th Sept., 1870.

LOTTERY AND BAZAAR

ORGANIZED by the LADIES OF CHARITY of St. Antoine and St. Joseph Wards, for the relief of the Foundlings of the Asylum. All the numbers will gain a prize: price thirty-five cents. To take place at the Salle D'Asyle, or St. Joseph's Asylum, Bonaventure Street, on Monday next, the 12th inst., and to be continued during the following days. Doors open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

LONGUEUIL CONVENT.

THE re-opening of this Institution for the reception of pupils will take place on the 5th of September.

CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME,

WILLIAMSTOWN.

THIS Establishment, so favorably known to the public, will be re-opened on Thursday, the 1st of September.

All the branches of a thorough English and French education, with Vocal and Instrumental music, drawing, painting, and all kinds of fancy work, are taught in the institution. The Convent is large and airy; the board excellent, and the charges probably the most moderate of any similar house in the Dominion.

For particulars, apply to the Lady Superior. Williamstown, Aug. 15th, 1870.

CANADA, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
Pro. of Quebec, } In the SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Montreal, }

In the matter of PIERRE C. MONTMARQUET, Insolvent. ON Monday, the Nineteenth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for his discharge under the above Act. Montreal, 4th August, 1870. PIERRE C. MONTMARQUET, by BOURGOIGNON & LACOSTE, His Attorneys ad litem.