

WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.
SHORT SERMONS FOR SINCERE SOULS.

No. V.

"Honor thy father and thy mother."

But, Christian child, if you would wish to understand this duty of obedience in all its utmost fullness allow me to lead you to an humble cottage in an obscure village in the distant East. You must allow me to lead you away from this cold, material 19th century, of ours with all its pride of intellect and physical science—back through the troubled times of the Great Apostasy—through the glowing Ages of Faith—through the first fervour of the Infant Church—pass the Cross of Calvary with its precious burden; until we arrive at length at the half open door of a lowly cottage in Nazareth. Therein we shall see through that half open door three apparently humble personages—a venerable workman—a sweet and holy Virgin and a simple sinless child. The child is the real son of the Virgin and the reputed son of the workman. It is Jesus, Mary, Joseph,—that human Trinity—that we behold. And remember, that though that child is the son of the Virgin—of the Virgin Mother—though he is the Man Son—blood of her blood and flesh of her flesh—he is also God. How else was it granted to woman to bring forth a son and yet to be a Virgin? It was the divinity of the child that preserved Virginal Purity to the Mother. This child—He, whom we behold in the carpenter's workshop attending with respectful deference—"erat subditus illis"—and forestalling every want, every wish of his reputed father—this child is also the Son of God—the second person of the divine and incomprehensible Trinity. This is He—whom we now see as a simple child,—who has reigned for eternal ages from the throne of the Eternal Godhead—shedding his lustre through the boundless space of heaven for ages of ages. "Amen I say to you before Abraham was, I am." Though now clothed in the debasing garb of our humanity—this child presided with the Eternal Father at the creation of the world. His voice it was that said "Let there be light and there was light." "Let us make man" and man was made. His voice it was that divided the waters—his command that caused the birds of the air, the beasts of the field and the trees of the forest to spring into existence. And yet here we behold him in this peasant's cottage, clothed in our humanity—his divine nature subjected to all the infirmities of our human nature except sin, and as the Sacred Scripture tells us obedient to his earthly parents—"erat subditus illis"—"he was obedient to them." Yes, Christian child, there is no stronger proof of the divine nature of Christian obedience than this thirty years life of the child Jesus—than this little cottage of Nazareth. For thirty years was Jesus, infant, boy and man, obedient to the will of his beloved Mother. Not that in that blessed will there was aught of harshness or vain command. No! that holy Virgin, who had been preserved pure and without spot of sin from her Conception, in order that she might be the Mother of God—that holy Mother, who alone of mortals had had the privilege to be a Mother and a Virgin—that holy woman, who was a pattern of all meekness and humility—in her will there could be naught of frowardness or vain command. But pure and meek and holy though she was, she was still a mortal and her child a God—a God—man if you please—but as much God as Man. And for a God to be obedient to Man to a virgin spotless though she was is surely an unbounded a stupendous obedience. Would you learn then Christian child the origin of Christian obedience? Go behold this child Jesus—this child God now on the lap of Mary—now playing amongst the shavings of the workshop—now in later years himself "a hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for his earthly parents; and there you will behold at one and the same time the divine origin and divine model of Christian obedience. The Jewish child had only the child Isaac for his model. You Christian child, have the divine child of Galilee—the child God as your example. "What wonder then, if your punishment for disobedience after such a model will be infinitely greater than his.

And not only during his private life at Nazareth did the God Child obey his parents, but in his public life the God-Man was obedient too. Do you ask me for proofs? There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee "and the mother of Jesus was there. And Jesus also was invited with his disciples; and the wine failing the mother of Jesus saith to Him, They have no wine." (John II.) Sit down Christian child at this first Christian marriage feast and there contemplate your divine model. Let me remind you of one thing. Christ had divested himself of all carnal love of his parents. His was a love springing purely from duty. Nowhere do we find him calling Our Blessed Lady by the endearing title Mother. It is always Woman. When he addressed her from the cross (John XIX.) it was "Woman behold thy son." When others told him that his mother and brethren sought him (Mat. XII.)

He answered Who is my mother and who are my brethren? So also at this feast you will hear him answer "Woman what is that to thee and me? My hour has not yet come." He has divested Himself of all carnal love; and yet is obedient to his Mother. "What is that to thee and to me?" But is not this a refusal? Yes it is a refusal; but it is a refusal, that has to give way before a Mother's power. It is a refusal that has to give place to a Mother's slightest wish. Though "His hour has not yet come," for though clothed with all the power of the Godhead from his birth he has never yet exercised it in miracles—though his divine wisdom sees no reason as yet to manifest his divinity—yet he obeys. And remember; his Mother has expressed no command. She has not even expressed a wish. Her words are only a suggestion. "They have no wine." Christian parents, behold your model in this holy Mother. No harsh command—no fretful complaining—no impatient request. "Son, they have no wine." And you Christian child behold in this divine Son your divine model of Christian obedience. With this divine Son the authority of a Parent, invested in his Mother by that command Honor thy father and thy mother, had power over his divine decrees. With this divine Son the authority of a parent has power over him though he is God himself. With this divine Son the authority of a parent has power over Him even in the slightest request. Christian child; it was a wondrous exercise of divine power that change of water into wine at the feast of Cana of Galilee. It was as stupendous a miracle as any of those six great miracle days of creation which changed chaos into this beautiful world of ours. The change of darkness into light—the change of the slime of the earth into man's corporal body—the change of God's breath into the soul of Man, are great and wondrous acts of divine Omnipotence. And this changing of water into wine is no less an exercise of divine power. And what was it that produced it? The authority of a parent over a divine Son and the obedience of a divine Son to an earthly mother. Oh stupendous power of parental authority! Oh incomparable dignity of Christian obedience. Christian child, can you need any other proof of the divine origin of this duty of obedience to your parents, than this power of the human Mother and this obedience of the divine Son?

JUDGE KEOGH APPRECIATED.—The malicious disclosures of Judge Keogh, like the immodest disclosures of "the Escaped Nun," shock our conscientious Protestant brethren, and draw many a heart-rending sigh from the depths of their melting bosoms. Oh! the wickedness of Priest-rule! Oh! the degradation of the Irish! What a glorious field for Missionary labor! A hundred thousand guineas wanted to carry the light of the Gospel from Pater-noster Row to Connaught! The Romish Archbishop of Tuam and his subordinates are "perjurers," "profligates," "wretches;"—Catholic Judge Keogh says so, and who can doubt Catholic Judge Keogh? Judge Keogh tells us too that Cromwell was "one of the noblest and most eminent men" of his age, and if we believe him in the one case we must likewise believe him in the other. As truly as Cromwell was one of the noblest men of his day, so truly, in our day, are the Catholic clergy of Tuam a mere "rabble rout." Just so!..... Then again, how blind, how ignorant are the low Irish! The "crafty Jesuit" Lavelle, (all Priests are Jesuits now-a-days.) Knowing that his "dopes" could not distinguish good chalk from bad cheese, purposely insinuated that a certain individual "yeleaped Burke should no longer be allowed to enjoy political life, in order that some hot-headed Paddy might take this expression as a license to make free use of his shillelagh. Remember that during the coming contest ye crafty Canadian Jesuits, for, should any one of you chance to say that Mr. So and So's political life is sure to end in such a time, he shall be immediately arrested for "murderous threat;" and should Mr. So and So, within the prescribed time, be hurried into eternity through the agency of cholera, typhus, or small-pox, he shall be immediately hanged by the neck until he is dead!

Such are the decrees contained in Judge Keogh's magnificent tirade of abuse.

MARK.

To the Editor of The True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to avail myself of the medium of your widely circulating journal, in order to furnish your Catholic readers with a few items of news which I am sure will be acceptable to many of them, while I trust they may prove wholly uninteresting to none. The eloquent and learned Jesuit, Father Langeake, has been giving a couple of his admirable Missions in this rear portion of the County of Glengarry during the past fifteen days. The first one began on the 18th ult., in the adjoining Parish of St. Alexander's, Lochiel, and lasted six full days; during which time about six hundred and thirty persons approached the Holy Table, and followed all the exercises of

the Mission in such a manner as to elicit the warmest encomiums from the Rev. Father in his closing exhortation—while, during the succeeding Mission at Alexandria, commencing on the 25th ult., and ending on the 3rd instant, nearly sixteen hundred and seventy communions were reckoned, so that you have a total of about two thousand three hundred persons who partook of the Bread of Life in both Parishes during these two Missions. Now, as facts are stubborn strings, the above data will, I think, conclusively establish the assertion of your correspondent in a late issue, that the Scotch Catholics of Glengarry are, as a whole, devotedly attached to their religion and clergy, although it is equally and unfortunately too true that, owing to circumstances which they cannot at present control, they are misrepresented before the world by some persons calling themselves Catholics when it suits their purpose to do so; but who nevertheless are ready at any moment to barter whatever shred of Catholic faith they may yet retain, for the sake of social or political advancement, no matter what story you may get from other sources to the contrary, believe me, who speak by the book, when I tell you, that the Highland Catholics of Lochiel and Alexandria parishes are deeply grateful to good Father Langeake for his labours amongst them during the past two weeks, although he certainly did not flatter their vanity or self-conceit; but, on the contrary, exhorted, reproved, and rebuked, with all freedom, and in accordance with Apostolic precept and example. A proof unquestionable of their gratitude may be recognized in the fact that hundreds of them in their carriages accompanied him and Father O'Connor for miles on the way, on last Wednesday morning, when he quitted Alexandria; several carriages, with their occupants, going as far as St. Raphaels, where the Rev. Father addressed them, in his own happy style, a few words of parting advice, which will be long cherished in their retentive memories. Let me not omit to mention that Fathers Langeake, MacDonald, and O'Connor, had the valuable assistance of Father Masterson, of St. Raphaels, during the whole of both Missions; and for a portion of the time, of Fathers MacCarthy and Spratt, of Williamstown and St. Andrews, respectively. As a matter of course, the Devil was exceedingly wroth at the happy results of these Missions, and manifested his vexation thereat in the usual way, by calling in the aid of his faithful Ministers of the black mouthed Presbyterian stripe, who actually had the audacity to send the Reverend Father Langeake a written challenge to an oral and public discussion on points of religion! Need I say that the good Father treated these wolves in sheep's clothing, as well as their challenge, with silent contempt? and advised his hearers to do likewise! As you may get a different version of these facts from other sources, I may here add that I have that gentlemanly challenge still in my possession, and shall forward it to you whenever you ask for it. Your obedt. Servant,

TRUTH.

ALEXANDRIA, July 6th, 1872.

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES IN AID OF THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH, RENFREW, ONT.—This Drawing of Prizes is unavoidably postponed to the 1st of August prox., at which date it will invariably take place.

We have received the first number of the *Lamp*, a new Catholic Magazine of 16 pages, published at Hamilton by C. Donovan. It is to be issued monthly, and will in time, we have no doubt, be a welcome visitor in every Catholic family. It has our best wishes. The price is 5 cents per number, or 50 cents per annum.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD—July, 1872.—Hardy and Mahony, Philadelphia. Terms: \$2.50 per annum, single copies, 25 cents.

The contents of the present number are as under:—Refutation of Calumnies on Catholic Civilization, No. 2; Alone in the World; So Near and Yet So Far; An important Question Answered; Millicent; Two Castles; Rome, and the Fate of her Enemies; What is meant by "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church"; The Living Dead; Legend of Scattery Island; Henry Edward Manning, Second Archbishop of Westminster; Where Music Dwells; The Trees of California; New Publications.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—July 1872.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal.—Price, \$4.50 per annum, single copies, 45 cents. The following are the contents of the current number:—

The Progressionists; A History of the Gothic Revival in England; The Last Days before the Siege; After Reading Mr. Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy; An Essay on Epigrams; Fleurance—XX., XXI., XXII., XXIII.; How the Church Understands and Upholds the Rights of Women; Miss Etheridge; Duties of the Rich in Christian Society—No. VI.; Faith the Life of Art; Max Muller's "Chips"; To Wordsworth; True Greatness; Religious

Processions in Belgium; Little Love; Letters of His Holiness Pius IX., approving the Rules of the "Union of Christian Women;" New Publications.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER—July, 1872.—

This is a very interesting Magazine for the young, and no Catholic family should be without it; the exceedingly low price at which it is published brings it within the reach of all. Send one Dollar, (one year's subscription) by mail, addressed to the Editor, Rev. William Byrne, Boston, Mass.

ST. ANTOINE ACADEMY.—The annual distribution of prizes and honors awarded to the pupils of the St. Antoine Academy, Palace street, under the direction of the ladies of the Congregation, came off with great éclat, Friday, the 29th ultimo, in the presence of the parents and friends of the pupils. An address in French was presented to the Vicar General, the Rev. Mr. Truteau, on his entrance, and then followed some vocal music by the very young pupils who performed their parts in a highly creditable manner. A clever and well sustained dialogue on the faculties of the soul as well as an opérette: *Le Marche aux Roses*; called forth frequent tokens of applause. The honors of the superior course were then awarded to the fortunate recipients, and prizes bestowed on the pupils of the first and second as on those of the junior classes, who were fortunate enough to have learned by their industry or proficiency the much coveted distinctions. Rewards were also given for plain and fancy work, charming specimens of both being exhibited to the visitors, and special crowns bestowed for good conduct. An address in English was afterwards repeated to which the Grand Vicar replied in suitable terms, and the entertainment closed with some excellent music. We cannot conclude this brief notice without rendering a well merited tribute to the excellent system of education pursued in this Academy, as well as the unflinching care given to the pupils by their conscientious teachers.—*Daily News*.

COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME.—On Monday, 1st inst., the distribution of prizes took place at the College of Notre Dame, Cote-des-Neiges. The ceremony was of a highly interesting nature. Twelve pupils recited pieces of French and English with an ease and correctness which could hardly have been expected from such young children. Solos and duets were executed on the piano by eleven of the pupils in a manner which reflected great credit upon Mr. Davignon, the musical instructor of the institution; and the singing was of a character to show that vocal music is not neglected. The examination in the other branches of education was highly satisfactory, and parents having children at the school were apparently well satisfied that the management was all that could be desired.—*Gazette*.

ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.—The annual examination of classes in the college of St. Laurent took place on Monday, 1st July. Proceedings were opened at half-past nine o'clock a. m., and after some introductory remarks by Mr. A. McGarvey, in English, an excellent discourse on the influence of religion on science, art and literature, was delivered by Mr. Brodeur. The remaining portion of the programme, which consisted of musical selections performed by the college band, recitations and declamations by the scholars, and a little drama, enacted by the pupils also, was then gone through with. The distribution of prizes then took place, and the ceremonies were brought to a close. In the afternoon, the exercises of the infant school at Cote des Neiges, which is in connection with St. Laurent College, were held, and also passed off very happily.—*Id.*

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT NOTRE DAME, KINGSTON.—The annual distribution came off last evening in the large Hall of St. Joseph's, and with an unusual amount of success. The Bishop and Clergy were present, together with a large number of the parents of the children and friends of the Institution. On the platform were ranged the recipients of the prizes, arrayed in white, presenting a very beautiful tableau. On either side of the stage was placed piles of work done during the year, including fancy needle work of every description together with a large quantity of plain sewing. At half past seven the proceedings began with the beautiful drama called the *Rose of the Algonquins*, written by one of the Sisters of the Congregation, illustrative of the truthfulness and simplicity of the first settlers in Canada, and, as usual, exhibiting the beauty of virtue, and its final triumph over vice. In this piece which embraced a large variety of characters, all the parts were ably sustained and drew forth the warmest admiration and applause from the audience. This was followed by an Operetta entitled the *Twin Sisters*, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, interspersed with dialogues, recitation, &c., which afforded an opportunity of showing an amount of dramatic talent which we certainly did not think could be found in Kingston. This part of the programme concluded with a little comedy called the *Latest Sensation*. The Plays were varied by selections of different pieces on the pianos, of which there were three, and a harmonium. The singing both in solo and chorus was faultlessly correct, and in our opinion far surpassed any of the former efforts of the pupils of this Institution. It may not be considered invidious to particularize that of Miss Spratt of Lindsay, who possesses a voice of extraordinary clearness, flexibility and power, her rendering of some very difficult pieces charming all present, and we are only sorry that we have not the good fortune of having so accomplished a singer residing among us. To the friends and parents of the children next came the most agreeable part of the exercises, the distribution of wreaths and premiums. To publish the list of prizes would occupy too much space; they consisted of a variety of richly bound works, for which the pupils are indebted to the munificence of Bishop Horan. A farewell song followed, and the proceedings terminated by the pupils singing God Save the Queen. It has seldom been our good fortune to enjoy so rich a treat and among the many pleasing entertainments, which the pupils of Notre Dame have given, the Distribution of 1872 must certainly rank first. The high state of efficiency which this school has attained, is the best, as it is the only, reward the conductors of its desire to obtain and the Catholics, of Kingston have reason to be deeply grateful for the many refining influences which the presence of such an institution is sure to exert.

A small admission fee was charged for the purpose of excluding a number of rough boys, who, taking advantage of the free admission, were in the habit of attending, and conducting themselves in a very annoying manner to those present, any amount derived therefrom, will be applied to the purchase of prizes for the pupils.—*British Whig*, July 3.

SEPARATE SCHOOL EXAMINATION IN KINGSTON.—The examination of the Pupils of the Roman Catholic Female Separate School took place yesterday afternoon at the school house on William street, in the presence of a large audience. The spacious school room was tastefully decorated and rendered still more pleasing by the neat and cheerful appearance of the pupils. His Lordship Bishop Horan, who left Toronto the evening before, in order that he might be present, presided. The examination was conducted by the Revs. Messrs. O'Boyle, Keilly, McDonogh and Casey and a number of Trustees. The pupils were examined on the subjects of Geography, Grammar, Spelling, History, Arithmetic, &c.—The readiness and correctness with which they answered the many questions put to them showed how well posted they were, and gave general satisfaction. At

intervals during the examination the pupils sang a number of pleasing songs; one "An invitation to big Strawberries," sung by two little orphans of L'Hotel Dieu, was in an especial manner, well received and applauded. A neatly written farewell address, having been delivered in a most pleasing manner, by one of the senior pupils, the prizes, consisting of a number of beautifully bound books, furnished by the Bishop and the Trustees, were distributed among the deserving pupils. After the distribution, His Lordship addressed the pupils in a very kind manner. He thanked them for the pleasure the way in which they conducted themselves during the examination afforded him and those present, reminded them of the many advantages they enjoyed in receiving a separate school education, wished them all possible pleasure and happiness during the vacation and hoped that all would be punctual in attending school when again opened. A quantity of needle-work worked by the pupils was on exhibition during the examination, and judging from the high encomiums passed upon it by a number of ladies present, many of the young pupils must be already experts in the use of the needle. We congratulate the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame upon the excellent display made by their pupils yesterday, and the Catholics of Kingston upon the flourishing state of their school and the possession of such zealous and admirable Teachers.—*Whig*, 29th ult.

THE KIDNAPING CASE.—We are glad to learn that the man named Bratton, recently kidnapped in London by United States officials, with the connivance of a Canadian official, has been restored to his country and his liberty. It appears that Dr. Bratton was the wrong man; that the warrant held by the United States officer was for the arrest of one Avery, charged with being a party to Ku-Klux outrages in North Carolina. This is no pollution of the grave violation of international law in arresting a man and secretly abducting him from the country without the intervention of the rules laid down in the Extradition Treaty. The United States Government have, upon the matter being brought before them by the Canadian authorities, promptly ordered his rendition to this country. We are pleased to see that promptitude has been exercised in this matter by the American authorities, as they have formerly been shamefully disregardful of their international obligations. Dr. Bratton, in addition to his restoration to liberty, will be compensated by the American Government for the outrage done him. It remains for our Government to see that the London official who, acquainted with the law as he must have been, set it at defiance and conspired to deprive a resident of Canada of his liberty, without invoking the authority of the law. If, as it seems, he is guilty of this crime, he should be adequately punished, and a warning thus be given that our laws are not to be lightly disregarded.—*British Whig*.

DECORATION.—The Vice-President of the Union Allet, who were formerly Papist Zouaves, belonging to this city, received last week the decoration of Knight of St. Gregory.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT THE COTE DES NEIGES CEMETERY.—At the Police Court last week, Alfred Bourgeois, Normand Labrecque, Andre Chaput, Alphonse Joliveau, and Joseph Orleans, all of whom live in the Quebec suburbs, were fined \$5 and costs for disorderly conduct at the Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

PERSONAL.—Mr. O. J. Devlin has been appointed a Commissioner to take affidavits in the Province of Quebec, to be used in the Courts of the Province of Ontario.

A PROPER PENALTY.—A person named Charles Smith, of University street, was last week fined \$10 and costs or two months for allowing his dog to swim in the reservoir.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 186 interments in the city cemeteries for the week ending July 6th.

DIETARY.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

River Desert, M. M., \$2.40; Westport, Rev. J. O'D., 2; St. Catherine de Fossambault, P. M., 2; Montclair, D. McD., 2; South La Grosse, H. R. McD., 2; Brockville, J. D. K., 2; Rawdon, Mrs. P. S., 2; Smithville, T. McK., 1; Kan'ake, Ill., Rev. Mr. P., 2; Bedford, E. McK., 2; Rev. Beaudette, J. G., 2; St. Boniface, Manitoba, Rev. F. A., 2; Ottawa, S. C., 2.
Per Rev. Mr. M., St. Raphael—D. McD., 2.
Per W. W., Perth—J. Mitchell, 8.
Per D. S., Pakenham—W. McD., 2.
Per J. O'B., Inverness—T. D., 1.50; P. C., 1.50; Kinneair's Mills, H. McC., 1.
Per J. B. McM., Lochiel—H. McC., 1; Chippewa Falls, Wis., W. D. McD., 2.

Died.

At Toronto, June 30th, Jeremiah D. Seully, fifth son of the late Edmund Seully, Esq., Bloomfield Lodge, Co. Tipperary, Ireland. Requiescat in pace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

July 9.
Flour & Lrl. of 196 lb.—Pollards.....\$3.50 @ \$4.75
Extra.....6.70 @ 6.85
Fancy.....6.55 @ 6.60
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....nominal.
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....5.85 @ 5.90
Strong Bakers.....6.40 @ 6.70
Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal].....0.00 @ 0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat]
Fresh Ground.....nominal.
Canada Supers, No. 2.....5.50 @ 5.60
Fine.....4.85 @ 4.90
Middlings.....4.20 @ 4.30
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....2.80 @ 3.00
City bags, (delivered).....2.95 @ 3.00
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....nominal.
Oatmeal, per bushel of 30 lbs.....4.70 @ 4.75
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....0.51 @ 0.51½
Pease, per bushel of 60 lbs.....0.81 @ 0.82

WANTED.—A MALE TEACHER for the elementary School of St. Columban, Co. of Two Mountains. For particulars address,

JOHN BURKE,
President.

REMOVAL.

OFLAHERTY & BODEN, (Successors to G. & J. Moore), HATTERS and FURRIERS, No. 269 Notre Dame Street. The Subscribers would respectfully inform their patrons and the public that they have removed the whole of their Stock-in-trade from 221 McGill to No. 269 Notre Dame street, the premises lately occupied by Messrs. G. & J. Moore, and next door to Savage, Lyman & Co., Jewellers. Their stock comprises every novelty in HATS from the best houses, and they would invite attention to their stock of STRAW GOODS, which is large and varied. They will make it their constant study to merit a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on them, for which they beg to tender their most sincere thanks.

OFLAHERTY & BODEN,
Hatters and Furriers, No. 269 Notre Dame St.