Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

	Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
	Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
	Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
	Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
	Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
]	Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	\checkmark	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
	Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
]	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

AND

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Erne

VOL. XXI.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1870.

NO. 19

Ohe

A LEGEND OF KILCOLMAN CASTLE.

From Legends of the Wars in Ireland, by Robert Dwyer Joyce, M.D.

CHAPTER I.

They washed the blood, with many a tear. From dint of dart and arrow,

And barl d him near the waters clear Of the brook of Alpuxarra. Spanish Ballad

The principal boundary between the counties of Cork and Limerick is that abrupt and boggy range called by Spenser the Mountains of Mole, but in the Irish denominated Sliabh Ballyhoura. or the mountains of the dangerous ballaghs, or passes. To the west and south of this range, over many a broad plain and undulating valley. once spread the wild and romantic Forest of Kilmore. In the days of Elizabeth, and for nearly a century after, this forest sent out many off-shoots into the neighboring baronies. One of the most considerable of these branches. commencing near Buttevant, swept round the southern declivity of the Ballyhouras, until at length it formed a junction with the great and intricate woody fastness of Aherlow, at the base of the Gaulty Mountains. Through it ran the beautiful Mulla,-now called Aubeg.-a short distance from which, on the shore of Lough Ullair, or the Eagle's Lake, rose up the battlements of Kilcolman Castle, once the re-sidence of the immortal Spenser. This castle anciently belonged to the Earls of Desmond; but in July, 1586, it was granted by the crown to Spenser, together with about three thousand acres of the surrounding country. Here Spenser wrote his "Faerie Queen ;" here-

"He sat, as was his trade, Under the foot of Mole, that mountain hoar, Keeping his skeep beneath the coolly shade Of the green alders by the Mulla's shore,---

when the "Shepherd of the Ocean," Sir Walter Ruleigh, visited him; and here he remained until the October of 1598, when the Desmond Insurrection broke out, and the castle was taken and burnt by the exasperated Irish. An infant son of his was burnt to death in the flames; and Spenser himself, together with his wife and two other sons, narrowly escaped sharing the same fate, and fled to England, where, on the 16th of January, 1599, he died at Westminster, London. The castle is now a mere ruin ; but from the distance at which it stream, the beams were reflected by some not can be seen, and its charming situation on a green knoll above the lake, it still forms a very picturesque and interesting feature in the landscape. great insurrection which commenced in the year 1641. The waterfowl were quietly swimming on Lough Ullair; and the rich sunbeams were bathing the castle in their mellow light. and showing distinctly out the black, stern traces of the fire which loosened and disfigured its walls nearly half a century before. Outside the castle all was brightness, life, and beauty ; but inside, darkness and decay made few moments regarded him with a wary and their dwelling throughout all the deserted chambers except one, whose gloom was dispelled by a merry little charcoal fire, which hopping along the grass, alighted again upon burned like a luminous point on the huge fire-the spike of the morion. It was, however, place. Two figures sat on a stone bench beside that fire : one, a tall, dark-complexioned woman, advanced in years; the other, a young rushed forth from the copse, and with a voraand handsome girl. The countenance of the latter showed the traces of recent weeping, but seemed beautiful even in its sorrow; and its effect was brightened by the tresses of rich, amber-colored hair which fell in bright masses upon her shoulders, harmonizing sweetly with the graceful folds of her dress, as she sat turned towards her companion, who was in the act of addressing her. "You'll not have him, you say. You'll never more meet a truer or braver man. If you saw him, as I did, in battle, when he was surrounded near Glanore, an' how gallantly he broke through that press o' men, you'd change your mind soon an' suddint." "I cannot change my mind," answered the young girl : "my mind an' heart are made up, an' true to another since I was a child; an' death itself cannot break the faith I plightcd." "Well, I know him too. But you see by this that you can never be his wife, for you'll never see his face more. Take the man that suffered for you, an' that got himself hunted, like a wild baste, through the mountains for your sake. If you don't you'll have his etarnil revenge on you, an' mine too,—an' you know me well by this; an' you must choose between bein' his wife, an' going into the arms o' the Black Captain." "The Black Captain cannot be worse than your black brother. I'll meet the fate that God wills me, an' still be true to the man I love. Death will soon end my misery, if it comes to the worst." At this moment a step was heard descending the spiral stair that led to the apartments above. The old creaking door opened, and the Black Captain himself stood before them. He was a man past the meridan of life, of an exceedingly dark complexion, and wearing the

iron-hilted sword, of a Puritan. "Hast thou told her ?" he said, addressing the elder female, " of the blissful life she is to lead with a warrior from among God's chosen? Methinks thou must have a most persuasive tongue : for Reuben Sadface, my trusty man, knows by this the sore persuasion that dwells in thy clinched hands and finger-nails."

"I've towld her all," answered the woman, sullenly, "an' she's the same still. Ask herself.'

"I may not beatify my soul with such loving dalliance this eventide. A blessed and holy call, a war-call, has taken possession of my spirit for the moment. Even as Saul was commanded to slay the idolatrous nations, so am I chosen to purge by the agency of fire and steel the western valleys of their heathenish progeny : and I must be gone. When the sword of the Lord shall have fallen upon those children of Baal. I shall return to tell what I have left unsaid to this,-this branch rescued from the burning,-this most fortunate of maidens."3

"Alice O'Brien," said the woman bitterly, when the Black Captain had left them, " answer me this. Do you think I coaxed you up, an' thrated you like as if you wor my own sisther, to be bate an' baffled by you this way? May be you won't be the show for all Murrogh an Theothawn's * army, when the Black Captain has you in his crooks ! Maybe then you'll wish to be back with me, and that you had made up your mind to have my brave brother Theige, my fine and cunnin' damsel !"

"I answer once more," said Alice, "that I'll have neither the Black Captain nor your brother Theige : I'll die first. I put my trust in God; an' perhaps my brother Moran an' his comrade, John MacSheehy, my come soon enough with their horsemen, and set me free.'

"Your brother Moran an' your sweetheart John have enough to do to keep their own carkisses safe, without mindin' what'll become o' the likes o' you. But never mind. Wait and we'll see what'll come o' this to-morrow." A few hours after the departure of the Black Captain that evening, the setting sun was darting his red beams through the glades of the scattered forest by the banks of the beautiful Ounanar, a few miles eastward of Kilcolman Castle. The Qunanar is a wild stream. rising far up in the Ballyhoura Mountains, amid the bogs beyond Kilcolman, and flowing into the Mulla a short distance below Doneraile. In one of the most solitary glades beside the very unfrequent objects in those dreadful times, namely, the morion and accoutrements of a dead young soldier. He lay upon his back, with his right hand grasping the empty seab-It was a calm autumn evening, during the bard of his sword, and his left thrown upward threateningly, as if, in his last moments, he had endeavored to menace death or some other unwelcome visitor from his side. His head, cleft by a great wound, lay heavily upon the bloodstained grass; and his morion, also cleft, had fallen off, glittering in the sun. As he lay thus, a rayen from a neighboring tree perched upon a fragment of rock near him, and for a inquisitive look; then, as if satisfied that there was no danger, it half opened its wings, and, soon seared from its unsteady resting-place by a more rapacious banqueter. A huge wolf cious whine, laid its foremest paws upon the iron-clad but pulseless breast of the young man. Its long white teeth ground against the edge of his steel breastplate, its red eyes glared with ferocious satisfaction at the prospect of its savage meal, when it was in its turn also interrupted, but in a more fatal manner. A shot rang up from the river bank; and the wolf, wounded through the heart, fell backward, with claws and teeth tearing in its mortal agony a huge frieze cloak, or cape, which lay over the shoulders of the dead soldier .--Before the echoes of the shot had died along the hollow banks of the stream, a horseman

both hardships and dangers, and was ready to tagonist, with that long skean he wore at his brave them again without concern.

amining the features of the fallen youth. "Ha, Moran !" he exclaimed, suddenly, " great God, how is this ?" Then falling on his knees beside the body, he continued, "O Moran ! my only friend, and the brother of my lost Alice, little I expected we'd meet thus !. Little did I think that 'twas your dead body I was saving from the jaws of the wild dog of the hills ! The battles are coming again, and the gallant gathering is by the walls of Castle na Doon : but who will ride beside me like Moran O'Brien ?"

He started to his feet as if the thought maddened him, and commenced striding wildly up and down the glade.

" Poor Ellen Roche too, who loved him so well !-- little her light heart dreams of this,--the black and woful news I'll have to tell her at the dance to-morrow !"

He once more approached the body, and, examining it more minutely, found a bullet-wound in the throat, which, with the severed helmet and the long gash upon the head, made him suspect that the unfortunate young soldier had come by his death unfairly. Then, as if his suspicions had lighted upon some individual. and that he determined to wreak immediate vengeance, he took the body in his arms, and deposited it in a deep, narrow rent between two rocks near the stream; and covering it with some leafy boughs, and a few long stone flags, in order to preserve it from the wolves, at that period so numerous in the country, he muttered sorrowfully a few prayers, mounted his steed. and departed.

After crossing the river, and riding along its eastern shore somewhat more than a mile, he turned his horse's head towards the southern flank of a steep mountain, strewn with bowlders of rock, which, as the twilight now darkened over the hills to help the illusion, rose up from the solitary heath, bare and spectral, like the deserted and melancholy ruins of an ancient city. A number of these lay congregated in an irregular ridge near the summit; and here the young horseman alighted, and, leading his steed noiselessly along the soft turf, stood at length beside a huge, broad rock, so flat and low that it scarcely reached above the brushwood and long heath that grew around. Underneath it, at one side, there was a small entrance, or opening, through which a confused jumble of

brightened the scarred and weather-beaten face of a erag that rose hard by. Peering cautious-

THE WHITETHORN TREE. high hat, sober-colored cloak, and large, plain, the middle height, and his bronzed, determined about his whole frame, and something in his his exit, stood close at the side of the horse face and fearless eve showed that he had seen dark, sugacions eye, that told him no mean an- man.

> side, in a single encounter or in the confusion He advanced now, and stooped down, ex- sion of a battle. His clothes fitted better than Well, the Shee Gecha became his comrade; Cu Allee's, but were of the same material. He for he could make himself be seen or not be answered his companions with the utmost self- seen, whenever he took it into his head. Shane complacency, when they addressed him in their an Shrad knew this before. I think," discourse by the enviable title of Theige na Meerval, or Timothy of the Wonders, -a name name, by the way, which the young soldier had to which he had, at the moment, strong claims, got in consequence of his feats of horsemanship, from the miraculous facility with which he -was too sharp-witted to be deceived so readidisposed of some large fragments of beef he had | ly. boiled upon the bog-deal embers. Various instruments of warfare were strewn around them. demonstrating, that, in all circumstances ex- ern." cepting that of a blockade, the citadel could be held for a long time and against considerable

EAitness,

odds. They appeared to be engaged in some very interesting conversation.

"For hurself," said he of the Red Cloak "hur would rather seen the Sassenachs with their spurs in their horses' flanks, an' their soords in their hands, nor to see them slinking behind stone garrisons, like foxes in the crags of Ullair.

"Yes," said Cu Allee, in his native tongue, wherever the Sassenach, goes, there is rich booty; and, for me, there was once sweeter booty,—plenty of revenge."

... Hur often heerd Cu Allee whisperin' an uggerin', in hur sleep an' in hur wake, about that revenge, but never heerd how 'twas got.'

"'Twas got," said the Man of Wonders, pointing to a suspicious looking bundle of twisted osiers by the side of Cu Allee, "'twas got, I'm sartin, in the ould way, by the gad an' the cross-sticks."

"'Twas got," exclaimed Cu Allee fiercely, on the day that Murrogh an' Theothawn's captain, with his guard about him, gave into my hands Rory Finn, the black and cursed ruiner of my young sister. The clink of the Sassenach's gold was sweet; but far sweeter was Rory's groan to my cars, when he knew his time was come. We placed the cross-sticks beneath the walls of Kilcolman; and I-I faced Black Rory towards the darkened home and the churchyard where she slept near, and sent him, for good or for bad, to follow her to his last account. Many is the gad I twisted about the neck of Gael and Sassenach; but the one that finished my mortal foe, Rory Finn,and I have it here beside me,-was the most precious of all."

" Hurself would take it by the strong hand voices now fell upon the horseman's ear; while an' the sharp soord, as hur did last night," rea clear stream of light also shot forth, and joined Folling Dearg.

"Or," said the Man of Wonders, holding out his long, bright skean in his hand, "or by the singular Providence of God to the Aposto-

"Theige Na Meerval is here," said he, "When he found the fern-seed by the Robber's

Shane na Shrad, or John of the Bridle,-a

"Shane na Shrad knows," he said, "that there is a chink, besides the door, in this cav-

··· Fwhat does hur come for now?" queried Folling Dearg, who, although he pretty well knew the purport of the visit, wanted to obtain some information from John of the Bridle,-

· To-morrow is hur great day by the walls of Caishlean na Doon ; but Theige Folling Dearg knows, that, like a fleck of wild ducks from the springs, the Gael will be scatthered soon by Murrogh of the Burnings and his brave Sassenachs

"Murrogh and his starved wolves are not likely to do so at present," said John of the Bridle. "You, I know, and your two comrades, are on the scent for news, to be paid for it by the gold of Black Murrogh of Inchiquin We keep it no secret that before long we'll be passing the Bridge of Doneraile; and you and its defenders may dream of what's to follow, while our troopers are dancing with the girls for a day or two beside the green woods of Castle na Doon."

" In my mind," said Na Meerval, "some o' them will caper a quarer dance in a short time, undher a kind o' three where they'll have only the wind for a floor, an' Cu Allee's thruelover's knot about their necks."

Cu Allee, althought he principally exercised his genius in the enviable profession of a skibbioch, or hangman, never relished a jibe, however, on that score.

(To be Continued.)

EPISTLE ENCYCLICAL OF HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX ON THE USURPATION OF ROME.

PICS IX, BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE POPE, TO ALL PATHI-ARCHS, PRIMATES, ARCHBISHOPS, AND BISHOPS, AND TO OTHER LOCAL ORDINALLES HAVING FAVOR AND COM-MUNION WITH THE APOSTOLIC SEE.

Venerable Brethren, Health and Apostolic Benediction,

Having regard to all the proceedings taken for many years past by the Piedmontese Government, with incessant plots aiming at the overthrow of the Civil Principality granted by lie See, in order that the Successors of Blessed Peter might enjoy full liberty and security in the exercise of their spiritual jurisdiction, it is vice of the prayer-canters,—the bloody, timber-faced Parliaminthers. I was standin' in a sthreet in Kilkenny, before the doore of a big spiracy against the Church of God and this Holy See : and at this calamitous period, when parts wor hammerin' an' sledgin' away at soords the said Government, following the counsels of sects of perdition, has for a long time meditated a sacrilegious invasion of Our beloved City and of the remaining States, of which the dominion was left to Us from the former usupation, and has now carried that design into cffect, by force of arms, against all law and right ; whilst We, prostrate before Almighty God, adore His mysterious designs, and say with the Prophet :- Ego plorans et oculus meus deduerns aquas, quia longe factus est a me consolator, or six big fellows, like sogers, walkin', some convertens animum meam, fucti sunt filii mei perditi quonium invaluit inimicus. (Jerem., Thren. 1, 16.) Venerable Brethren, the history of this nefarious war has been sufficiently explained and published long ago to the whole Catholic world. We have done it in Our Encyclical Allocutions and Briefs delivered and dated at different times; namely, on the 1st Nov., 1850, on the 22nd Jan. and 26th June, 1855, on the 18th and 28th June, and 26th Sept., 1859, on the 19th Jan., 1860, and in the letters Apostolical, 26th March, 1860. Also in Allocutions of 28th Sept., 1860, 18th March and 30th Sept., 1861, 20th Sept., 17th Oct., and 14th Nov., 1867. In this series of documents are viewed and explained the very grievous injuries inflicted by the Piedmontese Government on the Sovereign authority of Us and of this Apostolic See in the years prior to the commencement of the occupation of the Ecclesiastical Dominion, Divine, and against Ecclesiastical right; the and posterity will see, with what arts and by justice and the sacredness of the rights of this Apostolic See; and at the same time it will be known what exertions We have made to restrain, so far as in Us lay, such lawless conduct, that

his steed, plunged his sword through the body of the expiring wolf. The horseman was attired like the young soldier, whose body he had thus so opportunely rescued. On his head he wore a helmet, or morion, without a plume, but with a sharp steel spike projecting straight upwards from its crown. Over his shoulders, and reaching beyond his hips, hung a brown frieze cane, fastened at the throat by a silver clasp, and open somewhat in front, showing underneath a bright steel back-and-breast, or corselet. His trousers

rode swiftly up the glade, and, leaping from

were colored like the cape and of the same material, the legs falling below into a pair of long, unpolished boots which reached to his knees, with their formidable spurs, giving him the air of one by whom the saddle was very seldom abandoned for a more quiet seat. From a belt around his waist, along with the usual skean, or dagger, hung the scabbard of his sword; and in his right hand he grasped the naked blade, while in his left he held the small musketoon which he had just discharged with so true au aim. He was young, somewhat above

* Murrogh the Burner,-Earl of Inchiquin.

through another and a smaller clink, he beheld, what he indeed sought for, a group inside ; the individuals of which corresponded exactly in appearance with the strange place they had chosen for their habitation.

In the corner of a small apartment irregularly formed by a rent in the crag, and having for its roof the lower surface of the flat rock mentioned above, sat before a bright fire of blazing bog-deal three figures, as different in appearance from each other as could be consistent with the fact that each formed a member of the great human family. He who sat between the other two was a man in the prime of life and of gigantic stature; his long matted their hammers an' sledgs, an' come to the beard and hair falling almost on his breast and shoulders, and a reddish cap, with a sprig of blossomed whitethorn for a plume, set somewhat cavalierly, but fiercely, on his head.— His prominent, beard-covered chin, and thin. beaked nose, gave to his wild physiognomy a sinister expression which was increased by a pair of gloomy eyes bent sternly on the person at his right, whom he was in the act of addressing. He was enveloped in a soiled searlet cloak, which lay closely round his upright figure, and fell in folds behind him upon the block of stone on which he sat; showing a pair of long, frieze-clad logs, and feet encased in great brogues, with low heels, made so in order not to impede his progress over the quagmires and bogs of which he was so often a denizen. Such was the figure of Theige Folling Dearg, or Timothy of the Red Cloak,--the dweller by the Fairy Thorn-tree of Glananar. He to the right, to whom Theige of the Red Cloak gave in his conversation the title of Theige Cu Allee, or Theige the Wolf, had full and ample claims, in appearance at least, to that sylvan cognomen. He was of dwarfish height, but, at the same time, so brawny and broad-shouldered as to have, as he sat with his short legs stretched out and hidden among some green heath, the appearance of a giant ogre, sunk to transact with these worthies; so, making a jected to unworthy vexations; the faith pledged his middle in the earth. His mouth, the most slight noise as a signal of his approach, he to this Holy See in solemn treaties being for prominent part of his' features, was garnished with an irregular set of large teeth, which gave enter. Na Meerval, when they heard the being curtly repudiated at the very time when him, when he either laughed or sneered, some resemblance to a snarling wolf. He wore a cap and loose frieze coat, open in front, and showing a broad, hairy chest, not unused, if one prised at finding only two inside. could judge from the wild expression of the "I thought," said he to Folling Dearg, the what cunning and unworthy plots the said face, to heave with many a storm of vindictive moment he had entered, "that Na Mcerval sat Government has gone the length of overbearing passion. Their comrade was, in form certain- by your side now." y, a direct opposite to both. His features were regular and handsome; he appeared, as Folling Dearg, eyeing the visitor darkly. he sat, a little below the middle size, and very

manes of this, as a sartin person did not long ago in Kilkenny Listen; for it is one o' the charmin' things that brought me into the sarforge where the smiths from home an' from furrin an' pikes an' armor an' skeans, the dead brother o' this I hould in my hand. I was standin', doin' a few tricks o' sleight-o'-hand, an' givin' a few summersets in the way o' my business; an' the smiths, with their black faces an' brawny arms, wor beginnin' to throw away doores an' windows, lookin' at me, when who should come along at the other side o' the street but a grand bishop, or cardinal, with five behind him an' some before, with drawn soords in their hands. He looks at the smiths all idle,

an' the arms wantin' so much for the war; an' he looks at me playin' my capers in the street. He said somethin' to the men in a furrin language; an' three o' them made over to me, an' laid hoult o' me worse than if I was caught in a big vise in one o' the forges, an' then banged and bate me with their sword handles off o' the street. I said nothin', but followed them for a while, till the man that laid hoult on me first was sent on a message beyond one o' the gates o' the town-wall. I waited in the porch for the bloody villain; an', when he was comin' past me, I gave this sportin' skean o' mine a nate night's lodgin' in his side, an' fled for my life, an' won the race like a man."

One part of this most edifying conversation, namely, Folling Dearg's allusion to his deed of the preceding night, interested the listener out-side not a little, wanting, as he did, to find laws being enacted against Natural, against some clue to the death of his comrade; but it seemed, on the present occasion, he had busi- ministers of religion, the religious communities, ness of even more importance to himself to and even the Bishops themselves being subwalked round to the large aperture in order to feited, and the sacred obligation of those tie ities sound inside, crept out with the agility of a the said Government was signifying its desire weasel, through the small chink; so, when the to conclude new treaties with Us. In those young horseman entered, he was somewhat sur- documents, Venerable Brethren, it is evidenced,

"Na Meerval stands by your side," answered

That lively personage, having entered at the slenderly formed; but there was a wiriness large aperture as stealthily as he before made daily grew worse, and to defend the cause of

THE TRUE WUNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--DEC. 23, 1870.

arms and money ; and how, not long afterwards, assemblies of the people having been convened, and suffrages having been taken, a pretended plebiscite was got up, and by that trickery and pretence Our provinces situate in that region were wrested from Our Paternal Government; all good men in vain protesting against the act. You are also well acquainted with the fact, that, during the year following, the said Government made prey of other provinces situate in Picenum, in Umbria, and in the Patrimony, and turned them to its own profit, alleging crafty pretexts, and with a large army attacked by surprise Our troops and the volunteer band of Catholic youths, who, induced by the spirit of religion and piety towards their common Father, had hastened from all parts of the world to Our defence, and routed them in a murderous battle, they being taken at unawares, yet fighting bravely for their religion to the last.

 $\mathbf{2}$

Neither is any man ignorant of the extra ordinary insolence and hypoerisy of this Govof their sacrilegious usurpation, has not hesitated to give out that it had invaded those provinces to restore in them the principles of moral order, whilst in reality it everywhere promoted the diffusion and cultivation of every false doc- an inheritance, namely the Temporal Dominion trine, and everywhere relaxed the restraints of lust and impiety ; likewise inflicting undeserved penalties on Catholic Bishops and on Ecclesiastics of every grade, whom it threw into prison and allowed to be harassed with public insults, while at the same time it granted impunity to those persecutors, and even to the assailants of the Supreme Pontifical dignity in the person of Our humility. It is moreover true that We, in the due discharge of Our office, have not only all along resisted reiterated counsels and demands offered to Us, to the effect that We should basely betray Our duty, throwing over forsooth and surrendering the rights and possessions of the Church, or entering into a sinful compromise with the usurpers. Also, it is true that We have opposed to these wicked attempts and crimes so perpetrated contrary to all law human and divine, Our solemn protests before God and Man: and that We have declared their authors and abettors to be involved in Ecclesiastical censures, and as far as the case required We inflicted anew those censures upon them : lastly, it is a well known fact that the aforesaid Government has persisted nevertheless in its contumacy and its plots, and endeavored to stir up rebellion in Our remaining Provinces by sending in without intermission its emissaries to stir up trouble, and by artifices of every kind. But these attempts not succeeding, as was expected, on account of the un-shaken fidelity of Our soldiers, and the love and affection of Our people, which was re-markably and unwaveringly manifested towards Us, at last that fierce tempest broke out against Us in the year 1867, when during the autumn bands of desperate men burning with wickedness and rage, and aided by subsidies from the said Government, invaded Our territories and | tude even sons who imitate the rebellious Absalon. this City, where many persons belonging to the same bands had already found entrance and had concealed themselves; and from their violence and cruelty and arms all fierce and ,bloody outrages were to be leared by Us and by Uur beloved subjects, as was clearly evident unless the merciful God had frustrated their attacks by the energy of Our troops and by the effective aid of a force sent to Us by the renowned French nation. In so many conflicts, in such a succession of perils, anxieties and sorrows, Divine Providence conferred on Us meanwhile the greatest consolation, Venerable Brethren, from the noble picty and zeal of yourselves and of your faith-ful flocks towards Us and towards this A nos ful flocks towards Us and towards this Apostolic See, of which piety and zeal you continually gave singal proofs, by works of Catholie charity. And although the very grave dangers in which We were involved left Us scarcely any respite, yet with the help of God We never relaxed our efforts to secure the temporal prosperity of our subjects; and the state of public tranquility and security under Our rule, the condition of all the best arts and sciences, and the loyalty and affection of Our populations towards Us were matters of notoriety to all nations, from whom strangers continually came in crowds to this City; and especially on the occasions of the numerous solemnities which We celebrate, and at the times of the solemn festivals in their succession. And now, when things were in this posture, and Our people enjoying peace and quietness, the Piedmontese King and his Government, seizing the opportunity when two of the most powerful nations of Europe were engaged in a great war, with one of which the said Government had entered into a treaty to preserve inviolate the present state of the Church's Dominion and not to allow it to be invaded by the Revolutionists, all at once determined to invade the remaining territories of Our Dominion, and even Our See itself, and reduce them under their power. But why this hostile invasion, and what pretexts were alleged for it? It is matter of notoriety what kind of representations were made in the letter of the King to Us, dated the 8th of September last, and delivered to Us by his envoy commissioned for the purpose. In that letter, with lengthy and insincere circuitousness of words and sentences, under the assumed character of a loving son and a Catholic, and under the pretext of the is professed to be meant to be secured to Us with preservation of public order and of the security of the Papacy itself and of Our Person, the demand was made, that We would be pleased not to take as a hostile act the overthrow of Our Temporal Power, and would surrender that power of Our own accord in reliance on the futile promises made by himself, which, as he and inviolable by so many titles, and respected dursaid, would reconcile the aspirations of the peoples of Italy with the Sovereign rights and free exercise of the Spiritual authority of the Ro- claration by the violators of these rights and pos- states of Germany could count upon 1,100,000

the Church. You are well affare ho min the greaty mervel a seeing in what mannier the ear 1859 the chief cities of the Amilia were violence intendedup be used short against Us tirred up to rebellion, by the Riedmontese au horities, who sent in writing, conspirators, control was control to the veiled and enguided, nor arms and money; and how, not long alterwards, the sad case of the said King, who, impelled by evil counsels, inflicts daily new wounds on the Church; and, having respect to men rather than to God, does not reflect that there is in the heavens a King of Kings and Lord of Lords who doth not regard the person of any man, nor fear the greatness of any man for He hath made both great and small; and that for the stronger there is but the stronger punishment (Wisdom, vi., S, 9). But as to the propositions made to rights of the Church, in order that We be not re-Us, We thought that we ought not to entertain | proached before God and before the Church for havthem, but that We should obey the laws of duty and conscience, and imitate the example of Our predecessors, and especially of Pius VII., of happy memory, the sentiments of whose unconquered soul uttered by him in a cause completely similar to Our own We have pleasure in quoting :----

"Let us remember, with S. Ambrose (De Basil, trad. n. 17), that Nabuth, a holy man, and the possessor of a vineyard of his own, was called upon by a royal demand that he should make over his vineyard that the King might ernment, which in order to extenuate the odium | cut down the vines and plant common potherbs therein, and that he answered 'God forbid that should sell the inheritance of my fathers.'-Much more do We judge that it would be unlawful for Us to surrender so ancient and sacred of this Holy See, which not without the evident design of Divine Providence has been held captivity as to render it altogether impossiin possession by the Roman Pontiffs Our pre- with security, case, and freedom. Finally, foldecessors through a long series of ages, or even to give a tacit assent that any man should take injustitiae cum iniquitate ? out quae societas luci ad tenepossession of the chief City of the Catholie bras? quae autem conventio Christi ad Belial ?" (2 Cor. world, when the unsettlement and abolition of vi. 14, 15.) We announce and publicly and openly the holiest form of Government which has been left by Jesus Christ to His Holy Church, and has been ordained by the Sacred Canons au- any manner whatever destroy or lessen Our rights, thorized by the Spirit of God, would introduce which are the rights of God and of the Holy See in its place that Code, which is contrary and and We likewise profess that We are ready, thanks repugnant not only to the Sacred Canons, but repugnant not only to the Sacred Canons, but age, to drink to the dregs for the Church of Jesus even to the precepts of the Gospel, and would Christ the chalice which He first deigned to drink bring in, as is usually the case, that new order of things which tends most manifestly to mingle vielding to, or acquiescing in, the unjust demands and confound all seets and superstitions with the Catholie Church. Nabuth defended his vines with his blood (S. Ambrose, ibid.) Can We do otherwise, happen what may to Us, than defend those rights and possessions of the Holy Roman Church, as We are in duty bound to do by the solemn obligation of Our oath? Can We do otherwise than vindicate the liberty of the Apostolic See which is so intimately of God may not have it in his power to give to Cathconnected with the liberty and welfare of the Universal Church? And how great in reality is the congruity and necessity of this Temporal Principality to the assertion of that safe and free exercise of the Spiritual power granted by of Almighty God, of the Holy Apostles Peter and God to them over the whole world, too many facts that are now taking place (should other arguments be wanting) clearly demonstrate. (Letters Apostolic, June 10, 1809.)"

Therefore, adhering to the sentiments which in many of Our Allocutions We have constantly profeesed, We reproved in Our answer to the King his unjust demands, and yet so as to show that, with Our bitter sorrow, there was conjoined that fatherly affection which cannot wholly repel from its solici-But this our letter had not yet been conveyed to the King when the cities of Our Pontifical Dominion, which were as yet untouched and at peace, were invaded by his army, the garrisons whenever they attempted to make any resistance being easily routed; time that unhappy the 20th of last September, on which we beheld this City, the See of the Prince of the Apostles, the centre of the Catholic religion and the refuge of all nations, beset with thousands of armed men, its walls battered down, and itself terror-stricken by the cannon shots fired upon it. And We had to mourn over its capture ri et armis by order of the man who just before had professed so strongly his filial affection towards Us, and his fidelity to Religion! What could be to Us and to all good men more afflicting than that day ? On it, when the troops entered the ly beheld public order overturned; We saw the dignity and sacredness of the Sovereign Pontificate in the humility of Our person insulted with impious language ; We beheld Our very faithful troops treated with every kind of insult and licence and impudence let loose without restraint far and near, where but just before the filial affection was conspicuous of those who were endeavoring to alleviate the grief of a common Father. And ever since that day there have ensued before Our own eyes things which cannot be mentioned without exciting the just indignation of all good men; wicked books stuffed with lies, obscenity and blasphemy, have begun to be exposed for ready sale, and to be disseminated everywhere; a multiplicity of newspapers intended to Church of God from her beginning until our day corrupt minds and morals are published, tending to insult and calumniate Religion, and to influence public opinion against Us and against this Apostolic See; foul and improper pictures are displayed openly, and other contrivances of the same kind, by which sacred persons and things are held up to ridicule and exposed to public derision, are exhibited; honours and monuments are decreed to those who have suffered by legal trial and sentence the just punishment of most heinous crimes; many ministers of the Church, against whom every species of odium is stirred up, are harrassed with all kinds of insult, and some of them are stricken and wounded by the blows of treacherous assassins some religious houses have been subjected to illegal search ; Our Quirinal Palaces have been broken into and from his residence in one of them a Roman Car dinal has been roughly thrust out by violent orders, and other Ecclesiastics of our household have been shut out of their use, and subjected to molestation : laws and decrees have been put forth which arow-edly injure and destroy the liberty, immunity, property, and lawful rights of the Church of God; and all these most terrible evils, unless God avert it, We grieve to see are likely to progress ; and We meanwhile are hindered by reason of our present position from applying any remedy ; and are every day more rudely reminded of the captivity in which We are held, and of the absence of that full liberty which is pretended in lying words to be left Us for the exercise of Our Apostolic ministry over the world, and

habit of rejoicing in the worst actions did not blush to parade, as in triumph, through the towns of Italy rebellion and contempt of ecclesiastical consures, thus insulting the true sentiments of the great majority of Italians, whose religion and fidelity towards Us and towards Holy Church, forcibly repressed in all sorts of ways, cannot have free course.

As to Ourselves, charged by God to rule and Govern the whole House of Israel, and made the Supreme Defender of Religion, of Justice, and of the ing been silent, and for having by Our silence consented to this unjust revolution, renewing and confirming that which We have already declared in the Allocutions, Encyclicals, and Briefs above-mentioned, and recently in the Protestation which, by Our order and in Our name, the Cardinal-Secretary of State communicated on the 20th of September to the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charges d'Affaires of foreign nations accredited to Us and to this Holy

See, We declare anew before you, Venerable Brethren, with all possible solemnity, that it is Our intention, resolution, and will to retain in their integrity, intact and inviolable, all the Dominions and rights of this Holy See, and so to transmit them to Our Successors: that all usurpation of these ever manner this usurpation, are by Us from this moment condemned, annulled, quashed, and abrogated. We moreover declare and We protest before God and before the Catholic World, that We are in such ble for Us to exercise Our Pastoral authority lowing the advice of S. Paul :-" Quae participation declare that, faithful to Our office and to the solemn oath which binds Us, We neither consent nor will consent to any project of conciliation which may in to the Divine assistance, and in spite of Our great for her, and that We will never commit the fault of which are addressed to Us. For, as Our predecessor Pius VII, said : "To do violence to this Sovereign Empire of the Apostolic See, to separate the Temporal Power from the Spiritual, to disjoin, to tear asunder, and to cut up by the roots the offices of Pastor and of Prince, is nothing else but to desire to ruin and destroy the work of God; nothing else but to labor for the greatest injury to religion ; is nothing else but to deprive it of a most efficacions bulwark, so that the Supreme Ruler, Pastor, and Vicar olics who, scattered all over the world, ask of him aid and succour, that help which they claim from his Spiritual Power, and which no one may hinder." But since Our admonitions, expostulations, and protests have been without effect, by the authority Paul, and by Our own, We declare to you, Venerable Brethren, and by you to the whole Church, that all those who have perpetrated the invasion, usurpation, and occupation of any of the Provinces of Our Dominion and of this our Beloved City, or have done any of these things, of whatever dignity they may be, and even though they should be worthy of most special mention: and in like manner all their agents, abettors, assistants, counsellors, adherents and all others, either obtaining the execution of those things, under whatever pretext or in whatever manner, or executing them themselves; have incurred, according to the form and tenour of Our Letters Apostolic, recited the 26th of March, 1860,

phiar and acity, they have had because to obver the sacrile thus spoliation We have inferred in spite of the common iaw of nature and of intions, they have had receiptive (We say) to the short and concerning of the inclusion of ment to cross the Rhine, separate Southern Germany from the North German Confederation, and by the eclat of a first success secure the alliance of Austria and Italy. If we were able to prevent the armies of Southern Germany from forming their junction with those of the north the effective strength of the Prussians would be reduced 200,000 men, and the disproportion between the number of Mahon to reapproach the line of the railway. He combatants thus much diminished. If Austria and made a movement on his left, and reached Rethel Italy made common cause with France then the on the 24th in order to obtain for Lie troops served superiority of numbers would be in our favour. The Emperor's plan of campaign, which he confided at Paris to Marshals MacMahon and Lebœuf, was to mass 150,000 men at Metz, 100,000 at Strasburg, and 59,000 at the camp of Chalons. The concentration of the first two armies, one on the Loire and the other on the Rhine, did not reveal his projects, for the enemy was left in uncertainty as to whether the attack would be made against the Rhenish provinces or upon the Duchy of Baden. As soon as the troops should have been concentrated at the points indicated, it was the Emperor's purpose to immedietely unite the two armies of Metz and Strasburg, and at the head of 200,000 men to cross the Rhine at Maxau, leaving at his right the fortress of Rastodt, and at the left that of Germersheim. Reaching the other side of the Rhine, he would have her was decidedly better than fighting. The manirights, whether of a recent or of an earlier date, is forced the States of the South to observe neutrality, unjust, violent, null, and void ; and that all the acts] and would then have hurried on to encounter the of the rebels and invaders, already accomplished or Prussians. Whilst this movement was in course of to be accomplished with a view of confirming in what- execution the 50,000 men at Chalons under the execution the 50,000 men at Chalons under the command of Marshal Canrobert were to proceed to Metz to protect the rear of the army and guard the north-east frontier; at the same time our fleet cruising in the Baltic would have held stationary in the north of Prussia, a part of the enemy's forces being obliged to defend the coasts threatened with invasion. The sole chance of this plan succeeding was to surprise the enemy in rapidity of movement. To accomplish this it was necessary to muster in a very few days at the points decided upon not only the number of men required, but also the essential accessories of the projected campaign, including had already come to blows with the corns of Gene waggon equipages, artillery parks, pontoon trains, gunboats to cover the passage of the Rhine, and, finally, the commissariat necessary to supply a large army on the march. The Emperor flattered himself her disposition, to turn back in a westerly direction, with the hope of attaining these results, and in this He immediately gave orders to this effect; but he was deceived, as in fact everybody was led astray by the supposition that, by means of the railways, these could be concentrated, and horses and material brought forward with the order and precision indispensable to success where preparations had been made long in advance by a vigilant administration. himself to submit to the consequences of the fatality It was found that the troops of France were dispersed over the whole country, and could not be concentrated towards the frontier in time, that the railways were insufficient for the transportation of not only material, and although the defective French administration managed by a tour de force to bring into line in a brief period armies incompletely formed, yet from the first the cause of the French was retarded by the confusion which prevailed in the working of the French system. The Emperor, however, trusted that the clan of his troops would compensate for many deficiencies and render victory assured. His illusions were not of long duration. When the campaign opened the army of Metz, instead of 150,000 men, only mustered 100,000 men, that of Strasburg only 40,000 instead of 100,000, whilst the corps of Marshal Canrobert had still one division at Paris and another at Soissons. His artillery as well as his cavalry were not ready. Further, no army corps was even yet completely furnished with the equipments necessary for taking the field The Emperor gave precise orders to the effect that the arrival of the missing regiments should be pushed on, but he was obeyed slowly, excuse being made that it was impossible to leave Algeria, Paris and Lyons without garrisons. Nevertheless the hope of carrying out the original plan of the campaign was not lost. It was thought that the enemy would not be ready before us. His movements were not known nor in what quarter his forces were being massed the Greater Excommunication, and the other cen- and it was with a view of determining these things the narrow passage of the Mense, which offered the sures and ecclesiestical penalties published by the that on the 2nd of August initiative steps were taken Douay division at Wiessenburg by imposing forces, and two days after the glorious futal battle of Freischweler caused all uncertainly to pass away. By the bold initiative of the German troops, who By the bold initiative of the German troops, who of Marshal Bazaine; and, during the night of the poured in simultaneously by the Saare and by the 30th, the events of the day having shown him the Rhine, we were caught in the act of formation. The corps of General De Failly had not had time to reinforce that of Marshal MacMahon, and found itself cut off from the army of Metz. The corps of General Douay, which was slowly mustering at Belmont found itself far distant from the theatre of military operations; and the army of Marshal Canrobert was not yet completely formed at the Champ of Chalons. Under these circumstances he was so profoundly depressed at witnessing all his combinations destroyed and driven in these few days to think no longer of any but a defensive position. The Emperor resolved immediately to lead back the army to the Camp of Chalons, where it might have gathered together the debris of Marshal MacMahon's army, Failly's corps. and that of Donay. So well did the Prussians conceal their movements behind the formidable shelter of cavalry which they deployed before them in all directions, that notwithstanding the most persevering inquiries, it was never really known where the mass of their troops was, nor, in consequence, where our chief efforts should be directed. On the 14th of August, as also on the 16th no one imagined that the whole Prussian army had to be dealt with. No one doubted at Gravelotte that Verdun could easily be reached on the morrow. At Paris they were no better informed than we. These melancholy openings of the campaign must, naturally enough, have affected public opinion in a painful manner. The Emperor felt that he was held responsible for the wretched situation of the army, whilst that army was charging Marshal Lebœuf with the delays and with the inefficiency of the organisation. He decided, therefore, to give the command to Marshal Bazaine, whose ability was recognised on all sides, and to suppress the functions of the post of Major-General. As soon as he reached the Camp of Chalons the Emperor found there the Duke of Magenta and General Trochu. The latter had been nominated by the Minister of War commander of the troops at the camp. These two general officers were summoned by the Emperor to a council, at which ther ; were present Prince Napoleon, General Schmitty (General Trochu's chief staff officer), and General Derthant, the commander of the National Garde Mobile. It was decided that the Emperor should nominate General Trochu to the command of the army in-Paris, and that the troops collected at Chalons should be directed towards the capital under the orders of Marshal MacMahon; that the National Garde Mobile should go to the camp of St. Maur, at Vincennes, and that the Emporor should go to Paris where his duties called him. When this decision was learned by the Government, it excited an animated opposition nevertheless it was decided to carry out the orders of the Emperor, whilst the propriety of succouring Bazaine was still insisted upon, but the Duke of Magenta informed the Minister of Warthat to march the east, at Bazeilles, extending to Moncelle and towards Metz would be one of the greatest impru-dences, and pointed out all the dangers of such an Floing. At five o'clock, Marshal MacMahon prooperation. He urged that it was most dangerous to expose troops imperfectly organised to the peril of a flank march on the force of an enemy very superior in numbers ; but the language of reason was not understood in Paris. It was wished at all hazards to fortunate event at the commencement of the action give to public opinion the empty hope that Bazaine was an evil omen; the army had unbounded confi-

could still be succoured, and the Duke of Magenta received from the Council of Ministers, to which had been joined the Privy Council and the Presidents of been joined the rivy council and the richards of the Chambers, a most pressing injunction to march towards Metz. MacMahon obeyed, flattered by the idea that by attracting towards himself all the forces of the enemy he was for the moment delivering the capital, and giving it time to finish its means of defence. As to the Emperor, he made no opposition The army therefore retraced its steps and left Rheins on the 23rd, but scarcely had it made a march to wards establishing itself on the Suippe at Bethniville when commissariat difficulties obliged Marshal Mac. on the 24th in urder to obtain for Lis troops beveral days subsistence. This distribution occupied the whole of the day of the 25til. From Rethel the head-quarters were transported to Tourteron, and the march towards Sedan commenced. The pamphlet in concluding the battle of Sedan and the disposition which led up to it, according to his Majesty's view of the position, he was hemmed in upon the northeast and east by the Prussian army corps, while sere. ral bodies of German cavalry held the ground on the west of the great bend of the Meuse below Sedan that is between the departmental road to Mezing and the railway which passes just to the north of Donchery. The Emperor's position thus that him out from all possibility either by advancing upon Metz or of retreating upon Mezeures without opposition, but the latter plan even on the 1st of Septemiesto proves nothing more than that French general. ship was bad again.

LONDON, Fridny Night-The Figure of this evening gives the continuation and conclusion of what is now accepted here as the ex-Emperor's report of the great Prussian-Franco campaign of 1870, up to his surrender at Sedan. I furnish you with the continuation in extenso as the events it treats of are of great importance, and were much debated and questioned at the time of their occurrence :---

On the 27th of August the army arrived at the Chene-Populeux. At this place the army of the Prince of Saxony had effected its junction with that of the Prince Royal of Prussia, and their vanguards, rals de Fuilly and Douay. The Marshal, observing that the enemy was gaining upon him, resolved, in order to save the sole army which Fiance had at during the night he received by telegraph formal injunctions to continue his march towards Metz unquestionably, the Emperor could have countermanded this order, but he was resolved not to oppose the decision of the Regency, and had resigned which attached itself to all the resolutions of the Government. As for the Duke of Magenta, he again bowed to the decision made known from Paris, and once more turned towards Metz. These, orders and counter-orders occasioned delays in the movements. Head-quarters reached Stonne on the 26th. Unfortunately, the different corps d'armee, separated from each other, were unable to group themselves round this position, and those of be Failly and Donay were attacked separately. The intention of the Marshal was to reach Stenay, and from thence Montmedy. But the enemy was already in strength in the first of these two towns. The Prussian army had made forced marches, whilst we, incumbered with baggage, had occupied six days with fatigued troops, in marching twenty-five leagues. We were, therefore, obliged to establish head-quarters at Racourt, in order to pass the Meuse at Mouzon. Whilst, on the morning of the 30th August, a portion of the army effected this movement, already executed on the previous evening by General Lebrun, the corps of De Failly and Douay, still on the left bank of the Mcuse, became engaged near Beaumont with the vanguard of the main body of the Prussian army. De Failly's corps. sharply pushed by the attacking troops, fought well for several hours, but it was finally thrown back in disorder towards Mouzon. The brigade sent to support it was involved in the retreat. As for General Donay, arriving at Remilly, he was obliged to cross greatest difficulties. Confusion took place also in the 4th the attack upon the amongst his troops. Finally, the corps of Duced reached Carignan after a long and painful march. For the third time, Marshal MacMahon was compelled to abandon the project of going to the succour impossibility of reaching Montmedy, he gave the order to withdraw upon Sedan. This city, classed as a fortress, is commanded on all sides, and incapable of resisting the power of the new artillery. It was, moreover, imperfectly armed and hadly provisioned, possessed no exterior works, and offered no shelter to an army in retreat. Whilst the French army took up its position around Sedan, the Prussians, to the number of 230,000, continued their march upon our track, and arrived at nearly the same moment as ourselves in sight of the town. It was too late to avoid the battle which they offered, and which we were now obliged to accept, in the disadvantageous position where we had been driven. Our four corps d'armee were massed, not far from the city, in the order assigned for the movement of retreat. On the morning of the 31st, the corps of General Lebrun had already been engaged, and had sustained the struggle with equal energy and courage. But the army of the enemy, relying upon the superiority of numbers, had divided its forces in two principal masses, which were to attack separately-the one by the right the other by the left. His object was to turn the two wings of our army, and-by reuniting again upon the heights behind Sedan-to entirely surround it. A reserve corps, composed of infantry and a large body of cavalry, drawn up in the plain near Donchery, was so placed as to prevent any communication with Mezieres; and the opposite batteries, upon the left bank of the Meuse, were bristling with a numerous artillery, which flanked the fire of the right bank. Under these circum-stances, it appeared to us that the only one last resource remained by which the army could be saved, and that was, to take up a line of retreat upon the neutral territory of Belgium. It was too late to attempt to break through-cither on the enst, towards Carignan, or to the west, towards Mezieres-for in both directions the army would have found itself exposed to a cross-fire, in the presence of superior forces. But to escape from an investment, and to effect a safe retreat, it was necessary to occupy in force the heights of Illy and Givonnes; to abandon the town of Sedan to its own resources; to face about, and to retire by the roads leading into Belgium. By crowning with a numerous artillery the heights which have been mentioned, it was to be hoped that the enemy would have been held in check, and the retreat efficaciously covered. Unfortunately, however, the two generals who succeeded MacMahon, after he was wounded, in the command of the army, each proposed a different plan; and as a consequence, the plateau of Illy, which was the most important position, was but feebly occupied. Before five o'clock on the morning of the 1st September, the attack commenced towards ceeded to the advanced posts near Bazeilles, and sent to inform the Emperor, who, mounted his horse, and hastened to the field of hattle. On his way he met the Marshal, who was being carried back to Sedan, wounded by the splinter of a shell. This un-

Government. We cannot here, Venerable Brethren, pass under silence the commission of an a recious crime, which without doubt is known to you. As though the possessions and rights of the Apostolic See, sacred ing so many centuries, could be to-day controverted and disputed, and as though the grave censures, which are incurred ipso facto and without fresh de-

safeguards (as they are called) by the intruding

Constitutions, and Holy Canons, Apostolical Decrees of General Councils, and particularly of the Council of Trent. (Scss. 22, C. 11 de Reform.)

But, calling to mind that We hold on earth the place of Him who came to seek and to save that which was lost, We desire nothing more ardently than to embrace with paternal love the wandering sons who may return to Us : and, therefore raising Our hands to Heaven in the humility of Our heart, remitting and recommending to God the most just of causes, which is His still more than Our own, We conjure and supplicate Him, by the bowels of His mercy, to aid Us by His succour, to aid His Church, and to bring about through His mercy and compassion that the enemies of the Church, thinking upon the eternal damnation which they are preparing for themselves, may hasten to appease His terrible justice before the day of venyeance, and to console by their conversion the affections of their Holy Mother the Church, and Our own grief.

In order to obtain from the Divine Mercy such special favors, We carnestly exhort you, Venerable Brethren, to join with Our supplications your fervent mayers and those of the faithful committed to your care : and going altogether to the foot of the Throne of Grace and Mercy, let us engage the intercession of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and that of the Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul. "The has often been in tribulation, and has as often been delivered. It is she who cries out, Supe expugnaverunt me a juventute mea, etenim non potuerunt mihi .-Supra dorsum meum fabricaverunt, peccatores, prolongaverunt iniquitatem mam. Neither to-day will the Lord allow the sceptre of sinners to determine the lot of the just, the arm of the Lord is not shortened. nor unable to save. Without doubt He will deliver His Spouse once again, His Spouse whom He has purchased with His blood, endowed with His Spirit, adorned with His heavenly gifts, and has also enriched with earthly gifts." (S. Bern., Ep. Conrad Reg. 244.)

And now, We ask of God from the bottom of Our heart the abundant treasures of heavenly graces for you, Venerable Brethren, and for all the clergy and laity confided to the care of each of you, and as a pledge of Our special love for you, We affectionately grant to you from Our inmost heart the Apostolical Benediction, to you and to all the faithful, Our wellloved sons.

Given at Rome, at S. Peter's, the 1st day of November of the year 1870.

Being the twenty-fifth year of Our Pontificate. PIUS PP. IX.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1870-BY THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

The London Figure publishes the first instalment of a brochure about to appear at Brussels, entitled 'The Campaign of 1870, and the causes which led to the Capitulation of Sedan.' 'This pamphlet.' the Figure asserts, 'though ostensibly written by an officer attached to the general staff of the Emperor, was, in reality, dictated by Napoleon himself. The pamphlet opens by saying that the Emperor did not share in the illusion of the excited French multitude-that the campaign was destined to be merely a military promenade to Berlin. The Emperor knew that Prussia was ready to call out in a short time 900,000 men, and with the aid of the southern man Pontiff. We in truth could not but sessions, could lose their force by rebellion and po- soldiers. France was only able to muster 600,000,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-DEC. 23, 1870.

Magenta. He had resigned his command to Genefal Ducrot, who was fully informed of his plans. General Wimpfien, however, being the senior officer, and producing a letter of authorization from the the supreme command. This substitution was productive of grievous consequences; for it is fraught with langer to change arrangements previously made while a battle is being fought. For nearly two hours the troops maintained with vigour an unequal fight. But about this time the army of the Crown Prince of Prussia, coming from the west, effected a Prince of Frussia, counting from the view the Crown is about to be relaxed in favor of second sons. At prince of Saxony's men, who were marching from prince of Saxony's men, who were marching from prince of the function are employed in the the east, and the French army found itself entirely encompassed. From that time the battle might be considered lost, and our army prisoners; for, cut of from Mezieres, whence it drew its supplies and ammunition, it could only retire behind the fortifications of Sedan, where it would become a central point, exposed to the fire of 500 cannon placed round its circumference. Moreover, neither the efforts of the different commanders of corps d'arnice and of the officers generally : neither the heroism of our artillery, nor the brilliant charges of our cavalry; artillery, not fact, could arrest the retreat of our nothing, in fact, could arrest the retreat of our troops. The Emperor was, from early morning, in front of the village of Balan, where, as has been said, the 12th Corps, commanded by General Lebrun, was heavily engaged with the enemy, and well maintained its position, thence he ascended the slopes of Moncelle, crowned with batteries of artillery, from whence there was a comprehensive view of most of the battle-field he then rode along by the bottom of Givonnes, meeting a great number of wounded, and among them the brave colonel of the 5th Line Regiment stretched upon a litter. Seeing who was passing, he raised himself and cried repcatedly, 'Vive l'Empereur!' touching testimony of the attachment which the army bore for its Sovereign. Reascending the heights, the Emperor was rejoined for a moment by General Wimpfien. At all these points the earth was ploughed up by a prodigious quantity of shells falling from the right and left, and crossing in their fire.

After having remained exposed to this hail of projectiles for five hours, the Emperor returned to Sedan in order to consult if possible with MacMahon ; he then intended to return to the field of battle, but this he was not permitted to do; the streets, the squares, the gates were blocked up with all the imedimenta that an army in precipitate retreat collects in its train ; vehicles of every description, rubbish of all sorts heaped up pell-mell. On the heights at the gates of the town, however, the remainder of the army was still fighting, but the corps, not being able to unita could offer no longer any combined defence. About three o'clock General Wimpffen sent an officer to propose to the Emperor that he should place himself in the middle of a column of men, who would endeavour to cut their way through the enemy in the direction of Carignan. The Emperor, who had recognized the impossibility of leaving the place on horseback, replied that he could not rejoin the general : that, moreover, he could not consent to save himself by the sacrifice of a great number of soldiers, and that he was determined to share the fate of his army. The propositions of General Wimpffen, as events proved, had not the slightest chance of success. He wished, nevertheless, to make this desperate attempt but he could holy assemble 2,000 men ; and, after having advanced three hundred paces, he, himself, recognised the futility of his effort, and was forced to return into the town. Then it was that. the commanders of the corps d'armee came and announced to the Emperor that their troops, after having sustained for nearly twelve hours an unequal fight, wakened by fatigue and hunger, could no longer ffer any serious resistance. In fact, the soldiers, driven back against the walls and thrown into the ditches, were decimated by the enemy's artillery, Sedan itself, choked with the debris of all the corps, to the Government against rushing into foolish and was being bombarded on all sides. The shells set the houses on fire, and struck the wounded who had been carried into them. The graet barracks, converted into an hospital, upon top of which floated the red-cross flag, were not spared; and men and horses, huddled up in the courtyard, were continually hit. Many of the officers and men were killed in the streets swept by the enemy's fire : amongst them two generals. The Emperor then endeavoured to make known to General Wimpof asking for an armistice, sin ten the advisau every moment of delay only increased the number of victims. Not receiving any tidings of that General-at the sight of so much uselessly-shed blood, and in such a hopeless situation, the Emperor caused the white flag to be hoisted on the eitadel, and soon afterwards surrendered his sword to the King of Prussia. On the return of General Wimpffen from the Prussian head quarters, where he had gone, a council of war was held. 32 general officers being present, and all but two decided that any fresh struggle would but entail the useless loss of thousands of men; and the capitulation was signed. The 2nd of September was a day, the evilomened memories of which will never be effaced from our mind.

dente in the bravery and skill of the Duke of day even for the benefit of Irish manufactures, we Kennedy. It appeared that Lonergan had been in ke." It is unnecessary for us to be more explicit, the United States and Great Britain. Referred to trust that its cessation will not be followed by a corresponding abrupt termination in the production of these presently-prized products. One of the effects of this strong impulse has been to find full employment for everyone connected with the manufacture, and also to compel the introduction of new hands, in violation of sundry trade restrictions. The law of primogeniture is not supposed to find much favor with working men, but something analogous to it appears to be in operation in the poplin manufacture. Hitherto weavers have only been allowed to take their eldest sons as apprentices, but the rule poplin manufacture, but it is said that work for many more might be found did the trade regulations permit.-Manchester Examiner.

> THE FAILCRE OF RECRUITING .- In the few remarks which appeared in our last number relative to the threatened Russian war, some of our English contemporaries have discovered a design to discourage recruiting for the British army in Ireland As a matter of fact we had no thought on the subject of recruiting when penning those remarks; but the subject is a sore one with British journalists just now, and they imagine they see allusions to it in articles of the Irish national press where none was intended. It is from our English contemporaries. we learn that even in England recruiting is not progressing to the satisfaction of the authorities, but that in Ireland it is a dead failure. In vain they have lowered the standard of height for the men-it is now down to 5 feet 41 inches-still candidates for military glory are not forthcoming in the required numbers. The navy fares almost as badly as the army. A paragraph in one of our Dublin daily papers informs us that "several ships of war which have recently been commissioned for foreign stations have been compelled to leave England considerably short of their complement of men. Since the loss of the Captain the demand for service in the nect is largely diminished; indeed the apathy of men to serve in line regiments and at sea assumes a very serious aspect altogether." Surely the apathy shown by Englishmen themselves in this matter is not due to the writings of the Irish national journuls! If service in the English army and navy ought to be popular anywhere, it should be in England. They are English forces, under the control of the English Government, designed to carry out English policy, and to defend the shores of England. Their flag, too, is the English flag, their fame is fame for England, their triumphs, if triumphs they should achieve, would be set down to the credit of England, and would be the boast of Englishmen. These are substantial reasons why the English army and navy should enjoy more popular favour in England than elsewhere. But there are yet others. That army and navy are not employed for the coercion of the English people. They are not employed to overswe Englishmen and force on them a form of Government which they dislike; their function is not to beat down and break down the national will and compel it to conform itself to any particular set of political ideas, and there is not the least likelihood of their being alled on to shoot down the English people. Clearly then, if those forces are to stand well in popular estimation anywhere, it ought to be in England; if they have a claim for support on any people it is on the English. But if the English people do not show any remarkable love for them, and are not inclined to give them the support which it asked for, how, in the name of Heaven, can Irishmen be expected to do it? We do not for a moment argue that Englishmen are to blame for not answering to the call which the authorities have made on them. We know it may very fairly be said that this disinclination to swell the ranks of the army is an evidence of their good sense. Their conduct may be intended as a caution unjustifiable wars, in which they would most probably suffer ignominious defeat. Many of the most conscientious and most prudent men in England have raised their voices in the press against the idea of going to war with Russia because of her declared intention to break through the restrictions imposed upon her by the Treaty of Paris. They declare that Lord O'Hagan does not say it is perfect. What England has not sufficient force to fight out work of man's hand is? Where is the perfect legissuch a war with advantage to herself, and that lation? Who in his largest scheme can comprethe only allies she has any chance of obtain- hend every interest without failing to do equal jusing are two nations whose military repute does not stand high, and whose finances are all but in a state of bankruptcy. Moreover, they deny, that the bolstering up of Turkish Empire is a desirable object on which to spend the blood and treasure of Christian nations. Such views appear to be widely prevalent in England, and the fact may in a great degree account for the unwillingness shown by the English people to give a large development to their military and naval forces at this time : but if they have any weight and force in that country, surely they must have ten times as much in this! In conclusion, we shall just remark that it appears to us the Government themselves are not particularly desirous of getting a large proportion of Irishmen at present into the army. That they have some doubt of the advisability of recruiting its ranks among ous countrymen may be surmised from their willingness to dispense with the service of the Irish militia. Far be it from us to question their wisdom. They know what they know. It may not suit their purposes to give military training to some thousands of those young Irishmen who have been attending national meetings, marching in national processions, and singing national songs during the past few years. We shall not attempt to pass any judgment on the point, but we may say that the incertitude of the Government with regard to it does not at all astonish us. They do not feel solid ground under their feet in Ireland, and they never will until they win the hearts of the Irish people by a full and free concession of the national rights of this country .- Dublin Nation.

town marketing and left about five o'clock for home. than the Pope has thought fit to be; or the Committee on Commerce. He was then slightly under the influence of drink. He was seen, before dark set in, convenient to the town. This is a very mysterious case, as it is quite unaccountable how he could have delayed from five until near eight o'clock in going not more than one mile. The police are investigating the matter, and a reinforcement has been sent to the scene of the murder.-Irish Times.

LORD O'HAGAN ON THE IRISH LAND ACT .--- We should think badly of our country if a man like Lord O'Hagan was not held in the universal esteem of its inhabitants. But we doubt if their be any public man in Ireland who holds a higher position in the estimation of its people, of all classes, and of all opinions, than he does. And this because he is believed in-believed in because of his high character, his unblemished integrity, his genuine love of country-because, also, of his great natural gifts, and the honourable use he has ever made of them. Well, it is such a man who addresses himself to his countrymen on a subject which being one of an essentially practical nature, most intimately affects their happiness and well-being. His Lordship's address to the Statistical Society of Dublin was devoted to the Land Act of 1869 We all know how various have been the views entertained towards this legislative enactment. As a rule, it was denounced in unmeasured terms by the organs of what is known as the landlord's interest. Many excellent Irish landowners have advocated or voted for the measure, and assisted its passing in a variety of ways. But the so-called landlord interest was fiercely opposed to the spirit of the Act, and to the de-clared objects and intentions of its promoters. Then, on the other hand, the measure was harshly judged and freely abused by the more extreme of the popular party. The advocates of the landlord interest" denounced it because it was robbery," " confiscation," and villainy of the grossest kind; the extreme party on the other side scoffed at it because it was a mockery, a delusion, and a sham-an outrageous piece of quackery and imposition. Any rational man would at once have drawn the line between these conflicting opinions, wide as the poles asunder, and come to the conclusion that the measure was not only protective to the tenant, but just to the landlord-that it did much good and no harm. But unhappily, the denunciation of the opposition speakers and writers were little considered by the mass of those interested in a change of the law; while the unmeaning and inconsiderate abuse bestowed on the measure by those on the other side was treasured up in the popular mind. Thus it was that the measure—a large, bold, and nobly beneficent—was made, at least, for the time, to lose much of its moral weight as one of practical justice and intended conciliation. This was a result to be much deplored; and the sooner the delusion could be banished from the honest mind of the country, the better for its peace and contentmentthe better, too, for its actual material progress. We therefore hail with special satisfaction the address delivered by Lord O'Hagan on this most vital of subjects. Many persons have indulged in sweeping condemnations of the Act who, we say it in sober reality, were not competent to understand either its scope or its provisions. Now, no one can assert that the Lord Chancellor of Ireland does not thoroughly comprehend the scope, object, intention, and necessarv operation of an Act with which he personally must have had much to do. Lord O'Hagan is an able and experienced lawyer, who all his life has been conversant with the question of landlord and tenant-who knew and appreciated the wants of the tenant class, the difficulties in which they were placed, the restrictions by which they were fettered ; and he is too good a man, too true an Irishman, to be a party to passing off a miserable sham on a longsuffering and much-enduring class of his country-men. Lord O'Hagan is not the man to say what he does not believe, or to praise what in his heart he must disapprove. He recommends the measure to the good feeling and confidence of his country, because he knows it to be a large and liberal measure-because he believes it must be productive of great and practical advantage to those who live by the cultivation of the soil. ice to all ? must have them. It does not give all that was demanded-how could it? But it did more, and gave more, than was ever hoped for or expected. Bills that were brought in in the interest of the tenant, and which elicited a howl of rage and evecration at the time, were but the poorest of milk and water when compared with the Land Act of 1869. No doubt, some large men-wealthy and sturdy tenants - men who possess capital, intelligence, and a strong spirit of independence-are not protected in the same manner as are the great mass of the tenantry of the country. We heartily wish that every man was fally protected from the arbitrary exercise of power. But it is not because the Act does not lo all that was asked of its framers, that it is not a large liberal, and most beneficent piece of egislation, calculated to protect industy, and stimulate the best energies of the country. -Taking the enormous opposing interests and influences into consideration, it is a source of astonishment to its consistent supporters, who followed its every stage with breathless anxiety-every moment dreading its sudden destruction, or the loss of some vital principle. There was not an hour of its progress that was not fraught with peril to its safety, with danger to its usefulness; but, thanks to the resolute policy of its promoters, and the support which they received, the measure, instead of being a wretched abortion, is one full of life, and energy, and hope. What rational man in the land will not agree with these words addressed by Lord O'Hagan to his countrymen ?- "The endeavour of all good Irishmen should be to facilitate its proper working. and make the best of it. There is no longer excuse for acrid criticism or captious argument. The Act is passed for good or evil-I believe for great good to all-and all should combine to see that it be worked for the general advantage."-Cork Examiner.

to name the individual thus stricken with the Major Excommunication. The ecclesiastical position of that unhappy personage is now unmistakably defined. Hitherto he has, no doubt, by his many crimes and sacrileges committed in times past laid himself under sundry consures, incurred ipso facto, ; but now he stands before the world as an outlaw from the Christian commonwealth. He has deserved the highest penalty which the Church can inflict, and, after immense forbearance, the thunderbolt has fallen, that others may be warned. We shall no doubt hear scoffs; we shall be told that the fulminations of the Vatican are harmless. They have seldom been so, even in this world, though their bearing is chiefly on the interests of the next. But it will not do to say they are not feared. If so, why seize and confiscate the printed leaves that give publicity to the document? A Government that writes on its banners liberty of the press, that extends such ample liberty to the most deleterious and most detestable publications, would not for nothing forfeit its liberal character. Terror, it is said, makes men cruel ; and it is nought but abject fear that has caused the press censors of Victor Excommunication. The effort is futile, the publication cannot be stopped. As well might the Babylonian Monarch have tried to suppress the

that certain recommendations made in the message will fall still-born, like many of those of General stage of the President's downward career, and teaches how far the highest authorities will go when the balance of parties is unstable.

THE RIFLE OF THE FUTURE .- The Pall Mall Gazette states that the Army and Navy Gazette is premature in announcing the definitive adoption of the Martini-Henry ritle. The trials which were ordered to be carried out by the troops are not yet completed-at any rate, we understand that all the reports have not been received. And it is improbable that any decision will be come to until the whole programme has been worked through. The committee which has been appointed to digest the reports on these final trials, and which will be required to pronounce on the evidence of these trials for or against the arm, is still sitting. We trust, however, that a decision will be come to in time to enable arrangements to be made to discontinue the manufacture of the present large-bore rifles at the close of the financial year, and to commence the re-armament of our regular troops with the more perfect small-bore Martini-Henry. If by that time we are not in a position to pronounce decisive ever being come to at all. Assuredly no military arm has ever been subjected to such an exhaustive and thorough trial before its introduction as that which the Martini-Henry has very properly been required to undergo.

THE FAILURE OF RECRUITING IN THE ARMY .---- The Army and Navy Gazette, in a leading article, states :-Mr. Cardwell introduced an "Army Enlistment Act," which he was sanguing enough would prove a panager for all deficiencies. The facility of culisting for a limited period would, he said, attract such a number of young men as would keep the army up to its full strength, provide reserves of 90,000 men. When the bill was introduced few shared the sanguine expectations of the Minister at War. Strange to say, they were suddenly and unexpectedly put to the test. Twenty thousand men were wanted, and up to the present time, during four months of unusual military excitement, or even papic, we believe scarcely 8,000 have as yet been obtained; and now, the first excitement being over, recruiting, in place of increasing in activity, has almost ceased. Under these circumstances, it is the duty of the government to accept the logic of facts, and to look the matter manfully in the face. All expedients having failed to render voluntary enlistment sufficient, it is necessary to have recourse to some form of compulsion. There has never been a time more favourable than the present for the proposal of such a measure, British subject will be amply repaid by the true freedom that can only spring from a feeling of selfreliance and knowledge of inherent strength-by a freedom from that dread of foreign invasion which is now a bugbear, and has been so for centuries, Money, if judiciously expended, will, we feel assured, be in no way grudged more than any other insurance of most valuable and destructible property. The present Ministry have courted popularity by wholesale reductions; let them not now be deterred from doing what they know to be right by any fear of total or temporary unpopularity, but let them rest assured that the respect which results from a wise and judicious administration is the most lasting and the most to be valued. In an occasional note the same prayer says :---We regret much, in the face of the alarming aspect of public events, to hear that recruiting has practically come to something so near a standstill that the standard was officially lowered this week by a private order to 5 feet 4k inches.

Cosustics .- The revelations of certain famous physicians concerning the profuse and general use of cosmetics and washes of all kinds and their terrible effects are not yet forgotten. A medical writer now gives similar statements with reference to the use of a popular "hair restorer." He has under his care a lady who had been utterly helpless most of that time. "Her vision has been very imperfect ; her knowledge of past events has utterly departed from her; recently she appears to be recovering her recollection, and can count with tolerable accuracy as high as twenty." He attributes her prostration entirely to the use of a popular hair restorer. Of another lady he says that for the past year her eyes have been the stat of constant torture. The retina has become so sensitive to the light as to make a dark room indispensable. Wheels of burning flame revolve constantly before her eyes, attended by lightning like flashes, which are terrible to bear. She's also a victim to the poisonous lead contained in the same popronostrum.

3

There is, it seems to us a triffe of over-doing in that part of the message relating to Canada. It Emmanuel to crush the newspapers containing this may be the fact-and it seems to us it ought to be -although the message dees not so state, that very positive representations should have been made to Canada, and an open indisposition on the part of writing on the wall and to manacle the invsterious | Canada evinced to recede from extreme and inadhand by which his sacrilegious revels were startied, missible claims, should have preceded the public The world knows of the excommunication; the ! announcement of difficulty, and the request for ex-Church knows it; the Devil knows it; Almighty Ged knows it; and the King himself knows it. Lospos, Dec. 7.—The *Times* has an editorial on against the statutes and acts of the Dominion Govthe recent message of President Grant. It believes criment is a strong one, but in all this matter we must have a regard for our national reputation as well as equal justice. The United States have been Grant's predecessors. The document marks another | supposed to look upon Canada somewhat as France, before the war looked upon the Rhine provinces of Germany ; as Russia looks upon Turkey ; as Victor Emmanuel looked on the Papal States. There has been talk of coercing an annexation sentiment by the character of our legislation. Some of our more violent public men have advocated seizing Canada in payment of the Alabama claims. In vi. w of these facts our action ought to be well justified and circumspect lest we present the spectacle of a strong nation originating grievances as an excuse for grasping desirable territory. It will also be a matter of regret if the President's position shall enourage the reckless politicians who have scented political capital in this direction, and who by their oolish conduct may seriously embarrass the just settlement of grievances - Detroit Tribune.

The proposition advanced by President Grant to stablish non-intercourse with Canada, and the claim which he makes to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, clearly show that he has been led astray by bad counsels, and that he is fall abroad in his geography as well as his business appreciation. Non-intercourse would doubtless prove injurious to some special Canadian interests, but it would largely benefit others. On the other hand it would be a serious blow to many American interests, notably to the Michigan Central and the New York Central railroads. The President, furthermore, evidently misapprehends the topography of the water communication between the "eight great Western States" he speaks of so feelingly, and the Gulf of St. Lawence. He ignores entirely the Falls of Niagara and the St. Lawrence rapids. Canada never objected to the passage of American vessels down that great water-way. It is in coming up that the chief trouble exists. President Grant will hardly insist upon the free use of the system of Canadian canals around these obstacles. We can understand why Grant should be oblivious of Niagara Falls, by reason of his last experience at that place when " swinging around the circle" with President Johnson ; but he ought to have remembered the St. Lawrence rapids, for he resided at Sackett's Harbour several years as a lieutemant, and could not have been oblivious all the time. We notice that the Canadian press are poking fun at our President on this point. They leclare that our vessels are perfectly welcome to the free use of the Niagara and St. Lawrence going down, but not to the free use of their canals coming up. This logic is obvious, and reminds us of the remark attributed to a prominent railroad official nor has there ever been a Government more cal- and democratic manager, upon granting a pass to culated to succeed in carrying it. We believe that an importunate dead head to go to New York over the country at large sees its necessity, and feel that the Central railroad : "Certainly," he said, "I will any infringement on the so-called liberty of the pass you with pleasure if you will agree not to return." We commend to the President to overhaul his Virgil when he next has occasion to write of the great water-way between the Western States and the ocean, and when found make a note of the passage : " Sed renocare gradum, hie labour, has opus est !"-Buffalo Courier. The Scientific American calls attention to some striking deficiencies in the make up of our City. It says : "There is, perhaps, no large city in the civil-ized part of the world in which such utter scientific destitution prevails as in New York. However much the citizens may hunger and thirst after scientific knowledge, we have no public place in the City where their wants can be supplied. There is no inuscum of natural-history, no collection of mineralogy and geology, no accumulation of models of machinery, no zoological garden, no technological collection for the free use of the people." True as the above is, it seems to us less remarkable and far less deplorable than a kindred deficiency. Our boys, for the most part, are not learning trades, nor qualifeing themselves for any practical productive career. We believe more of our youth are tending bars and billiard rooms than are learning mechanical trades. Quite a number are trying to be clerks and bookkeepers-at least twice as many as can ever find steady employment in those pursuits ; but the men who dig our cellars, lay our brick, do our carpenter work, finish and furnish our houses, were nearly all born in Europe and are regularly recruited from that Continent It seems to us that fewer Americans by birth are working as mechanics in our city than there were twenty or thirty years ago, and that far fewer of our boys are serving an apprenticeship, But the gravest aspect of our social condition is the multiplicity and rapid increase of youth who have no regular pursuit, or, at least, follow none. They hang about grogshops and billiard-rooms, drinking and smoking, and avowing their purpose to become politicians. Some of them have been set to work at trades, but have thrown down the trowel, the adze, the jack-plane, and deliberately addicted themselves for life to what they consider politics. They are always ready for a horse-race, a game of ball, a target excursion; but they do not average an honest day's work each per month, and seldom achieve a new suit of clothes save on the eve of a contested election. In short they are a had lot of loafers. Though they expect to live out of the public, not one of these fellows even suspected that it might be necessary for him to seem honest, moral, and decent in order to succeed in his chosen career. On the con-trury, they are universally libertines, gamblers and tipplers, or only fail to be for lack of means. They glory in target excursions; they swell Democratic processions; they begin to vote at sixteen or seventeen years of age, and are veteran repeaters by the time they are twenty. If there is any vice with which one of them is not familiar, be sure that he is intent on its early acquirement. It was from such a crew that Catiline mustered the forces with which he advanced to sack and devastate Rome. What shall be done to transform these young reprobates into honest, virtuous, useful, respected citizens ? What must be our, future if our, future Tweeds are to be backed by thrice the number of

e 1 ...

* One of the officers who came to offer to the Emperor to cut him a passage through the enemy was himself unable to rejoin General Wimpflen.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF NUNS-On Tuesday morning twelve nuns arrived in Belfast by the Liverpool steamer. Eleven of them were French and one Irish, and they proceeded by the Ulster line to Armagh. The present disturbed state of France is the cause of their leaving Paris for the present.

The Derry Magistrates having decided to suppress all party display, the Catholic Defence Association, formed against Orangemen, has disbauded.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE ORANGEMEN OF ULSTER .- The Protestant Church of the Neal was saved being burned by the villagers under the direction of the Rev. John O'Malley, C.C. The Rev. Mr. M'Clintock, the respected Protestant pastor, assured us the fire was purely accidental.-Mayo Écaminer.

DRUMMING PARTIES IN ULSTER .- We are glad to perceive that some, at least, of the Ulster magistracy we becoming alive to the necessity of taking energetic measures against the drumming nuisance which infests so many of the Northern towns. The Lurgan Justices have, we perceive, in consequence of the recent cowardly and disgraceful outrage on John Hancock, Esq., J.P., given orders to prevent in future all drumming parties from entering or parading that town ; and the intelligent Protestant press of the country will, we are satisfied, heartily endorse the nction of the magistrates.

THE IRISH POPLIN TRADE .- The war has given an immense impetus to trade in Ireland. Not only are agriculturists finding a ready market for all their produce at higher prices, but there is one branch of manufacturing industry which is undergoing unexampled development. Irish poplins have always been famous, but fashion is fickle, and sometimes it has turned it's back upon poplins altogether. Now, however, that the supply of silks from France is virtually suspended, ladies are taking to Irish poplins with a kindness which the reflection that it s involuntary seems in no way to diminish. Not only is there an increased home demand for these beautiful fabrics, but orders for them come even from the Continent of Europe and from America, and, to make the thing complete, we are given to understand that "Royal patronage" has not been

Some agitation has been set on foot in Londonderry to make Lough Swilly the port of call for the United States and Canadian packets in place of Lough Foyle. The wreck of the Cambria, on Innistrahull Island, which is said to be in the way of steamers coming from America, has been the cause of this agitation.

LONDON, Dec. 7th .- Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Edmound Dease, M. P. for Queen's County, Ireland, acknowledging the reception of a petition praying for the intervention of England in behalf of the Temporal authority of the Pope, Mr. Gladstone says Her Majesty's Government has not interfered with any of the changes in Rome since the election of Pius IX., but it feels bound to make, and has made provision for affording protection to the Pontiff.

THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS, REPORT ON THE TREAT-MENT OF THE IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS .- Lord Devon, as Chairman of this Commission, has placed this report in the hands of the Home Secretary. It will be taken into consideration at a Cabinet Council in the course of the week, and the opinion gains ground that a general release of the political prisoners may be expected before Christmas .- Irish Times.

DREADFUL MURDER NEAR CAHIR .- A most brutal murder was perpetrated near Cahir, on Friday week. A man named Patrick Lonergan, caretaker at Rehill mountains, a portion of the property of the Hon. Col. and Lady Margaret Charteris, was found brutally murdered in a bye-way about a mile outside the town, and about 60 yards from the highway. His head and face were literally reduced to a mass of pulp; four of his ribs were broken, and penetrated through his chest. Lonergan died in about ten min-

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEW MAYOR OF OXFORD. - Mr. Hanley is the first Catholic that has held the office of Mayor in that city since the Reformation.

THE MAJOR EXCOMMUNICATION .- The Encyclical of His Holiness, which we (Tablet) publish in a translation to-day, will be found on perusal to rank among the most remarkable documents that a Pontificate, crowded with great events, has produced .-Although dated on the 1st Nov., it had not appeared in any English paper up to the time of our going to press. The Latin text only reached us (late in the present week) in the pages of the Correspondance de Genere, a Catholic journal recently started at Genera. The delay is explained by a telegram from the Times correspondent, dated Florence, Nov. 23, 9 a.m., and stating that the Catholic journals amongst which are named the Verita Cattolica and Arannai, having published this Encyclical, have been seized. The reason is assigned for this proceeding, so characteristic of a revolutionary Government. It is that in the Papal document in question, the Pope excommunicates those who ordered, advised, and executed the invasion of the Pontifical States." No doubt he does : nay, he does more .-He points out as clearly as words can do it without actually naming him-one man : "Eos omnes qua-

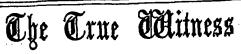
UNITED STATES.

Mr. Grant is evidently deluded by the notion that the St. Lawrence is a river like the Mississippi, with which he parallels it, equally navigable up and down. He probably never heard of the Rapids.-But suppose the navigation of the St. Lawrence, with the Canadian canals thrown in, to be what Mr. Grant imagines it, and to be perfectly free up and down, how is he going to get his trans-Atlantic commerce from Lake Ontario into the upper lakes, where most of his coast line, inhabitants, and tonnage belong h The free navigation of the Niagara, which unites Lake Ontario and Lake Erie as the St. Lawrence unites Lake Ontario and the Atlantic Ocean, is conceded by the Canadians and every one else. But he cannot get his ships and steamers up Niagara Falls and over the Whirlpool and the Rapids. He must take the Welland Canal of the Dominion and pay such tribute as it may exact. Mr. Grant's information is sadly short of the measure of the commercial and international questions he has undertaken to discuss. The existing water channels for lake and ocean commerce are in fact and of right controlled y artificial canals wholly in Canadian territory and of Canadian property. We have no "right" in the matter, save such as we may acquire through comity and good sense, which are not over-abundant at Washington .- Rochester Union.

WASHINGTON, Dec .-- A bill in relation to the comnercial intercourse between the U. States and the British N. American possessions, and the Republic of Mexico was brought in by Hon. Mr. Chandler, authorizing the President, whenever in his judgment the public interest may require it, to issue a proclamation suspending in respect to the Provinces or territory therein to be designated the operation of all laws and regulations in reference to the rights of bonded transportation companies. The President is also authorized whenever in his judgment such a measure shall be expedient to declare the similar suspension of the laws whereby vessels of the Dominion of Canada, or of any other possessions in libet dignitate ctiam specialissima mentione digna North America, are permitted to enter the waters of fulgentes, qui, &c."-i.e. "all those distinguished by the United States, saving, however, to such vessels withheld. All this is very encouraging, and, though utes after being discovered. He was lying in a ditch fulgentes, qu, &c."-t.e. "all those usuaguished by the treaty between the bound of a man named any rank, even that worthy of most special mention, who, such right as may be granted by the treaty between these embryo ruffians that afflict us to-day.

• .

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. **DEC. 23**, 1870.



AND

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, INTER AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

At No. 663, Craig Street, by

J GILLIES.

G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:

To all country Subscribers, Two Dollars. If the Subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year, then, in case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a half.

The TRUE WITNESS can be had at the News Depots. Single copies, 5 cts.

To all Subscribers whose papers are delivered by carriers, Two Dollars and a half, in advance ; and i not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we continue sending the paper, the Subscription shall be Three Dollars.

The figures after each Subscriber's Address every week shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus "John Jones, Aug. '63," shows that he has paid up to August '63, and owes his Subscription FROM THAT DATE.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, and GEO. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

DECEMBER-1870.

Friday, 23-Fast. Of the Feria. Saturday, 24-Fast. Vigil of Christmas. Sunday, 25-CHRISTMAS. Monday, 26-St. Stephen, M. Tuesday, 27-St. John the Evangelist. Wednesday, 28-Holy Innocents, MM. Thursday, 29-St. Thomas of Canterbury, B. M.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The bombardment of Paris has not yet commenced; and though it is again announced that the performance will begin on the first of January next, sharp, we are inclined to believe that there will be no bombardment at all. The prospects of the beleaguered City seem to be improving, whilst those of the besieging army are rather the other way. We are assured that in Paris there is horse flesh for two months, and enough of flour and other provisions to last for four. All this must be accepted with caution; but what seems certain is, that the spirit of the citizens is good, and that General Trochu is able and determined. Sorties are of frequent occurrence, but these, unless seconded by a lively attack on the Prussian lines, from without, will scarce suffice to dislodge the enemy.

Prussia it is said has resolved upon the annexation of Luxembourg. This involves no doubt a violation of Treaties to which Great Britain is party; but in these days it is absurd to talk of the binding force of Treaties. The idea of right and wrong as betwixt communities is obliterated, and the law of nations may be thus expressed. "Weak and small States" - the

such of the Roman citizens as were suspected of loyalty to their legitimate sovereign. His followers who were armed, were only repulsed at last by the Piedmontese troops.

We are informed that at the opening of the Imperial Parliament, the Queen's Speech will recommend the appointment of a Commission for the settlement of the Fishery question betwixt Canada and the U. States. This is a delicate hint that our interests are to be sacrificed, and that the Canadian Fisheries are to be handed over as a propitiatory offering to the U. States. This is but the inevitable consequence, of the cowardly policy which Great Britain pursued during the war betwixt the Northern and Southern States. It is also asserted that in the matter of concessions to the extravagant pretensions, of Russia with regard to the Treaty of 1856, and of Prussia with regard to the annexation of Luxembourg, Great Britain is getting ready to eat any amount of humble pie. This is highly probable.

By latest telegrams we learn, that Prussia proposes as terms of peace :- The recognition of the King of Prussia as Emperor of Germany, the neutrals to acquiesce in the annexation of Luxembourg. France to pay a war indemnity of about two hundred millions of dollars, to raze two of her frontier fortressess, and to cede Alsace to Germany. France will never accede to the last demand.

The Fenian prisoners in England are to be liberated on condition of their expatriating themselves for five years.

The London Times thinks it as yet premaure to intone the true Liberal hymn—Te Diabolum laudumus; te dominum nostrum confitemur-over the downfall of the Papacy. It has a dim perception that the business is not concluded, and entertains some doubts as to whether it may not turn out a failure after all. " The Pope's Temporal Power'' says the Times in an editorial of the 2nd inst., "it is quite true, has outlived so many revolutions, and manifested so marvellous a vitality, that we may well hesitate to pronounce a funeral oration over it." This should teach faint-hearted Catholics, if there be any such, to take courage, and to trust in God, and the promises of Christ. In time-in a very short time perhaps-their course of action will be clear before them; meantime it is their duty to wait patiently, and to pray without ceasing for the exaltation and restoration of the Holy Father, and the speedy downfall and humiliation of his enemies, and their enemies; for by their outrage upon Rome. and forcible seizure of the States of the Church. Victor Emmanuel and his supporters have declared war, war to the knife, with the entire

Catholic community throughout the world. The Times' uneasiness as to the permanence of the work lately accomplished by Victor Emmanuel is betrayed also by the dishonest version, which in a pretended reply to the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, it gives of the process by means of which the iniquity was consummated. According to this version, we are to believe that the people of Rome first dethroned their Sovereign; and that then, and then only, Victor Emmanuel appeared on the scene to take possession of that which was freely tendered to him by the popular vote. This is how Protestant history is, and has been written; but every one knows that the process as described by the Times is the reverse of truth; that the armed invasion of the States of the Church-that the defeat of the Papal troops after a sanguinary contest gallantly maintained by the latter in spite of the great numerical odds against them-were the causes of the consequent dethronement of the Sovereign Pontiff, who, but for Piedmontese interference, was perfeetly able to maintain order within his own dominions; and that Victor 'Emmanuel was not called in by the voice of the people to assume the place vacated by the Pope, whom by their vote they had dethroned; but that the deposition of the Sovereign Pontiff was, first in time, and the work of Victor Emmanuel himself. The Times in like manner admits the validity of the Pope's title, "which no one denies to be legally perfect ;" but it argues that neither prescription nor treaties can be pleaded against the right inherent in the Roman people to throw off one form of government, one set of rulers, and to set up another form, and another set. Now admitting, for the sake of argument, that this were a correct version of the process by which the policy of Victor Emmanuel was accomplished - which it is not, since it was Victor Emmanuel with his bayonets and his guns, who overthrew the Temporal Power of the Pope-we should like to know if the principle as laid down by the Times be of universal Power, and preaching a pleasant doctrine about | application, or applicable only to the infidel and non-Catholic subjects of Catholic sovereigns. We knew that in practice, whatever may be their theories, most Protestants limit its applirid of Pope, Bishop, Priests, and all the cation to the latter, but deny its applicability to "blacks" at one blow. One of the leaders of others-to the Catholic subjects of non-Caththis party, an extreme non-Catholic, by the olic governments. They will assert the right of name of Tognetti, organised a vigorous attack revolution as against the Pope as inherent in service by publicly calling attention to this matter. on the Vatican, on the Feast of the Immaculate | the rabble of Rome ; but they will make wry

the British Government.

It is this inconsistency, or double dealing on the part of Liberal Protestants, that so commonly leaves the indelible impression on the Catholic mind that Protestantism is essentially untruthful; that it deadens, or blunts the moral sensibilities of its professors, and tends to obliterate the heaven-drawn line of demarcation betwixt right and wrong. It is this too which makes so difficult, almost impossible, the task of those who undertake to persuade Irishmen of their duty of loyalty to the British Government. Every argument which they employ for this purpose is met and refuted by the Protestant press, and by Protestant statesmen; and it is from these that the Irish Fenian learns the lesson that obedience to legitimate authority is not obligatory on the conscience; that the ruled have the right to rise up against, and depose their rulers when they please; and that neither the prescription of centuries, nor titles whose legality no one can call in question, can be allowed to oppose obstacles to the popular will. In short it is morally impossible to persuade the disaffected Irishman that he has not at least as good a right to rise up against, and throw off his allegiance to, Queen Victoria, as have the Romans to rise against, and depose Pius IX. : who, if prescription can be pleaded. has at least as good a right to the obedience of the people of the States of the Church as has the Sovereign of Great Britain to that of the people of Ireland; for her right to rule Ireland at all was in its inception but the right of brute force, of conquest, of the sword. We would scorn so to insult the Papacy as to compare its rule over its subjects with that of England, till within the present generation, over its Irish subjects; but from whatever side we approach the question, or whatever arguments we may employ, we cannot but win the scorn of Irishmen, as fools, or their disgust as liars, if we in one and the same breath claim the right to revolt against their rulers for the people of Italy, and deny it to the people of Ireland.

The Montreal Gazette, of the 14th inst., in an article on the French Canadian Missionary Society and its political teachings-for our contemporary does not touch upon the religious and moral sides of the question-points out, and establishes by clearest proofs that the said Society is a thoroughly annexationist society; that its chief organs in the French language are avowed annexationists; and that one of its warmest and ablest champions, and its most thoroughly "representative man," is that "babe of grace" our amusing acquaintance Mederic Lanctot of stone-quarry-contract notoriety, lately brought to a most marvellous "know ledge of the truth as it is in Jesus." The an nexationist tendencies of the French Canadian Missionary Society may be a new discovery to the Guzette; but it is a fact which we have long ago insisted upon, that there is an intimate connection betwixt the Annexationists and the proselytizers. In short, in proportion as a French Canadian puts off his ancestral faith, so does he put on Yankeeism; whilst Yankeefied French Canadians are almost invariably converts to the religious, as well as to the political principles of the Annexationists. It could not well be otherwise, seeing that the British Government is, and is looked upon as, a prop of the Catholic Church in Canada ; the protector of the proprietary rights of her Clergy and Religious Communities ; the protector of the civil and religious liberties of her people. But for our British connection tithes would be abolished, the property of the Church confiscated, and Ca. tholics forced by law, as in the United States, to contribute towards the support of an odious system of anti-Catholic State-Schoolism. The French Canadian Missionary Society well knows this; and though all its organs are not so frank-spoken as is the French Protestant paper to which the Gazette refers, yet, without exception, they are all Yankces at heart, and enemies of British connection, as the chief material support of Popery on this Continent .-With this preface, we submit the article in the Gazette to the perusal and serious reflection of our readers :---"We wonder how many of the contributors to the French Canadian Missions in Western Canada are aware that in connection with it is a system of disloyal political propagandism. For ourselves we certainly were not aware of this, until our attention was called to the fact by a Protestant elergyman who has been for many years a zealous friend of the work. Our correspondent, whose name, were we at liberty to mention it, would at once disabuse the public of the suspicion that he is not an carnest friend of Protestantism, thus writes us : "Some few months ago I was induced to take L'Aurore, a little French paper published in Montreal. But seeing in its columns, and that frequently, articles in advocacy of annexation to the United States, I first remonstrated, which having no effect. I was led to write the editor to discontinue sending me his paper, as I would not in any wise patronize a paper that fostered treason. A Mr. Lanctot is one of the principal writers and advocates of the measure, who, I fear, has come back to Canada more concerned to sever the connection of this country from British rule than to free his countrymen from the slavery of Romanism-a circumstance that leads me very much to question the reality of his conver-There are many persons, I am persuaded, who are regularly subscribing to the French Canadian Mis-Conception, and made a furious onslaught upon | faces if asked to acknowledge the same right as | eionary Society, who have no idea that a paper, in

inherent in the Catholics of Ireland, as again t some sense its organ to the French people, is en gaged in a work of this nature.'" Looking at L'Aurore of the 2nd December, we find

our correspondent's statements more than borne out. About one-third of the first page is taken up with a letter from Mr. Mederic Lanctot, in advocacy of the annexation of this Dominion to the United States. Now the admission of a letter in advocacy of annexation, if combatted in the editorial column of the paper, would certainly be no offence. But there is, in the closing paragraph of this letter, a statement of sympathy with the editor-proprietor of the journal, Mr. Rivard, which shows that the paper is printed in the interest of a disloyal propagandism. Here is the paragraph: "You who know, my dear "Rivard, to what work I give myself up in my rare moments of leisure; on this question, the future of which will decide the future of our country, you " will not be surprised that I do not, at this moment, "say all that may be necessary to contradict victoriously, from my point of view, the assertions of Mr. "R." Soon there will be developments from standpoints which will compel us to become an nexationists, even to the prejudice of our material interests, if that were possible." Here is a deliberate avowal of conspiracy between this Mederic Lauctot and the editor of *L'Aurore* to undermine the loyalty of the people with whom they, through the efforts of the French Canadian Missionary Society, have influence. Then again, in the same number, we have the special correspondent of the paper writing from Quebec, using this language :-- "England show us the true road-the road which leads to indepen dence! thence to annexation! why not follow her counsels rather than remain a prey to the politi-'cal parasites who fatten upon our Colonial exist-That is tolerably strong language. True, if ence.' shows a masterly appreciation of the results of inde pendence, "thence annexation "; but its cleverness does not compensate for its appearance in columns, which, so far, as they are supposed to have any connection with the French Canadian Missionary Society, should be free from such political bias. We are quite sure that the loyal people of Ontario, who con tribute annually to this Society, have no idea that it lends its countenance to the preaching of treason among its converts. The Society owes it to itself to repudiate all sympathy with the views of L'Aurore, or at the least to refuse it the countenance which its patronage bestows upon it. Failing this, it must not be surprised if loyal Canadians refuse to continue to aid an institution which tolerates in its organs a fixed design to undermine the institutions of the country

GROANS OF THE PRESS. - "We are enter ing," says the Duily News, of the 19th inst., " a period when right must give way to might. Treaties are no longer respected." - Daily News.

same date, complains that :----

"The utter and glaring unscrupulousness of the age seems to be on the increase, and the law of the strong hand to be becoming that by which the na tions are to be guided."

If-and we believe that our contemporaries do but speak the simple truth, patent to every Paradol and Napoleon III. ; 4. Mismanagement unprejudiced observer. - if such be the case, was the Pope much to blame when, in his ever memorable and much abused Syllabus, he condemued the doctrine that might or the accom- Epoch; 7. German Patriotic Songs; 8. Inplished fact makes right? "Jus in materiali facto consistit."-LIX. If such be the progress of the age and the tendencies of modern civilization, was Pius IX. so very much out of the true course when he repudiated the proposition that it was his duty to reconcile himself with Liberalism, with modern progress, and recent civilization ?- LXXX.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE .-- Wednesday, the 14th inst., being the anniversary of the Rev.

Minor Orders - MM. Martin Callaghan Montreal; Daniel Kennedy and John Mundr Boston; Michael Forhan, Chicago; Thomas Joseph Grace and Charles John Underwood Halifax; James Shea, Hamilton; James Bea. ven, John Keegan and Peter Kennedy, Hart. ford; Dominic Jeremiah Casey, Kingston; Cornelius John Cronin, Daniel Francis Cronin. and James Thomas Sheahan, Springfield Edward James Spelman, Vincennes, and Jesuit Brothers; Louis Drummond, Joseph Pare Charles Klien and Eugenie Rhuillier.

Tonsured-M.M. Pierre Omer Chagnon-Larose, Montreal; John Brennan, Albany: William Brennan, Hamilton; Denis Cremin, Hartford ; Patrick Corcoran, London ; Charles Læscher, Vincennes; William Kennealy, Bos ton; and Jesuit Brothers, Louis Drummond, Joseph Pare, Charles Klien and Eugenie Rhuillier.

On Sunday, the 18th, His Lordship the Bi shop of Montreal conferred Minor Orders on MM. Albert Brault of Montreal; of Diaconate on Mr. S. M. Kane of Alton; and of Priest. hood on the Rev. MM. Smith of Boston, P.W. Dixon of Chatham, H. F. Kinnerney, H. T. Lynch, F. P. O'Keeffe, and J. Russel, of Hartford.

BROTHER ARNOLD .- We are happy to see that the services of Brother Arnold, Director of the Christian Brothers established at To. ronto are appreciated by the Catholics of that City. Meetings have been held, and round sums subscribed to enable the good Brothers to extend their operations, and to defray the great expences which they have incurred by the purchase of the buildings lately held by the Bank of Upper Canada.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW-October, 1870. Messrs, Dawson Bros.

The article on the British Navy, attributed to a well known and highly distinguished officer, In like manner the Montreal Guzette, of the will be read with painful interest, after the many culogies that have been passed on Britain's iron-clad navy. The other articles are all well worthy of perusal :-- 1. The War Between France and Germany; 2. Sir Henry Bulwer's Life of Lord Palmerston; 3. Prevost. of the British Navy; 5. The French and German Armics and The Campaign in France; 6. Von Sybel's History of the Revolutionary efficiency of the British Army; 9. Terms of Peace,

> BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE-November, 1870. Messrs. Dawson Bros. Montreal.

Rather a dull number. The last article on the Great Collapse is almost the only readable thing in it :---1. Nuremberg: or How to Build Houses; 2. A Very Strange Correspondent; 3. The Poetry and Humour of the Scottish Language; 4. Earl's Dene, part xiii.; 5 New Books ; 6. Professor Porter on the Human Intellect; 7. The Great Collapse.

States of the Church for instance-" have no rights which strong and great States"-Piedmont for instance-"are bound to respect." No country has more loudly expressed its approval of this axiom of political ethics than has Protestant England; and she can therefore scarce be expected to make a very determined stand against the aggression either of Prussia or of Russia, upon their weaker neighbors.

The rumor of the intention of Prussia to restore the Empire is again revived; Louis Napoleon, at the head of the French prisoners of war, some 300,000, who are to be released, is to march into France and re-establish a Government with which it will be possible for Prussia to treat. It is thought that the latter would be well content to conclude peace were there any Government in France competent to act in the matter.

The news from Rome is serious, and would seem to indicate the outburst of a serious storm which will be as hostile to the pretensions of Victor Emmanuel as to those of the legitimate Sovereign. The revolutionary party are as illdisposed towards a King as towards a Pope; and the spread of anti-Catholic principles, prin. ciples long fostered by the Piedmontese Government, and propagated by the proselytising societies in Italy, must inevitably lead to a collision betwixt the extreme revolutionists, and the more moderate anti-Catholic party of which the King is the nominal head. The latter does not wish to extirpate Catholicity, it only seeks to repress it, or keep it within respectable bounds. Religion is, according to this party. a good servant, but a bad mistress; and what it wants to set up is, a nice, docile, or rather servile sort of a Church upon the Anglican model; whose Bishops shall be good servants of the State, subservient in all things to the Civil the duty of submission to Cæsar, with as few allusions to God as possible. The other party wants to put down religion entirely, and to get

Mr. Bakewell's death, a solemn High Mass of Requiem was chanted in St. Patrick's Church for the repose of his soul.

The weather was peculiarly unfavorableslush and sleet rendering it almost impossible to walk-yet there assembled a large crowd of pious worshippers-who testified by their presence, and by the tears and sobs which frequently interrupted their devotions, how well the memory of the good priest, who labored so long, and so painfully, amongst them, was held in benediction by a grateful people. Lauda post nitam, was the advice of the wise man, and truly the hold which the memory of Father Bakewell still retains on the hearts and affections of the Irish Catholics of Montreal-especially his beloved poor-proclaims more eloquently than the burning words of a Masillon or a Bourdaloue-how devoted was the priest -how earnest and dear the friend-how blameless and saintly was the life.

Mass was sung by the Rev. Mr. Campion of St. Bridget's, assisted by Rev. Mr. Leclaire as Deacon, and Rev. Mr. Carrol as Subdeacon. In the Sanctuary we noticed Rev. Mr. Bayle, the Superior, and several of the late Rev. Mr. Bakewell's confreres.-R.I.P.

ORDINATIONS .--- On Saturday morning, 17th inst., the following Orders were conferred at the Grand Seminary, by His Lordship Monseigneur Bourget, Bishop of Montreal :---

Priesthood-MM. Marie Alexandre Deschamps, Montreal; Thomas John Bannon, Chatham ; Patrick Finegan, Thomas Laurence Lynch and Peter Paul Shahan, Hartford; Amedee Guy, Congregation of Stc. Croix.

Diaconate-MM. Amedee Harnois, Montreal; Hugh Smith, Boston; Patrick William Dixon and Fintan Dowling, Chatham ; Hugh McGuire Chicago; Denis Desmond, Henry Francis Kin. nerney, Henry Joseph Lynch, Francis Patrick O'Keefe and John Russell, Hartford.

Sub-Diaconate-MM. Thomas Michael Carroll, Pierre Poissant and Thadee Amable Thibeault, Montreal; Maria Stanislas Manasses Kane, Alton; Donald James McDonald, Char. lottetown; Andrew Brady, Hartford; Michael Augustin Nolan, New-York; Thomas Henry Wallace, Portland. a sala siya

AFTERNOONS WITH THE SAINTS. By W. H. Auderdon, D.D., Author's American Edition. New York and Cincinnati : Benziger Brothers. Price, 50 cents.

The title of this little book fully announces its contents. These are short records of the lives and sufferings of some of these great saints whom the Catholic Church has given to the world.

CATHOLIC CRUSOE. By W. H. Auderdon, D.D.-Though as its name implies an imitation and though there have been several imitations, of Defoe's great and imperishable work, this tale will we think be read with much pleasure and profit by Catholic boys, to whom it may be safely recommended. It is published by Benziger Brothers, New York and Cincin-

Weekly Report of the Saint Bridget's Refuge ending Saturday, the 17th instant :---

Males	 2
Females	
	3
English	
Irish	 23
Scotch	
F. Canadians	

HOSPITALITY TO CANADIAN SHIPPERS .- The British schooner M. Y. Emery, recently arrived at the port of Erie, from Canada, with a curgo of barley destined for Cleveland. Application was made to the Collector to allow the vessel to Winter at that port and unload next Spring. This application has been forwarded to the Treasury Department for the con-sideration of Secretary Boutwell, and is regarded as a plan on the part of the Canadians to save storage on their shipment and yet have the barley in our market carly in the spring. It is hardly necessary to state that the officials are not anxious to extend such a favour, believing that if it were done in this case our Lake ports would be thronged with Canadian shipping during the winter. The Collector, therefore, will be advised that the vessel must either discharge her cargo within the time specified, or an inspector will be placed on hoard at the expense of the owners of the cargo .- Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

MANITOBA.-MURDER-BAD FRELING IN THE PRO-VINCE.-CHICAGO, Dec. 18.-Manitoba dates to 30th Nov. state that James Tanner was killed, while returning from an electioneering discussion, in his buggy. It is claimed that the assault was made by friends of Lynch and Schultz. Bad feeling prevails. it was a name of the

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—DEC. 23, 1870.

CIRCULAR OF HIS LORDSHIP COLIN F. Mc-KINNON, BISHOP OF ARICHAT, TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF HIS DIOCESE.

BELOVED BRETHNEN OF THE CLERGY, AND DEAR CHILDREN OF THE LAITY :

We presume you have all read the Protest issued by His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, bearing the signatures of the Suffragan Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Halifax, against the sacrilegious and forced occupation of the City of Rome and of the Patrimony of St. Peter by the Italian Government. This impious invasion of the Eternal City has placed our Holy Father Pius the Ninth in extreme difficulties; for as it was generally anticipated in past years, during the discussion of this great Roman question, the overthrow of the Temporal power of the Roman Pontiff, has already become a great barrier in the way of the free and independent exercise of the spiritual authority, inseparable from the Primacy of our Holy Father the Vicar of Jesus Christ upon earth. In fact, this scandalous occupation of Rome by a Government calling itself Catholic, has already produced the most deplorable effects. Our Holy Father Pius the Ninth is thereby become a prisoner in the Vatican, while the City of Rome is inundated by a flood of the most impious, scandalous and sacrilegious publications. The press teems with impious and infidel diatribes, injurious to faith and morals. In a word Infidelity stalks abroad, and the most barefaced immorality closely follows it. Such are the baneful results of the present Italian revolution. At the sight of so deplorable a state of things, wherewith it may well be said that the abomination of desolation is placed in the Holy City, the genuine Catholie world mourns, but impiety and infidelity rejoice. The civilized world stands aghast; yet to redross injuries so great, to reestablish a throne so holy as it is ancient, no one of the Great Powers of the world seems inclined efficaciously to act. Strange incon- our painful duty, in echo with the whole sistency indeed ! While a great Northern Catholie World, to raise our voices at this soldespot only threatens to break through certain emn moment, and to protest with our whole treaties and stipulations, testimonials of his recent hytaillation, a world in arms is prepared [1 _lous invasion of Rome, and the crimes perpeto meet him and frustrate his ambitious aspira- a created by the Italian Government against the tions. Yet the sad spectacle of the overthrow rights of all Catholics, as well as those of the of the most ancient of thrones, and the many injuries inflicted upon the mildest, the most humble and most holy of monarchs, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, despite the solemn treaties that guaranted his very limited tomporal Dominion, is looked upon with apathy and cold in lifference ! Alas! there was a time when at the news of tidings so deplorable and unworthy of the Christian all Christian peoples. It was not Italians name, tens of thousan 1s of flaming swords would bound from their se bhards to wipe away so foul a stain off the bright escutcheon of Christianity, and vindicate the liberty of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, and the freedom of the Church so basely insulted by the injuries heaped upon her visible Head upon Earth. Oh! those days of ancient faith and chivalry seem to have passed away ! For Catholic France, the only power from which succour could be expected, and from which aid has often come, in the midst of trials so great, owing to the misconduct and imbecility of her late rulers, and the infidelity of many of her children, is just now herself in the throes of mortal anguish between life and death.

On account of these sad circumstances we

for preparation of a due celebration of the birthday of the Lord. We therefore ordain that all shall be observed days of fasting and abstinence.

We also ordain, that within the holy season of Advent, and from Christmas to the Epiphany, inclusively, all the Faithful of our Diocese, male and female, shall be encouraged and prepared by their respective pastors to approach the holy sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist; and to offer the spiritual fruits thereof with humble prayer to the Throne of Grace in behalf of our Holy Father Pius the Ninth, and for the conversion of all sinners, | more handful that were to meet them on the heretics, pagans and infidels throughout the walls of Rome, tells trumpet-tongued the whole and harmony between all the Christian nations, and especially for the continuance of peace and in common. The eight or ten thousand camp happiness within the limits of the British Empite.

announce to all the Pastors and Faithful of our | tion, of which we have heard so much, and of Diocese that the usual pecuniary alms are to be the plebiscite delusion, by which it was to be taken up and collected for the Propagation of succeeded. the Faith, and that the sums collected in their before the first day of May next A. D. 1871.

That the blessing of God Almighty Father, of your faithful and humble servant in the Lord

† COLIN F. MCKINNON, Bishop of Arichat

Given at St. Ninian's, Antigonish, 28th November, 1870.

COPY OF THE PROTEST OF THE BISHOPS OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BRITISH AMERICA AGAINST THE OCCUPATION OF ROME BY THE ITALIAN GOVERN-MENT.

Amid the din of wars and revolutions, such as have scarcely a parallel in history, it becomes hearts, as we now do, against the recent sacricommon Father of the faithful. For the past twelve hundred years, Rome was still a portion of Italian soil, but politically, it long ceased to be the fief or province of any empire, or the appanage of any reigning family in Europe. By every law, that can consecrate a title to property, Christian Rome, the infallible centre of our Faith, became the inalienable domain of alone, nor French alone, but it was the public opinion of Christendom-it was the stout hearts and sturdy arms of all believing nations, that won it, amid varying fortunes, for long over a thousand years. The heathen Rome that was, might have slumbered on in bondage with her children, but God willed it otherwise. Rome became Christian, and that Catholic Rome that now is, "is from above, and she is our mother." As well might Italy attempt to raise up an impassable barrier between the child and the parent, as to destroy, as she now greatest net profit. does by the invasion of the Holy (lity, that For years back the establishment of truly model does, by the invasion of the Holy City, that full free and unrestricted intercourse which must subsist between the Holy Father and the Catholic in the remotest region of the globe. With Rome in the sacrilegious hands of the

Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays in Advent | Government which hitherto belied every profession and violated every treaty-was but a who know, as we do, the state of things in the Eternal City.

Italy had no unsettled claim, no cause of complaint against Rome. There was no rebellion to put down-no threatenings of invasion on her border-but above all, there was no invitation from her citizens to come in. An invading army of eighty thousand, against a by a people who had no sympathy with them followers-the dregs of the Italian population-We avail ourselves of the present occasion to go through the farce of a popular demonstra-

In a word, Victor Emmanuel, the soi-lisant prisoner, and has seized on the property of the whole Catholic Church, with no other justify-Prussia, or of Belgium by France, would have been an intolerable grievance and a just cause for an European war; and yet in the eyes of public justice, the absorption of both together would be nothing as compared with the more glaring outrage perpetrated by a third rate power like Italy against the time-honored and religious rights of two hundred millions of Catholics all over the world.

(Signed.)

- THOMAS LOUIS, Abp. of Halifax.
- COLIN FRANCIS, Bp. of Arichat.
- JOHN, Bp. of St. John, N. B.
- + PETER, Bp. of Charlottetown.

+ JOHN, Bp. of Titopolis.

(Co-adjutor of Arichat.)

. (To the Editor of the True Witness.)

Sig .--- Ever since its organization, our Local Legis lature has made great effort to encourage colonization and emigration. It has spared neither time nor money to secure to our Province these two important elements of progress. It has voted annually hundieds of thousands of dollars to colonization properit is granting millions of dollars, or their equivalent to wooden and other railways, which are so many more facilities towards extending colonization ; it publishes and distributes through its agents thouands of pamphlets, with a view of attracting emigration to this country. And yet, all this important and costly work would be of no avail were it proved, as many persons pretend it is, that farming in this Province is the least profitable of all occupations, and that, as a rule, the revenue of Canadian farmers barely exceeds the value of their manual tabor. It behaves the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec to direct the progress of agriculture in such a way that no doubt can exist as to the advantages we possess of soil and climate, and even nearness to market, in comparison to the West. It must also teach farmers near cities, as well as in the remotest districts, how to derive from their farms the

farms, where farmers could have constantly before their eyes examples of the most profitable and best managed farms, has been the greatest desire of our most enlightened and public-spirited men. But to find the Catholic world moved to its very centre, invader, and with the Pepe at this moment a ling to conduct these farms as they should be, withwhile it openly declares by its manifold pro-prisoner in the Vatican, how is this freedom of However, the Council hopes to obtain more certain and perhaps equally good results by offering premiums for the best cultivated farms in every county Father Pius the Ninth and the universal of unscrupulous enemies, and the soldier and and every praish. Regulations have been carefully drawn so that persons chosen to decide between competitors will know on what grounds to base their awards. These competitions, which are to begin next year, will no doubt create amongst farmers a spirit of emulation, causing them to study war against the infidel Italian Government, is, Cardinals and Bishops of vacant Sees to be and practice improved modes of farming, and will as individuals, beyond our power. Sincere and nominated-grave disputes to be decided-and thus be of such importance in their results that it becomes the duty of influential men living in the country to do all in their power to secure the success of this measure. The Council of Agriculture has honoured me with a request that I should visit as many counties as possible for the purpose of giving lectures on agriculture and of explaining, when necessary, the regulations passed by the Board relating to these competitions between farmers. With a view of fulfilling this appears from the graphic pen of His Holiness | honourable, but to me very difficult mission, I intend Pius the Ninth himself, in a letter dated so to visit the headquarters of County Agricultural Societies during the winter; of this due notice will be given, when I will have much pleasure in meeting all persons interested in the matter: But as it is impossible to pass through every parish, I beg leave to use your columns to ask the assistance of all your readers, and especially those from the country, in this work, which can truly be called a national one. May their efforts secure for this Province those improvements in agriculture which have made of bleak and unfavoured Scotland one of the best farmed countries in the world. To remove any possible misunderstanding as to the conditions of these competitions, allow me to state that next year every Agricultural Society shall offer five prizes, viz.: \$50, \$40, \$30, \$20, and \$10, for the best managed farms in the County. The Council moreover desire that prizes be also offered for the best managed farms in each parish. As the Legis-lature votes annually about \$650 to each County Society, provided a subscription of \$266 be raised in the County, they will have abundant funds to offer prizes of \$40 to \$50 in each parish, besides what may be required for incidental expenses. Now, what should be done would be to secure in each parish at least ten members to the County Society, who should lose no time in preparing themselves to obtain the prizes to be awarded to the best farmers.

recent plebiscite, like every other contrivance Society. M. P. Ryan, Esq. M. P., having been Pork, fresh of a Government, true only to falsehood—a called to the chair, Mr. O. J. Devlin was requested Beef, per lb. to act as Secretary.

The Secretary having read the minutes of the M last meeting, which was called for the same purpose, [La delusion, as is thoroughly understood by those and letters of apology from Edward Murphy and others, regretting their inability to be present, but stating that it will give them great pleasure to subscribe to the fund, and cordially support the Tu movement in aid of the French wounded.

Mr. Ryan, in an elequent speech stated the object he had in view in calling the present meeting was to continue the efforts that were being made to raise a sum of money commensurate with the position and influence of the Irish citizens of Montreal in aid of the French wounded. In the course of his speech Mr. Ryan alluded to the illustrious Bishop of Orleans, and to the gigantic efforts that that world. Finally, for the restoration of peace story. They were neither wanted nor welcomed distinguished prelate has been making in defense and harmony between all the Christian nations. by a people who had no sympathy with them of the honor of France, adding that the same heroic bishop unsolicitated gave not only his all to Ireland in the time of Ireland's distress, but in addition, actually took a diamond ring off his finger and gave who accompanied the invaders, were needed to it also. Mr. R. then appealed to the audience to come forward and subscribe generously in aid of the cause so deserving of their sympathies. Ireland, he suid, had already distinguished herself in this matter. Thousands of pounds had been forwarded in cash. Not a city, town, or village in Ireland that had not already sent generons contributions, respective missions shall be sent to us on or Catholic King of Italy has made the Pope a and the noble works still goes on briskly, as we see by every paper published in Ireland. But has Ire- for ten months teaching. Teachers to find their land contented herself with sending money? No, board and fuel for the School. Applications, pre-Son and Holy Ghost remain with you, beloved ing reason, but that of bruity force, and be it Committees, equipped with all the requisites she has also sent off her stalwart sons as Ambulance | paid, to be addressed to brethren and dear people, is the carnest desire said in all truth, that of the more unqualified necessary to carry their mission of mercy into effect. rapacity of the highway-man. In the eyes of [Cheers.] He hoped that the Irish citizens of civilized Europe, the absorption of Holland by Montreal, proverbial for their generous offerings to I every deserving appeal that has been heretofore. made to them, will, on the present occasion, do their duty. Mr. R. resumed his seat amidst great applause.

Mr. Donovan, Treasurer, then informed the most- ; lish languages ing that the sum of \$500 had been already, subscribed by a few persons, and that in the east end of the city the people were only waiting for an opportunity to subscribe.

Mr. M. Murphy suggested that subscriptions should a be solicited for two weeks longer, when, he said if the gentleman appointed to collect only gave even a FOR the Roman Catholic Male Separate School of couple of hours now and then to the work, a very Belleville a FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER (a large sum of money will be collected. The meeting then appointed the following gentle-mento solicit subscriptions in the different wards of the city, with power to add to their number : East Ward-Messes. Jordan, Donnelly, and Branken.

Centre Ward-Messys, J. J. Curran and O.J. Devlin. West Ward-Messrs, Rafter, A. Shannon, M. Mullin.

J. E. Mullin, and Jas. McShane, jr.

P. McCrory, Ed. McKeown, and Thos. Mullins. St. Antoine Ward-Messrs, Myles Murphy, J. Hamall, M. C. Mullarky, C. Egan, P. McGoldrick

and P. Dinnehan. St. Lawrence Ward-Messrs, J. G. Kennedy, D. 1, the undersigned, Adolpho Magnan, have been ap-

Lyons, N. Kinsella, M. O'Connor, W. P. McGuire, and Jolin Cutler. St. Louis Ward-Messrs, M. Cuddihy, M. Hart, and

I. Hughes. St. James and St. Mary's Wards-Messre, T. J O'Donovan, T. F. O'Brien, John Guddy, M. O'Brien,

and F. Greene. Tanneries West-Mr. A. Brogan.

The above gentlemen having been requested to proceed to work at once, and to report in the course of ten days the result of their canvass.

Subscriptions sent to the Chairman (Mr Ryan), to Mr. Larkin or Mr. Donovan, Treasurers, will be received and acknowledged.

The names of subscribers will be published here after, with their subscriptions. The meeting then adjourned until the 27th instant.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Varna, J. Hogan, S6; Bouchette, J. Roney, P.L.S. \$2; Oka, Rev. Mr. Tallet, \$6; New Glasgow, B. Goodman, St; Kingston, S. Sullivan, St; Compton, find a sufficent number of persons capable and wil- J. Farley, \$2 : Inkerman, T. J. Bishop, \$2 : Antigonish, N. S., D. McKinnon, \$1.50; River Beaudette, J. Gorman, \$1 ; Bay St. George, Nild., Rev. T. Sears,

ork, fresh 🦷 "	8	50.00	• 0	0	S 3.	50 ⁽	٤9.	50
eef, per lb					0	0 4	4 0	0
ork, "					ō	0 4	٤Õ	ā
utton, "					0	0 4	• O	0
amb, perib					U	0.4	Ö	0
eal, per lb					O	0.	0	•
	FOWLS	YZD G	LINT					
urkeys per con	iple	5 0 to	5 7	6	0	0 t	a Q	0
Do. (young).		504	• 7	6		0 .		
	· · ·	50	- 7	0		0 4		
ueks,	·····	3 0 4	- 3	6	0	0	4 Õ	ā
Do. (wild),		2 6 4			Ō	0	4 0	Ĩ
		304			-	0	-	_
hickens.		2 0 4			Ō	0 4	٠õ	ō
igeons (tame),						6 4		

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY for the ROMAN CATHOLIC FEMALE SEPARATE SCHOOL of Belleville, & FEMALE HEAD TEACHER. Salary liberal. Application to be made (if by letter, prepaid) to P. P. LYNCH,

Secretary.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS Wanted in the Parish of St Sophia, Terrebonne Co., capable of Teaching the French and English languages. Salary-\$100

PATRICK CAREY, Secretary-Treas. St. Sophia, Terrebonne Co., P.Q.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, for the Parish of Chamble, a FEMALE TEACHER, qualified to teach the French and Eng-

Address.

A. L. FRECHETTE, Esq., or W. VALLIE,

Chambly, Oct. 4, 1870.

WANTED.

Normal School Teacher preferred), Salary liberal, Application to be (if by letter, pre-paid) on or before the 29th inst., to

> D. BRENNAN. Chairman. Belleville, Ont.

Nov. 21st, 1879.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

St. Ann's Ward-Messrs, R. McShane, P. Larkin, | In the matter of LOUIS MARSANT, and JOSEPH TELLIER de LAFORTUNE, Traders, of the Town of Joliotte,

Insolvents.

pointed Assignce in this matter.

Creditors are requested to tile their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the Town of Joliette, on Friday, the thirteenth day of January next, at cleven o'clock, A.M., for the public examination of the Insolvents and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The Insolvents are hereby requested to attend. A. MAGNAN.

Assignce,

Joliette, 12th Dec., 1870.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,)

In the SUPERIOR COURTY Dist, of Montreal. No. 2464.

DAME CAROLINE JONES, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Archbald James Arnott, late Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Ritles, and now of the said City and District of Montreal, duly authorized to ester en justice. Plaintiff

The said ARCHBALD JAMES ARNOTT,

Defendant. The Plaintiff has instituted an action en separation

de corps & de biens against the Defendant in this cause on the twelfth day of November, 1870.

\$3.50 " 9.50

5

testations, how bitterly it feels and resents the intercourse, so essential for the Church, to be glaring and outrageous injustice done our Holy maintained? With the post-office in the hands Church of God, by this impious invasion of the myrmidons of the Italian Government on every infallible centre of Catholic unity.

the imperative duty of all Catholies? To wage communication to be kept up? How are humble prayer, fasting and alms, are the only all the spiritual affairs of millions of human weapons within our armory which we can wield to stem the torrent of evils that now afflicts the pering or interference on the part of Victor Church of God. in her visible Head and in Emmanuel or his ministers? Without the Church of God. in her visible Head and in many of her members.

arms of the Church, so appropriately called the worst apprehensions are more than realized, as keys of the kingdom of Heaven, we must first and foremost begin with ourselves by divesting surselves of all bad and peruicious habits, and purifying our hearts and souls from all dangerous and sinful affections.

Through the grace of God uniting ourselves in a firm spiritual phalanx to our Catholic brethren throughout the world, animated with a firm confidence in the mercy of the Lord. under the patronage of Mary the immaculate mother of our Blessed Redeemer, and the intercession of our blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, we shall obtain at the proper time the of the faithful, to whom his children have renoble object of our desires, the freedom and course from all quarters of the globe, ought to independence of the common Father of the Faithful, and the restoration of peace among is more plainly confirmed by a recent fact, nations.

To pray for these objects is the duty of every Christian, at all times but especially during the holy season of Advent.

We therefore ordain as follows: Let each Pastor of souls in our Diocese provide himself with a true copy of the Episcopal Protest, and have it read before his congregation on the first Sunday after its reception, and let the people declare their assent by their standing up while the Protest is solemnly read from the Altar.

On all Sundays and Holydays until Epiphany, inclusively, immediately after the Mass of the day, let the Litany of the Blessed Virgin be either sung or recited by pastor and people; and when it is found feasible, let the solemn functions of the day terminate with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

In all Masses, whether solemn or low, let the Collect "Deus omnium fidelium" be added to came the master of nearly the whole Italian the prayers at Mass. We enjoin this on ac-peninsula, with over twenty millions of a popucount of the urgency of the case. After low Mass, on week days, let three Paters and Aves and Gloria Patri be said for the same holy purpose,

avenue leading to the presence of the Holy

Under circumstances so distressing, what is | Father, how is this unfettered and confidential beings administered, without fear of any tambitter experience of the last two months, we To use efficaciously these powerful spiritual may easily imagine the result; but alas, our recently as the 4th of October. The following is an extract:

"Our sovereign and uncontrolled power, of which We were in enjoyment, over the public post, in the receipt and despatch of letters, being taken away from Us, and as We are unable to trust the Government that has usurped that power to itself. We are wholly destitute of the means of transacting the affairs, which the Vicar of Jesus Christ and the common Father manage and deal with. And this observation namely, that within the last few days, it has come to pass that those who have gone forth from the gates of the Palace of the Vatican, have been subjected to a search by the soldiers of the new Government, to liscover if they carried anything concealed in their garments. Remonstrances were made, but they were mot by the pretence of mistake and other excuses.' Such is the position of affairs in Rome; and in view of so flagrant an injustice, perpetrated under the plea of Italian freedom and nationality-as men of honor and Catholies, and people deeply interested in all that pertains to the Holy See and the well-being of God's religion, we indignantly lift our voices in protestation against so unparalled a wrong. By intrigue and treachery, and the connivance of those

upon whom the vengeance hand of God is at this moment extended, Victor Emmanuel belation. The little patrimony of St. Peter, with half a million of a contented, happy people, was the only remnant left to the Church. Italy as a nation did not require Rome; and still less

All members of the County Society, whose farms exceed 60 ncres, and who grow at least one-half acre of root crops besides potatoes, have a right to compete both for the parish and for the county prizes. Special prizes may be offered for smaller farms. It strikes me that local and other Municipal

Councils might also vote a comparatively small sum, which would no doubt tend to stimulate further eforts, and secure in consequence better farming prac-As the rules which judges must follow in making

their awards are of great interest, you would confer a favour by re-printing them.

I remain, &c., EDWD, BARNARD, jr., Editor of "La Semaine Agricole."

MFETING IN AID OF THE FRENCH WOUNDED

On Tuesday evening, the 13th instant, a large and Auvent is a holy season of the year dedicated did Rome, or her loyal people, require or wish influential meeting of Irishmen sympathizing with influential meeting of Irishmen sympathizing with influential meeting of Irishmen sympathizing with for any political connection with Italy. The the French was held in the Hall of the St. Patrick's Beef, per 100 lbs \$0.00 " 0.0

Per P. Brady, South Hinchinbrook—J. Masson, \$2. Per W. Harty, Lacolle—Self, \$1; T. Blanchard,

Per T Furlong, Picton-P. Manning, \$2. Per S. Labrosse, St. Eugene-P. Reilly, \$1.50.

BREAKFAST .- EPPS'S COCOA. - GRATEFUL AND COM-FORTING -The very agreeable character of this preparation has reactered it a general favourite. The Giril Service Gazette remarks :---* 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." Made simply with boiling water or milk, Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—Lamas Errs & Co., Homepathic Chemists, London,

	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
MONTREAL	WHOLESALE M	ARKETS.

MONTREAL	# HOPPOVER	MARKETS.
		DEC. 20.

		-		
e ri	Flour # brl. of 196 th Pollards	\$2.25	ſu,	\$3.59
1	Middlings			4.20
	Fine			4.70
	Superior, No. 2	4,90	(ii)	5.00
	Superfine	5.30	A	0,00
ì	Fancy	5.75	Ŵ	5.80
4	Extra	6.20	a	6,30
,	Superior Extra	6.40	Ŵ	6,50
5	Bag Flour # 100 5	2.65	Ø	2.75
$\frac{1}{1}$	Oatmeal # brl. of 200 15	5.70	a	5.90
	Wheat # bush, of 60 lbs. U. C. Spring.	1.20	Ŵ	1.23
	Ashes # 100 h., First Pots	5.80	æ	5.90
	Seconds	5.00	a	0,00
- 1	Thirds	4.50	æ	0.00
-	First Pearls	6.10	Ø	6.20
r	Pork # brl, of 290 tb-Mess	20.00	ŵ	CO.00
1	Thin Mess	18.50	Ø	18.50
-	Prime			14.50
ŕ t	Butter # 15	0.20	Ô	0.24
t	Cheese # 15	0.13	ര	14
	Larl # b	0.12	Ŵ	-0.13
- 1	Barley # 48 lb	0.55	a	0.00
2	Pense # 66 15		0	0.85
. 1				
5	MONTRIDUCT DESIGNED MADE	- 	លឆ្នា	2

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. DEC. 20, 1870.

	RETAIL
•	sd sd
Flour # 100 11	s 00 0 to 0 0
Oatineal. ""	
Indian Meal, (Ol	is00 0 to 0 0 00 0 " 0 0 nio)00 0 " 0 0

GRAIN. Wheat # 56 lbs..... 0 0 " 0 0 4 3 4 " 4 4 6 " Barley 36 " 5 0 Pease 26 " 29 Oats Buckwheat, (Ohio)... 0 0 " 0 0 Indian Corn, Rye, Flax Seed, 80 " 8314 0 " 15 0 Timothy, MBATS.

LAFLAMME, HUNTINGTON & LAFLAMME, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 16th Nov., 1870.



respect, and without any exception, the best Sewing Machine sold in the Dominion of Canada at prices 00400 00"00 varying from \$25 to \$33, and a mere glance at the motions of this Machine, which are based upon the 00"00 00"00 most practical and scientific principles, will sub-00"00 tantiate the above assertion to the entire satisfaction 00"00 of every visitor.

00"00 Factory : 48 Nazarath St.; Salesrooms : 365 Notre Dame St., Montreal. 00 * 00

BRANCH OFFICES: Quebec, 22 St. John Street; St. John, N.B., 82 King Street; Halifax, N.S., 103 Bar-00"00 \$5.00 " 8.00 | rington St. -The foll

= 6

WITNESS'AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. DEC. 23, 1870.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE. BORDEAUX, Dec. 15 .- Paris letters of the 9th announce the situation good.

The repulse of the Army of the Loire and the recapture of Orleans, have not discouraged the Parisians.

There is a general domand for more sortics, and an universal approval of the answer sent by Trochu to Moltke, and the people all say they will resist to the last. The measures taken by the Government since the commencement of the seige are accepted willingly by the population, having insured itself against waste of provisions, of which there are enough fresh meat on hand to last until February. The Government will again have fresh meat rationed to the inhabitants, and other provisions, sufficient for six months.

A correspondent of the Standard writes :-Bismarck has long really recognized the practical impregnability of Paris. That he would have boinbarded the city long since had he had a chance, I have the very best reason for believing. I do not think it is a breach of confidence for me to inform you of a speech of Bismarck's which was reported to me immediately before the investment. Having it from a gentiman high in the diplomatic service, to whom the speech was made, I can guarantee to the fullest extent its authenticity. "I must have the city," said the Chancellor, " before I go away; and I will have it, if I have to burn down the half of it before I can get in." It is not cle-mency, but necessity, not generosity, but policy. which has chosen the system of investment and of "starving out." With regard to the attempted erection of batteries by the Prussians, I may quote a very illustrative remark made recently by the same astute Prussian minister. "The only disadvantage," so he writes in his note upon the armistice question, "that a cessation of hostilities could impose upon the French, would be the necessity of discontinuing their extraordinary and incomprehensible practice of firing from their forts." The half-veiled petu-lance of this little sally betrays the annoyance of the besieging generals better than whole volumes of correspondence from Versailles. The fact is, that the French gunners from the forts persistently destroy day after day the incipient batteries which the Prussians at first as persistently attempted daily to set up. This "ex-traordinary and incomprehensible practice" has kept all the ground within fair range of the forts entirely clear of the enemy and of his guns. This statement is not mere bombast, or exaggeration, on the part of the Paris papers. I have met and talked with a dozen officers at least who have seen the Prussian batteries thus demolished by the forts. The usual practice now is to note down every morning the spots where any operation has been going on. Powerful telescopes reveal the nature of the work, and the amusement of the day consists in pointing the great guns accurately upon the spot. At night, when the enemy comes out like a bird of evil omen to continue his operations, he is saluted with a shower of obus for his own personal benefit, and of heavy boulets for that of his earthworks. If any of the latter remain undemolished till the morning a few more discharges complete the destruction during the next day. This is the explanation of the con- leon. cert which enlivens Paris every night. Its preparation and execution form almost the only occupation of the stout marines imprisoned in the forts and they work at it with a will. Witness the annoyance that so transparently peeps out behind the pretended ridicule of Count Bismarck. BERLIN, Dec. 14 .- A provincial corresponddence of this city says the proposed bombard-ment of Paris has again been postponed, because such a course at present would be detrimental to the military operations. The real object of the war, and interests of the army at this juncture, are paramount considerations. Unquestionably, at the right moment, the commander of the invading army will take such action as will fully insure immediate and future Successes. The Medical Gazette of Strasbourg has the following painfully suggestive announcement as to the reopened anatomical school; "Students are scarce, but bodies for dissection are abundant. There are just now in Strasbourg facilities not to be found elsewhere for anatomical studies as well as for practice in operative surgery, and also for the observation of disease.' FREEMASONRY. - It has been mentioned lately that the Freemasons in Paris have pronounced a solemn "excommunication" on the King of Prussia. The Rappel says that a condemnation by the Sect is so terrible in its consequences that it was this that drove Napoleon to undertake the war of Italy. Have the German lodges recognized the "excommunication" of their King by their French brethren ? We opine not. If not, the cosmopolitan principles of the "craft" must be put to a severe test .---Tablet. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Herald's special, WILHELMSHOHE, Dec. 12 .- Napoleon is in perfect health. He has declared he will never be solved by cannon and by force." And since return to Paris by military power; that the an attempt has now been made to solve it by people four times approved his election, and cannon and force, these deputies, and many they alone have the right to restore him. He further declared that with his own knowledge, the Duc d'Aumale had for years persuaded Örleanists to enter the army; hence the opposition of its officers to the restoration. La Liberte states that the troops available for the defence of France number 759,000. It makes up this total by the following figures :---Armee du Midi, 60,000; Armee d'Orleans, 100,000; Armee de l'Ouest, 60,000; Armee du Nord, 100,000; Armee de Normandie, 40,000; Armee des Vosges, 60,000; Armee de Garibaldi, 15,000 ; Armee de Paris, 225,-000 : Corps Francs d'Alsace, 25,000 ; les Compagnies de Guerre de la Garde Nationale, abyss.

that there were 200,000 men in the Loire Mobiles.

In such reports, such orders, and such figures so near. Can it be that the men of the Republic, even on this 27th day of November, written by the Empress Eugenie to the Em-Evidently it was suggested by the illustrious lady's reminiscences of Spanish bull-fights; but it is expressive, and faithfully interprets, of Revolutionary parents, the name of Giuditta if not the belief, certainly the fond desire of every French heart.

All around Orleans the country people, instigated to fight by the priests, who have been ordered by Bishop Dupanloup to preach a crusade, have begun a guerrilla warfare against the Germans.

Patrols are fired at from every building and every hedge. Officers carrying orders are shot down by labourers, seemingly working in the fields, but provided with rifles as well as spades. To avenge these assassinations, all nonsoldiers carrings arms are immediately executed. Not a few priests are now awaiting trial. The towns of Sens and Nemours have been severely punished for conniving at the surprise of Prus-sian detachments by Francs-Tircurs.

HOLLAND.

The King of Holland has telegraphed to the Government of Luxembourg that he will de-fend the treaty of 1867, and the honour and independence of the Duchy. He also approves the acts of the Government of Luxembourg.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Times says it is not England's duty alone to resist the absorption of Luxembourg by Prussia, and thinks that perhaps Prussia may be satisfied with that acquisition, and forego taking Lorraine from France.

LONDON, Dec. 15.-The Luxembourgers have united in an address to Prince Henry of Orange imploring him not to allow the destruction of the political existence of the Grand Duchy without the population are consulted.

ITALY.

PIEDMONT,-FLORENCE, Dec. 15.-In the Italian Parliament to-day Signor Lansa made a powerful speech in support of the bill relating to the guarantee to be given to the Pope. He said the Catholic world demanded every guarantee which it was possible for Italy to concede.

A bill for the consolidation of the Papal debts was introduced.

ROME .--- The World's Versailles special of the 15th says the Papal envoy has arrived with important despatches from the Pope to Bismarck, and the King. It is certain that the King promised the Pope to restore to him his temporal power as soon as the war ends. The official journal, the Volkstudt states that

the King has also determined to restore Napo-THE POPE.-If the Royal visit is uncertain

family insisted on the curate performing the to act as the President. . one cannot perceive much indication of that usual burial rites, which of course he could not ceedings against him. As to the press, the system of repression enforced against the Cathhold to the prediction of the private despatch olic journals is so monstrous that it ought to (l'epee dans les reins) may be objected to by Catholigue twice this week. Another "Free certain French patriots as a foreign metaphor. Church" proceeding took place in Trastevere yesterday. A " civil baptism was performed" at Casa Ajani on an unfortunate baby, born there being given to it, and no priest called in or water employed in the rite! As the Capitale recording the fact, says, "Let the priests con-sole themselves ! We are only at the beginning !

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.-All the journals denounce the course of Prussia towards Luxembourg as arrogant.

The Tages Presse implores the Powers which guaranteed the neutrality of Luxembourg to rise and repress the insolence which makes all treaties valueless.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that a Council of Ministers held at Pesth, on the 2nd, resolved that Austria would accept the proposed conference only if Russia expressly acknowledged its competency and withdrew her notification, and if the other Powers agree to join action in case Russia refuses.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .--- It is announced that Austria, wishing to maintain the existing guarantees for the peace of Europe, yet desirous of sparing the susceptibilities of Russia, adheres without reservation to the decision of the approaching conference.

GERMANY.

Great Powers of Europe concerned themselves in the Luxemburg matter in the face of their plain violation of neutrality in the interests of France. Prussia, therefore, reserves to herself full freedom for her future course.

BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- The papers begin to demand that the impending capitulation of Paris shall not be accepted, onless the German conditions of peace are ratified at once by the Paris section of the French Government.

The War Loan of 100,000,000 thalers was voted all but unanimously by the Federal Parliament. The vote implying the approval of the well-known Bismarck programme, in accordance with which the war is to be carried on until the French consent to surrender their German provinces, is as important from a political as from a financial point of view. The sole dissentients were, firstly, five Socialists, who, expecting the rise of Communism to succeed the pecting the rise of Communism to succeed the ing the breath and the person, when used diluted as establishment of a Republic in France, are loth a mouth wash or a cosmetic, it has no equal among to injure the State which is to realize their beau ideal; secondly, the notorious Professor Ewald, of Gottingen, an adherent of King George lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & of Hanover, and consequent enemy of unity Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & and all that is connected with it; and, thirdly, Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all dealers in as from his extensive connections in the country, he M. Schraps, a Saxon lawyer, and the only member sharing M. Ewald's sentiments on contemporary politics. Yesterday's debate moved in the ordinary grooves. From the staunchest Conservatives to the most advanced Liberals, the members of all parties insisted "that a territorial barrier must be created against the haughty, frivolous, and wicked French nation. The military being unanimous in regarding Alsace and Lorraine as such a barrier, these provinces must be annexed whether they like it or not. It would be rediculous to trust to the nacific assurances of the Republic when they proceeded from men who, at one time or other, ABSTENTION OF DEPUTIES .- It is the ab- had been as maliciously eager for war as the stention of deputies that these journals dread Emperor Napoleon himself, and when all previous Republics of the French had been as bad neighbours of Germany as their Kings and Emperors." The only members taking exception to these opinions were the Communists, who behaved so uproariously that they had to be silenced by the Speaker of the House. One of them evincing the strongest predilection for the French, tempted a noble member into remarking that if he (the Communist) were a ties who sat in the late Chambers, from all Frenchman and outraged a French Assembly participation in Parliamentary life. A mys- by the like perorations with regard to Germany, erious sense of fear seems to have come over he would not be permitted to leave the room with a whole bone in his skin. The party thus complimented gave as good as he received. them with an undefinable dread. Certainly Altogether it was a disgraceful scene, painfully differing from the rigid propriety which ordinarilly distinguishes Parliamentary debates in this country. To the presence of the Socialists in the House the nation are indebted to the adoption of universal suffrage for the Federal Parliament and the consequent ascendency of the extreme party in the few manufacturing districts where their existence is at all apparent. -Times Cor.

parish of S. Maria del Popolo, obstinately re- France, have accepted the proposal for a con-Army, and that by the 1st of December there fusing the Sacraments. The curate was denied ference. The date is not yet fixed, but London would be 100,000 more, and 200,000 Gardes access to him, and sent away with insults and will be the place of assembly. It is not im-Mobiles. It is not immenaces during his illness. On his death the probable that Earl Granville will be requested

OPINION IN RUSSIA. - "Mr. John Stuart surrender which "the enemy" believes to be do, and the Giunta are about to institute pro- Mill," writes a correspondent of the London Daily News in St. Petersburg on the 25th ult., "was right in saying that it was much more difficult to judge of the moral question in-volved in the declaration of Russia than at first volved in the declaration of Russia than at first suaded that we shall lead back the Prussians to the frontier, the sword in their loins. Courage, then! With energy we command the situation." "The sword in their loins" (l'epec dans les reins) may be objected to low of the local to be the local to be the local to be loc arguments which are hard to refute. On the other hand the Russians find a considerable amount of fault with the arguments and views of the foreign press. "Why," they say, "is our conduct so henious, when you all approved the action of Italy a few weeks ago in disregarding the September Convention the moment France was down? We show that the Treaty of Paris was broken by the union of the Principalities, larly affected or not? Count Beust even adds that this infraction is no reason why we should now make an attack on Turkey. But this is just what we disclaim doing. 'Ah,' you add, 'that is a *fait accompli*.' The Russians dis-like that doctrine. I was talking the other day with one of the highest officers of the government, and he spoke of this very thing. 'If | ile of the proprietors, a nation,' he said, by means of an intrigue and secret preparation, suddenly violates a treaty, and obtains the desired advantage, the stamp attached to each box. world stares a little, but does nothing, unless the question is really worth fighting about, and that is very seldom. France, Italy and Prussia have acted thus, and the world now pretends to believe they were right.

> With what face can Lord Granville call upon Russia to observe her treaty, when his Cabinet is applauding Victor Emmanuel for the breach of his; and seeking to compound with crime, and to satisfy The Prussian Government declares that the Pope a passage to Multa and a house to live in ?-Tablet.

> > A western editor, in announcing the demise of his paper, says, "The brilliancy of our career has only been equalled by its brevity, and the lack of business itself."

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.-It may be fairly doubted whether

> " The many-tinted flowers that shed Their perfumed leaves on Eden's bed,"

lent a purer fragrance to the atmosphere, than fills the dressing-room or *loudoir* in which a flacon of this odoriferous toilet water has been opened. As compared with the fleeting scent of ordinary "essences' its perfume may be called imperishable, while it is the only article of its kind, which vividly recalls the perfume of ungathered aromatic flowers. The volume of rich aroma diffused by a few drops upon the handkerchief is wonderful, and as a means of relieving faintness and headache, and of perfumimported toilet waters. 186

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp-

helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely set for in the records. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it, __noth_ ing less. Away with your "Cordiul," " Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic,"

by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow-know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup gists.

Be snre and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the fac-simile of " CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others ar base imitations,

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT.

if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTERA, and CATARRE they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the gemine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonial sattest-

N. P. Willis, New York.

Hon. C. A. PHELIS, Pres. Mass. Senate, Dr. G. F. Bigghow, Eoston,

Prof. EDWD. NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.

SUREGENS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with fac-sim-

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government

This care in putting up the Trocurs is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BEONCHIAL TROCHES,

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC .- A philosopher in the West grown into admiration of the Cherry Pectoral, writes Dr. Ayer for instructions under which sign he shall be bled, which blistered, and which vomited, and under which he shall take Aver's Fills for an affection of the liver; also under which sign his wife should commence to take the Sarsaparilla for her the Catholics of the British Empire, by offering the ailment. He adds that he already knows to wean his calves under Taurus, change Lis pigs in Scorpio. cut his hair in Aries, and reak his feet in Pisces or Aquarins as their condition requires.

Schoolmasters start for Wisconsin, and visit Mr Ham when you get there - Level Daily News, [150.

In times past the Alexandre Organ has been considered the ne plus altra of reed instruments; competition has been thought impossible since the Messra. Alexandre received the first premium, a gold medal, at the last Paris Exposition. Eut we have the best reason to believe that in quality of tone the AMERICAN ORGAN is superior.

-----CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867 THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Aun's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, PORE, HAMS, LAED, HERRINGS, DRED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BRRAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada. Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt re-turns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., and Messrs. Tiffin Brothers. D. SHANNON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street, Opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1869. 12m.

the movements of the Holy Father are equally so. If the intentions of the English Government in his regard arc honest, the presence of the newly-arrived corvette at Civita Vecchia is a matter of rejoicing, as it affords a certain means of his leaving Rome at any moment it may become necessary. Bavaria is understood to have offered Salzburg, and Austria Merau and a marine residence near Tricste, at the Holy Father's choice, while Ajaccio has also been mentioned, but its identification with the Corsican dynasty would entail very grave considerations.

most particularly. That D'Ondes Reggio should resign, that Salvago should not be willing to be re-elected, this is not surprising: they are Catholics; but why are such men as Ricasoli slinking off, and becoming suddenly enamoured of a "serene retirement"? The journals we have mentioned are in despair, not alone at the "apathy of the electors," but at the desertion and retirement of so many Depuall these Onorcvoli. The Capitol, with its neighbourhood to the Tarpeian rock, has filled Ricasoli himself, in years past, gave his most decided opinion against going to Rome by "violent means." He said that if the Roman question concerned the constitution of Italy on the one hand, on the other "it touched the belief of the whole Catholic world." Massari, another of these retiring deputies, spoke formerly in precisely similar terms, and said that "the Roman question was not one which could

others like them, know that the question is not solved. They are therefore afraid, and draw back, just like Victor Emmanuel himself, who certainly dreads going to Rome; but in spite

of his fears he perhaps will be dragged there; these deputies, however, can please themselves, so they please not to go. And whom shall we see in their places ? Ah ! that is the question. The Opinione, the Perseveranza, and the Nuova Italia, know very well that there are men who will not be at all afraid of going to Rome, but these are men who will rush, with New Italy after them, over the Tarpeian like the possessed herd of swine down the steep place into the is preparing on the frontiers.

RUSSIA.

Russia has ordered a levy six men in every thousand throughout the Empire, to take the place of the troops disbanded by the shortening of the term of service of the '71 men.

VIENNA, Nov. 29 .- The semi-official Warrens Correspondenz of to-day says that the recent surprise prepared at St. Petersburg practically proves that we must at any time be prepared to hear of unexpected events from that quarter. The feeling of insecurity resulting herefrom compels the European Powers to be prepared for eventual mecessary action.

Russia has been requested by Turkey to explain the meaning of the armaments which she

LONDON Dec. 15 .- The correspondent of

medicine. per Boware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, pre-pared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All

others are worthless.

IT IS TRUE!

A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For each and all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills. Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so Bristol's Sugar-Coated Fills, which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them ; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vigor. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humors, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. 413

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lampough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardiner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

WHAT WILL BRISTOL'S SARSAPARELLA Do? - Ask this question of the shred of humanity, James Wyckoff, saved alive, nay, restored to health when half consumed by scrofula—of John West, of Rainsville, Indiana, who was dying of scrofulous con-sumption-of Erastus Cross, of Darien Centre, New York, for four years a sufferer from nasal cancer-of Mrs. Hannah Eddy, of East Hamburgh, New York, distorted by chronic Rheumatism - of Mrs. Van Dooser, of Granby, Oswego Co., New York, who had fifteen running ulcers on the right knee—of Mrs. Whitney, of Buffalo, who was reduced to a living skeleton by external discuse. They will answer, that after eminent physicians had pronounced their death-warrant, Bristol's Sarsaparilla not only respited them, but restored and made them whole .-In every city, town, and village in the Union, may be found men, women, and children who will make

the same response. For sale by 363 J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Camp-bell & Co., J, Gardiner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all dealers in Medicine.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn. :

A BENEFACTRESS,

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will 70,000. In a pigeon post despatch of the 16th inst. M. Gambetta informed M. Jules Favre Az unhappy man died three days since in the good authority, that all the powers, excepting "Susy" to say, "A Blessing on MRE: Winslow," for

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR Section No. 1, North River, Municipality of St. Columban, an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER. Salary Liberal. EACHER. Samy Lacenter Address immediately, PHILIP KENNEDY, PHILIP KENNEDY, Secretary Treas'r.

St. Columban, Sept. 21, 1870.

CANADA, In the SUPERIOR COURT. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 PRO. OF QUEEEC, Dist, of Montreal, In the matter of ELIE MAYER, an Insolvent.

nnd TANCREDE SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. ON Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of December next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said act. ELIE MAYER. By L. J. B. NORMANDEAU.

His attorney ad litem.

Montreal, Nov. 18th, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES KEOUGH and FRANCIS KEOUGH, of the Town of Joliette, trading under the name and firm of J. & F. KEOUGH,

Insolvents.

THE Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet in their place of business at Joliette, on Friday, the Sixteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock A.M., to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignce.

Joliette, 26th November, 1870.

A. MAGNAN, Interim Assignee.

JAMES CONAUGHTON,

CARPENTER, JOINER and BUILDER, constantly keeps a few good Jebbing Hands. All Orders left at his Shop, No 10, Sr. EDWARD STREET, (off Bleury,) will be punctually attended to. Montreal, Nov. 22, 1866.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

PETERBOROUGH, ONT. OFFICE : Over Stethem & Co's., George St.

TH	E TRUE WITNESS A	ND CATHOLIC CHI	RONICLE.—DEC. 23,	1870. 7
TEACHER WANTED,	[ADVERTISENENT.]	BURNS & MARKUM,	JOHN CROWE,	ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
To teach French and English. Salary liberal.	THE GREAT ENGLISH AND SCOTCH QUARTERLIES	(Successors to Kearney & Bro.,)	BLACK AND WHITE SHITH,	
Address Prepaid. M. GRACE, Secretary and Treasurer,	AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,	PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS, TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &c.,	BELL-MANGER, SAFE-MAKER,	COMMENCING ON
St. Canute, P.Q.	REPRINTED IN NEW YORK BY	NO. 675, CBAIG STREET, 675,	AND .	
WANTED,	THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPY QUARTERLY.	(Two Doors West of Bleury,)	GENERAL JOBBER,	MONDAY, OCTOBER 10th,
A LADY (aged 40) who has for several years past kept house for Clergymen, is desirous of obtaining a	The Edinburgh Review, Westminuter Review	MONTREAL JOBBLEG FUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.	No. 37, BONAVENTURE STREET, No. 37, Montreal.	The Subscriber will sell the
similar situation. Address "E.L.," True WITNESS Office.	North British Review, Westminster Review. MONTHLY.	G. & J. MOORE,	ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.	ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE
	Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.	IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS	M. O'GORMAN,	۹ 0
WANTED, A Situation as ORGANIST, by a Young Lady who	These periodicals are the medium through which the greatest minds, not only of Great Britain and	HAIS, CAPS, AND FERS,	Successor to the late D. O'Gorman,	STAPLE & FANCY GOOD
thoroughly understands votal and institutiental	constantly brought into more or less intimate com-	CATHEDRAL BLOCK,	BOAT BUILDER,	OF THE LATE FIRM OF
Music. Mess Office, Montreal.	Biography, Science, Philosophy, Art, Religion, the	NJ. 269 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.	SIMCO STREET, KINGSTON.	
TEACHER WANTED.	great political questions of the past and of to-day, are usated in their pages as the learned alone can	Cash Paid for Raw Furs	an assortment of Skiffs always on hand.	Messes. DUFRESNE, GREY & CO.,
OWING to the great number of Students who have focked to MASSON COLLEGE, for the Scholastic		OWEN M'GARVEY	OARS MADE TO ORDER. SHIP'S BOATS' OARS FOR SALE.	INSOLVENTS,
Year, another English Teacher is needed. One com-		MANUFACTURER	SHITS DOATS OARS FOR SALE.	And will continue each day and evening until the whole is disposed of.
situation in this Establishment, by applying as soon	TERMS.	OP EVERY STYLE OF	DANIEL SEXTON,	
as possible of the best rebonne, Province of Quebest. Masson College, 14th Sept., 1870.	For any one of the Reviews	PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE.	FLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, 43 st join street 43,	
	For any three of the Reviews10 00 " For all four of the Reviews12 00 "	NO3. 7, 9, AND 11, ST. JOSEPH STREET,	Between St. James and Notre Dame Streets,	It is almost unnecessary to say anything in favor of this Stock. The house has been celebrated for
WILLIAM H. HODSON,	For Blackwood's Magazine 4 00 " For Blackwood and one Review 7 00 "	(2nd Door from M'Gill Str.)	MONTREAL, JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.	their choice assortment of the Newest and Most Fashiovable Goods imported direct by one of the
ARCHITECT, No. 59, St. BONAVENTURE STREET	For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	Montreal. Orders from all parts of the Province carefully		Firm, thus saving the large profit of the Wholesolo- Merchant, Take, then, into consideration the fact
No. 59, ST. BONNY MATOMA OTHER	For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	executed, and delivered according to instruction- free of charge.	F.A.QUINN,	of the Sitck being purchased from the Official As- signee 33 one-half the original cost, and you will easily sea that no house in the trade can offer such
Plaus of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at	For Blackwood and the four Re- views	WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.	ADVOCATR,	inducements. The Stock will be sold at the OLD STAND,
Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations Promptly Attended to	Single numbers of a Review, \$1 ; single numbers of Blackwood, thirty-five cents. Postage two cents	[BSTABLISHED IN 1826.]	No. 49, St. James Street,	454 NOTRE DAME STREET,
	a number. Circulars with further particulars may be had on	THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old		NEAN MCGUL. P. MCLAUGHLIN,
F. GREENE,	application.	have constantly for sale at their old established Foundery, their Superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Fac	JONES & TOOMEY,	Manage
576, CRAIG STREET,	WRIGHT & BROCAN,	tories, Stemaboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c., mounted in the	HOUSE, SIGN. AND ORNAMENTAL	RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Near C. P. P. R. R. Waiting Room,	NOTARIES, Office-53 St Francois Xavier Street,	most approved and substantial man-	GRAINERS GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS	
PRINCIPAL STEAM FITTER AND PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.	MONTREAL.	ner with their new Patented Yoke and other im- proved Mountings, and warranted in every particular.	• &c.,	
PUBLIC and private huildings heated by hot water on the latest and decidence the most economical	GEO. A. CONSITT,	For information in regard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a Circular Ad-	NO. 118 & 120 ST. ANTOINE STREET,	
system per a cover d being also entirely free from danger.	ATTORNEY AT LAW.	dress. E. A. & C. R. MENEELY,	MONTREAL. ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.	
	SOLICITOR IN CHANCERRY	West Troy, N. Y.		
F. O'FARRELL,	PERTH, Co. LANARE, ONT.		P. MCLAUGHLIN & CO., IMPORTERS,	
CARRIAGE, HOUSE, S. IN AND DECORATIVE	LONGMOORE & WILSON,		WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS	
PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER-HANGER, &c., &c.			IN	
GLAZIER, TATAL-HAROHR, doi, doi, doi,	42 St. JOHN STREET,		FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,	SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.
ST. MARGARET AND T. ANTOINE STREETS	42 St. JOHN SIMEEL, MONTREAL.		NO. 395, NOTRE DAME STREET,	OLD EYES MADE NEW.
Ma treat.	LVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.		Third Boor West of St. Peter Street,	All diseases of the eye successfully treated by
N.B Orders respectivily solicited, and executed with promptness.		SEWING MACHINES	MONTREAL. April, 8, 1870.	Ball's new Patent Ivory Eye-Cups Read tor yourself and restore your sight.
Montreal, June 25, 1899:	BANKRUPT SALE.	THE FIRST PRIZE was awarded to J. D. LAWLOR	O E E DASED	Spectacles and Surgical operations rendered useles",
F. CALLAHAN,		at the late Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal September 1868, for making the best SINGER SEW-	Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in	The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made
JOBPRINTER,	THE GREAT	ING MACHINES manufactured in the Dominion of Canada.	Chancery,	Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups.
28 ST. JOHN STREET,	BANKRUPT SALE	The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respect- fully begs to announce to his numerous customers		Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students, and divines, have had their sight perman-
CORNER OF NOTER DAME,	OF	and the public in general, that he has always on hand a large and varied assortment of First-Class	BROCKVILLE, ONT. Collections made in all parts of Western Canada.	ently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases :
(Over J. M. Entgre's Clothing Store,)	W. B. BOWIE & CO.'S STOCK,	Sewing Machines, both of his own manufacture, and from the best makers in the United States,baving		1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sight- edness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called
MONTREAL.	STILL CONTINUES	all the latest improvements and attachments. Among which are— The Sincer Family and Manufacturing Machines	CARRIAGE MAKER,	Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epi- phora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes, Constitution and Adv. Phys. Rev. 5. Sore Eyes,
Smith's	AT	The Singer Family and Manufacturing Machines. The Howe Family and Manufacturing Machines.	AND	Specially treated with the Eye Cups, Cure Guaran- teed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7.
		The Atua Family and Manufacturing Machines.	MANUFACTURER OF VEHICLES OF ALL	Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Fye and its ap-

AMERICAN ORGANS!

FACILITIES

for the production of Musical Instruments consists May 13, 1870.

Well-chosen Materials,

Labor-saving Machinery, Musical Knowledge and Experience,

Refined Taste in Decoration, Division of Manual Labor, Active Personal Supervision, and

Ample Capital.

The Messre SMITH believe that their

FACILITIES ARE UNEQUALLED

and that their establishment cannot be surpassed in any of these particulars.

Ba But it is not claimed that the AMERICAN ORGAN is sold at the lowest price, as the manu-facturers have no desire to waste their time upon feeble and characteriess instruments, nor to furnish a supply of dissuisfactions, even at the low price of \$50 each. Nothing worthy can be produced for such a sum

BY ANY HOUSE WHATEVER.

THE Messrs SMITH mean to make ONLY the best reed instruments, and they are satisfied that the dis-criminating public is willing to pay the value of what it gets.

THE AMERICAN ORCAN

is elegant in appearance,-thoroughly constructed,with powerfal and steady hellows,-with exquisitely-voiced reeds,-finely contrasted qualities of tone, and ingenious mechanical contrivances for increase of

power and for expression. This excellence is not the result of chance, but follows their well-devised system, so that each Organ is perfect of its kind; there is no more chance for inferior work than in the Springfield Armory.

EVERY INSTRUMENT IS WARRANTED.

. An elegantly Illustrated Circular, containing descriptions and prices, will be sent, post-paid, on application.

Twenty Years Established ! 30,000 in use !

GET THE BEST.

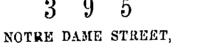
S. D. & H. W. SMITH, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

LAURENT, LAFORCE, & CO.

225 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL, Q.

June 3, 1870.



MONTREAL.

P. McLAUGHLIN & CO.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of discase and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought in-curable, still great numbers of cases where the dis-case seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doscs. For a Cough and Cold, no better remedy can

be had. Take small doses three times a day and put the feet in warm water at night, until the disease is broken up.

For Influenza, when it affects the throat or lungs, take the same course.

For Whooping Cough, give small doses three

or four times a day. For *Croup*, give large and frequent doses until

the disease is overcome. No family should be without the Cherry Pectoral on hand to protect them, in case of attack, from the above complaints. Its timely use often spares the patient a great amount of suffering and risk, which he would incur by waiting until he could got other aid. Parents, keep it in your houses for the exigencies that arise. Lives dear to you

may be saved by it. **4** So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish certificates of them here, or do more then assure the public that the best qualities it ever

possessed are strictly maintained. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

The Florence Family "Reversible Feed". A new Family Shuttle Machine with stand, price \$30 ; also a new Eliptic Family Machine, (with stand com-plete), \$23; Wax-Thread Machines, A B, and C.

I warrant all Machines made by me superior in every respect to those of any other Manufacturer in Canada. I have Testimonials from all the principal Manufacturing Establishments, and many of the best families in Montreal, Quebec, and St. John, N.B., testifying to their superiority. My long experience in the business, and superior facilities for manufac-turing, enable me to sell First Class Sewing Machines from 20 to 30 per cent, less than any other Manufacturer in the Dominion. I therefore offer better machines and better terms to Agents.

Local Travelling Agents will do well to give this matter their attention.

A Special Discount made to the Clergy and Leligious Institutions.

Principal Office-365 Notre Dame Street. Factory-18 Nazareth Street, Montreal.

Branch Offices-23 St. John Street, Quebec, 78 King Street, St. John, N.B.; and 18 Prince Street, Halifax, N.S.

All kinds of Sewing-Machines repaired and improved at the Factory, 48 Nazareth Street; and in the Adjusting Rooms over the Office. J. D. LAWLOR,

365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE:

Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Advantages to Fire Insurers.

The Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of the Public to the Adomtoges Afforded in this branch? 1st. Security imquestionable.

2nd, Revenue of almost unexampled magnitude. 3rd. Every description of property insured at moderate rates,

4th. Promptitude and Liberality of Settlement. 5th. A liberal reduction made for Insurances effected for a term of years.

The Directors invite Attention to a few of the Advantages the "Royal' offers to its life Assurer :---

1st. The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Liability of Partner-

ship. 2nd. Moderate Premiums.

3rd. Small Charge for Management.

4th. Prompt Settlement of Claims.

5th. Days of Grace allowed with the most liberal interpretation.

6th. Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to TWO-THIRDS of their net amount, every five years, to Policies then two entire years in existence.

H, L. ROUTH, Agent, Montrea. February 1, 1870 12m.

INSUFACIONED KINDS,

125 & 127, ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL.

At the above establishment will always or ound a complete assortment of Vehicles of all hinds. Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Encourage Home Industry. Mr. Bruno Ledous as been awarded several Prizes at the Provincial Exhibition of 1868.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glowy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.

pendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation ; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light ; 9. Over-worked eyes ; 10. Mydesopsia, moving specks or floating bodies before the eye; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision ; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Ey : Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicines, so as to receive immediate bencheial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are follow-ed, or we will refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants; some of them the most eminent leading professional and political men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon, Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, writes : "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles 1 pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivery Eye Cups thirteen. days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily News Paper, and all with the unassisted Eye.

Truly am I grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old.

Truly Yours, PROF. W. MERRICK. REV. JOSEPH SMITH, Malden, Mass., Cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 Years Standing in One

Minute, by the latent Ivory Eye Cups. E. C. Ellis, Late Mayor of Dayton, Chio, wrote us Nov. 15th, 1869 : I have tested the Patent Ivory E, Cups, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are certainly the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye, of forty-four Pages, free by return mail. Write to Dr. J. BALL & CO.,

P. O. Eox 957,

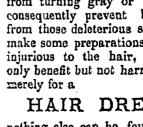
No. 91 Liberty Street, New York

For the worst cases of MYOPIA, or NEAR SIGHTEDNESS, use our New Patent Myopic At-tachments applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS has proved a certain cure for this disease.

mend for pamphlets and certificates free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or these wishing to improve their circumstances, whe ther gentlemen or ladigs, can make a respectable living at this light and ousy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from \$5 TO \$20 A DAY. To live agents \$20 a week will be guaranteed. Information turnished on receipt of twenty cents to pay for cost of peinting materials and return postage. Address

Dr. J. BALL & CO. P. O. Pox 967, No. 11 Liberty Street, 1 Sw York. Nov. 18 1810. · . . :



MUTUAL THE COMPANY, · ••••• OF THE PRICES REDUCED. **TYOF MONTREAL** -THE METROPOLITAN READERS. Compiled by a Member of the Holy Cross. DIRECTORS BENJ. COMTE, Esq., President. Catholic Board of Education, and used in the Catholic **B. A. R. Hubert, Esq.** Abraham O. Lariviere Esq. J. B. Homier, Esq. Naz. Villeneuve, Esq. Naz. Villeneuve, Esq. Schools of the Dominion. The Metropolitan First Reader. Royal 18mo. 120 Ferdinand Perrin, Esq. E. Mullin, Esq.

12m.

The cheapest Insurance Company in this City is undoubtedly THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COM-PANY. The rates of insurance are generally half less than those of other Companies with all desirable security to parties insured. The sole object of this Company is to bring down the cost of insurance on properties to the lowest rate possible for the whole interest of the community. The citizens should therefore encourage liberally this flourishing Company.

12 24

OFFICE-No. 2 St. Sacrament Street A. DUMOUCHEL. Secretary.

Montreal, May 21st, 1870.

A. M. D. G.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS College conducted by the Fathers of the

Society of Jesus. Opened on the 20th of September, 1848, it was Incorporated by an Ac tof Provincial Parliament in Decorporated by an Ac tof Provincial Parliament in The Illustrated Speller and Definer. 1852, after adding a course of Law to its teaching department.

The course of instruction, of which Religion forms the leading object, is divided into two sections, the Classical and the Commercial Courses.

The former embraces the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, and terminates with Philosophy. BROTHERS, with the special approbation of the General In the latter, French and English are the only languages taught; a special attention is given to Book-keeping and whatever else may fit a youth for of the Order given at Paris. July 1, 1853, at a meeting of the Council of the Order, and recommended as the only School Books to be used in their Schools in the United Commercial pursuits.

Besides, the Students of either section learn, each one according to his talent and degree, History and Geography, Arithmetic or higher branches of Mathe-matics, Literature and Natural Science.

Music and other Fine Arts are taught only on a special demand of parents ; they form extra charges. There are, moreover, Elementary and Preparatory head of each chapter. 180 pages. doz. \$1.12½ cts., retail 12½ cts. Third Book. New and enlarged edition. With Spelling, Pronunciation and Definitions to each Classes for younger students.

TERMS.

For Day Scholars \$3.00 per month. For Half-Boarders 7.00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.



TRAINS NOW LEAVE BONAVENTURE STREET STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate stations at 8.00 a.m.

- Night Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 P. M. Accommodation Train for Kingston, Toronto and
- intermediate stations at 6 A.M. Accommodation Train for Brockville and interme-

diate Stations at 4:00 P.M. Trains for Lachine at 7:00 A.M., 9:30 A.M., 12 Noon, 2:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M. The 2:00 P.M. Train runs through to Province line.

FIRE INSURANCE NEW SCHOOL BOOKS FOR 1870. 6. Half Text with Capitals. and Small Hand, C (1 8. Small Hand with Capitals. 9. Text, Half Text and Small Hand 10. { Angular Hand. Fine do 14. Commercial Hand. 12. Figures and Ornamental Letters. The above Copy Books are used in nearly all the Metropolitan School Books are approved of by the Trade. Send for Catalogue. pages. Illustrated with ninety cuts. Beautifully printed on fine paper, and handsomely bound......doz. \$1.35, retail 15 cts. The Metropolitan Second Reader. Royal 18mo. 216 IT IS pages. Illustrated and printed from clear type, on excellent paper, and substantially bound. doz. \$2.25, retail 25 cts. The Metropolitan Third Reader. Beautifully illus-trated. 12mo. Well bound. UNDENIABLE That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are the safest, as doz. \$4.50, retail 50 cts. The Metropolitan Fourth Reader. With an intro-duction by the Right Rev. Dr. Spalding, Bishop of Louisville. This is the best Reader for advanced classes in Catholic Schools ever published. There is a short Biographical Notice given of each Author from whom the selections are made, preceding the lesson. 12mo. 456 pages. doz. \$6.75, retail 75 cts. ST MARY S JOLLEGE MONTREAL. The Metropolitan Fifth Reader, or, Book of Ora-accompany the Metropolitan Series of Readers.



That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills never gripe nor sicken, and that their operation does not weaken.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are the best and only antibilious medicine that is purely vegetable.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are a certain and speedy relief in all kinds of headache.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Bills are unequalled as a remedy in the different stages of Liver Complaint.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are the only purgative that eradicates Costiveness and Piles.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are a gentle, safe, yet certain remedy in Indigestion and Dyspepsia. IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are the best of preparations for clearing the Complexion and brightening the eyes.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills give a sweet breath, and clear and strengthen the voice.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

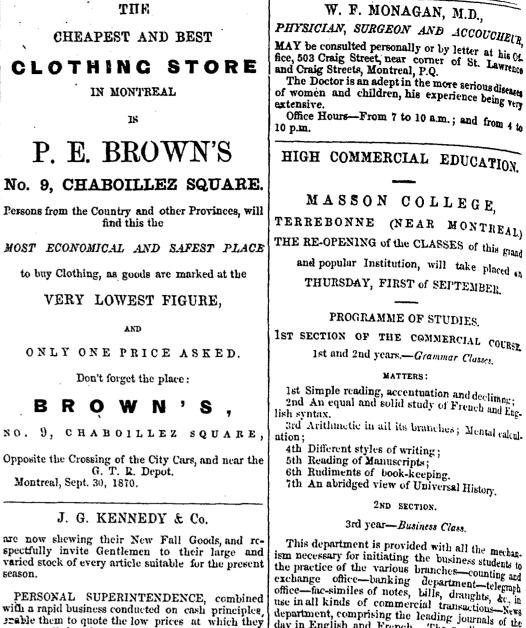
That Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are the best, safest, and most agreeable of family medicines. They will not disappoint you. Try them and be restored to health

For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.

BEAUTIFY THE

COMPLEXION

By using Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. It is the most healthful and safest of all cosmetics, con-



J. G. KENNEDY & CO., Merchant Tailors, Clothicrs, and Outfitters, 31, St. Lawrence St.

VEGETABLE MEDICINES.

are now offering the latest styles of garments.

By a species of instinctive feeling, the people of nearly all countries are greatly averse to those medicinal preparations which contain mineral substances amongst their ingredients. And yet, if the question was asked why they objected to this class of medici-nes, we presume few could give an intelligent answer. Nevertheless, the aversion is well founded.

All mineral substances, when taken into the stomach, are cumulative in their nature-that is to say, they remain either partly or wholly in the system and accumulate with each additional dose, until in many cases the result is death. For example, arsenic, although known to be a deadly poison, yet in certain parts of Switzerland is extensively used by the mountain guides as a means of giving them, vulgarly speaking ' long wind.' But although it is thus beneficial for a time, the ultimate result is always death.

It therefore becomes evident that the popular dislike to mineral medicines is well founded, and it is doubtless in a great measure to the entire absence of any mineral substance that the wonderful success of

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA



The Doctor is an adept in the more serious disease of women and children, his experience being very office Hours-From 7 to 10 a.m.; and from 4 to HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION. MASSON COLLEGE. TERREBONNE (NEAR MONTREAL) THE RE-OPENING of the CLASSES of this grand and popular Institution, will take placed in THURSDAY, FIRST of SEPTEMBER. PROGRAMME OF STUDIES. 1ST SECTION OF THE COMMERCIAL COURSE

1st and 2nd years .- Grammar Classes.

MATTERS:

1st Simple reading, accentuation and declimon; 2nd An equal and solid study of French and Eng. sn syntax. 3rd Arithmetic in ail its branches; Mental calcul.

4th Different styles of writing ;

- 5th Reading of Manuscripts;
- 6th Rudiments of book-keeping.

7th An abridged view of Universal History.

2ND SECTION.

3rd year-Business Class.

This department is provided with all the mechan. ism necessary for initiating the business students to the practice of the various branches-counting and exchange office-banking department-telegraph office-fac-similes of notes, bills, draughts, &c., in use in all kinds of commercial transactions-News department, comprising the leading journals of the day in English and French. The reading room is furnished at the expense of the College, and is chiefy intended to post the pupils of the "Business Class on current events, commerce, &c. N B.—This class forms a distinct and complete

course, and may be followed without going through any of the other classes.

MATTERS.

1st Book-keeping in its various systems; the most simple as well as the most complicated; 2nd Commercial arithmetic :

- 3rd Commercial correspondence:
- 4th Caligraphy; 5th A Treatise on commercial law;
- 6th Telegraphing ;
 - 7th Banking (exchange, discount, custom com-
- missions); 8th Insurance:
- 9th Stenography;

10th History of Canada (for students who follow he entire course.)

3ED AND LAST SECTION.

4th year .- Class of Polite Literature.

MATTERS.

1st Belles Lettres-Rhetoric; Literary Compesision;

- 2nd Contemporary History;
- 3rd Commercial and historical Geography;
- 4th Natural History; 5th Horticulture (flowers, trees, &c.);
- 6th Architecture;
- 7th A treatise on domestic and political Economy.

5th year.-Class of Science.

van, LL. D. Beautifully Printed on Fine Paper, and handsomely bound...doz. \$1.50, retail 17 cts. The Catholic School Book..doz. \$1.121, retail 121 cts. Murray's Grammar, Abridged by Putnam, doz. \$1.00, retail 121 cts.

doz. \$1.00, retail 121 cts.

doz. 60 cts., retail 8 cts.

doz. \$3.50, retail 371 cts

Murray's large Grammar doz. \$3.00, retail 30 cts. Multay's large Grammar....doz. \$5.00, retail 30 cts. Wallser's Pronouncing Dictionary. Square 12mo. Half bound......doz. \$3.00, retail 30 cts. Pinnock's Catechism of Geography. Bound. doz. \$1.40, retail 15 cts.

12mo. 180 pages. Illustrated with 320 cuts,

The Golden Primer Illustrated with 50 cuts. Stiff

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

Published for the use of the Schools of the CHRISTIAN

First Book. New and enlarged edition. Strong

Second Book. New and enlarged edition. Having

Spelling, Accentuations and Definitions at the

Muslin back. 72 pages, stiff covers.

chapter. 350 pages. 12mo. half roan.

Duty of a Christian. Translated from the French of

bound......doz. \$3.50, retail 37¹ cts. Nugent's French and English Dictionary. doz. \$7.50, retail 75cts.

Carpenter's Scholar's Spelling Assistant. New edi-

tion printed on Fine Paper, strongly bound.

The Spelling Book Superseded. By Robert Sulli-

De La Salle. By Mrs. J. Sadlier. 12mo. half

Fourth Boook. New and enlarged edition.

States and Canada.

cover..... doz. 30 cts, retail 5 cts.

Stepping Stone to Geography. doz. \$1.121, retail 121 cts.

Stepping Stone to English Grammar. doz. \$1.12], retail 12] ets. Bridge's Algebra. With Additions. By the Brothers

of the Christian Schools..doz. \$3.60, retail 40 cts. Reeve's History of the Bible. With two hundred and

	Gilmour's Bible History Illustrated.	solely from the rich floral perfumes of nature, un-		
Accommodation Train for Island Pond aud interme	Walkingame 'Arithmetic, (L. S. D.)	adulterated by any foreign substance whatever. It		1st Course of moral Philosophy;
Itata Stations at 6:45 A.M.	404. Q2.10, Icali 20 cast	is suited for use by the blonde and brunette alike,		2nd Course of civil Law.
The Region and Vermont Central at 9:00 A.M.	Perrin's Frence Jra English Conversations.	imparting that beautiful, clear softness to the skin so		3rd Study of the civil and political Constitution of
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Cen-		much admired in the fair sex. By regular use at the		the Dominion of Canada.
tral at 3:15 P. M.	I CITILIS FACHCIA & GOAGE FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	toilet it tends to		4th Experiments in natural Philosophy;
Transactor Island Pond at 2:00 P.M.	Grace's Outlines of Historydoz. \$4.00, retail 45 cts.	conce ne tentas co		5th Chemistry;
are it to manage for Portland, Three Rivers, Queues	Kerney's Compendium of History.	PREVENT AND REMOVE WRINKLES,		6th Practical Geometry.
and Dissigned dy Loup Stopping Detween MUNUta		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·
		the softness of skin produced by its use taking away	in this country is to be ascribed. It is prepared	LIBERAL ARTS.
and Island Pond at St. Infante, St. Hydenau	Fredet's Modern History, doz. \$12.00, retail \$1.25.	the natural inclination of the cuticle to form into	from the best quality of the Sarsanarille Bast with	
Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Watervink, and	" Ancient "doz. \$12.00, retail \$1.25.	ridges and furrows. Murray & Lanman's Florida	which are combined other cleansing, purifying, and	Drawing-Academic and Linear.
Coaticook only, at 10:10 P.M.	Lingard's England School Edition.	Water is really the most delightful and efficacions of	healing roots, barks, leaves, and balsamic gums-the	Vocal and instrumental Music.
All a star Cong on all Night Trains, Darrare Checker	doz. \$12.00, retail \$1.25.	water is rearry the most designed and emcacibus of	nearing roots, narks, leaves, and balsamic gums-the	TERMS :
Almough For further information and time of a		toilet waters, every thing entering into its composi-	whole, without doubt, making the best deputative	
minal of all Trains at terminal and, way stations ap-	Demicit's Double Billy Dook-Reching, Daempinet	tion being of the finest quality, and so combined as	and most valuable medicine known to the faculty	Board and Instruction \$100.00 per annum
ply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.	I by the Alternative Fransactions of free fork	to secure their best effects. It never changes nor	The preparation of this great remedy is carried on	Half Boarders 20.00
C. J. BRYDGES,	City with the United States; and with its Trade	alters, keeping fer any length of time, and in any	under the personal supervision of the most scientific	1 Day-Scholars 10 oo
Managing Director.	and Commerce all over the World, embracing	climate, as delicate and iresh as at the moment of its	chemists and pharmaceutists, and none but the	Bed and Bedding 6.00
	all Foreign Exchanges resulting therefrom. By	preparation. It is also very extensively used as a	choicest ingredients are ever allowed to enter into	
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY	James Arlington Bennett, Svo. Illustrated with	dentifrice, on account of the	its composition. The result is, that its action is	Washing and Mending of Linen. 6.00
BROCKATTER & OLIVARY HUIDANI	a Chart and a portrait of the author. This work		always uniform and reliable. Its effects upon the	Use of Library 1.00
	has almost a new ord through forty aditions	EXQUISITE FRAGRANCE	arways amorai and remaine. The enects apon the	
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, COMMENCING 5TE	doz. \$12.00, retail \$1.25.		DI OOD AND BURODS	
DECEMBER, 1870.		the state of the s	BLOOD AND HUMORS	GRAY'S
DECEMBER, 1010.	(ADOPTED BY THE PROVINCIAL OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS,			
Trains will leave Brockville at 4:45 A.M., connect			is to purge and purify them of every atom of disease,	SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.
ing with Grand Trunk Express from the West	FOR USE IN THE SCHOOLS UNDER HIS CHARGE.)	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	and to instil into the general system a degree of	
and arriving at Ottawa at 8:30 A.M			vigorous, natural life, that enables even the weakly	This Surner is highly recommended for Guide Call
and anithing to contain the one of Attains at 1.5/	A New Catechism of Sacred History. Compiled for			
Mail Train at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Ottawa at 1:50	the Use of Catholic Schools. By Mrs. J. Sadlier.		disease. All old sores and cruptions of a scrofulous	Theorem, Dronenat and Throat Affections.
P.M.	18mo. 178 pages doz. \$1.35, retail 15 cts.		or syphilitic nature, all ulcerous diseases, Salt	RED SPRUCE GUM has always been held in
Express at 3:30 P.M., connecting with Grand Trunk	Butler's Catechism for the Diocese of Quebec.		Rheum Carbuncles, Boils, Blotches, or Pimples are	high estimation by the Natives of Canada, and was
Day Dypress from the West, and arriving a	doz. 50cts, retail 5 cts.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at one time in great agents of Canada, and was
Ottawe at 7:16 P.N.	" " " of Toronto.		SPEEDILY HEADED	at one time in great repute, for Pulmonary Affections.
	doz. 50 cts., retail 5cts.			Like a great many of our household remedies, its use
LEAVE OTTAWA.	Catechism of Perseverance.	the start of the s	and removed, and a new elasticity and vigor given	was derived from the Indians who had the greatest
Express at 9:40 A.M., arriving at Brockville at 1:40	" Ecclesiastical History.		to the body that is indeed most agreeable.	faith in its virtues.
P.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day	" Sacred History, by a Friend of Youth.	which it leaves in the mouth. The proportions		It has been customary to dissolve the Gun in High
P.M., and connecting with Grand Hulk Day	" Sacred History, by a Friend of Youth.	should be about a tea-spoonful to a glass of pure		Wines and then take it mixed with a little water:
Express going West.	The History of Hendra	water. It neutralizes the minute particles of food	In every case when there is reason to suspect the	1 but the quantity of High Wines swallowed in order
Mail Train at 3:45 P.M., arriving at Brockville a	IRVING'S SERIES CF CATECHISMS.	lodging in the mouth, and which are the prolific	blood and humors of being impure or vitiated from	to obtain any approximate of the second basis
9:15 P.M.	IRVINUS SERIES OF CATECHISMS.	cause of decayed teeth, bad breadth, and unhealthy,	whatever cause, Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-conted	1 ONTIFALY COSTONY the Pelcomia and Cashing Aude
Express 10,30 P.M., arriving at Brockville at 2:1:	Revised by M. J. Kerney.	white looking gums. Moreover, by the use of Mur-	Pills should be used in conjunction with the Sarsa-	characteristic of the Gree To the alternation
Express 10.30 P.M., affiring at Diockonic at 2.1.	Revised by M. J. Identey.	ray & Lanman's Florida Water the breath is made	parilla, as they carry off the depraved matter, and a	
The second real with Guand Trank Nich				it is allowed to the annuality of the section of the
A M and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh	Catechism of Astronomy.		complete cure more speedily ensues	
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a	" of Botany.	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any	complete cure more speedily ensues.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M.	" of Botany. " of Classical Biography.	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing	complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Erreight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go	" of Botany. " of Classical Biography. " of Chemistry.	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for	complete cure more speedily ensues.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gua preserved. Prepared by
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Erreight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go	" of Botany. " of Classical Biography. " of Chemistry. " of Grecian History.	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any	For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gua preserved. Prepared by
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for	complete cure more speedily ensues.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY,
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have	GLASGOW DRUG HALL,	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist,
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any	For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY,
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS.	GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT,	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned Begs to return his grateful ac-	Morm of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned [begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus-	Morm of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned [begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the	Morm of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes reduces and roughness. The	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.)
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Chemistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman History. of Sacred History. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANES. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned logs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of	SELECT DAY SCHOOL
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANES. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to	G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned logs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of	SELECT DAY SCHOOL
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Cleasical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANES. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extaordinary virtues of this floral water	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned focgs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis-	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 60 cts. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every-	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com-	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra-	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to noue other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic his	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Nythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. \$2.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a bellever in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allona-	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME,
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Cleenistry. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, bound per doz. \$2.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. if Ecologican Ancieving Books in Different 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most	Complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians &c.	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) S E L E C T D A Y S C H O O L. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Pertytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Pertytown	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. \$2.25. if a " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned logs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day As cer- 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, bound per doz. \$2.25. a " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulings per doz. \$2.40 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Homacpathists, Eelectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 tol1 A.M.; and from
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. af Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grunt distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to noue other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hermaepathists, Belectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope. PORT HOFE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned [begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patient Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 tol1 A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads gethrough in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. af Roman History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 60 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. a " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulingsper doz. \$2.40 Payson, Duntin and Scribner's National System of Penmanship in 12 numbers. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER .	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dispensed, the charges will only be such as are compatible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopathists, Hemacpathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As certain interested parties have circulated a rumor crediting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this opportunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) S E L E C T D A Y S C H O O L. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages: Writing. Arithmetic, History
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads gethrough in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Norman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.50. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER . The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemacpathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- portunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) S E L E C T D A Y S C H O O L. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from I to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes. Astronomy, Lectures
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads ge through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port HOPE. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 3000 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemce an Lindsay.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Mythology. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-lines	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER .	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dispensed, the charges will only be such as are compatible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopathists, Hemacpathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As certain interested parties have circulated a rumor crediting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this opportunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) S E L E C T D A Y S C H O O L. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from I to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes. Astronomy, Lectures
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port HOPE PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 200 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemce an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. of a ctart and a constraint of the second s	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS . We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER . The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems	complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a bellever in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemacepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- portunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) S E L E C T D A Y S C H O O L. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 tol1 A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port HOPE PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 200 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemce an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. of a ctart and a constraint of the second s	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the mouth lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use.	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a bellever in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Hemacepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- portunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains Their obedient servant, 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Histoff, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Drnamental Needle Work, Drawing, Musir,
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port HOPE PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 200 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemee an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3 p.m. for Omemee, Bethany, Millbrook and Por	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. a foolscap Account Books in Different Rulingsper doz. \$2.40 Payson, Duntin and Scribner's National System of Penmanship in 12 numbers. SADLIER'S SUPERIOR HEADLINE COPY BOOKS. Nos. 1. Initiatory Lessons. Combination of Letters. 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Flo-	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dispensed, the charges will only be such as are compatible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopathists, Hermaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As certain interested parties have circulated a rumor crediting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this opportunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from I to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Drnamental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Vocel and Instrumental; Italian and German extra
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads gethrough in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an a00 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemce an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3 p.m. for Omemce, Bethany, Millbrook and Por Hope.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Nother States of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 52.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulingsper doz. \$2.40 Payson, Duntin and Scribner's National System of Penmanship in 12 numbers. SADLIER'S SUPERIOR HEADLINE COPY BOOKS. Nos. 1. Initiatory Lessons. 2. Combination of Letters. 3. " Words, 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Flo- rida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.	complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to noue other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Homneapathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- portunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains Their obedient servant, J. A. HARTE, Druggist, Glasgow Drug Hall,	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Histoff, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Dramental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Voce! and Instrumental; Italian and German extra- No deduction made for occasional absence.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytow and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 300 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omence an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3 p.m. for Omence, Bethany, Millbrook and Por Hope; A '.: WILLIAMS,	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Norman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 40 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulings	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extaordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Flo- rida Water prepared by Lanman's Kemp, New York. For Sale by all respectable Druggists, Perfumers,	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dispensed, the charges will only be such as are compatible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopathists, Hemaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Fatent Medicines of the day. As certain interested parties have circulated a rumor crediting him with having an interest in other drug that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains Their obedient servant, J. A. HARTE, Druggist, Glasgow Drug Hall, 400 Notre Dame Street. 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Drnamental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Vocel and Instrumental; Italian and German extra. No deduction made for occasional absence. If 1 (Pupils take dinner in the Establishment
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads gethrough in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an a00 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemce an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3 p.m. for Omemce, Bethany, Millbrook and Por Hope.	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Nother States of Roman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Sacred History. Sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 52.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulingsper doz. \$2.40 Payson, Duntin and Scribner's National System of Penmanship in 12 numbers. SADLIER'S SUPERIOR HEADLINE COPY BOOKS. Nos. 1. Initiatory Lessons. 2. Combination of Letters. 3. " Words, 	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extraordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Flo- rida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.	complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L, 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful ac- knowledgments to his numerous friends and cus- tomers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to noue other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dis- pensed, the charges will only be such as are com- patible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopa- thists, Homneapathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Patent Medicines of the day. As cer- tain interested parties have circulated a rumor cre- diting him with having an interest in other drug establishments besides his own, he takes this op- portunity to say that it is simply untrue. Trusting that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains Their obedient servant, J. A. HARTE, Druggist, Glasgow Drug Hall,	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Histoff, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Dramental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Voce! and Instrumental; Italian and German extra- No deduction made for occasional absence.
A.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Nigh Express going West; arrive at Sand Point a 1:35 and 7:10 P.M. Freight frwarded with despatch. Car-loads go through in Grand Trunk csrs to all points withou transhipment. Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains. H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees. PORT HOPE & PETERBORO RAIL WAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 3:00 p.m. an 5:45 a.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 3:30 p.m. and 5:2 a.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytow and Port Hope. PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY. Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5:45 a.m. an 300 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omence an Lindsay. Leave LINDSAY daily at 9:35 a.m. and 12:3 p.m. for Omence, Bethany, Millbrook and Por Hope; A '.: WILLIAMS,	 of Botany. of Classical Biography. of Classical Biography. of Grecian History. of Grecian Antiquities. of History of England. of History of United States of Jewish Antiquities. of Norman Antiquities. of Roman History. of Roman History. of Sacred History. sadlier's Fine Small Hand Copy Books without Head-linesper doz. 30 cts. Composition Booksper doz. 40 cts. Sadlier's Exercise Books, boundper doz. \$2.25. if " " 2, 3, and 4 Quires. Foolscap Account Books in Different Rulings	sweet and pleasant, and the teeth white without any danger of injuring the enamel, a difficulty existing with nearly all the month lotions and powders for the teeth. As a general thing, ladies who make any pretensions to refinement desire to have SOFT WHITE HANDS. We believe that there is nothing will tend more to produce this effect than the constant use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water mixed with the water in the basin. It removes redness and roughness. The ladies of Cuba and South America were the first to discover the extaordinary virtues of this floral water as a cosmetic, and, after twenty-five years of every- day use, they have decided that it is the only fra- grant distillation combining all the requisites for a safe and reliable beautifier of the skin, as well as an exquisitely delicate perfume. Probably the most distinctive feature of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is its wonderful REFRESHING POWER. The sense of smell never tires of it, but rather seems to find a more intense enjoyment the longer it is accustomed to its use. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Flo- rida Water prepared by Lanman's Kemp, New York. For Sale by all respectable Druggists, Perfumers,	 complete cure more speedily ensues. For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores. G L A S G O W D R U G H A L L , 400 NOTRE DAME STREET. THE undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years. He would, at the same time, remark that while yielding to none other in the quality of his Medicines and the care with which they are dispensed, the charges will only be such as are compatible with a first-class article and a fair, honest profit. Being a believer in free trade in Physic, his store will be found equal to the wants of Allopathists, Hemaepathists, Eclectics, Thompsonians, &c., with all the Fatent Medicines of the day. As certain interested parties have circulated a rumor crediting him with having an interest in other drug that the favors of the past will be continued in the future, he remains Their obedient servant, J. A. HARTE, Druggist, Glasgow Drug Hall, 400 Notre Dame Street. 	form of a delicious Syrup, with all the properties of the Gum preserved. Prepared by HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensing Chemist, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. MONTREAL. (Established 1859.) SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 744 PALACE STREET. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE—From 9 toll A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M. The system of Education includes the English and French languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Historr, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Drnamental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Vocel and Instrumental; Italian and German extra. No deduction made for occasional absence. If 1 (Pupils take dinner in the Establishment