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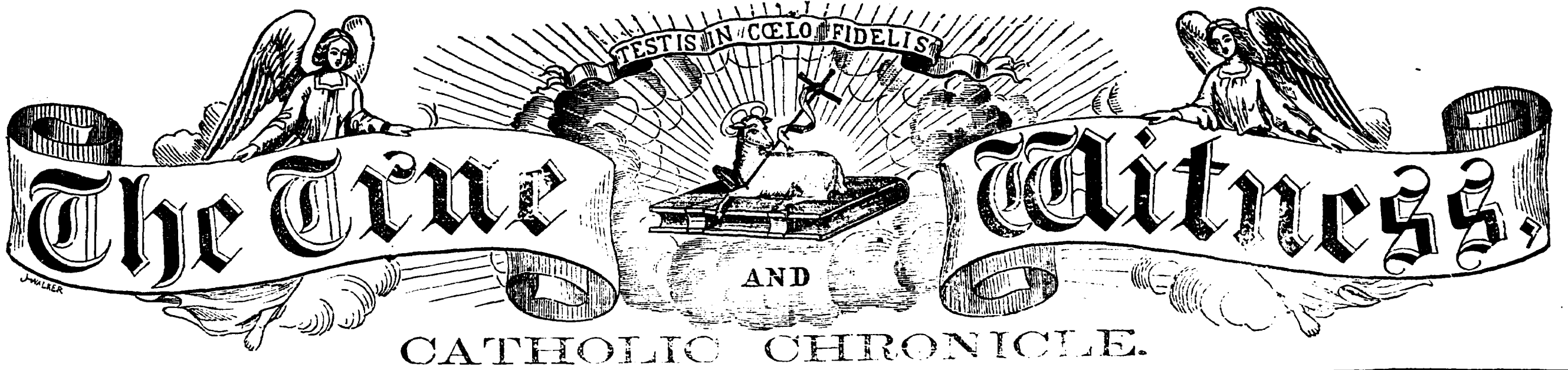
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VOL. XXX.—NO. 43.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1880.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

Anglo-Irish Letter.

THE COOKNEYS EN FETE.

Catholic Temperance League of the Cross.

THE CLAIMANT.

Exeter Hall Meetings.

MR. PARNELL THE IRISH LEADER.

[From our own Correspondent.]

Bank holidays are over, and London is beginning to settle down to its normal state of mental and physical labor. Those Whit-antidote holidays are to the great city what the Carnival is to the people of the continent, the Mardi-gras to South America, or Dominion Day to Canada—a time when everybody, as far as possible, tries to forget care and trouble. A few years ago on holiday times not many people left the city, but now the exodus can only be compared to the proverbial flight of locusts, tens of thousands going by road, river and rail to different places—anywhere away from this forest of brick and mortar. The cockney's elysium is green fields and woodland dells, and a half holiday on the Saturday and the Sunday and Monday, and generally Tuesday, enables him at Whit-antidote, in a limited way, to enjoy his desire. To stand at one of the principal railway stations and see the different kind of people that go to make up London fitting by in the greatest excitement to catch the excursion train is a sight worth beholding. The stately and steady paterfamilias, and his equally sedate wife, surrounded by their olive branches, with the addition, perhaps, of the eldest daughter's young man, hurrying to make the best of the little time they have to stay away from their daily toil. They are carrying bags and parcels, but what need is there for them to do so if they are only to be away for a short time. Well, those bags contain provisions for the day, and at most of the cottages round the metropolis boiling water can be had for two pence per head, and then the cockney family may, in the garden under the shade of a friendly plum or apple tree, enjoy a rural cup of tea. The costermonger and his old woman dressed up in all the splendour of gaudy ribbons and sham jewellery, are running side by side with the steady-going mechanic and his family hurrying to the train. The young and heavy well walking behind a stick and a cigar, and who is probably a junior clerk in some shop or warehouse and doing the grand on one pound a week, is off to sport his figure on the sands at Brighton. The young fellow with Susan Emily on his arm, and who, on that account, seems to gradually grow taller and walk as though he did not touch the ground, is going to ruralise in some nook or corner of the many lovely spots surrounding London.

The group of youths, with bats and balls, are going to play rounders or cricket on one of the open spaces in the suburbs. In a word, there are people of every class and degree all animated by the same motives, namely, love of change and fresh air. As an evidence of the flight of the people from the city to the suburbs I may point out that one street tramway alone, on Wait-Monday, carried 154,925 persons, and received for fares seven thousand five hundred dollars. Expansiveness is one of the ideas of the age, Canadians and Americans, in multitude, crossing the Atlantic, Europeans going the other way; one to see the scenery and civilization of the monarchy-governed countries of the old world, and the other the rugged grandeur and the newer life of the democratically ruled new. Steam, electricity and printing are the great magicians who brought about this result, because they supplied the two principal requirements, namely, information and facilities for travelling, and in no place is their magical effect felt more than in this town of four-and-half millions of people. Notwithstanding that hundreds of thousands left the city hundreds of thousands remained in it, and among them the

purpose. For a time the march was through cross streets, but, eventually deploying into Oxford street, the sight was truly grand. Magnificent banners bearing inscriptions emblematic of faith and fatherland, each carried by six stalwart sons of the Emerald Isle. Men in regalia of green and gold marching in columns of four deep; women with broad green ribbons round their necks from which crosses were suspended; the priests belonging to the branches in carriages at the head of their respective contingents, and the whole under the joint command of Mr. Pearce, the head marshal, and of Mr. Campbell, the secretary. Hyde Park was entered by the Marble Arch, and, as there were thousands of spectators waiting the arrival of the procession, the crush at the arch was very great, but the police arrangements being excellent there was no accident. A body of organized men, known as the League Guards, picked forward into the centre of the Park and then formed a circle, into the middle of which a wagon was drawn to serve as a platform for the speakers. In the absence of the Cardinal, who was in Rome, the chair was taken by his secretary, the Very Rev. Dr. Johnson. Three resolutions were moved by four clergymen and seconded by four laymen, the latter including Mr. Campbell, secretary, Mr. O'Connor Power, M. P., and Mr. F. O'Leary. The speeches were short, the entire meeting coming to a close in less than an hour. To stand on the platform and look over the sea of upturned faces was a never-to-be forgotten sight, there being from eighty to a hundred thousand people jammed up together as close as they could stick. When the talking was over the bands struck up national airs, each moving off the ground followed by its contingent, and going by the nearest way to their different halls, where concerts were held for charitable purposes. Just as the Irish left the Park

came into it, and a very creditable display they made. They had in line seven or eight bands and a large number of banners, most of which were draped in memory of Dr. Kenneally. Strange it is the number of people there are in England who believe the claimant to be the real Sir Roger Tichbourne. In all large towns there are established associations for the purpose of effecting his release from the convict prison of Dartmoor, where he is undergoing his second seven years of penal servitude. There are others who do not care a straw about him, but are of opinion he did not receive a fair trial, and that from the first the Lord Chief Justice was prejudiced against him. There is no doubt but what in England make too much of the infallibility of our judges, while it is well known that many of them are very human, indeed subject to all the weaknesses and frailties of poor mortality, but to get one of their judgments reversed is a work of superhuman effort.

in Exeter Hall are now in full swing, but perhaps your readers don't know what the May Meetings signify. Well, they are the annual gatherings of the various Protestant missionary and other societies. It is truly wonderful the amount of money they get, and the meagreness of the work they do. The trump card to play is a good abuse of priests and nuns and a solemn warning to the weak-minded old women, of both sexes, to beware of the scarlet lady that sits on seven hills. Of course there is considerable gas blown off about holy savages in Central Africa, or the beautiful results of the distribution of tracts among the outraged subjects of King Cetewayo. We have in London over sixty thousand women leading lives of sin and shame, and, comparatively speaking, little is done to rescue them from the infamy in which they are steeped, while thousands of pounds are yearly drawn out of the pious or fanatically disposed to convert Catholics in Spain or Ireland, and to send King James' version of the bible to the naked man-eaters of the Polynesian Islands, or to the burly riggers of Timbuctoo. The sore place with speakers at those meetings are the appointment by Mr. Gladstone of the Marquis of Ripon to the Governor-Generalship of India and the Earl of Kimberley to the Lord Chamberlainship of the Queen's Household. Lord Kenmare was born into the Catholic faith, and is, at his home in Killarney, a munificent donor to the Church. The Marquis of Ripon is a convert, and, I believe, the only member of his family a Catholic, and is a man of large mind and liberal views. The story of his conversion is a singular one, and may be summed as follows:—He was elected Grand Master of English Freemasons, and, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the rites and history of the brotherhood, he determined to take a tour of investigation, which resulted in resigning his high position and joining the Catholic Church.

THE TIGHERBOUNTES

THE MAY MEETINGS

THE CONFERENCE OF HOME RULE MEMBERS

TO GIVE LIFE AND VITALITY TO THE GREAT MOVEMENT, WHICH WILL, SOONER OR LATER, GIVE TO THE IRISH PEOPLE WHAT THEY MUST AND WILL HAVE—SELF-GOVERNMENT AND A PEASANT PROPRIETARY.

CELTO-CANADIAN.

A STORY OF LORD CAIRNS.

The young members of the English Bar have an amusing story about touching the Lord Chancellor. Lord Cairns, when travelling from Oxford to London, was unfortunately enough to get into a compartment of the train which had to be stopped at the Haswell Station. Finding himself thus left behind, and that he would have to wait, his Lordship thought that he would kill time by making an inspection of the famous lunatic asylum. He accordingly presented himself at the gate, rang the bell, and was speedily accosted by a porter attired in the well-known uniform of the asylum, who asked him what he wanted. "Oh," said the Chancellor, "I merely want, as a matter of curiosity and interest, to look through the establishment." "Where is your order?" demanded the porter. To this his Lordship replied, "I shall not want one, and you will merely have to take my card as your authority for admitting me." "But my orders," said the porter, "are not to admit anyone without a properly signed order, and I must not leave my post to carry in cards." "But, my man," responded Lord Cairns, "I am the Lord Chancellor of England;" upon which the porter burst into a laugh, and with a comic leer in his eye, remarked, pointing with his thumb backward in the direction of the asylum, "We have three or four Lord Chancellors here, and Archbishops of Canterbury too." However, subsequent explanation secured his Lordship admittance.

SIR A. T. GALT IN ENGLAND.

Dining at the Canada Club.

HIS STATEMENT OF CANADA'S POLICY.

The Globe of the 3rd of June contains a lengthy synopsis of the Canadian Minister's speech delivered at the Canada Club. The following are a few extracts:— We have access now to the ocean during both winter and summer, and that we shall in any future negotiation be able to receive a profit of 500,000,000 in canals by means of which we expect next year that vessels of 3,000 tons will be able to run between Chicago, Lake Superior and the great tract of country. Only the other day I saw in the newspapers statements that the policy of England had been ruinous in giving up control of the Crown Colonies to the colonies. I believe it embodies the thought in the minds of many men in England at this moment, that largely in emigration the remedy is to be found. We are a country of British North America. In consequence of this policy I am able to tell you now that we have a boundless extent of fertile country open for our colonies. 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WHAT!—TO ETHEL.

FATHER ABRAHAM J. RYAN.

At the golden gates of the Valions I kneel down one day. But sudden my prayer was a silence. For I heard from the "Far away," The murmur of many voices. And a silvery censer's sway.

One Night's Mystery.

By May Agnes Fleming.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

Monday morning came. The week, big with fate, had arrived. He took the cars, his business satisfactorily completed, and started for home. It was only a three hours' ride to Wychcliffe. As he took his seat and unfolded the morning's damp paper, he was thinking that the crisis in his life had come. How would he feel this time next Monday morning? Would he be sitting by Sydney's side somewhere on their bridal journey, her lawful owner and possessor, or would Dolly turn up and make a grand theatrical tableau in the church—and would ruin, and poverty, and disgrace be his portion for life?

prohesively out of the window; that's cold and miserable enough even for the last of November. By-the-by, it's a dismal month to be married in, Bertie.

At sight of the bride's thoughtful little look she laughs. 'My solemn Sydney! what has he been saying to you so heart-breaking that you should wear that forlorn look?'

coffee and a roll to nerve you for the trying ordeal. I should not be surprised if Mr. Vaughan were bracing his trembling nerves with a petite verre of the strongest fire-water in Wychcliffe at this moment.'

As he puts it back there is a sudden sound and bustle at the door. All start, all eyes turn, all hearts beat quick. A man enters, one man, one only—the bridegroom. It is Harry Sunderland.

CATHOLIC NEWS. The total amount thus far expended on the Catholic University of Sydney, Australia, is 150,000 dollars. In the election of a Counsellor of State the Catholics of Fribourg, Switzerland, have been successful despite a vigorous opposition.

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THE

Post Printing and Publishing Company, AT THEIR OFFICES, 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

TERMS: By Mail... \$1.50 per annum in advance Delivered in City... \$2.00 " " " Single copies... 5 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES: 10 cents per line first insertion. 5 " " for every subsequent insertion.

CONTRACT RATES: 1 Year... \$1.50 per line. 6 Months... 1.00 " 3 Months... 50 "

Deaths, Marriages and Deaths. Announcements under these headings will be charged 50c for the first and 25c for subsequent insertions.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1880

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the SHAREHOLDERS of the POST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY that the call due, as per account rendered and notice given, are payable at the office of the Company, 761 Craig street.

JOHN P. WHELAN, Managing Director. May 25th, 1880.

NOTICE.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly should complain direct to our Office.

CALENDAR.

JUNE. THURSDAY, 10th - St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland. WEDNESDAY, 11th - St. Barnabas, Apostle. SATURDAY, 12th - St. John of San Facundo, Confessor.

One thing noticeable about the Republican Convention at Chicago is the conspicuous absence of Irish names.

We have received the Pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, but too late for translation and publication this week. It will appear in our next.

Mr. Arthur H. Murphy, M. P., loved his party more than his country, he would never have crossed the floor. As it is, Mr. Murphy deserves credit. Parties, indeed, in Quebec!

Now that Mr. Chapleau has a decided majority, will he kindly appoint the Recorder. Not that the appointment is an absolute necessity, but people are curious to know who is to have the privilege of giving them a dollar or eight days.

The Duke of Edinburgh and Mr. Forster, and the Duchess of Marlborough, and a whole lot of other equally distinguished people, have panaces and nostrums for the relief of Ireland, all of them in the shape of bones thrown to dogs.

The dueling mania has broken out with fresh vigor among French journalists. Sharply following Rochefort's duel with Koehling, we find the editor of Le Suffrage Universel, Bonaparte, crossing swords with the principal of a republican journal, while on Friday the editor of Voltaire fought a member of the jockey club.

GRANT'S chances in the Chicago convention are becoming more beautifully less, and the probabilities are we shall have no Empire next door for a season. The excitement is intense. Blaine's and Grant's supporters are so bitterly opposed, that the chances of the dark horse, General Garfield, for instance, are becoming brighter every hour.

COLONEL COLTHURST, against whom Parnell fought so bitterly in Cork County, has been admitted to the Reform Club. This means that the "patriot" has thrown off allegiance to Home Rule, and amply justifies Parnell's opposition to his election.

A sea of troubles is surging around Mr. Gladstone and his cabinet. The opposition to Bradlaugh's admission is causing anxiety, and the cries of the fanatics who complain of

the appointment of Lords Ripon and Kenearl are growing more clamorous. It is evident that both Whigs and Tories are intriguing against Mr. Gladstone, and it is even hinted that the Queen is lending herself to the continental emperors in opposition to Gladstone's plan for the settlement of the Eastern question.

A GREAT QUEEN—but better, a good woman—has gone where Nihilists no longer disturb imperial repose and domestic infelicities are powerless to embitter existence. A cable dispatch announces the death at St. Petersburg of her Majesty the Empress of Russia.

The results of the Chicago Convention are looked for with intense anxiety all through the United States, while in Canada they are awaited for with considerable interest. Twenty-eight ballots were cast on Monday, but with no definite result, the numbers being on the last count: for Grant, 307; Blaine, 279; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 31; Washburne, 35; Windom, 10; Garfield, 2.

The Toronto Telegram is not a slow newspaper as newspapers in Canada go, but there is great difficulty in finding out what the editor means three-fourths of the time. Sometimes you think he is joking, sometimes you fancy he is in earnest, while all the time you know perfectly well it is painfully striving after wit.

The British nation lives by its trade, and is naturally on the lookout for new customers in all parts of the world to take its cottons, knives, and opium. Its settlements on the African coast are merely trading posts kept to supply the natives with beads, rum and religion whether they like them or not.

SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT'S speech, at a dinner given him by the Canada Club in London, on the 2nd of June, must have the effect of directing English public opinion to Canada in a greater measure than it has ever been before. The worthy knight was full of enthusiasm while delivering the speech, judging from its context as received by cable, and threw his soul into his tongue when he dwelt upon the tie that binds England to her greatest colony.

to us that up to this we have been taxing ourselves and our posterity and developing our resources for England, which refuses to lend Quebec the four millions of dollars which France so eagerly advanced.

Those of our readers who have paid attention to Irish affairs, cannot help being struck with the fact, while regretting it, that the best speakers of the Irish Parliamentary party, and saving Messrs. Bright and Gleanone, of the British House of Commons, have been acting in a manner that must to use the very mildest expression be termed eccentric.

The success Colonel Ingersoll is meeting with in the States, and the alarm his lectures are creating among the sects, is enough to set the mind seriously thinking, and the religious man to ask himself: Whether are we drifting? The alarm is genuine, of that there can be little doubt, and the success is almost unprecedented.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The business of the session has fairly commenced at Quebec. The Government is strong and happy in the possession of a majority and four millions of dollars. It is hard enough to see a respectable man going round without a cent in his pocket, but what is his case to that of an impetuous government, around which swarms at the best of times a host of friends and creditors clamoring for pay or patronage.

the resignation of Mr. Joly, thought fit to join the Liberals and give them a working majority. No one can convince us that the preservation of what are called party ties and principles in this Province of Quebec is important enough to allow honorable members to sit on a certain side of the house while the country is going to the dogs.

A POOR DRIFTING CHURCH.

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Cardinals, her numerous and learned hierarchy throughout the world, and, above all, the God in Heaven, who made the promise embodied in the above words. Protestantism is crumbling away, as sure as the Polytheism of the Greeks it is levelling itself with the dust.

HELP THE IMMIGRANT.

A second exodus from Ireland has begun, not truly as great as that of more than thirty years ago, but, if the population be taken into account and the comparative mildness of the famine that drives, we shall see that the present exodus is really as alarming.

THE FRASER ESTATE.

A petition from John Fraser, Esq., of Montreal, is now before the Provincial Legislature. This petition must of our readers have heard of before this, but in a matter of such importance it may be well to refresh their memories.

DIVORCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is the easiest thing in the world to obtain a divorce in the United States. The expenditure of a few dollars, the going through a trifling legal form, and the thing is done, and those whom God has joined together are separated, and at full liberty to choose other partners, if they do not prefer remaining single.

partition after they are dead. It was the immorality and the depravity following the prevalence of divorce which destroyed the Roman Republic. It is difficult to get a divorce in Canada, and long may the difficulty exist, but, in case Canadians should like to follow the example of their cousins in the States, especially in the New England States, and cry out for laws like these of other nations—

Table with 5 columns: Years, Divorces, Marriages, Ratio of Divorces to Marriages. Data points for years 1880-1878.

Says Dr. Allen:— In examining these tables, it should be kept in mind that the figures do not show how many apply for divorce without obtaining it. The records of the courts, in some of the States, show that for one quarter of the persons who apply for divorce fall for various reasons.

There is one thing in relation to these figures which must be borne in mind, and which makes matters still worse for the figures, and that is that Catholics do not get divorces. If the Catholics were left out of the question the true ratio of divorces in these states would be: In Massachusetts, one to fifteen; Vermont, one to thirteen; Rhode Island, one to nine, and Connecticut, one to eight.

Now the question is, how long will this state of things last before the Republic be destroyed? Not a hundred years in emigration from Europe be stopped, for divorces, it is well known, bring other immoralities along with them, chief among them being the anxiety of New England parents to have no children, or but a very limited number. Listen to the reviewer's telling of the fate of another mighty republic:—

Against divorce Romulus enacted severe laws which for one time were rigidly observed. Spurius Camillus Ruga was the first person who obtained a formal divorce at Rome. This he did in the year 472, and it was not until the year of the city it is reported that such was the popular indignation attending the event, all Rome followed the divorcer till the end of his days. But this was the last divorce that was recorded in the annals of the city. Such were the extravagant modes of living, so corrupting were certain habits in society, and so prevalent the more secret vices, that divorce, which had become common. By means of these, and other evils, the family as an institution declined, and then the Roman Empire, hitherto with disease rather than age, tottered and fell.

THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

A Lively Discussion.

PARNELL THE POPULAR LEADER

The adjourned meeting of the Irish Home Rule members of Parliament was held at the City Hall on 17th May. At the commencement of the meeting forty-five members were present, and apologies were received from ten gentlemen. The proceedings commenced at 12 o'clock. The Lord Mayor presided.

The other members present were: Messrs W Shaw, C S Parnell, J O Kelly, A O'Connor, John A Blake, Captain W O'Shea, T Sexton, R O'Shaughnessy, C H Meldon, C C; Major Nolan, M Marum, C Dawson, T F O'Connell, Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon, J G Biggar, R Lalor, Sir J N McKenna, J Lyngagh, Finigan, Dr A J Commins, H J Gill, J Leahy, J C M'Coon, J Barry, Justin M'Carthy, Garret M Byrne, T D Sullivan, M Brooks, H D MacFarlane, John Daly, E Leamy, Sir Patrick O'Brian, R Power, E J Syann, J F Smithwick, P Callan, F J Smyth, D F Gabbett, W J Corbett, J W Foley, C J Fay, P Martin, Lieutenant Colonel Colthurst, G Errington, W H O'Sullivan.

Letters apologising for absence from the meeting were read from Messrs. F. H. O'Donnell, E. C. Molloy, O'Connor Power, R. P. Eugene Collins, W. A. Redmond, B. H. Metzger, Blennerhasset, Villiers Stuart, Sir R. P. Blennerhasset, and Count Arthur Moore. In the course of his letter the last-named wrote:—

I trust there will be no hesitation in re-appointing William Shaw as chairman of the Home Rule party. He has held that office for some time past, and I see no reason for displacing him, enjoying, as I believe he still does, the confidence of moderate and reasonable men throughout the country.

Mr. Molloy wrote in part:— To avoid all misinterpretations, however, I may add that the conclusions of the meeting will receive my loyal and earnest support.

Mr. O'Connor Power wrote in part:— As a matter intimately connected with the constitution of our party, the question as to what part of the House we should sit in may be raised. I am in favour of the Opposition benches; but I have, out of respect for the opinion of my colleagues, deferred taking any part in either side pending the decision of the party on the subject.

On the question of seats, Mr. Redmond wrote in favour of the party retaining its place on the Opposition side of the House; Sir R. P. Blennerhasset and Mr. B. C. Molloy pleaded illness as the cause of absence in their cases; and Mr. Metzger a carriage accident. Mr. Villiers Stuart wrote as follows:—

Dr. Romagn, Cappoquin, County Waterford, May 10, 1880.

DEAR SIR—I have to thank you for the copy of the circular to the Irish members convening a great meeting for the 18th instant. Kindly inform me what business will be transacted besides the election of chairman and officers (in which I have no voice). I may observe that Monday is not a convenient day as it involves the necessity of members of Parliament leaving home on Saturday. Moreover, the day for the re-appointing of Parliament has not yet been officially announced—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully.

H. VILLIERS STUART, of Droimna. Mr. Meldon stated that in answer to that letter he wrote that the business of the meeting would be in the hands of the meeting, but that he anticipated Home Rule and the land question would be among other matters to be discussed. To that letter Mr. Stuart replied:—

May 12th, 1880. DEAR SIR—I gather from your letter that the general business is pretty certain to be continued on Tuesday. I am anxious to be present at the discussion of the land question, and if I can be in time for that by attending on Tuesday I propose to do so—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully.

H. VILLIERS STUART, of Droimna. Mr. Maurice Brooks proposed, and Mr. Richard Power seconded, that Mr. W. Shaw be invited to take the position of sessional chairman. The O'Gorman Mahon moved, as an amendment, that Mr. Parnell be selected instead of Mr. Shaw. Mr. Biggar seconded the amendment. Mr. T. D. Sullivan supported it. We quote the following passages from the Freeman report of his speech:—

Mr. Parnell's very late act has been to go down to Mullin to receive from an official of the W.M. Government (hear, hear), who goes there for re-election, and who is in the opinion of the borough of Malloy which was recently held by a Home Rule member. Now, I think it is the duty of every honest Home Ruler in Ireland to aid in keeping Home Rule seats for that party.

Mr. Callan (loudly)—Hear, hear. Mr. Sullivan—Unless the circumstances be of a very exceptional character (hear, and laughter). There are exceptions to every rule, and there are certainly exceptions to the rule I have mentioned; at all events there is one exception (hear, and laughter). But, my lord, I say Mr. Parnell went there to recover a seat for the Home Rule party, and to endeavor to keep out a placeman of the present Government, an Anti-Home Ruler. I think he was doing his duty there, and doing what any earnest and honest Home Rule member should do; and it was with the utmost consternation I read to-day in the Freeman's Journal an article supporting the anti-Home Ruler and Whig placeman against the Home Rule candidate.

Mr. Callan—I rise to order. (To Mr. Sullivan)—Sit down, sir (laughter). Mr. Sullivan—Not at your command, sir. Mr. Callan—I rise to order. It is the conduct of the Freeman's Journal publicly before us? If it is, I am prepared to take part in the discussion, but I want to know in what order I am to be seated. I am prepared to take part in the discussion, but I want to know in what order I am to be seated. I am prepared to take part in the discussion, but I want to know in what order I am to be seated.

The Lord Mayor—This is a rather delicate question for me to decide (laughter). Personally, I certainly would be very loth to interrupt Mr. Sullivan, but I would put it to him whether, if we enter into the conduct of a paper—which, after all, is no more responsible to any person here than anybody here may be to it—we may not be occupying time that might be better devoted to other purposes (hear, hear). However, I don't think any more pressing allusion to any question ought to be stopped.

Mr. Sullivan—I bow to your lordship's ruling. Mr. Charles Dawson and Dr. Commins supported the amendment. Mr. Syann opposed it. Mr. R. Lalor supported it. Mr. C. J. Fay proposed:—

That no sessional chairman of the party be elected, so that we may avoid in the House of Commons the appearance of disunion, which would undoubtedly render the attempt to con-

UNVEILING MOORE'S BUST.

Sheehan's Memorial of Erin's Bard.

Upward of 1,000 people witnessed the unveiling of the memorial bust of Thomas Moore in Central Park on Saturday afternoon. The threatening aspect of the sky, coupled with the heavy shower that had fallen, kept many from the ceremony. To the right of the Fifth Avenue entrance, in a leafy nook overlooking the lake, the bust was hidden from view under the national colors. The site selected is a just tribute to the poet's gentle nature and his great love for the beautiful land. It is at the base of a green hill, where green elm, maple, and other unobtrusive trees. Across the pathway, in a natural bower of trees, were placed benches for the invited guests. John Savage, LL.D., First Vice-President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in the absence of Hon. Charles P. Daly, the President of the Society, made the opening address, in which he explained that this practical culmination of the living sentiments had been temporarily retarded by a cry of "help!" from beyond the sea. He alluded to the moralizing influences of Moore's writings, and then he unveiled the memorial. The bust is of bronze, three feet high, and the features are a fac simile of the correct portraits of the poet. It is mounted on a granite pedestal, nine feet high. Midway between the base and the top of the pedestal appears the simple inscription: "Moore" in raised letters of polished granite.

When the applause which greeted the unveiling had subsided, Mr. Savage introduced the sculptor, Mr. Denis B. Sheehan of this city. Mr. Sheehan bowed his acknowledgments. Hon. George Shea, who had been chosen to present the bust to the city, then began his address. It was a long and eloquent tribute to the genius of Moore. He said in substance that the memorial was not exclusively the procurement of Irishmen, but that men of other nationalities had contributed toward its cost, with the intention of making it durable to the coming generations. Moore, he said, was the chief and acknowledged master of the English tongue, and he had convinced the world by his lyrics that our language was neither crude nor harsh. The speaker graphically and poetically described the spot as the fit site for a poet's statue. In conclusion, he said that John Philpot Curran was not more national in his feelings than Moore, who, in all places and at all times, proved himself an ardent asserter of Irish worth and Irish dignity. [Applause.]

Mayor Cooper, to whom the remarks had been directed, accepted the bust on behalf of the city. In his address of acceptance, he said:—"Our own country, in her large hospitality, not only welcomes the men of every nation to her shores, but she embraces the great representative celebrities of every nation in her sympathies. Standing as she does, by her principles and institutions, for the broadest humanity, whatever illustrates the elevation and that grandeur of humanity, whatever has won the homage or kindled the love of the whole nations, touches a responsive chord in her breast, and she receives it and adopts it as her own. Thus she has given recognition to a master spirit of England—my lord, I do not say of the world—in her Shakespeare; to a master spirit in Scotland in her Scott; so long the Wizard of the North; to a man of mankind; to a master spirit of Germany in her Humboldt, who so well exemplified her profound science and universal learning; and now to this glorious assemblage we add another from the Great Island, which has been called the mother of saints and of singers. Famous for the number and the distinction of her men of genius, no one has more brilliantly illustrated her peculiar qualities of wit and fancy, no one is more dear to the warm impulsive hearts of her people than the author of those Irish Melodies which have been sung in every household where their language is known, and drawn tears to the eyes of men and women of almost every climate."

He reviewed the works of Moore, and said:—"He found, as he says, the 'Dear Harp of His Country,' in darkness and silence; he struck the strings and they vibrated all over the globe; and now through him those strings are wreathed with garlands of an un fading and immortal grace. It is for this, even more than for his brilliancy, his versatility and his wit, that his countrymen honor him; and it is for this that we Americans mingle our tributes of applause with theirs, and assign him a place in our Pantheon of names that were not born to die."

The address was greeted with prolonged applause. The Park Commissioners and many prominent gentlemen of all the learned professions were present.—N. Y. Sun.

WEDDED TO THE CHURCH. EXCHANGING BILKS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS FOR THE SOBER GARB OF ST. URSULA. Three young ladies were received into the Ursuline Convent, 150th street, Morrisania, yesterday, as brides of the Catholic Church. Their names were Miss B. T. Power, a sister, recently arrived from Fermoy, Ireland, of the Rev. W. J. Power of St. Teresa's Church; Miss Josephine C. Keane, a daughter of Mr. J. Keane of the Irish Emigrant and Industrial Savings Bank; and Miss H. J. White, also a native of Fermoy. Owing to indisposition, Cardinal McCloskey was unable to receive the novices into the church, and Vicar-General Quinn was attending the funeral of Father Hassan at Sing Sing. In their place the Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's, who brought Miss Power to this country, was called upon to perform the ceremony, which began at 9 o'clock, and occupied nearly three hours. He was assisted by the Rev. J. W. Power, deacon; Father Early, sub-deacon; and Father Hugh Kelly as master of ceremonies. Quite a large number of other clergy were inside the altar rails. The altar was profusely decorated with fresh flowers and lighted with many tapers. During the service the air was laden with incense. In the centre of the chapel lay a crimson carpet, and in front of the altar the prie-dieu was trimmed with orange blossoms and tube roses. The organ played a wedding march to which the nuns entered the chapel, followed by the school children. The three postulants then entered in company with the Reverend Mother Dominick and the Mistress of Novices. They were dressed in white silk and satin with court trains. On their heads they wore wreaths of orange blossoms, over which hung long white veils. The Mother Superior carried on a silver salver the black habits and white veils that were to be worn by the three postulants. When the latter arrived at the altar steps each knelt, and at the same time a procession of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the sacristy singing the "Kyrie," and subsequently the "Gloria" and "Ave Maria Stella." Mass was sung by Father O'Farrell, during all of which the novices remained on their knees before the prie-dieu. Afterward they received the holy

SCOTCH NEWS.

A CONTEMPORARY OF BURNS.—Mrs. Margaret Hutcheson died at Dundee on Wednesday, 17th May. She remembered Burns the poet, having seen him when out on a visit to his patron, Mrs. Graham of Fintry. She was 98 years of age.

PARISH BURIAL EXPENSES.—The expenses of Mr. C. S. Parker in his contest for the representation of the city at the late general election amount to the sum of £220 18s 1d. The total expense incurred by Colonel Williamson amounted to £226 11s 1d.—Perth Citizen.

When the House of Commons reassembles Mr. James Stuart will move "That the proper conduct in Parliament of Scottish legislative business and the satisfactory administration of Scottish affairs generally, require that a Secretary of State in Scotland should be appointed."

The opeys have returned to Loch-an-Elian this season again. The female bird is apparently hatching, and it is to be hoped that parties visiting the neighbourhood will not disturb or molest the attractive visitors, as was often done last season by people who certainly ought to know better, who never ceased hooting at every opportunity, and sometimes even went the length of casting stones at the rare and attractive family.—Elgin Courier.

Some anxiety is being felt as to the safety of the Greenock ship Albert Victor, which sailed from Java for Greenock on 25th October last year. She was spoken on 22nd November in lat. 20 S., long. 69 E., but since then nothing more has been heard of her. The Albert Victor is a vessel of 838 tons register, and is commanded by Captain Harvey, and owned by Mr. Russell, of Greenock. When she left Java she had a cargo of 1080 tons of sugar, in baskets. She was built by Messrs. R. Steele & Co., of Greenock.—Glasgow Mail.

In the Divorce Division on Saturday, Sir James Hannen laid before him the suit of Crane v. Crane, which was the petition of the wife, a lady of private fortune, for the dissolution of the marriage by reason of her husband's misconduct with his sister-in-law. Mr. Loderwick, Q. C., M. P. (with whom was Mr. Middleton), said that the parties were married in 1868. The respondent was a medical gentleman, practicing at Leicester, and the petitioner was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Studd. After the death of the petitioner's mother her sister Emily Adelaide came to the house, and soon afterwards Mrs. Crane had reason to complain of the neglect of her husband, and of his paying attentions to his sister-in-law. Subsequently they eloped together, and travelled on the Continent. A brother of the petitioner's went after them, and Dr. Crane being very insolent, he received a thrashing at the hands of the young man. Mrs. Crane, the petitioner, was cross-examined in regard to the plea put upon the record by the respondent. She denied that she had conspired with the indelity, or conducted to it. Dr. Crane, after an intimation from the learned Judge, was not called. A decree nisi, with costs, was granted.—Glasgow Herald.

At the Central Police Court in Glasgow, Scotland, on 17th ultimo, a gentlemanly young man, named George Alexander, was placed at the bar charged with maliciously breaking three panes of glass on Sunday morning in a tramway car while in Duke street. The man, who is a bit of a street preacher in his way, was at once apprehended by a Police officer who happened to be travelling by the car, and the work of destruction put a stop to. On being placed at the bar, the accused asked to be allowed to say a "few words," and, without waiting for the Magistrate's permission, he went on at a rattling pace, pouring forth platitudes after platitudes on the shocking evils of Sunday travelling with all the loquacity of a building street preacher. "I know for a truth," he observed, "that what is necessary to be done ought to be done, so therefore I thought myself justified in doing it to put down the running of tramway cars on the Sabbath-day. Not that I put my car out to be able for you, my betters, in such a case, but I hope that some other far better and abler will take up this matter, and that God in His mercy will make people observe the Sabbath. Fined ten shillings."

Rev. John Fraser was put in the dock in the Paisley Sheriff Court on Tuesday, 18th May, before Sheriff Cowan, to answer to a charge of failing to vaccinate his little daughter, or allow Dr. Ritchie to do so when sent by the Parochial Board. Mr. Potts resides at Eildon Villas, Mount Florida, in the parish of Cathcart, and has been previously convicted of refusing to allow another member of his family to be vaccinated.

The charge having been read over, The Sheriff asked accused what he had to say. Defendant—I admit the truth of it, my Lord. I plead guilty to not allowing my little daughter to be vaccinated.

The Sheriff—Better sign the plea. Have you anything to say? Clergyman—I have nothing to say, except that I am sorry to appear in this position, and I would not do so were I not fully satisfied that vaccination is injurious to the health of my children.

The Sheriff—The Court has no alternative but to impose a fine of 20s, failing payment, imprisonment for a period of 10 days, and in doing so, it is quite right, in reference to the observations made by the panel, that I should say that in this matter the law of the land is quite clear, and rightly clear. In the wisdom of the Legislature this Act is promoted to protect the health of your child; and I would point out to you that it is very wrong, especially for a gentleman in your position as a minister of the gospel, to take up a position of opposition to the law of the land, and especially in this matter which so vitally concerns the health and welfare not only of your child, but those surrounding you in the community.

Mr. Wark, who prosecuted, craved expenses amounting to £2 10s. He also stated that the Parochial Board had under consideration the prosecution of Mr. Potts in six months, should he prove contumacious. The Act had so been put in force in England, but never in Scotland.

The Sheriff allowed expenses similar to those imposed in the previous case against Potts—£ 5s.

Talmage's New Departure.

It was a busy day yesterday for Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, for in addition to preaching, he stood up to his waist in water and immersed twelve ladies and six men in the baptismal font. One stout lady, who was baptized, almost proved too much for the Doctor, and while he ducked her back with ease and grace, the effort to bring her on her feet again was a great one, and the audience were near being treated to the spectacle of the great preacher and a fat female floundering in a large sized bath tub. There was a murmur nearly akin to applause when the Doctor stood the lady upon her feet, wiped her eyes and nose with his left hand—and a pocket handkerchief—and turned her over to the attendants, and placing his arms akimbo waited for the next candidate. At the conclusion of the sermon, Dr. Talmage announced that there were eighteen persons to be baptized, and while the ceremony was going on he desired that the congregation would remain standing. This advice seemed unnecessary, for nearly every one would have stood up to get a better view of the performance. The handsome carpet was removed from the platform a few moments after the preacher left it, and an usher turned back a trap-door 12 feet by 4, revealing beneath a bath of similar size filled to within a foot of the top. A small flight of stairs at either end led to the bottom of the bath. Dr. Talmage soon appeared, dressed in a long black gown with a string around the middle, like one of old. He wore either patent leather or gun shoes. He walked down into the bath and the water reached above his waist.

The first candidate for baptism was a lady dressed in a cream-colored suit and white satin slippers and striped stockings. She was very pale as she walked to the platform and then down the steps into the water. The Doctor took both her hands in his left hand and then placed his strong white arm across her shoulders, first, however, placing her handkerchief beside his own on the side of the bath. He then said: "Glory to God in the highest, peace and good will on earth to men. In the presence of God and the Church on earth and in Heaven, and on the profession of your faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen." The audience after each immersion sang:

Bringing in the sheep; bringing in the sheep; We can now rejoice in bringing in the sheep. A cloak was thrown around the females after the baptism, and each was led away by her friends to a dressing room. All the other female candidates were dressed in black. Some had white rosettes or bows in their hair, and lace collars around their necks. "The young and the old are coming to-day. Blessed be the Lord," remarked the Doctor, as he helped a handsome young girl of 18 down into the water. The fourth, fifth and sixth converts went through the process in the orthodox manner. The seventh was an old lady, who nearly fell before the proper moment to put her under the water arrived. The eighth, ninth and tenth were attended to, and the Doctor was evidently feeling the exertion. The eleventh was the stout lady, who came near pulling the Doctor down. The twelfth was a short handsome woman of 25 or 30. Then came the men dressed in long black gowns somewhat similar to Dr. Talmage's. There were six of them, and they were put through with commendable dispatch. One of them had evidently been wild and had reformed, for the Doctor said before the plunge, "Blessed be the Lord: the prodigal son has come home again, and the lost is found." He then put him about two feet under water. The last man was stout and possessed a decidedly healthy complexion. The water, however, did not appear to agree with him, for he was the only one who had to be held out by the attendants.—N. Y. Star.

It is an acknowledged fact that the pianos manufactured by Weber & Co., of Kingston, Ont., are equal to any imported instrument, and are much lower in price. Intending purchasers should examine those pianos at the Company's Warerooms, 419 Notre Dame street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. The construction of Lock Gates advertised to be let on the 3rd of JUNE next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates: Tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 22nd Day of June Next. Plans, specifications, etc., will be ready for examination on and after Tuesday, the 5th Day of June. By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. DEPT. OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, Ottawa, 18th May, 1880. 136 tawJ22

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GOOD ADVICE! Persons suffering from SICK HEADACHE, DISORDERED STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, etc., etc., should keep a box of MCGALE'S SHUT-TURN PILLS in the house, and use them according to the directions. Price twenty-five per box. For sale everywhere. 132

IMPORTANT NOTICE. A few live agents wanted to sell The Case of Ireland Stated! Only first-class canvassers wanted. Apply immediately to J. B. Lane, 21 Blewry st. The trade supplied. SOLE AGENT. 131

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CERTICURE PILLS! Indigestion, Dyspepsia, BILIOUSNESS! Price 25c. A trial will convince. Wholesale by LYMAN BONS & CO. MONTREAL. 116

HAVING RECENTLY GREATLY Enlarged our premises, our facilities are now unequalled for Dyeing and Cleaning Silks, Satins and other dress materials. Edmond Gaudry, Coats, Caps, Pants and Vests, Silk and Woolen Shawls, Damask and Rep Curatans, Table and Flano Covers, etc. etc. The celebrity of our work for beauty and perfection of press or finish is a household word. ROYAL STRA & DYE WORKS, 706 Craig street, Between Victoria Square and St Peter street, Parcels called for to the city

H. R. IVES & CO., Sole Manufacturers of MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRON. QUEEN STREET MONTREAL. Send for Circulars.

Canada: District of Montreal. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. DAME MARIE ANGELOUQUE LUDVINE AYRAUD, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Amable Edouard Gaudry, Baker, of the said city, judicially authorized to enter in Justice, Plaintiff, The said AMABLE EDOUARD GAUDRY, Defendant. An action in separation of property has been instituted in this cause, on the tenth of May instant, by the said Plaintiff against the said Defendant. SAINT PIERRE SCALLON, Plaintiff's Attorney. 134M15,22,23,15,12

JUST OPENED. JAMES FOLEY'S New Dry Goods Store, NO. 233 ST. JOSEPH STREET, OPPOSITE COLBORNE. With a Complete Stock of Dress Goods, Black Lustres AND PRINTS! In Endless Variety. Splendid Value in SHIRTINGS! Together with a Full Assortment of Millinery Goods!

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. The nineteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty. The Hon. Mr. Justice Papienau, No. 1342. HERCULE JEAN BTE. BEAUDRY, of the City and District of Montreal merchant, Dams Marie Anne Beaudry, wife separated as to property of Joseph Lemoin, of the same place, physician and merchant, the said Joseph Lemoin for the purpose of authorizing his wife to receive in the Province of Quebec and in the City of Montreal, the heirs Emma Z. Beaudry, wife separated as to property of Louis H. Frechette, advocate, hereofore of Levis, actually of the City and District of Montreal, in language of the newspaper of the said City called the TRUE WITNESS, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the date of insertion of such advertisement; and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a case by default. (By the Court), GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P. S. C. 422

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. Lareau & LeBoeuf, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Olivier Daoust, Bailiff of the Superior Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, and that the said Defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal called La Patrie, and twice in the English language in the newspaper of the said City called the TRUE WITNESS, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the date of insertion of such advertisement; and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a case by default. (By the Court), GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P. S. C. 422

GO TO DOLAN'S FOR CARPETS! CARPETS! GO TO DOLAN'S FOR BLACK CASHMERE! GO TO DOLAN'S FOR BLACK SILKS! 458 & 460 Notre Dame St. 128 sts st

FARMS FOR SALE AT STE. THERESE A Splendid Farm on the Banks of the River St. Rose, Three acres in breadth and forty acres in depth. Good under cultivation, 2500 feet of excellent burning good stabling for cattle, and two houses for workmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be bearing fruit next year. Terms: One-third Cash and balance to Suit Purchaser. ALSO AT GRAND LINE, Three Miles from Ste. Therese, A Farm containing seventy acres, twenty-five acres under cultivation, 1000 feet of excellent burning good stabling for cattle, and two houses for workmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be bearing fruit next year. Terms Easy. Particulars on applying at 249 Commissioners street or 470 Nguonne. 131

THE FREEMAN.

(From the Winter Morning Walk.)

He is a freeman whom the truth makes free, And all are slaves beside. There's not a chain That bellows free confederate for his harm...

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRAGES. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hemorrhages, Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Catarrh, Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Earache, Toothache and Faceache, Piles, For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples, Female Complaints.

Medical.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.) COSTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDBRAKE, DANDELION. THEY CURE: All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Head, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs...

DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES

Approved of by the Medical Faculty Are now acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most effectual preparation for the destruction of worms in the human system.

TAPEWORM!

ONE DOSE OF DEVINS' TAPE-WORM REMEDY Will Drive this Parasite from the System SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Removes Tan, Pimples, Moth Patches, and every blemish on the face. It is the best preparation for the skin.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TRADE MARK. Will promptly cure every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Excess of Food, or over-work of the brain and nervous system.

FURS! FURS! EDWARD STUART, PRACTICAL FURRIER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, in both Town and Country, that his Fall Stock of Furs is unusually good.

WANTED.

300 tie cutters to cut ties on the line of the extension of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton, Col., from Alamosa to Albuquerque, N.M., and from Canon City, Col., westward.

WANTED.

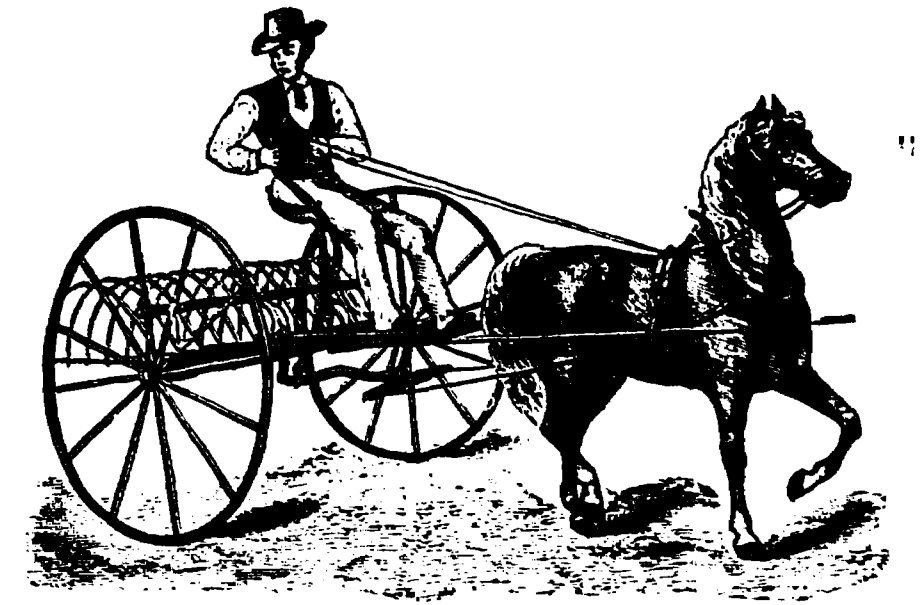
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Agricultural Implements.

PRIZE RAKE OF THE DOMINION.

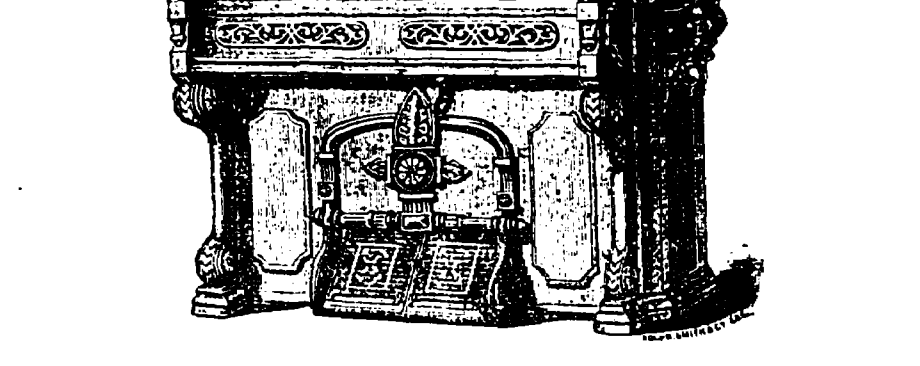


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L. E. N. PRATTE, AGENT.

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Handsome Design (Portable). The Best and Most Durable Cooking Range in the Dominion. THE IMPERIAL FRENCH RANGE! Broilers, Oyster Ranges, Cake Griddles, Baking Ovens, Etc., Etc.

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Is manufactured under the patronage of the CONSUMERS OF CANADA! The constantly increasing demand for the COOK'S FRIEND Shows it to be the "People's Choice." Retailled everywhere. Manufactured only by W. D. McLAREN, 65 AND 67 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.

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For beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Yearly new, Durable, and in a sense, Unsurpassable. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass. Each package of the genuine bears our Trade Mark—a cut of the Rising Sun.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. F. B. McNamee & Co. HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM 444 ST. JOSEPH STREET TO 162 ST. JAMES STREET, ROOM NO. 3.

THOS. TIFFIN & CO.

Have always in stock a complete assortment of TEAS, LIQUORS, Molasses, Syrups, Sugars and General Groceries, Mess Pork and Lard.

MONTERRAT Lime-Fruit Juice!

This is the Pure Lime-Fruit Juice, as imported direct from the Overseas Plantations of Montserrat, but clarified by subsidence, and entirely free from alcohol. Imperial Quart Bottles. Imperial Pint Bottles.

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The Purest, the Most Wholesome, "Non-Intoxicating" Drink in Existence. ESPECIALLY ADAPTED AS A SUMMER BEVERAGE.

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Factory and Office No. 125 and Show-rooms 181 and 183 St. Antoine street, Montreal. By Special Appointment Carriage Maker to H. R. H. the Princess Louise and H. R. H. the Marquis of Lorne.

Naturalist's Portfolio.

The Sauba ants are very destructive to the sugar-cane in Brazil. A process has been introduced for the purpose of destroying these pests, and it has proved of considerable success.

It is asserted that Dr. A. F. Allen has cured a woman who was severely bitten by a mad dog, and who showed unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia. He injected curare (woorari poison) under the skin, to the amount of three grains within five hours.

Bog butter, a substance found in bogs in the west of Ireland, and supposed by the common people of the district to have been ordinary butter hidden away ages ago by the fairies, or hastily buried by smugglers, is not of animal origin at all, but has been shown by Mr. John Plant to be a perfectly natural production arising from the decomposition of the vegetables matters forming the bog, and to belong to the large family of mineral resins, or hydrocarbon compounds, of which Dana, in his "System of Mineralogy," describes the composition of 70 species.

The heliograph for military telegraphing consists of a 10 inch mirror pivoted so as to swing vertically as well as horizontally. A little of the silvering is removed from the back of the glass, to enable the operator to see from the back of the instrument the station he is to signal. A little in front of the mirror a rod with a movable stud is set up. The heliograph is adjusted by bringing the small transparent spot in the mirror, the movable stud, and the distant station into line. In flashing the signals care must be taken that the reflections are caught on the stud on the rod in front, or they will strike so widely at the receiving position as to be unintelligible.

WIT AND HUMOR.

When is a wolf most dangerous? When he feels sheepish. "Are animals colour-blind?" asks a writer in a scientific magazine. Now there is a man who has never wandered through a cow pasture with a red flannel shirt on.

A shipping disaster notice in a Glasgow newspaper ends as follows:—"The captain swam ashore, so did the stewardess; she was insured for £5,000 and loaded with iron!"

When a woman has a bird on her hat—and what woman hasn't?—and she leaves it on the table and the cat eats the article, it's hard to tell whether the cat or the woman will feel the worst about it.

A Southern paper has an article headed "Facts about Beavers and how to catch them." This will be interesting reading for people whose beavers blow off and lead them an exasperating chase on windy days.

No one knows who invented the fashion in society of turning down the corners of a visiting card; but the fashion of turning the corner of a street was first thought of by a man who owed a small bill to a person he saw coming.

A Bridgeport woman unconsciously went to church last Sunday with two hats on her head—one inside of the other—a score or more of other women came very near expiring with envy before the error was discovered. They thought it was a new style of hat.

Newly-married lady displaying her wedding presents to an old Highland servant-maid, shows a fancy tea-cosy. Servant-maid—"That'll be a pony present." Lady—"It is indeed." Servant-maid—"Ay an' you'll be shurely wear this at a grand party?"

THE MILD POWER CURES HUMPREYS' Homeopathic Specifics

Been in general use for 20 years. Everywhere proved the most Safe, Simple, Economical and Efficient Medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time, money, sickness and suffering.

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS!

This Great Household Medicine Banks Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels, Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE.

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Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World. FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pains, and aching pains, very distressing to the system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the afflicted part after it has been warmed with warm water.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FURNISHED WARRANTED. Catalogue sent free. VAN DUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O. 12-G

MENEELY & KIMBERLY.

Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Feb 20, 78-28 1y

The Presidential Nomination.

GARFIELD THE CANDIDATE. As we predicted, Garfield has been nominated as the Republican candidate.

French Adventurers.

A Descent Proposed Upon the Coast of Western Australia. From the Melbourne Leader, March 27. The vessel which was overhauled in Sydney harbor because of certain suspicious circumstances connected with its papers turned out to be laden, not with the fortunes of Caesar, with those certainly not less important in the eyes of his chaperons—the promoters of a new colony and a new nation.

This extravagant plan appears to have emanated from a Marquis de Rays, lately Bolivian Consul at Havre, who some two years ago issued a glowing prospectus setting forth the flourishing state of the colonies generally, and the riches of the northwest coast of Australia, as a particular field for colonization, and closing with the offer of land to which he had never less claim than the British Government.

We are not aware if there is any religious or communistic idea as the motor for the movement—whether St. Simonism or Fourierism revived—or whether it is another Utopian dream of the kind that banished the aspirations of Coleridge and Seabury. The whole undertaking would present a half romantic, half ludicrous spectacle were it not for the recollection of the positions and perils to which some hundreds of thoughtless Frenchmen are exposing themselves in the hope of founding a new State.

Western Australia is in danger of conquest, but it is to be feared that the Marquis de Rays and his comrades will run great danger in attempting such a hare-brained exploit.

WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON?

The Carnesville, Ga., Register says:—Many persons have heard the question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" without knowing the origin of it. I propose to enlighten them a little on the subject. William Patterson was a very wealthy tradesman or merchant of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland. In the early days of Franklin county he bought up a great many tracts of land in the county, and spent a good portion of his time in looking after his interests there. He was said to be as strong as a bear and as brave as a lion. But like all brave men he was a lover of peace, and, indeed, a good, pious man.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.

To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, but \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife who has done her own household work for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Acquired by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. BAKER, 149 Powers' Block Rochester, N. Y.

Commercial.

Table with columns for various goods and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Under a brisk local and shipping demand for cattle the supplies continue inadequate to meet the requirements of the market. The market is well supplied with good quality of stock, and the demand is increasing.

THE HORSE MARKET.

A brisk demand has been experienced for horse-flesh during the past week chiefly on American account, resulting in a considerable increase in the volume of business, and an advance in prices. There were from thirty to forty horses sold during the week ending Saturday, June 5th, 1880, costing \$19,745.50.

CANADIAN MARKETS.

OTTAWA, June 5.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$2.75 to \$3.00; fall wheat, \$1.13 to \$1.18; spring wheat, \$1.12 to \$1.17; barley, \$1.05 to \$1.10; peas, \$1.05 to \$1.10; oats, \$1.05 to \$1.10; butter, \$1.05 to \$1.10; eggs, \$1.05 to \$1.10; potatoes, \$1.05 to \$1.10.

Agriculture.

MINERAL MANURES.—Continued.

The application of phosphoric acid is not most profitable when made most strictly in accordance with the scientific principles of agriculture. It is shown by long experience that it is not so active a manure for wheat as ammonia is, but that it is most valuable stimulant for turnips, and that the ashes of the same contain only about 10 per cent of phosphoric acid.

AGRICULTURE.

Often hear farmers make a distinction between manures which act quickly, and those which are lasting; and in ordinary practice the latter are invariably given to the "line" manure. This idea is not founded, in my opinion, upon reason; for it may be stated as a general principle, that manures are lasting in proportion as they are "heavy." For example: Twenty dollars' worth of whole bones, spread upon an acre of land, would not produce a very marked effect upon the crop in the first year; but the same amount of twenty dollars' worth of bone-dust would probably produce an excellent, and an equal value of a good superphosphate of capital result. The reason for this is, that the bones would be perceptible on the crops of a life time; that of the fine bones would probably disappear or grow greatly less in five or six years; but that of the superphosphate would probably not be very marked after two or three years. It is the old story of the nimble squire who sold his property for a large sum of money, and applied the proceeds to the purchase of a large tract of land, and the result was that the land was sold for a very much greater price than the original value, and the interest on the loan was paid for a long time.

Farmers also speak of superphosphate of lime, being "burning"; and there is no doubt that in the experience of many districts, as, for instance, those parts of Maryland where, during a few years the yield of wheat was raised to a very high figure by the use of Peruvian guano, and where it was found that, after these few years, guano failed to produce a beneficial result, they have concluded that the reason for this is, that any manures which do not supply all that the plant requires, or all at least such elements as the soil can furnish in only a limited degree, are "burning" to the soil. For instance, there may be in the soil a certain amount of phosphoric acid available for the uses of plants, and in the ordinary course of the season, without the addition of any manure, this supply may be made available by natural chemical processes to constantly furnish fair average crops, but by such crops as grow in the natural condition of the land, or the capacity may be kept at a low point owing to a deficiency of phosphoric acid.

Now, if we apply any manure (such as wood ashes) which supplies phosphoric acid in considerable quantity the result will be the production of a large crop, in view of the composition and circumstances of the soil, it is possible for phosphoric acid to be so scarce that it may be considered as quadrupled, as the result of the application of the manure alone. But they, at the same time, remove from the soil double or quadruple the quantity of potash, and as the manure is applied by the smaller crop; and the result is, that while the manure has by no means had the effect of exhausting the soil, but has rather enriched it, the result is, that the manure has exhausted the soil of some ingredient which the manure did not supply, namely, phosphoric acid.

In the case cited above—that of the production of large crops of wheat by the use of Peruvian guano, in Maryland—it is probable that this guano did not supply in sufficient quantity the phosphoric acid which the soil required for the growth of plants to which they are accustomed. Therefore, in the use of either superphosphate of lime, or of bones or bone-dust, the principal available ingredient applied being phosphoric acid, it is probable that the manure, as a consequence of the greater production, be robbed of potash, or some other element, to such an extent as to be permanently injured. It is, in this case, in that case, it is to be feared, that the manure has exhausted the soil of some ingredient which the manure did not supply, namely, phosphoric acid.

To use a homely illustration of our meaning, we will take the case of a merchant tailor who receives a large accession to his stock in the form of woolen cloth, and has not the means of increasing, materially, the quantity of his stock. If at such a time he receives a large accession to his stock, he will find it difficult to supply his customers. In the same manner, the farmer who receives a large accession to his stock in the form of woolen cloth, and has not the means of increasing, materially, the quantity of his stock, will find it difficult to supply his customers.

It is, on the other hand, it is as easy for him to procure what is necessary to keep up the balance of his stock in trade as it would be for the merchant tailor to make a grave mistake, by reason of any bugbear of exhaustion, he neglected to use every available fertilizer which, by any means, might add to the bulk and value of his manure, that he is able to give more space to its consideration here.

It is capital manure in whatever form it may be used, and it is, furthermore, the manure which will make a grave mistake, in the greatest need. Its importance to the agriculture of the country may be safely assumed to exceed that of all the other elements of the soil, or of any other manure, that we take into consideration, not the results of a few years, but the prosperity of the country for generations.

Phosphoric acid is second in importance among the ingredients of plants stands the article which is familiar to every one as "potash." It is the element which is most deficient in the soil, and the one which results from the leaching of wood ashes; and, even as we find it to a greater or less extent in the ashes of all wood burned for fuel, so in the ashes of the manure, it is found in the same proportion as in the wood ashes, and, in fact, it is the most important constituent of every crop grown on the farm. Its proportion as an element of the ashes of plants is by no means small, and in the average of the manure, it is found in the same proportion as in the wood ashes, and, in fact, it is the most important constituent of every crop grown on the farm.

Assuming the production of a farm to be 50 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of rye, 10 tons of turnips, 40 bushels of potatoes, 10 tons of clover hay, and 20 tons of meadow hay, and assuming that the production of the farm is 100 tons of manure, the amount of manure required for the farm is 100 tons, and the amount of manure required for the farm is 100 tons.

(To be Continued.)

"TRUE WITNESS."

The TRUE WITNESS is for sale at the following News Depots:—Name, Address. J. B. Lane, 21 Bleury street. J. F. Redmond, 10 Chaboullier Square. Robert McCall, 283 St. Joseph street. James Graham, 184 St. Joseph street. Peter Murphy, 156 St. Joseph street. M. Conolly, 233 William street. J. Connors, Corner Colborne and Ottawa streets. G. O'Brien, 147 St. George street. Mrs. Havery, 214 Ottawa street. Mrs. Gibbons, Corner McCord and Ottawa streets. Mr. Shelly, 41 St. Cord street. Wm. Grace, 32 Ottawa street. James McArthur, 196 Murray street. James O'Brien, 187 Craig street. A. M. Featherston, Corner Craig and Main streets. James Sharkey, 570 St. Mary street. J. Kemmlinghaek, 125 Main street. Thomas Carr, 115 St. Catherine street. John Kely, 115 St. Catherine street. Francis Valley, 946 Dorchester street. Mrs. Sullivan, 484 Dorchester street. James Murphy, Corner George and Dorchester streets.

DIED.

SWENEY.—At Prescott, Ontario, May 25th, 1880. Mr. Sweeney, in the 27th year of his age.

MECHANIC'S HALL.

SOCIETE DES SYMPHONISTES OF MONTREAL.

The Third Classical Concert, under the Patronage of His Honor the Mayor and the Hon. the City Council.

And a Committee of Distinguished Citizens, On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9th, 1880.

PROGRAMME.

- 1. Ouverture "Prometheus" (Beethoven). 2. Bel Raggio Lusignier (Soprano) (Rossini). 3. Symphonie en Do Majeur (Beethoven). 4. Concerto pour Violon (Mendelssohn). 5. Variations sur l'Air de la Vierge (Mendelssohn). 6. Reverie (Mendelssohn).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE DOMINION.

HAND-BALL.

The competition for the Champion Belt offered by the Montreal Hand-ball and Racket Club will take place (weather permitting) at 9 o'clock on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE the 19th, and following days. Gentlemen wishing to enter can receive full explanations at the Corresponding Secretary, who will receive all entries up to noon of the above mentioned day.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned will mail to any address, the oldest and most reliable publications of interest to the Irish people, on receipt of the published price. Send name and address.

AGENT FOR TRUE WITNESS AND ALL OTHER KINDRED WEEKLIES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

Tenders are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz: 20 Locomotive Engines, 18 First-class Cars (proportion being sleepers), 20 Second-class Cars, 3 Express and Baggage Cars, 3 Postal and Smoking Cars, 20 Box Freight Cars, 100 Flat Cars, 2 Wing Ploughs, 10 Snow Ploughs, 20 Flat Cars, 10 Hand Cars.

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at the office until the arrival of the Western Mail on TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of swing and stationary bridges at various points on the line of the Welland Canal. Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY THE 31st DAY OF MAY next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

TELEPHONE DESKS.

Useful as a Wall Desk in the office. Price 75c.

DICTIONARY HOLDERS.

Made of Wire, to hold Webster's or Worcester's Dictionaries. Price \$2.

Wire-folding Card & Photograph Backs.

75c and \$1 each, in Nickel, Red & Blue.

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Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 375 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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The Cheapest and Best Clothing Store, 246 St. Joseph Street.

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Premium Books.

The Subscribers request the attention of the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, Directors of Colleges, Convents, Catholic Institutions, and Catechism Classes, to their complete assortment of Catholic Books, suitable for Premiums, at prices from Five cents upwards.

CHANCE OF TIME.

Monday, May 3, 1880.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE.

On and after TUESDAY, December 22nd, Passengers by the line of Railway go by train from Bonaventure Station, without change of cars. Trains leave Bonaventure for points in the Eastern Townships and New England at 6.00 p.m. A return train has Pullman Sleeping Car attached.

LAKE MEMPHREMOAG.

Leave Montreal, Bonaventure Station, at 6.00 p.m. Returning, leave New York at 8.55 p.m. daily, arriving in Montreal at 10 a.m.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Storage Passes. Tickets to all parts of Europe by most rapid lines, sailing every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from New York and Boston.

Wanted.

At this office, copies of the EVENING POST for the following dates: One copy of December 21, 1879. Two " " February 21, 1880. Three " " April 8, 1880.

CASTINGS.

LIGHT AND HEAVY MADE DAILY.

Dalhousie Street Foundry.

Having a first-class foundry, second to none in the city, and under the personal management of Mr. THOMAS SCAGLIAN, an old and experienced Foundry man, we hope to receive a liberal share of your trade.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Plows, Cultivators and Agricultural Implements generally.

WORKS AT THE OLD PACE STAND, DUKE AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

EMPIRE WORKS. C. E. MANN, Manager.

FAMILY AND PASTRY FLOUR.

PATENT PROCESS FLOUR. GERMAN HEXEL FLOUR.

OATMEAL, ETC., IN BARRELS AND HALF-BARRELS AT BRODIE & HARVIE'S, CORNER OF CRAIG AND BLEURY STREETS.

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F. A. QUINN, ADVOCATE.

NO. 53 ST. JAMES STREET, 188 g.

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GUION LINE MAIL.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Berths secured at Montreal Agency. HART BROS. & CO., AGENTS, 45 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Railroads.

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANCE OF TIME. COMMENCING ON Monday, May 3, 1880.

Trains will run as follows: Express. Leave Hochelaga for Hull... 6:30 am. 5:15 pm. Arrive at Hull... 12:40 pm. 9:25 pm.

Leave Hochelaga for Quebec... 3:00 pm. 10:00 pm. Arrive at Quebec... 9:00 pm. 9:30 pm.

Leave Quebec for Hochelaga... 10:40 am. 9:30 am. Arrive at Hochelaga... 4:45 pm. 6:30 am.

Jerome... 5:50 pm. Arrive at St. Jerome... 7:15 pm.

Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga... 6:45 am. Arrive at Hochelaga... 8:40 am.

Local Trains between Hull and Aylmer. Trains leave Mile-End Station Seven Minutes Later.

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains, and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

All Trains run by Montreal Time. GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes Square. TICKET OFFICE, 203 St. James Street.

L. A. BENEDETTI, General Superintendent.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE.

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LAKE MEMPHREMOAG.

Leave Montreal, Bonaventure Station, at 6.00 p.m. Returning, leave New York at 8.55 p.m. daily, arriving in Montreal at 10 a.m.

G. H. P. ALDEN, Supt. Traffic. G. LEVE, Pres. and Gen. Manager.

Can. Agt. M. A. R. Line and S. E. Railway, 155 g.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Storage Passes. Tickets to all parts of Europe by most rapid lines, sailing every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from New York and Boston.

Choice State-rooms secured by telegraph free of charge. Offices: 202 St. James street, Montreal.

G. LEVE, General Agent.

Boston and Montreal Air Line.

SEORTE ROUTE VIA CENTRAL VERMONT R.R. LINE. Leave Montreal at 7.15 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. for New York, and 7.15 a.m. and 6 p.m. for Boston.

The Express Trains daily, equipped with Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Trains between Montreal and Boston and Springfield, and New York via Troy, and Parlor Cars to Day Express between Montreal and Boston.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

7.15 a.m., Day Express for Boston, via Lowell and Springfield, also for New York via Springfield.

For Waterloo, 7.15 a.m. For Waterville and Megus, 8.15 p.m.

8.15 p.m., Night Express for New York via Troy, arrives at New York 6.45 a.m. next morning.

6 p.m., Night Express for Boston via Lowell and New York via Springfield.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express leaves Boston via Lowell at 8.05 a.m., via Fitchburg 8 a.m., Troy at 7.40 a.m., arriving at Montreal at 6.20 p.m.

Night Express leaves Boston via Lowell at 10 p.m., via Springfield, arriving in Montreal at 8.55 a.m.

Night Express leaves New York via Troy at 7 p.m., arriving in Montreal 10 a.m.

For Tickets and Freight Rates, apply at Central Vermont Railroad Office, 138 St. James Street.

WILLIAM DOW & CO.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. SUPERIOR PALE AND BROWN MALT.

India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double Single Stout, in wood and bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED. The following Bottlers only are authorized to use our labels, viz: Thomas Howard, 478 St. Peter street. James Virtue, 19 Aylmer street. Thomas Ferguson, 389 St. Constant street. Wm. Bishop, 479 Laquebatiere street. Thos. Kinsella, 105 Colborne street. G. Malouneau, 588 St. Dominique street.

DAWES & CO., Brewers & Maltsters.

INDIA PALE and XX MILD ALE. Extra and XXX Stout Porter. (In wood and bottles.) Families supplied.

OFFICE: 215 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

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FOR SALE.

SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS. AND ALSO City Properties, to be disposed of on very advantageous terms.

Apply to TRUST & LOAN CO. of Canada, 14 St. James Street.