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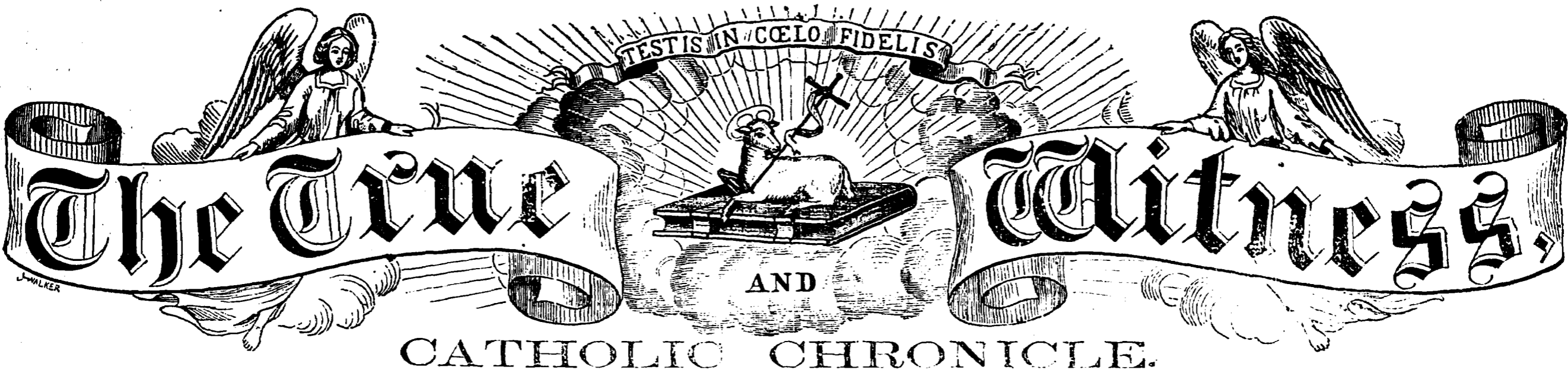
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THE DECREES AGAINST THE JESUITS.

CLOSING OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENTS IN FRANCE.

AGITATION IN THE COUNTRY.

ARREST OF THE COUNT DE MUNN.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 30.—The excitement over the enforcement of the decrees expelling religious societies is increasing. The people are now thronging the Faubourg St. Germain, where two of the houses of the Society of Jesus are located.

PARIS, July 1.—A semi-official note respecting the execution of the anti-Jesuit decrees declares that the Government knows its duty and will perform it with firmness.

PARIS, July 1.—The total number of Jesuit establishments closed numbers 39 with 475 members.

MAKING THE VOWS.

At the Hotel Dieu convent, Kingston, Ont., on the 24th of June (Feast of St. John the Baptist) Miss Mary Agnes Moloney, niece of the Rev. M. Clary, of Smith's Falls, made the solemn vows of poverty, chastity, obedience, and of serving the poor.

"Receive this sacred veil, by which we know that you have despised the world, and belong forever to Jesus Christ in quality of spouse; may He defend you from all harm, and conduct you to eternal life."

There were present the following clergymen:—Rev. J. Hogan, celebrant; Rev. P. A. Twohey, Bishop's Palace; Rev. M. Stanton, West Post; Rev. P. Desaulnas, Brewster-mills; Rev. J. O'Donnell, Prescott; Rev. E. J. Walsh, Toledo.

"EVERY CENT FOR DYNAMITE."

Irish Patriots in Convention at Philadelphia Planning a Nihilistic Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Delegates from every State in the Union were present at the Irish National Convention, which commenced its session yesterday.

IRISH RELIEF.

ENNISTMOM, June 23rd, 1880. Mr. William Wilson has received the following letter of acknowledgment:—"My Dear Mr. Wilson,—This morning's post brought me your letter, as also one from Mr. Whelan, enclosing P. O. orders for £20-8-0."

M. Doure, of Montreal, who was employed as one of the counsel to conduct and argue the case of Canada before the Halifax International Commission, claims for his service \$10,000 in addition to \$8,000 which was paid him by the Mackenzie Government.

Mr. Kerr, Q. C., stated that he had received fees of \$6,000 and \$4,000 in cases on which he had been employed. Hon. Mr. LaBrosse, Q. C., testified that he had been paid fees of \$4,000 and \$5,000 by the Government in cases connected with the seigniories in this Province.

Letter from Hon. John O'Connor

OTTAWA, June 21, 1880.

MY DEAR MR. BOYLE: I read the leading article, under the heading—"Prejudice Silenced"—in the last issue of 'The Irish Canadian,' and the reading thereof excited in me emotions, and much regret.

The science of politics is nothing more or less than the science of government; the science which regulates the affairs of mankind, the conduct of men in society.

The object of government is to regulate society, that is, the conduct of men in society, so as to enable men to attain to their final end.

And why should it not be so? The Clergy were, as we are instructed by the ministers of the people, with the people, for the people, having no interests to serve but the welfare, spiritual and temporal, of the people committed to their charge.

And great and noble were the results which flowed from that confidence which the laity had in the clergy. It was the teaching of the clergy and their advice, submitted to, received, and confidently acted upon, which enabled the Catholics of Ireland to win Catholic Emancipation.

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political world, especially when people's passions are aroused and appeal to on subject which sorely touches their interest and their feelings.

The land policy of Mr. Parnell is one which eminently involves great problems of morality, intimately blended with religion, as well as of Constitutional law and fundamental principles of sociology.

However, I object to the article, not only with reference to the Catholic people of Ireland, but with reference also to the Irish Catholics, and all Catholics, of this country.

Yours truly, JOHN O'CONNOR.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 23. Historians say that Rome's mighty empire fell through the enervation and luxury of her people. One portion of them were slaves and the other aristocrats, whose only object in life was self-gratification.

The wealthiest city on the earth. These enormous figures do not represent one-fifth of the destitution that riddles in our midst. Sixty thousand women on the streets and at least twenty thousand more on the margin of sin and shame.

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Streams of magnificent equipages, with servants in every conceivable livery driving round the endless ring just to air the occupants, and give them fresh vigour for the opera, balls or dinner parties of the evening. Change the scene into one of the poorest localities, say in the neighborhood of the docks, what is there to be found—misery, poverty and sin.

Streams of magnificent equipages, with servants in every conceivable livery driving round the endless ring just to air the occupants, and give them fresh vigour for the opera, balls or dinner parties of the evening.

THE CENTRALIZATION OF WEALTH.

This was the cause of the French revolution, that terrible wave of a people's anger, which swept from power in France the most corrupt governmental system the world has ever seen.

WHY SHOULD ONE MAN HAVE SO MUCH AND ANOTHER MAN NONE AT ALL? The one, because he is a descendant of a necessary in the train of William the Conqueror, enjoys power and privilege; the other, because of being born to toil and a heritage of poverty, must remain so.

LORD RIFON.

is a thorn in the side of the bigots led by Lord Osmore and Brown and the Evangelical Alliance. They are terribly incensed against Mr. Gladstone for appointing his old colleague to the Governor-Generalship of India.

large section of the vast audience. A few ultra made a rush to eject him from the hall, but squaring up, he hit from the shoulder, left and right, and those that once felt his fist did not care about getting closer.

THREE CHEERS FOR O'CONNELL.

which received a hearty response from a large section of the vast audience. A few ultra made a rush to eject him from the hall, but squaring up, he hit from the shoulder, left and right, and those that once felt his fist did not care about getting closer.

A RUSH FOR THE PLATFORM.

and the chairman, with main and might, shouted for the police. A man in one of the galleries called three cheers for Parnell, and again the walls rang with an Irish huzza, for undoubtedly Irish it was, as was evident by the fact that the grand old Irish war march of O'Donnell Aboe was sung in good style, to be immediately followed by "God Save Ireland" and "God Bless the Pope."

THE COLLAPSE OF A MEETING.

in Exeter Hall, London, England, called together in this nineteenth century, by bigots as morose and as dark as those of any former period of the world's history.

liberal to its honour and don't care a snap at what altar a man may worship, provided he does his duty in an enlightened way to God, to his fellow-creatures and his country.

A ROYAL COMMISSION.

to enquire into the cause of the agricultural depression. This is a responsible undertaking, but an essential one, and if the commission does its duty, it must be productive of good.

MUST MAKE THE MOST OF OUR LAND.

With parks and pleasure grounds in England, deer forests in Scotland, and aristocratic neglect in Ireland, it is to be wondered that we have to look to prosperous France, to contented Belgium, to industrious Holland, to vigorous Canada, to distant Australia, and to the great Republic, for our food supplies.

THE IRISH FARM LABOURERS.

The chair was taken by the tallest man in the House of Commons, William Henry O'Sullivan, member for the county of Limerick, and there were present: Mr. Blake, member for Waterford; Mr. Villars Stuart, another of the Waterford members, and Mr. Corbett, member for Wicklow.

To abolish the present sanitary powers of Boards of Guardians, and vest it in a National Sanitary Board. The Guardians are made up of men who are small proprietors, and for fear of exposure are afraid of making sanitary improvements, whereas an independent authority would do its work without fear or favour.

To simplify the borrowing of a sum from the surplus of the Irish Church Temporalities fund, to enable farmers and others to erect labourers' cottages in about the proportion of one to every fifty acres of land, which would cause the building of twenty thousand decent workmen's houses instead of the miserable hovels which now dot the surface of the country.

To allot in the neighborhood of every small town a common field, upon which the cottiers of such towns could have garden patches at fair rents, instead of the exorbitant charges which they have now to pay on the concrete principle.

To send through the country a few lecturers, as in England, to speak in the small towns and villages on cottage gardening, sanitation, social improvement, &c. The lectures to be free, and the lecturers to be paid from the Central Sanitary Board.

To facilitate the reclamation of waste lands and the selling of them in small farms to peasant cultivators on the plan now pursued by the Commissioners of the Irish Church Temporalities.

THOUGHT BEST TO SETTLE.

John Williams, a merchant in Rutledge, Ga., said a desperado. The fellow entered the store in a furious passion, held out the summons in one hand, clutched a long knife in the other and said: "Williams, have you sued me?" Williams knew that an immediate "Yes" would procure him a stab.

WORK WHILE IT IS CALLED TO DAY.

The poem "Work While it is Called to Day" is just as applicable to Irish condition and Irish needs as it was when it first challenged the admiration and aroused the spirit of thoughtful men thirty years ago...

One Night's Mystery.

By May Agnes Fleming.

CHAPTER XXIII—CONTINUED. "Oh? I beg your pardon, you know, draws Freddy; but have I ever had the pleasure of—er—seeing you before, madam?"

make it in all this pain and misery—she has not time to die. When she is better she will make it, she will send for a clergyman, she will read her Bible, she will try and prepare for death.

pleasure of making your acquaintance. I have long desired it, and even under the present melancholy circumstances... "Not her name? Woman, what do you mean? Why is Cyrella Hendrick not her name?"

great bond. The next moment she knew better; if anything like that had occurred, she would have been instantly summoned by the dead old domestic, she felt sure.

last night—ladies" she asks, watching her keenly. "Yes, aunt, and I have been wondering who they could be. Joanna doesn't seem to know."

CHAPTER XXV. "GOOD-BYE SWEETHEART." CYRELLA, as a rule, was inclined to sleep late of mornings; Miss Dormer, as a rule, was inclined not to let her.

(To be Continued.)

A STORMY SCENE

In the House of Commons.

(Abridged from the Daily News.)

The House of Commons was last night the scene of a display which, in respect of duration and of occasional manifestations of heat, finds no parallel even in the more famous scenes of the last Parliament. It began, as usual, at question time. Mr. O'Donnell, in accordance with notice, asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether M. Challemeil-Lacour, spoken of as future French Ambassador to England, is the citizen Challemeil-Lacour who, as one of the Prefects of the Provisional Government of September 4, 1870, ordered the massacre of Colonel Caron Latour's battalion in the telegram "Faites moi ces gens-la."

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pledged with dignity: "The right honorable gentleman the Home Secretary is in possession of the House. Thus authorized, Sir William Harcourt again attempted to speak, when Mr. Stanhope, Under-Secretary for India in the late Government, jumped up and asked whether Mr. O'Donnell was not in possession of the House Mr. Gladstone moved that he be no longer heard. On the other side Sir John Lubbock rose to order—an example promiscuously followed in all quarters until at least a dozen members were on their feet, all righteously angry in the cause of order. Sir Wm. Harcourt, once more coming to the front, was greeted with renewed cries, which were only stilled by the Speaker peremptorily calling "Order!" Comparative silence being restored, Sir Wm. Harcourt continued his speech. Sir Stafford Northcote protested that he was not responsible for the position of affairs. All that could be said was that the matter should be allowed to drop—a suggestion received with loud laughter on the part of the Ministerialists. Mr. Forster pointed out that Sir Stafford Northcote had not answered the question put to him by Sir Wm. Harcourt, and was incidentally called to order by Mr. O'Donnell for observing that that gentleman had "made a speech contrary to the decencies of society."

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THE EMIGRATION MOVEMENT.

Departure of Connemara Emigrants for America.

The Austrian steamer, of the Allan Line, which called at Galway for the Connemara families whose passages had been paid by Father Nugent's fund, sailed on Friday for Boston. The emigrants arrived on Thursday evening in Galway, each company escorted by its own pastor. The Rev. Father Greahy, P. P., Carna, had ten families under his care, averaging nine persons to each family. The Rev. Father Millett, P. P., Killeen, had thirteen families, averaging eight. The Rev. Father Stevens, C. C., Augho, county Mayo, had five families, averaging ten. Five families averaging eight came from Clifden, in charge of Mr. Tom Campbell, secretary of the League of the Cross, London, who has been engaged by Father Nugent to accompany the emigrants to their new homes in Minnesota. Besides the families there was a large number—between fifty and sixty—of unmarried young men and women. On Friday morning at six o'clock the emigrants attended Mass at the pro-Cathedral of St. Nicholas. The Rev. Father Dooley, who was to have preached, deferred his address until they were all on board the Austrian. The emigrants were taken aboard by the steam tug, and were accompanied by their clergymen and several priests of the town. Most of the people, especially the children, were poorly clad, but Father Nugent had several large packages of clothes which Mr. Campbell will distribute amongst them during the voyage. They all seemed very happy, but were bitterly on leaving. Just before the sailing of the vessel the emigrants—men, women and children—were assembled on the deck, and the Rev. Father Dooley addressed them in a touching and eloquent speech in the Irish language. He said they were parting from their old country for land and new homes that had been prepared for them. Such a parting was akin to death, because, sterile as were the rocks and hills of Connemara, every spot was dear to them.

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THE HERO OF CHATEAUGUAY.

Unveiling the Memorial Tablet in Honour of Col. Deslaberry.

Quebec, June 25.—The ceremony of unveiling the bronze memorial tablet erected in honour of the hero of Chateauguay by the Champlain Committee at the old Manor House of the Deslaberry family, now the property of the city, was carried out yesterday afternoon. The weather, though excessively bright and warm, was magnificently for an outdoor demonstration. The estimated 3,000 people who were present were all belonging to Beauport as coming from the city and surrounding parishes. Owing to the grave illness of the Rev. Curé of Beauport, the pastor of the parish, the officiating in front of the Beauport Church, as originally intended, was marred at the foot of Duchesneau's Hill, and marched to the Manor House, preceded by the band of the 9th Battalion, the officers of the Levis Artillery, and all in uniform. The principal representatives of the Pontifical Zouaves, and the memories of the hero of Chateauguay, and of the war of 1812, were reviewed by the presence of the Rev. Curé of Beauport, the pastor of the parish, the officers of the Levis Artillery, and all in uniform. The principal representatives of the Pontifical Zouaves, and the memories of the hero of Chateauguay, and of the war of 1812, were reviewed by the presence of the Rev. Curé of Beauport, the pastor of the parish, the officers of the Levis Artillery, and all in uniform.

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Correspondence.

BELLEVILLE CONVENT SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

To the Editor of the True Witness. Sir,—A good school education, based on religion, is the grand desideratum of the present day, and my desire that the Catholic public may know that Belleville enjoys the happy privilege will, I hope, plead my excuse for asking you to republish the enclosed article on the examination of our convent school here, which appeared in the Daily Intelligencer. The fact alone of this impartial paper writing, editorially, so favourably of the school is in itself a fair indication that the education imparted is of a high order of merit.

The Loretto ladies require neither the writer's pen nor the publisher's ink to convey to the public of Ontario the advanced standard to which their houses in this Province have attained. The training, morally and intellectually, of the young ladies entrusted to them is well known to give general satisfaction. But when gentlemen, not Catholic, occupying honorable and responsible positions in our community, are prepared to speak in such flattering terms of them, I think the matter should have the widest circulation, particularly now that parents will be looking for establishments of superior claim, after the summer vacation, for their children. The Messrs. Dickson & Robertson are leading lawyers of this city, and rank high in their profession—the latter gentleman is our worthy and deservedly popular M. P. P. These know of what they speak, for their children are being educated by the Sisters, and Mr. Shepard is not only Chairman of the Public Board of Education, but is also editor of the Intelligencer—a paper, I may say by the way, ably conducted. Does not this clearly indicate the high appreciation in which the Ladies are held here as teachers, and the confidence placed in them by parents, without distinction of creed.

The number of boarders and select day pupils has steadily increased since the Sisters came amongst us, some four or five years ago, notwithstanding that we have a high school well conducted, good common schools, and—yes—and a college for young ladies under the control of the Episcopal Methodists. Is not this a satisfactory showing? But this is not to me a cause of wonder. The Loretto Ladies have taken firm hold wherever established. Besides, Belleville is, not only in my estimation, but in that of all who visit it, the very prettiest little city in the Dominion, and still better, is healthily situated on the lovely Bay of Quinte.

Belleville, July 1st, 1880.

LADIES OF LORETTO.

EXAMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. At the invitation of the Ladies of Loretto, of this city, a large number of the parents and friends of their pupils assembled on Friday to witness the half-yearly examination. Besides the very rev. pastor there were present Rev. Fathers Laroche, Casey, and D. Farrelly, Messrs. A. Robertson, M. P. P., Dickson, Shepard and others.

On entering the convent the visitors were conducted to the parlor to inspect a tastefully arranged collection of the work of the young ladies. The fancy work was the admiration of the lady visitors. The crayon drawings of the Misses Costello and Ivers exhibited great taste and skill, and were deservedly much praised.

At the appointed hour the exercises commenced, and during the three hours which they lasted, the progress manifested by the pupils was gratifying to their parents. Their knowledge of English history was accurate, and as thoroughly taught as in any of our academies. In arithmetic, mental and written, they were quick. Their manner of analyzing questions showed a perfect training. The Misses Fahy, McCormack, Mackie and Lynch rendered a few selections in instrumental music with good taste and execution. Their reading of French was fluent, and their pronunciation good. Indeed, the pupils were thoroughly drilled in every branch of education necessary to instill into the minds of young ladies knowledge, taste and refinement. After the examination of each class, the public were invited to question and test the knowledge of the pupils. This invitation was accepted by Father Casey and Mr. O'Hagan of the Separate School. Their answers to these gentlemen were given readily and accurately. A pleasing incident of the afternoon's programme was the recitation of "Annie and Willie's Prayer," by the younger pupils. May Kenny, a little Miss of scarce five years, recited Willie's part with infantine grace and childlike earnestness. Then came the part most pleasing to the pupils, and in this instance—judging from their smiling approval—not less pleasing to the parents present. The reading of the names of those who were to receive the reward of their diligence and labor was followed by the distribution of crowns and prizes.

The Rev. Father Farrelly made a brief address and said that, being to a certain extent an interested party, he would not say what he thought of the education given there. He would leave it to the parents and gentlemen present to pronounce judgment, and called on Mr. Dickson.

Mr. Geo. D. Dickson said that it was a pleasure for him to be present. Since his young daughter had been attending this school he has remarked a great improvement. He expressed himself well satisfied with the education given.

Mr. A. Robertson, M. P. P., confirmed what Mr. Dickson had said, and encouraged the young ladies in their work. Mr. W. A. Shepard, Chairman of the Board of Education, spoke in complimentary terms of the system of education, most thorough training and discipline, and close application and study.—Belleville Intelligencer.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

Dollymount, June 29. 11 a.m.—Cloudy but not threatening; the wind is straight on the targets, which is unfavorable for high scoring; the air is tolerably clear and soft. There is a considerable display of American and Irish hunting on the way hither. Two hundred Royal Irish Constabulary have arrived to preserve order. At the 800 yards John Rigby's total score is 69, Clarke's 75, Scott's 75, Fisher's 71, Milner's 75, Wm. Rigby's 71. Total scores at the 800 yards—American, 436 out of a possible 450; Irish, 436, being a tie. The wind is still blowing straight down the range, but not strong; the light is very good. The shooting at the first range finished at 1.55. The firing at the second range began at 2.38. Offers to take 6 to 4 on the Americans are the best that are heard. Bulletin—Total 900 yards—Americans 437, Irish 428. The scores were—Americans—Clark 75, Scott 69, Fisher 73, Bathson 75, Farrow 71, Brown 73—436. Irish—John Rigby 72, Wm. Rigby 71, Milner 70, Fenton 70, Joynt 71, Young 74—Total 428. At the 1,000 yards the Americans made 420 and the Irish 417.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND RAFFLE AT MECHANICS' HALL, MONTREAL, September 9th, 1880. Those desirous of possessing a beautiful property will be pleased to learn that Mr. J. N. Cushing has at length consented to dispose of his charming farm by a raffle, placing the tickets at such a price as to enable all to purchase. This property is situated near the shore, Gloucester Co., N. B. It is furnished with house, barn, and other accommodations common to rural residences, and the greater part is under cultivation. Tickets, 25 cents each. Apply at office of True Witness, Tickets sold at Sadler's, Notre Dame street. Value of the property, \$2,000.

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. 123 D mt

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 stone house, 42x38 feet, three stories, barn, 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, the balance in Meadow; bush; good house and barns. Terms Easy. Particulars on applying at 249 Commissioners street, or 430 Riguonne. 131

B. LEDOUX,

Carriage Maker. Factory and Office No. 125 and Show-rooms 131 and 133 St. Antoine street, Montreal. By Special Appointment Carriage Maker to H. R. H. the Princess Louise and H. E. the Marquis of Lorne. First Prize and Diploma awarded by the Centennial Commission at Philadelphia, 1876. First Prize at Sydney, New South Wales, First Prize at Exhibitions in various parts Canada. 114 G mt

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 Bleury st. The trade supplied. SOLE AGENT.

THOS. TIFFIN & CO.

Have always in stock a complete assortment of TEAS, LIQUORS, Molasses, Syrups, Sugars and General Groceries, Mess Pork and Lard. As well as an infinity of articles not usually kept by Wholesale Grocers, and well calculated to meet the requirements of the general country merchant. 89-mvt mt

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

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Letter from Lachine.

ADVENTURES OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. Editor,—I refrained from servile work on the first of July, because it is the anniversary of Canada's semi-independence, and by doing I took your advice and lost a day's pay. No one enjoys a holiday more thoroughly than I. I would never work if I could not am not ashamed to say so. Why could I not Dukes don't work, and yet none should call them loafers. For my part, I lay on a sofa the greater part of the first of July and enjoyed the dolce far niente, and wishing it might be considered hard work and carry with it a large salary. It is all nonsense to say that work is good for the health. How is it that you see so many venerable old loafers their around who never handled anything in their lives heavier than a pewter mug of ale? At lives heavy, I lay on the sofa watching the movements of the flies on the ceiling with all curiosity, and dreamily wondering if they were degress and classes among those miserable pests. Was it possible, I mused, that such as they are alike in my eyes, there may be among those flies I saw on the ceiling that are esteemed on account of their rank, wealth, intellect, blood and bravery. That fly there to the left, for instance, which marches so haughtily forward in a straight line, perhaps he is a duke, or even an emine, and who knows but that little wretch getting out of his way and apparently bowing so sensibly, is a courier, may be a Knight of the Garter. And it also may be that there are superior beings who look upon us (men) with about the same contempt as we do flies, and laugh until they are ready to cry at the ridiculous airs a Queen puts on when speaking to a washerwoman.

But although those ideas took a kind of hazy shape in my brain, they did not trouble me, for I did not seek to grasp or analyze them on account of the bother. They went as they came and I remained lying out my holiday. I can conceive no sensation on this earth more pleasant than the state between sleeping and waking, when one has the consciousness that there is no necessity for his getting up. This a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told. In this delightful state you are just wakeful enough to taste the pleasures of sleep, and I imagine that what the Buddhists mean by nirvana. The Buddha laid it down that after living in successive states of suffering for millions of years, sometimes as a man, sometimes an elephant, bird, pig, etc., the person who led a pure life, enter into the state of nirvana or annihilation. A nice reward, truly, for suffering and being good through the ages, except my theory be accepted, that nirvana means a consciousness of complete and perfect rest.

Have you ever remarked, Mr. Editor, what strange thoughts intrude themselves when you are lying down in a helplessly mental state, that is to say, when you are giving your brains a rest as well as your limbs? Locke says ideas are caused either by sensation or reflection, and he may be right for aught I know or care, but sometimes singular ideas come unbidden into my head and fancies are awakened by whisperings in my ear which come neither from sensation nor reflection. While lying on the sofa for instance, I said to myself, "why does not hair grow out of that ceiling as well as from your head. For aught you know the house may be alive as well as you." But at all events, isn't hair a queer thing, and if possible, isn't a bald-headed man still queerer. I have seen a man possessed of such a brilliancy of shining baldness that his head served as a mirror to shave by, when looking-glasses were scarce. A bald-headed man looks respectable, but very few saloon-keepers could refuse him credit, but if his head were bald he never get same across a poor man with that combination and I am inclined to think the perfect man of the future will be spherical in shape, and as free from hair as the Provincial Treasury from money.

One cannot sleep all the time (I wish one could), but the thing after sleep, which least calls upon your brains, is a trashy novel. When I issued from Nirvana I grasped hold of one of Ouida's novels lent me by a young poetess, who thinks Ouida the greatest writer in the world. I may inform you as I am on the subject that the young lady I refer to is our cousin, Miss Adela Montgomery Bridge, whom you will perhaps remember as belonging to the Athletic School. I observe that Ouida's heroes are universally aristocrats—chiefly guardsmen—with beautiful features, though effeminate, and blonde hair and golden moustache, (note the subtle distinction). He never does anything but lounge towards the opera, where all the girls fall madly in love with him. Through some chivalrous scruple he throws up his title, his wealth, and his name. In his new position, although he was only a lovely youth who never walked or took exercise, he knocks down a colossal blacksmith with one blow. Indeed I find that Ouida is not the only novelist whose heroes knock down gigantic blacksmiths, for, as a general rule, no romance is worth a continental curse wherein an Etonian boy of eighteen does not accomplish marvellous achievements in muscle. It is all blood you know. Ouida's heroes are furthermore celebrated for their extreme physical beauty and at the same time for their moral filth and nastiness. Ouida's heroes are never by any chance bald or round like my perfect man of the future, evolved from the respectability of the present age.

Dear Mr. Editor, I once heard of an innocent theological student, who was so hard up that he could not pay for his board, and as the landlady loved filthy lucre better than theology she gave him the grand bouce (see fyles of the late City Life). In this emergency he advertised for a family who would board a virtuous young man in consideration of the benefits to be derived from the pious example of a theological student. His very does not understand to mention whether he obtained board on the named condition, but I, judging from experience, am inclined to think not. When I first entered myself as a hash candidate at my present boarding house I commenced by saying grace, and you never saw such a stare as I received from my fellow-boarders. When the meal was over the landlady took me aside and said, "Young man, you are evidently green and innocent, I do not object to grace myself, but the boarders do, they say it takes away their appetite. Now, if you cannot repress your feelings, I shall be obliged to charge you a dollar a week extra."

We are high-toned, people in Lachine, devil a doubt of it, and society is all the rage. The gradations of society are very numerous, and the dividing lines are sharply defined. Some of our sets are awfully exclusive, so much so that it is next to impossible to get admission. You that sit in the first place be a born lady or gentleman, you must in the second place have a stainless character, and in the third place you must not smoke a clay pipe on the streets. Not only must you be

a born gentleman, but your ancestry for three generations must have been the same, for in this way is prevented the admission of loose fish who may have risen by their talents or the wealth transmitted to them by an industrious father or uncle. This set is so exclusive that no one belongs to it. The second is not so hard to enter. The candidate must not use the letter r in speaking, and it would be a negative kind of qualification if he were ignorant of everything but dancing and small talk in which double entendres and innuendoes abound. It is only the higher kinds of tradespeople who belong to set No. 2, and a good thing connected with it is that you need have had no parents. If, however, you have the misfortune of having them alive, they must never be spoken of, as it might hurt the feelings of the elite. It would never do to say, "Ah dear, I remember your honored father, he sold me a cents worth of candy when I was a small shavvy." No, that would never do. But we have here other sets and circles, just one as exclusive as the other, and most of them composed of merchant princes, who have from time to time made money by taking advantage of the Insolvent Act of 1875. The chief difficulty is to draw the line between the circles and prevent them touching. We have no king at arms in Lachine, and as there is no pedigree worth a cent it is not likely one will come here. Professor Macdonald, who teaches posturing and attitudinizing, is the nearest approach to the kind of thing which has visited us, and he cannot pronounce decisively whether a grocer or a dry goods man's wife should have the pas, though if my advice were accepted I would allow the lady grocer precedence because of her nearer connection to literature. I think I am the only individual in Lachine who does not belong to a set.

Yours obediently,
MYLES O'REGAN.

CITY NEWS.

A PARK AT THE POINT.—The Ottawa Citizen says:—Messrs. Ryal and Coutow, M. P.'s, Montreal, yesterday had an interview with the Minister of Justice in reference to the transfer of some Government land at Point St. Charles to the city of Montreal for park purposes.

ST. PATRICK'S NATIONAL ASSOCIATION will take its fifth annual trip to-morrow, and will this time go Berthier and return. The steamer will leave the Richelieu wharf at 1.30 sharp. To any one who has ever gone on one of these famous excursions we say nothing, but to him who has not we say, go and find out that "life is worth living."

The Catholic Young Men's Society's annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre will take place on the 31st day of July. The steamer Three Rivers will be engaged for that purpose, and it is expected the pilgrimage will be an unusually large and interesting one. Tickets can be obtained at D. & J. Sandler's, 275 Notre Dame street; at Mr. O'Kelly's, fruit dealer, corner of Chabouillez Square and St. Joseph street, or from members of the committee.

THE CANAL.—Through the untiring energy and all-sufficient ability of Superintendent Conway the repairing of the lock gates was completed in a remarkably short space of time, and during Monday and last night the heavily-laden or light barges were passing either way through the locks. The number of vessels which had congregated either below or above the damaged gates was a source of some annoyance to the lock masters and superintendent, as the barge owners all appeared to consider themselves entitled to first place. Last night, between eight and nine o'clock, there were about thirty barges awaiting passage through the locks, and about the same number awaiting egress. The steamer Bohemian is still in the same position, and it is said she will not be raised until next week. She will then be brought to Contant's, above St. Gabriel locks, to undergo repairs.

ST. GABRIEL'S ACADEMY.

The commodious hall of the above school was thronged on last Wednesday evening, 30th June, on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the pupils of the English classes, amongst those present were noticed the Rev. James Brown, Brother Arnold, Dr. Seymour, Rev. Father Salmon and others. A number of beautiful volumes were awarded to the most deserving—special marks of distinction being reserved for Miss Nellie McAuley and Miss Mary Ann Lyons, who were each presented with handsome medals, the gifts of Dr. Seymour and Father Salmon, as equal in general proficiency and merit. A third medal was given to Master M. Healy in testimony of his good behavior during the year. Special prizes were likewise awarded for vocal and instrumental music to the following young ladies:—Mary O'Byrne, Alice Herbert, Kate Herbert, Alice Bourque, Kate Harrington, Annie Perkins, Maggie Phelan and Mary Ann Lyons, already mentioned as the recipient of a medal. But not the least pleasing feature in the evening's entertainment were the dialogues and operettas. A couple of scenes selected from "Pinafore" were especially noteworthy. Mr. John Shea as Captain Corcoran and Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., were very good indeed. Miss Alice Herbert's Bitercup was the piece de resistance of the evening. Miss A. Bourque's Hebe was also appreciated, as was the graceful deportment of Miss Lyons, who possesses a most pleasing voice. In Miss Mary O'Byrne and Miss Kate Harrington, in the operetta of "Genevieve," the audience were gratified to note vocal talents of no mean order. The dialogue, "No Cure No Pay" was very amusing, the acting of the Misses McAuley, Susan McManis and Maed Toomey provoking continual laughter and applause. Another dialogue called "The Thief of Time" was also very enjoyable, the "Trig" and performance of Masters Shea, B. O'Byrne, Edward Fanning and M. and J. Realy creating much merriment. We omitted to mention that the two last named young gentlemen carried off the highest honors in their respective classes for general proficiency. After a short address, delivered by Miss B. Clancy, a five-year old, divided of most precocious talents, the scenes was brought to a close by a few felicitous remarks from the Rev. Father Salmon, who complimented the head teacher, Miss Amund, and her worthy assistants, the Misses Sheehan, Warren and Stephens, on the creditable display made by the youthful pupils under their care. And certainly the compliment was well deserved, as the wisdom and intelligence of their training were made manifest by the precision of their juvenile charge in vocal and instrumental music and their gratefulness of mind and gesture.

THE YOUNG IRISHMEN'S EXCURSION.

The fifth annual excursion and picnic of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benevolent Association was held on "Dominion day," to St. Rose. Trains left Hochelaga at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. during the day, and the cars were completely filled on the occasion. It is estimated that over two thousand persons were upon the grounds. It may fairly be said that the event has not been excelled

by any other picnic and excursion since the season opened. The arrangements were simply perfect in all details, and throughout the day there was not the slightest hitch apparent. There were committees to manage or arrange the dancing, the games and the refreshment booth, and their duties were so well performed that a disagreeable word was not heard during the day, and only the fullest satisfaction was expressed by all who attended. In every particular the affair was a pleasant and enjoyable one (a distinguishing feature, by the way, of every similar event prepared by the Y. I. L. & B. A.), and an approach to a *contelempis* was not apparent to mar the pleasure of those who attended. The clouded sky, although threatening a storm, served only to keep the air cool; and the rain considerably kept away until the excursionists were returning home. The Irish National Band was present, and during the afternoon played a selection of music. Those who desired to trip the "light laustic" were attended to by Marcheter's string band. The games excited a good deal of interest, for the prizes were numerous and valuable. The following is a list of the successful competitors in the various races and other contests:—

Running long jump (4 entries)—J. Mulcair, 1st, 18 ft 4 in; J. Newton, 2nd, 18 ft 7 in; Marlow, 3rd, 17 ft 4 in.
Putting 28 lbs weight (5 entries)—John Hughes, 1st, 28 ft; John Gallery, 2nd, 26 ft 6 in; Wm. Tyenan, 3rd, 26 ft 3 in.
Running hop, step and leap (4 entries)—J. Newton, 1st, 41 ft 8 in; A. Millar, 2nd, 39 ft 5 in; John Platt, 3rd, 38 ft 7 in.
Putting 50 lbs weight (6 entries)—John Gallery, 1st, 15 ft 8 in; John Hughes, 2nd, 14 ft 7 in; John McCue, 3rd, 14 ft 3 in.
Throwing 13 lbs weight (6 entries)—J. Mulcair, 1st, 39 ft 9 in; John Hughes, 2nd, 39 ft 6 in; Jas. McCue, 3rd, 39 ft 3 in.
Running high leap (4 entries)—J. Mulcair, 1st, 5 ft 6 in; J. Newton, 2nd, 5 ft 5 in; Throwing 56 lbs weight by the ring (5 entries)—J. McBride, 1st, 19 ft 6 in; John Hughes, 2nd, 18 ft 11 in; Wm. Tyenan, 3rd, 17 ft 10 in.
Three quick leaps (5 entries)—E. Marlow, 1st, 35 ft 4 in; J. Mulcair, 2nd, 35 ft 1 in; Standing long leap (4 entries)—E. Marlow, 1st, 12 ft 6 in; J. Mulcair, 2nd, 11 ft 9 in.
100 yards race in heats, open (4 entries)—J. Newton, 1st; E. Corcoran, 2nd.
Half-mile race, E. open only, to members of Y. I. L. & B. A. (4 entries)—T. Daly, 1st; T. Meehan, 2nd.
Quarter-mile race, open to members of National societies (4 entries)—J. Newton, 1st; P. J. Murphy, 2nd.
100 yards race, open only to members of Y. I. L. & B. A. (4 entries)—T. Daly, 1st; J. O'Brien, 2nd.
Half-mile race, open to members of amateur lacrosse clubs (4 entries)—S. Bailey, 1st; E. Meehan, 2nd.
220 yards hurdle race (5 entries)—J. Mulcair, 1st; S. Tracey, 2nd.

PERSONAL.

—Gen. Hancock is 56 years of age.
—Mr. Tenyson and his son are in Venice.
—Lord Beaconsfield is really a circumcised Jew.
—Grant has not as yet congratulated Garfield.
—Thessaly and Epirus have been ceded to Greece.
—There are seven Howards in the House of Lords.
—Mr. Renan intends writing a history of the Jews.
—Mr. Taitton has not yet assumed the Recorder's robe.
—Gladstone Smith is President of the Canadian National Club.
—John Dillon, M. P., for Tipperary, leaves for Ireland this week.
—General Sherman thinks Hancock an officer and a gentleman.
—Sir Vernon Harcourt is one of the most unpopular men in England.
—Sir Robert Peel was defeated by the liberal candidate at Gravesend.
—Sir John Arnoll, of Dublin, the proprietor of the Irish Times, is a Scotchman.
—Dr. Tanner who has undertaken to fast for forty days has got over his task.
—King Theobald has executed a number of men suspected of being British spies.
—An English critic asks why the Irish should love a cold queen.—*M. Y. Herald.*
—Hon. Mr. Blake is yet astride of his hobby, "the confederation of the empire."
—Mr. O'Donnell, M. P. for Dungarvan, has become the pet of Beaconsfield and Northcote.
—Louis, King of Bavaria, never walks out but in night. He hates to be seen by his subjects.
—The Toronto Free thought Association have cabled their congratulations to Bradlaugh.
—Hon. Mr. Masson will return his position as President of the Council until he is relieved.
—The Duke of Manchester presided at the Press dinner in London. £1100 was realized for the fund.
—The Irish Revolutionary convention are pitching into the Land League, and so is the Hon. John O'Connor.
—Chemal is the name of a Chinaman twenty-five inches in height, who sings songs and exhibits himself.
—Tilden and Hancock dined together on the 30th of June, at the residence of the former in Grammarcy Park.
—The now famous James Redpath will sail for Ireland in a few days to resume his labors there on behalf of the peasantry.
—Mr. C. T. Suzz, of Quebec, was married last week to Belleville girl worth \$100,000. But it is for love he sues her.
—The Princess of Wales sold bouquets at a charitable bazaar, held in Baron Grant's late house, and realized a large sum of money.
—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent censures Mr. DeCelle's, the Parliamentary librarian, for closing the library on St. Peter and Paul's day.
—The Scotchyard family has had a reunion at Wotly, which ninety of the name attended. They may be scotched but they are not killed.
—The Toronto Globe issues tokens for the purchase of the paper, whereupon the St. Catherine's Times claims it is a convert to the soft money theory.
—So great is the want of space in the British House of Commons, that on a late occasion Mr. Parnell walked bareheaded across the street to address a meeting, leaving his hat in his place.
—The ex-Khedive of Egypt has been granted leave to take his harem to Smyrna. It is now therefore out of harm's way, but at the same time it must be admitted the Khedive is a harem-scarem sort of fellow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

London, July 1.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that at a meeting of the Cabinet Council the Minister of War spoke strongly in favor of calling a meeting of the Moscow Cruiser Committee on Sunday, for the purpose of facilitating the naval war preparations. The minister also argued in favor of Commodore Barone's proposal to purchase three American cruisers and despatch them at once to the Pacific. The meeting was a secret one, and efforts are being made to keep the proceedings from the public.
London, July 1.—The House of Commons, this evening, by a vote of 303 against 249, accepted Mr. Gladstone's resolution permitting Mr. Bradlaugh to affirm. The House then divided upon Mr. Sullivan's amendment, personally excepting Mr. Bradlaugh from the right to affirm, which was rejected by a vote of 274 against 236.
London, July 1.—Mr. Feerick, the victim of the agrarian outrage in County Mayo, now lies in a hopeless condition in the Ballinrobe Hospital. The assailants, whilst Feerick lay wounded, shot him five times, three bullets taking effect in his head and two in his body. Six persons have been arrested for participation in the assault.
Dresden, June 30.—The Lord Mayor entertained 250 guests at the Mansion House this evening to meet the American and Irish rifle teams. In reply to the toast of the American team, Colonel Bodine complimented the Irishmen on their skill displayed under the many disadvantages that they labored under. In concluding he heartily invited the Lord Mayor and the Irish riflemen to visit America. Major Leech referred to the numerous disadvantages under which rifle shooting labored in Ireland, and hoped the Irish Volunteer bill would be passed by Parliament. Irishmen, he said, would make a bitter fight. The Lord Mayor, in a few words, also alluded to the Irish riflemen's legal difficulties, and mentioned the case of an organ-grinder who was once arrested in Dublin because he fired off a toy cannon during his exhibition. The entire proceedings were very successful, and most enthusiastically prevailed.
London, July 1.—Europe awaits with anxiety the next step in the Greco-Turkish question. *Tout est perlu* was the Napoleonic notification of a Turkish delegate to the Sultan at Constantinople, but it may be doubted if the Padiashah intends to accept this view. Batteries of artillery and war materials are being shipped at Salonica: estimates for forts, batteries, and torpedoed at the Dardanelles are under consideration, and ammunition is being poured into Southern Albania *via* Yoo. Advice from Bulgaria state that unprecedented activity prevails along the Danube. Russian officers and men, wearing their own uniforms, are incessantly crossing the river into Bulgaria and the Balkans into East Roumelia, while fleets of boats continually provide Rusechuk, Silistria, and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition. Slav committees are agitating throughout the country by means of the clergy, gymnastic societies, and provincial agents. Sofia and Philippopolis merely await the word from St. Petersburg to take up arms for the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria. The King of the Hellenes, notwithstanding rumours of a coming struggle for the extension of his new frontier, lingers in England, and will remain until after the conclusion of the Wimbledon rifle meeting, at which the Princess of Wales has promised to give the prizes on the last day, so if the Americans are victorious, they will receive their quenda from the hands of one of the most charming women in Europe. The Athenians, it is reported, are very much pleased with the attention King George is receiving in London. One of his wealthy subjects resident in England made him a birthday present of a cheque for ten thousand pounds, which is to be raised to fifty thousand pounds by Manchester and other towns where Greek merchants are colonized. One weekly journal whose political forecasts have been very accurate asserts that an Anglo-French fleet will prevent the bombardment of the Greek ports by Turkish ironclads, even at the cost of another Navarino, and will maintain the decision of Europe in favor of an extension of the Hellenic kingdom.
London, July 3.—The House of Commons went into Committee of the Whole this afternoon on the Irish Relief Bill. Mr. Parnell moved to authorize the Commissioners of Public Works to advance money within their discretion to the Boards of Guardians in the scheduled districts for outdoor relief, the whole amount so advanced not to exceed £100,000. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, accepted the motion, and the amendment was agreed to. E. J. Synan (Liberal), for Limerick county, moved that the rate of interest for such loans shall not exceed one per cent. Mr. Parnell, in supporting the motion, exclaimed against the shabby conduct of the Government, which he said, had not granted a penny from the Imperial Exchequer for the relief of Irish distress. Mr. Bradlaugh made his maiden speech in support of the motion, and said this was either a matter of pure business or of generosity. It would be unfortunate, he said, if the notion got abroad that the Government and the people of England and Scotland intended to be generous only as far as it involved no cost to themselves. On behalf of many workmen, for whom he was authorized to speak, he asked that some loss might fall on them rather than that this message of generosity should be misunderstood. He asked the House not to be generous with half a hand. Mr. Bradlaugh spoke for about five minutes. His delivery was timid and hesitating—very different from that of his carefully prepared speech at the bar of the House. The Government opposed Synan's motion, which was rejected by 184 to 53.
London, July 1.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Callan, Liberal, said that in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland he did not consider the present a fitting time to allow Condon, Clarke, Luby, O'Donovan Rossa, and other Fenian prisoners to return from exile. Mr. Callan in his question pointed to the amnesty granted to the Communists in France, and the treatment of the Secessionists in the United States.
ATLANTA, July 2.—The Canadian team arrived on Tuesday morning all well. Rifle practice was commenced at once. This morning they participated in a match for the Altcar Cup, fired for with the Snider rifle at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range. All the crack shots of Liverpool and vicinity competed. It was won by one of the Canadian team, Private Ogg, of the Welland Field Battery, with the fine score of 93 points; Private McIntyre, of the Winnipeg Infantry Company, tied for second place with 88 points.
NEW YORK, June 30.—About 25,000 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden this week, 1,804 of whom arrived to-day. Arrivals for June foot up 42,028, against 15,330 for June, 1879. During the past six months there has

landed at Castle Garden an excessively large number, viz., 177,161, against 65,971 in the corresponding period last year. This year Germany has sent about one-quarter of the emigrants, and they came from other quarters in the following order as to numbers:—Ireland, Scandinavia, England and Scotland, Switzerland, Austria, Russia, and all were of a better class than ever before. The Russians, as a general thing, have been quite destitute, but all other nationalities were provided with more or less money and prepared to start out independently. At least 75 per cent have gone West.
Chicago, June 30.—The Cochran and Cannon herds of Shorthorns from Canada were sold at Dexter Park to-day. The attendance was large, and the prices were the highest obtained since the New York Mills sale. The 7th and 8th Duchess of Hillhurst sold for \$3,000 each, and the 7th Duke of Hillhurst brought \$3,900. Forty-three animals sold for \$30,000.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

—The famine in Cashmere has ended.
—The Papal Nuncio has left Belgium.
—Small-pox is epidemic in Christiania.
—The Germans will protect their subjects in Syria.
—The Porte has replied to the latest note of the Powers.
—The present Lord Mayor of Dublin has been re-elected.
—The Czar inspected the Pacific fleet at Cronstadt yesterday.
—Turkey is taking steps for a partial mobilization of the army.
—The French Senate committee have reported against the amnesty.
—A severe shock of earthquake is reported from the Upper Rhine valley.
—A heavy immigration from Norway to the States is expected this season.
—The report of the assassination of the Governor of Novi-Lazar is confirmed.
—The editors of the Paris *Justice* and *Union* have fought a duel, both receiving wounds.
—Bradlaugh was served with another writ yesterday, for illegally voting in the House.
—Independence Day was celebrated throughout the neighboring Republic yesterday.
—The Irish compensation disturbance bill passed its second reading last night by 205 to 217.
—The British Government has under consideration the renewal of relations with Burma.
—A Conservative has been elected for Butehire, Scotland, in room of a Liberal, unseated.
—Sir Sydney Waterlow, Liberal Candidate for Gravesend, defeated Sir Robert Peel by 300 votes.
—Bradlaugh has been served with a writ for taking his seat in the Commons and voting illegally.
—Phillip Callan, M. P. for Louth, has been committed for criminal libel against A. M. Sullivan, M.P.
—The news of the capture of Tacna by the Chileans is confirmed, and it is believed that Atica has also fallen.
—The Liberal candidate for election to the Imperial House of Commons has been returned at Wallingford.
—The identity of Ben O'R, winner of the Derby, is called in question, and the matter is under investigation.
—Forty-nine French magistrates have resigned so far rather than execute the decrees against the religious communities.
—Two boys, named Patrick Cashen and Thomas Kennedy, were run over by a train near Cobourg on Saturday and killed.
—The number of deaths in New York the past week has been 1,297, the largest for ten years. Two deaths from cholera are reported.
—The Pope has decided to accept the Prussian Church laws, and at the next Consistory will nominate Bishops to the vacant sees.
—The Siamese Embassy visited Windsor Castle on Thursday, and presented Her Majesty with the Order of the White Elephant.
—The *Italia* denies the statement that Italian vessels have been ordered to cruise with the English and French squadrons in the Levant.
—The Berlin *Kreuz Zeitung* expresses the opinion that Turkish dominion is no longer possible, and that Greece ought to occupy an influential position on the Peninsula.
—There was seventy-nine fatal cases of sunstroke and prostration from heat in New York during the twenty-four hours terminating at noon on Thursday.
—The Berlin Supplementary Conference held its closing session on Thursday, signed the final protocol, and agreed upon the terms of the identical note to be addressed to the Porte.
—The *Vedomosti* says that all the troops in Eastern Siberia are being re-armed with the Berdan in place of the Krink rifle. The usual number of men transferred annually to the reserves will this year continue in active service until further orders.
—The celebration of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of St. Anthony's Falls by Father Hennepin took place at Minneapolis on Thursday. Fifteen thousand people attended, including General Sherman, Secretary Ramsey, E. B. Washburn, and many other notables.
—The clerical papers vehemently censure the suppression of the Belgian Legation at the Holy See. *Aurora* says it is all the more blameable, as the Vatican was preparing to reply to the Belgian note of May 18, and the legation was suppressed without awaiting its reception.
—Sixty-one lives are now set down as having been lost by the *Sauvankaba* collision. Another collision occurred in New York harbour on Thursday, by which a Conay Island steamer was injured, making the tenth steamer disabled by fire or collision lying in the port.
—It is understood that the religious orders which have not yet been expelled from France have intimated to the Vatican their intention of complying with the obnoxious decrees. Some of the foreign Jesuits have come under the operation of the law threaten to claim the protection of their respective embassies.
—In the Imperial House of Commons on Thursday Mr. Gladstone moved his resolution recognizing the right of members to affirm. Sir Stafford Northcote moved an amendment rejecting it, which was defeated by 303 to 249, and Mr. Gladstone's motion carried. Mr. Parnell supported the Government, contending the question was a political and not a religious one. He spoke of his character as an Irish Protestant, declaring that although his course might be unpopular, he would be just and fear not.

ROUND THE WORLD.

—Parnell's Land League Fund reaches \$280,000.
—The war in Afghanistan is becoming serious once more.
—The Rev. Cord Tremblay is recovering from his proplectic fit.
—The German army has now a war strength of 2,400,000 men.
—It is feared the army worm has arrived at St. Catharines, Ont.
—Hancock, McClelland and Grant were classmates at West Point.
—Deaths from cholera infantum and sun-stroke are alarming New York.
—The Governor of New York has signed the bill relating foreign capital.
—The Belgian Government has ceased diplomatic relations with the Vatican.
—The Pope has sent a valuable work of art to Constantinople as a gift to the Sultan.
—It is reported the Russians have sustained two defeats at the hands of the Turcomans.
—The pupils of the Sacred Heart convent, London, Ont., have given their presence for relief of Irish distress.
—Six stowaways, all young men, arrived at Quebec in the S. S. *Effetia* from England, on Wednesday.
—The gross revenue of the United Kingdom for the year ended June 30, is \$22,000,000, against \$20,250,000 last year.
—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* says the Government are trying to bring out an Irish Catholic for West Toronto.
—A civil war is expected in Turkey and speedy dismemberment, Arabia and Armenia are preparing for independence.
—The Mohammedan population of St. Petersburg is subscribing money for a large mosque, the first to be erected in that city.
—The Empress Eugenie has passed a night on the spot where her son was slain, and supported the trial better than could have been expected.
—A Philadelphian made a pretence about to sell with the bank at par, for pure gold. The profit, if he had succeeded, would have been \$70,000.
—The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople has demanded a decided answer as to the execution of Colonel Omaroff's murderers. The Sultan hesitates.
—Lady Burdett-Coutts has now enjoyed her huge fortune for forty-two years, during which time her benefactions have been over a million sterling.
—A woman at Newport bathes in a suit of oil-silk, and wears the usual stained suit. She says she enjoys the air, but can't bear the touch of salt water.
—A ballif who had been serving ejectments was shot dead by ambushed assailants in the neighbourhood of Ballinacorney Mayo, and has died of his wounds.
—The direct damage caused by the Lachine canal accident is set down at \$3000, while the indirect damage can hardly be estimated, but will likely exceed \$8,000.
—A letter found on a California gold miner, when a man was killed, reads: "I think he ought to retire. I have done so.".
—Adam Kelly walked up to Thomas Holiday, at Paris, Ky., drew out a knife, and said: "Put this in your throat. Holiday did not want to let Kelly gratify his desire, but shot him dead.
—General Hancock is one of twins. His twin brother, Henry Hancock, is a lawyer at Minneapolis, Minn. When young the brothers looked so much alike that their mother frequently mistook them.
—The United Irishmen of America were in secret session all day on Wednesday. They adopted a constitution which provides that every known means shall be used to secure Ireland's freedom.
—Some of the residents of Le Senr, Minn., believing a spiritual medium's prediction of a tremendous tornado, are holding the ground for reform and want the whole of an unusually calm day in them.
—"I hear," writes Edmund Louchere in the *London Truth*, "that Mr. Gordon Bennett has changed his mind on the subject of racing, and has given up the rash idea of keeping a large stud at Newmarket."
—Wilkes said it took him just half an hour to talk away his ugly nose. A veterinary officer keeper is said to have offered him \$100,000 not to pass his wind, while his friends were drawing, for fear of his bringing ill luck.
—A circus manager in the West is suspected of being in collusion with the several fire companies. They form a total of 12,000,000, in Iowa, he restored \$2,000 to a gulfed farmer rather than give him to appear for trial.
—Lehouclere says he has heard of two "incidents" at the recent State ball. (1) The smashing of a priceless piece of Sevres by a luckless diplomatist; (2) "a hollercation" between two official gentlemen connected with the Court.
—A man in Chicago makes a living as a washer for lost things. He goes to places of public resort, such as the streets, where certificates have been taken, before daylight every morning, looking for accidentally dropped articles.
—The *Edin Chronicle* gives a list of all the Etonians who hold seats in the present Parliament. There are a total of 122, and comprise fifty-nine Liberals, a single Home Ruler (Cochran), and seventy-four Conservatives.
—Mr. Brown, manager of the Guolpk Farm, does not want Catholics employed there. He was the means of having Mr. Ashby dismissed after having first convinced at the residence of the owner of his (Mahon's) cow green. It was not done brown.
—A protest has been forwarded to the Archbishop of York against the intended consecration of Canon Ryan as Bishop of Liverpool, on the ground that the ground had been the property of one wife. Canon Ryan has been married four times.
—The Methodist ministers of Boston have formally requested the city authorities to cease giving free concerts on Sunday in the public parks on the ground that such music is "promotive of Sabbath desecration and injurious to public morals."
—In the opinion of the London *Examiner* the present Liberal Cabinet is not so docile as the old one. Mr. Gladstone's personal ascendancy is gone and the Cabinet claims the right to separate itself from his political and ecclesiastical orthodoxy.
—A negro criminal was whipped by a mob at Jones Crossing, Ohio, and by way of retaliation, the negroes resolved to serve a white offender in the same manner. The only available person was a woman, but that was not allowed to prove a hindrance.
—The Roman Catholics of England are building a magnificent cathedral at South Kensington, London. It will rank in size next after St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey. Over \$1,000,000 have been raised for it, and money is still pouring in from all quarters. It will be in the hands of the artist.

THE BOTTOM DRAWER.

There are whips and tops and pieces of string. There are shoes which no little feet wear.

WIT AND HUMOR.

It is too late for a boy to be good and repent for his sins when he finds himself on this ice.

from 5 feet 4 to 5 feet 6, the minimum chest measurements being in all cases 34 inches if under 5 feet 10 inches, and 35 inches if above that height.

On account of the new measure law, which compels us to sell by the Imperial measure, the price of our Altar Wine will be \$1.80 per Imperial gallon, which is one-fifth larger than the old measure.

Holloway's Pills.—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy.

Medical.

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THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract.

Hemorrhages.

Headings from the L. U. S. G. Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, &c.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is the best dressing for all these ailments.

Burns and Scalds. Heat and pain is soothed, and should be kept in every family.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles. It is the greatest remedy for piles, rapidly curing when other remedies have failed.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so clean and efficient that mothers who have used it will be without it.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used.

CAUTION. Has been imitated. The genuine has the word 'Pond's Extract' blown in the glass.

Price of Pond's Extract, Tincture, and Specialties. POND'S EXTRACT, 80c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

DEVIN'S 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.

QUALIFICATIONS OF BRITISH ARMY RECRUITS.

A general order has recently been published showing the height, age, and chest measurement required to qualify a man for a recruit in the several branches of the Regular Army and Militia.

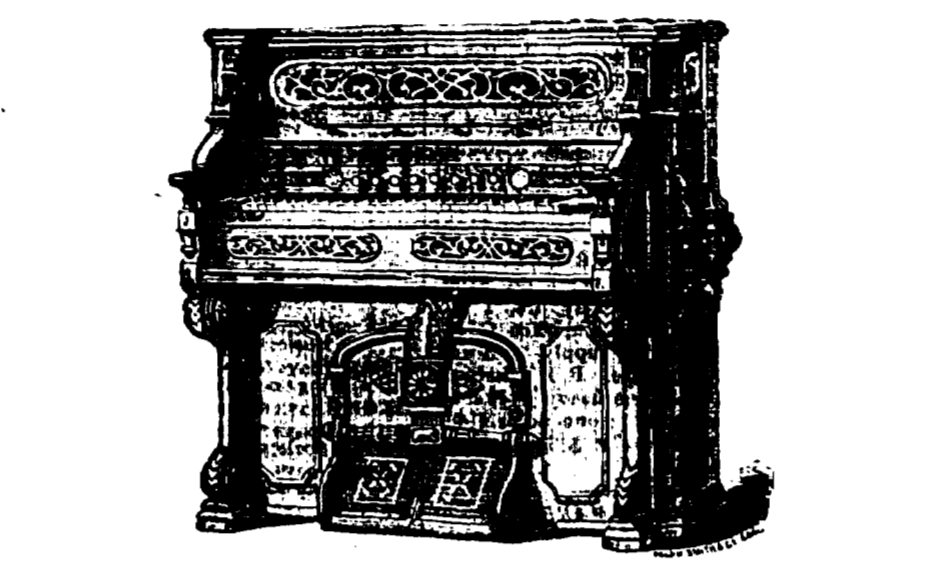
HULL'S COMPENSATING SPRING BED. Patented in Canada, 13th April, 1880. \$1.25. MANUFACTURED BY DALY & TOMBYLL.

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NOTE.—Our Spring Bed is the only one in the Dominion having a Brass Strap, Corner Springs and an Air Form.

DOMINION ORGAN EMPORIUM

No. 280 Notre Dame Street (A. J. BOUCHER'S Music Store), Montreal.



Philadelphia 1876, Sydney, 1877, Paris 1878, Toronto 1879.

L. E. N. PRATTE, AGENT.

The 'Dominion Organ' has been awarded Prizes and Medals wherever exhibited.

PRIZE RAKE OF THE DOMINION.



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COLLEGE OF OTTAWA

This chartered College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the Capital, and commands a magnificent view of the Ottawa-Gatineau, and Rideau valleys.

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For beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability, and Cheapness, Unequaled. LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal Agents.

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Hats, Furs, &c.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

GOOD ADVICE!

Persons suffering from SICK HEADACHE, DISORDERED STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, etc., etc., should keep a box of HOLLOWAY'S PINKETTES in the house, and use them according to the directions.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL. If you are a man of business, if you are a man of science, if you are a man of letters, if you are a man of law, if you are a man of arms, if you are a man of letters, if you are a man of arms.

THE MILD POWER CURES HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specifics

Been in general use for 20 years. Everywhere proved the most Safe, Simple, Economical and Efficient Medicines known.

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

Removes Tan, Freckles, and every blemish on beauty. It is the best preparation for the face, and is so simple and so harmless, that it can be used by all ages, and in all climates.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINES THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Will promptly cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indigestion, or over-exercising the work of the brain and nervous system.

D. MURPHY, Saddler and Harness Maker, No. 76 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

FARM AND GARDEN

HINTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

(American Agriculture)

Harvesting.—The work of harvesting the wheat, oats, barley, etc., should be begun before the grain is fully ripe, as it is less liable to shrink and is therefore heavier and of better quality.

Corn.—The cultivator should be kept going, to both kill the weeds and pulverize the soil and keep it damp and mellow.

Summer Fallow.—A summer fallow was formerly considered the proper preparation for a wheat crop.

Wheat.—When wheat follows oats in the rotation, the stubble may be stirred with a cultivator to give the scattered oats a chance to sprout before plowing for the wheat crop.

Turnips.—Flat turnips may be sown this month for early feeding. Although not so profitable for the main crop as Swedes or mangolds, they have their place in a farm system that economizes labor by its uniform distribution throughout the season.

Fodder Corn may be sown in succession directed in June, as late as the middle of this month. The small quick growing varieties are to be preferred.

Fodder Crops in the shape of Millet or Hungarian grass may be sown during the early part of this month, and as the hay crop is very light in many places, a fodder crop of some kind will be more than usually important this year.

Meadows.—As soon as may be after the hay is gathered give the meadows a good top dressing of fine manure. This will produce a thick bottom growth to shade the ground and prevent the soil from drying up and injuring the roots of the grasses.

Water Supply.—An abundant supply of pure water is essential to keep animals in a healthy and thriving condition. The importance of pure water for animals is too often overlooked.

Cows giving milk should not be allowed to fall off in quantity from insufficient feed. It is more difficult to increase the flow of milk after a shrinkage from lack of full feed than to keep up a high activity of the secretion by artificial feed.

Horses need good care in these hot days of mid-summer. They should be kept clean by frequent currying and occasional washing of the legs and feet.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. MONTREAL, July 5. About eight carloads of cattle were received at St. Gabriel Market this morning.

Sheep can care for themselves if they have a shady pasture supplied with good water. The matter of a ram to be used later in the season should be considered now and secured in time, if not already on hand.

Fig.—A run in a good clover stubble will be beneficial. The yards should be kept as clean as possible. A quantity of copperas sprinkled about the pens will deodorize and disinfect the place very satisfactorily and cheaply.

Poultry.—Chickens hatched this month will, if well cared for, be large enough to get through the winter safely. It is not best to set any hens after July. Vermin bred very fast in hot weather and great cleanliness is necessary.

Backwheat, as a late crop to fill out with, when another has been removed or failed to grow, can be sown up to the middle of the month. A bushel of seed per acre is an abundance to sow.

NOTES ON ORCHARD AND GARDEN WORK.

The cultivator, whether of the orchard or garden, should make it a part of his programme to take a vacation, and this from necessity must come in mid-summer.

total supply for the week up to the unprecedented number of 1,120 car loads, or 19,040 head—last week's supply being 13,056 head.

THE HORSE MARKET. MONTREAL, July 5. We have to report a further decrease in the horse trade of this city during the past week, the shipments to the United States amounting to only 65 horses.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY. Budding.—So soon as the bark of the stock will run, that is, when it raises readily, and the buds are well formed, the budding may be done.

Marketing.—The early fruit will be largely marketed this month. Too much care cannot be exercised in having it put up with neatness. Tidy packages neatly marked and filled with selected fruit, always bring a good price.

Tent Caterpillars.—The nests that have escaped the earlier rounds should be destroyed or these greedy worms will rapidly strip the trees of their leaves, and thus greatly retard their growth.

Commercial.

CANADIAN MARKETS. BELLEVILLE, July 3.—Flour, No 1 super, \$5 to \$5.60; full wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.30; spring wheat, \$1.25 to \$1.50; barley, 50c; peas, 65c to 68c.

GREENY, July 3.—Flour, No 1 super, \$2.75 to \$3.00; full wheat, 70c to \$1.00; spring wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.25; barley, 40c to 50c; peas, 60c to 65c.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3.—Flour dull; choice pastry, \$8.10 to \$9.00; superior extra, \$6.40 to \$6.90; superior extra, \$5.10 to \$5.30.

DIED.

McCREA.—At Springtown, County of Renfrew, Ont., on the 27th ult., James McCrear, aged 64 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE OF THE Irish Catholics of Montreal, TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUFRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to the SHAREHOLDERS of the POST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY that the calls due, as per account rendered and notice given, are payable at the office of the Company, 781 Craig Street.

HAVING RECENTLY GREATLY ENLARGED OUR PREMISES, OUR FACILITIES ARE NOW UNEXCELLED FOR DYEING OR CLEANING SILK, SATIN AND OTHER DRESSES, JACKETS, etc.

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Excursion and Tourist Tickets. To Murray Bay, River du Loup, Cacouna, Tadoussac, Saguenay River, Matapedia, Prince Edward Island, St. John, Halifax, and other points on the Intercolonial Railway.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. District of Montreal. real. No. 1382. Superior Court. James Plamondon, versus Alexander Coultier, of the same place, Defendant. O. Auge, esquire, of Montreal, advocate, sur distraction de frais.

INFORMATION! BARRÉ. Pays the highest prices for Shares in Building Societies.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET. TORONTO, July 5.—The stock market to-day was more active than usual, and prices as a rule firm.

"TRUE WITNESS." LIST OF CITY AGENTS.

Commercial. Name. Address. J. B. Laroche, 21 Bleury street.

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 75c.

Wire-folding Card & Photograph Racks. 75c and \$1 each, in Nickel, Red & Blue.

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Dress Goods, Black Lustrés PRINTS! In Endless Variety. Splendid Value in SHIRTINGS! Together with a Full Assortment of Millinery Goods!

CARPETS! Oilcloths, and Curtain and Furniture Materials.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY AND MONTREAL AND BOSTON AIR LINE.

On and after MONDAY, June 11th. Passengers by this line of Railway go by train from Bonaventure Station, without change of cars.

Q.M.O. & O. RAILWAY. CHANGE OF TIME COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23rd, '80.

Table with columns: Mixed, Mail, Express. Rows: Lve Hochelaga for Hull, Arrive at Hochelaga, Lve Hochelaga for Quebec, Arrive at Hochelaga, Lve Quebec for Hochelaga, Arrive at Hochelaga.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, Commencing 14th June, 1880.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run daily (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Point Levis, 7:30 A.M. Arrive Riviere-du-Loup, 1:00 P.M.

Boston and Montreal Air Line. SHORTEST 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.

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Parties wishing us to make the selection of Premium Books for them, will please give the number required for the different Prizes, and the amount to be expended for same.

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Egurs' Books for Children, 32 mo. Paper covers, 6 vols. in box, per box..... 80 30 Little Catholic Girl and Boys' Library, 32 mo. Fancy cloth covers, 12 vols. in box, per box..... 1 34

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College Street, adjoining Esay Market. Auction Sales every Friday. Buyers and sellers will find this market the best place to purchase or dispose of their horses, as it is the only place in the city authorized by the Corporation.

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