

**THE LOWER PROVINCES.**—Mr. Palmer, one of the official delegates from Prince Edward Island to the Quebec Conference, has since his return home published the annexed statement in the *Islander*, giving his opinion upon the much vexed question of Colonial Union:—

"By last Friday's *Islander* I perceive that its editor is a strong advocate for the Colonial Federal Union. I regret that I feel it my duty to say I differ very widely from the opinions expressed in a newspaper I have always supported, and in the political views of which I have, not invariably but for the most part concurred. The *Islander* has taken an early opportunity of publishing a very badly reported speech of mine, made at the Toronto *dejeuner* given on Thursday, the 3rd instant, with the intention, I suppose of impressing its readers with the idea that I was like the majority of the delegates, in favor of the Report they have come to on the subject of the Union. If so, I must beg to take an early opportunity of undeceiving his readers, and to give, either through the columns of the *Islander*, or in some other public manner, my reasons for disagreeing to the report of the delegates, and, probably to exhibit a little of the generalship used by the more prominent members of the delegation in bringing that report to a conclusion in its present shape. In the meanwhile, time will be afforded for the dream of the delegation, with all its fanciful imagery, to be dispelled, and for people to resume sober and sound reflections on a subject of such unparalleled importance to this Colony. Time will not to-day permit me to comment on the financial statements in the *Islander*. The advantage which, at most, they purport to claim for the Colony is but of a temporary character; and when brought into contact with various important facts bearing on the subject, but cautiously omitted, they will be found a mere glittering delusion, and such, I trust, as will not ensure any material number of the people of this Colony to suffer their interests, and those of their posterity to be irretrievably sacrificed, for the sake of the aggrandizement of a few individuals of the present day."

One ounce of facts is worth more than a hundred weight of theories; and so with the liquor laws which our modern reformers would impose upon us, as if it needed but an Act of Parliament to make a man live cleanly, and forswear sack and sugar.

This ounce of facts is furnished us in the following paragraph which we clip from the Scotch correspondence of the *Montreal Herald*:—

"It has been determined to provide additional prison accommodations for Glasgow at an expense of £40,000. This will appear strange to people who remember and believed the predictions of the supporters of the Forbes-Mackenzie Act, the operation of which was to empty our prison-houses, and asylums and jails.

Strange to them perhaps, but not strange to those who take facts, not theories, for their guide. To all who have watched the actual workings of laws designed to make men sober or chaste by Act of Parliament, one fact stands out in strong light: to wit—that all such legislation, though it may have slightly changed the direction of crime, deflecting it from one channel or mode of manifestation, into another, has but increased and intensified the actual amount of crime and misery.

**CATHOLIC COLLEGE BURNED.**—We learn from the *Toronto Freeman* that the pile of buildings known as the College of Our Lady of Angels, recently erected near the Suspension Bridge at a cost of \$20,000, was destroyed by fire on Monday the 5th instant. The institution was under the direction of the Vincentian Fathers, and the property on which it stood was acquired by His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto. The origin of the fire is not mentioned.

**SINGULAR AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.**—We find in the *Montreal Witness* of the 8th instant, the annexed paragraph which will prove interesting to Biblical students, and which throws much light on some rather obscure passages of Holy Writ:—

"We may also mention that a striking antitype on this Continent of the Tower of Babel is the Grand Trunk."—*Montreal Witness*.

After this we should not be surprised to learn that Mr. Brydges is a lively image of the "Man of Sin;" for the *Witness* seems to indicate that the Lord's right arm is already stretched out to smite the Grand Trunk and all its officials:—

"But there is a Divine Providence watching against overgrown power which they cannot control, and which may scatter them and their counsels to the four winds, like the builders of the Babel."

Of a piece with his interpretation of Scripture is our contemporary's interpretation of the object of the visit to Europe of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, given in the same number of the *Witness* as that from which we have quoted above. Somebody, we greatly fear, has been poking fun at, or making a fool of, the editor of the *Witness*, a thing not only cruel, but abundantly a work of supererogation.

"BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE."—November 1864. Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

My Latest Vacation Excursion which is the first article, is a growl against Germans, and Germany, in which more ill temper than humor is manifest. It is followed by a continuation of *Tony Butler*, of which the later numbers barely realize the hopes excited by the first appearance of the tale. Then we have the almost inevitable critique of Tennyson's last poem *Enoch Arden*; and a not very interesting article on "Christian Art," being a review of a work commenced by the late Mrs. Jameson, continued and finished by Lady Eastlake on *The History of Our Lord*. Cornelius O'Dowd is as usual sprightly and entertaining in his remarks upon *Men, Women, and other Things in General*; and the number concludes with a notice of Mr. Banting's dietary system, a short piece of poetry; and an apologetic review of General McClellan's campaigns.

It will be noticed that the Rev. M. Beaussang's lecture has been postponed from the 20th, to Monday the 26th inst. in order to secure the advantage of the presence of Mr. McGee, who will have the honor of introducing the reverend lecturer to his first Montreal audience.

**THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.**—This case again came before the Court on Tuesday, 13th inst., and after a lengthy argument the prisoners were ordered to be discharged upon a legal technicality grounded on the want of jurisdiction on the part of the Court to detain them. In some respects this is to be regretted; for though we doubt not the impartiality of the judge, or the legality of his decision, we think that it would have been better if that decision had been based on the merits of the case. One thing is however clear; that it is the interest and duty of our government to take efficient measures to prevent any future attack upon our neighbors from Canadian soil, and to compel the observance of a rigid neutrality. In private we may have our sympathies with one or the other of the belligerents; but our duty towards our neighbors bids us discourage all such very questionable acts as those with which the discharged prisoners stood accused.

"THE OCCIDENTAL."—We have, before us the Prospectus and the first number of a new journal, published under the above title in San Francisco. According to the terms of its Prospectus, *The Occidental* will identify itself with no party or creed, but in politics it will advocate the cause of *State Rights*, and the rights of "The Family" in the matter of Education:—

"Nor shall we be silent on the subject of the terrible war which is now shaking our continent, drenching our land in blood and threatening the final destruction of American liberty.

"There is one other subject, however, which we intend to make the leading feature of our paper, and that is popular Education. Looking upon the school room as the spot wherein have been planted and nurtured into fruition the seeds of hypocrisy, dishonesty, infidelity, bigotry, and intolerance, both religious and political, which have produced the terrible harvest of evils that now afflict our unfortunate country, we shall insist upon going to the school room, in order to eradicate these evils. We shall insist that the subject of education belongs more immediately to parents than to politicians; and if properly sustained in our humble efforts, we shall never abandon our work so long as there remains within the limits of our State a single parent, be he Catholic, Protestant, Jew or Pagan, who is required to sustain by his money a system of education which he cannot, without a violation of his conscience, permit his children to enjoy."

To a journal with such principles every friend of liberty must wish God-speed; but we fear that our contemporary will have hard up-hill work of it, to make his principles understood and accepted by the people amongst whom his lot is cast—and whose entire system, whether social or political, is hostile to individual liberty. A long continued course of democratic diet unfits a man for, and renders him unworthy of liberty; and it would be easier, almost, to give sight to the blind than to restore the appetite and aptitude for freedom amongst a people long accustomed to bow beneath the tyranny of brute majorities, the most cruel and the most degrading of all tyrannies.

**MR. DOHERTY'S LECTURE.**—On Monday evening last the Lecture of Marcus Doherty, Esq., Advocate, on the "Irish Character Essentially Conservative," took place in the St. Patrick's Hall. Owing to the very unfavorable state of the weather the attendance was not large, but those present seemed to be very much gratified with the gentleman's discourse. The Lecture lasted about an hour and a quarter, and presented a very true picture of the character of the Irish people, their tenacity to their faith and nationality, and their ardent love of their native land. The learned gentleman pointed out the moral conservatism of the Irish people, and showed that they were anti-revolutionary, and always willing to submit to properly constituted authorities, and were ever ready to support a just cause, as the history of their country proved.

At the close of the lecture, Mr. T. McKenna proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and eulogized his discourse in very eloquent terms. Mr. E. Murphy seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. R. McShane, President of the St. Patrick's Society, then thanked the meeting for their attendance, and announced that the second lecture of the course would be delivered on Wednesday, the 28th inst., by Mr. J. J. Curran, B.C.L., Advocate, on—"The Irish in America."—*Com.*

Logically the "tu quoque" argument is unsound. Wrong can never be palliated by wrong. That one's neighbor is as bad as oneself is but a poor defence for evil done. But at the same time consistency demands that the character of the accuser should at least bear some slight relative superiority to that of the accused. One whose wisdom no man shall gainsay has said: "Let him who is innocent cast the first stone;" a decree illogical perhaps according to the human standard, but preeminently practical and supereminently in accord with common sense. Now we are so accustomed to hear the Papal Government assailed by the non-Catholic press

of England for its shortcomings; my Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone discourse so flippantly of its imbecility—that we are often tempted to look back and ask (impertinently perhaps!) whether this British Government, which so sedulously and we may say gratuitously condemns its neighbor on the slightest pretence, be indeed the efficient government we should expect to find it seeing that it arrays itself so unblushingly in the immaculate garb of the accuser? The doctrine of "the first stone" applies doubtless as fully to the accusers of the Papacy as to those of the frail woman of the gospel, and it were well if its injunctions were carried out somewhat more consistently. "Medice, cura teipsum" is certainly not a primary maxim of the Foreign Office—nor is the quaint old injunction "Look at home" one of the approved canons of editorial hermeneutics. Had the disgraceful scenes enacted at Muller's execution in the British metropolis, and under the very eye of the British Government, been enacted at an execution in Papal Rome! Anglo-Saxon Papaphobia would have run rampant for a month of moons through the whole vocabulary of Exeter Hall vituperation. Let it not be supposed for a moment, that we are inimical to British institutions. Far from it; we love and admire them as ardently as my Lord Russell and perhaps more so; but we are no bigot. Our eyes are as open to England's faults, as they are mindful of her virtues; nor can we bring ourselves to condemn in others, what we wish to palliate and excuse in ourselves. If the disgraceful garrotting—if the utter lawlessness and unrestrained licentiousness that ran rampant in the streets of London with the very gibbet before its eyes, is not to be attributed to British Governmental imbecility, all we ask is, that when a poor victim of continental free-masonry falls unseen by the Roman shirri, under the stiletto of Mazzinian perfidy in the broad piazzas of Rome, it be not attributed by my Lord Russell or Mr. Gladstone and the howling fanatics of an anti-Catholic press, to the weakness of Papal rule. 'Anglo-Saxon superiority' has so nice a perception of 'the mote,' coupled at the same time with so stolid a perception of 'the beam'; events happening in a Catholic country admit of so different a construction to those very same events happening under precisely similar circumstances "at home"—that the calm student of "man and manners" is often at a loss to explain the anomaly, and to suspect the presence in the dark recesses of the human mind of some strange distorter of mental vision,—some abnormal state of the retina wherein near objects are undiscernable, whilst distant objects are reflected with preternatural minuteness. There is, it is true an analogous state of the physical vision. The gentleman who in all the glory of gold spectacles fell over a heap of stones, took off his binoculars in order to learn the cause of his disaster. Can the mental aberration arise from the wearing of Protestant spectacles? Speaking of the concomitant events of this execution the *Times* says. "None but those who looked down upon the awful crowd of Monday will even believe in the wholesale open broadcast manner in which garrotting and highway robbery and violence which yesterday had its way virtually unchecked in Newgate street;" "the rule was such robbing and ill treatment as made the victims only too glad to fly the spot." These are strong words as applied to an assemblage of "the superior race" gathered together in the "first city of the world," to behold a fellow being ushered into the immediate presence of his Maker. Had they been written by "Our Own Correspondent" from Papal Rome or Bourbon Naples, we could have understood them and should have been prepared for the inevitable deduction of Popish inferiority and imbecility, and my Lords Palmerston's and Russell's usual jaunty fling at Rome and the Papacy; but as related of a respectable (!) English mob under a limited constitutional Monarchy, we cannot understand it! We must confess that we are inclined to suspect some geographical confusion in this narrative; and to conclude that after all Muller did not close his existence before the grim walls of Newgate, but before the lofty porticos of the Vatican, and that this brutal mob, that robbed and all but murdered every rovable and murderable victim they could find, was none other than our old friend the priest-ridden vulgarity of Italy.

**JOD.**

The suggestion which we threw out last week, relative to the prosecution of the *Globe* has, thus far, met with favorable consideration of many Catholics. They agree with us in thinking that the *Globe* should be compelled by process of law to make good the criminal charges published by that journal, or suffer the penalty which the law prescribes for the utterance of seditious and libelous language. The Catholics—not alone of Toronto, but of Upper Canada—are bound in duty to vindicate their character, by exacting proof of the specific accusations in question; or, failing this, to force the publisher of the *Globe* to make suitable reparation.—*Toronto Freeman*.

The following letter has been addressed to the *Toronto papers*:

Toronto, Dec. 6, 1864.

Sir,—You will very much oblige by inserting in your columns the accompanying communication which will explain itself; it is being signed by the Catholics of the city.

I am, dear sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. WALSH, V. G.

"As the Catholics of Toronto have been most unjustly charged with the commission of the gross outrage recently perpetrated on an Orange lodge in

this city, we the undersigned, in the name of the Catholic body, indignantly repudiate and condemn that shameful, cowardly act, and disavow all connection with it. We sincerely trust that the guilty parties may be speedily brought to justice, and we are willing, when called upon, to increase the reward offered by the city authorities for their apprehension. We are lovers of peace; our social interests are bound up with those of our Protestant fellow-citizens, and we have no desire as we can have no interest to be in discord with them.

We take this occasion to state that we have no sympathy nor connection with Fenianism.

**FENIANISM IN INGERSOLL.**—A *Box of Pikes in Town*—Our town was thrown into a state of great excitement on Monday last by a report that a mysterious looking box marked "pikes" had been sent to town, and that the box was actually at that time in possession of a well-known Hibernian—a dealer in fish near the market—formerly a soldier in Her Majesty's service, and who had hitherto been regarded as truly loyal to her crown and dignity. The rumors at length reached the ears of one of our worthy magistrates that a Fenian organization actually existed in our midst, that the firing of our town or something worse, was in contemplation, that at least one box of the dreaded pikes was already at hand, &c., &c. The wide-awake J. P. promptly instructed two constables to search the premises of the aforesaid Hibernian, which they did, and "lo, behold" the box marked "pikes" was found filled with—what does the reader suppose?—why, with fish, of the kind known as 'pike.' The officers of justice returned to the J.P., reported progress, and the result was that a large number of our citizens enjoyed a hearty laugh at the expense of the J.P., who, after acknowledging that he had been 'sold,' joined heartily in the fun. Some wag, it seems, on the arrival of the box at the railway station, painted the word 'pikes' on it, which word, in view of the recent 'pike' trouble in Toronto, has not the most agreeable sound to people of a nervous temperament. We have pleasure in bearing testimony to the unflinching loyalty of our esteemed friend, Fenning, the fish-merchant referred to, and trust that in future our authorities will permit him to pursue his avocation undisturbed.—*Ingersoll Chronicle*.

**NEW POST OFFICES.**—The following new Post Offices were established in Canada on the 1st December, 1864:—Bienville, in the township of Lauzon; Brookbury, township of Bury; Chesterfield (re-opened), township of Blethen; Haliburton, township of Dysart; Roxton Pond, township of Roxton; Shanick, township of Marmora, Vilettia, township of Tilbury East; Winchester Springs, Williamsburg. The Post Office at Point Platon, Co. Lotbiniere, was closed on the 1st Nov., 1864.

**DEATH OF A VETERAN.**—An old man, aged 70 or 75 years, named Jacob Axley, who belonged to the Incorporated Militia in 1812, and helped to defend Toronto when the city was taken by Gen. Pike of the American force, died on the 5th December, in East York. He was of a wandering disposition, seldom remaining in one place long. He has been in the habit of stopping with Messrs Milne & Son, woollen manufacturers, more or less since they came to the country in 1817, and of late years, being too feeble to move around, he has stopped with them altogether.—*Toronto Globe*.

**FIRE.**—Monday night at 12 o'clock the flour store occupied by Mr. Prevost in St. Lawrence Main street adjoining the store of Mr. Adams, grocer, was seriously damaged by fire. Nearly the whole of the stock was destroyed, but the building was saved.—*Gazette*.

**INQUEST.**—At the inquest held Monday on the body of Clothilde Hebert, who was found dead in her bed, the jury brought in a verdict of apoplexy, the result of intemperance.—*Id.*

**ENLISTING FOR THE FEDERAL ARMY.**—On Saturday evening Detective McGarry arrested a young man named Andrew Henderson on the charge of enlisting for the Federal army.—*Toronto Globe*.

**Died.**

In this city, on the 9th inst., A. E. Montmarquet, Esq., aged 65 years.

**MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.**  
(From the *Montreal Witness*.)

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, country, per qt.	12	9	13	0
Oatmeal, do	00	0	00	0
Indian Meal	00	0	00	0
Peas per min	00	0	00	0
Beans, small white per min.	00	0	00	0
Honey, per lb	00	0	00	0
Lard, do	00	7	0	8
Potatoes, per bag	3	3	3	9
Onions do	0	0	3	9
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	\$7.50		\$8.00	
Hay, per 100 bundles	\$8.00		\$12.00	
Straw	\$5.00		\$7.50	
Beef, live, per 100 lbs	4.00		6.00	
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	00	10	10	0
Butter, fresh per lb.	00	1	3	6
Do salt, do	00	11	1	0
Barley, do, for seed per 50 lbs.	00	0	0	0
Oats do	10	10	2	0

**MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS**  
Montreal, Dec. 13, 1864.

Flour—Pollards, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Middlings, \$3.20 to \$3.50; Fine, \$3.70 to \$3.85; Super., No. 2 \$3.90 to \$4.05; Superfine \$4.15 to \$4.30; Fancy \$4.30; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Superior Extra \$4.70 to \$4.90; Bag Flour, \$3.37 to \$2.41.

Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00;

Wheat—U Canada Spring, 89c to 92c ex-cars; U. C. Winter, 00c.

Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.27 to \$6.00; Inferior Pots, \$6.50 to \$6.00; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.25 to \$6.00.

Butter—Store packed in small packages at 18c, and a lot of choice Dairy 20c to 22c.

Eggs per doz, 15c.

Lard per lb, fair demand at 10c to 10 1/2c.

Tallow per lb, 8c to 8 1/2c.

Out-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c; Bacon, 6 1/2c to 6c.

Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$20.00 to \$20.00; Prime Mess, \$20 to \$20.00; Prime, \$20.00 to \$20.00.—*Montreal Witness*.

**SITUATION WANTED.**

A young woman provided with a first-class Diploma wants a situation as Teacher in a school, or in a private family. No objection to locality—unexceptionable reference.

Apply at the office of this paper.

**INFORMATION WANTED,**

Of Margaret Kenny, who when last heard from was at Quebec. Since then it is said that she has removed to Montreal.

Address—Rev. James Lynch, Allumette Island, C. E.

OF PATRIOT HART, Shoemaker, by his daughter, Elizabeth Hart. When last heard of he was living 25 miles from Fredericton, N. B.; should this reach him or his daughter, Maria, it is hoped that he or she will write to "Elizabeth Hart, Trav. Writings Office, Montreal, C. E."

**BAZAAR.**  
THE LADIES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH,  
WILLIAMSTOWN,  
BBG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend holding a BAZAAR of useful and fancy articles on

MONDAY, THE 2nd OF JANUARY, 1865,  
and the four following days of the week. The proceeds of the Bazaar will go to liquidate the debt upon the Church. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies, and also by the Rev. the Parish Priest:—

Mrs. JOHN M'GILLIS, Williamstown.  
Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, "  
Mrs. A. FRASER, Fraserfield.  
Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, Martintown.  
Mrs. JAMES McPHERSON, Lancaster.  
Oct. 3, 1864. Gw.

**THE INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864**  
BEING now extensively availed of, the undersigned having given its provisions his particular study, tenders his services as Assignee to Estates, which Office, from his long experience in business in Canada, renders him peculiarly adapted.

The adjustment of Accounts in dispute, and cases of Arbitration, attended to as usual.

WM. H. HOPPER,  
68 St. Francois Xavier Street.  
Montreal, Dec 8, 1864. 4w.

**FARM TO LET.**

THAT well-known FARM, situated in the PARISH OF ST. LAURENT, containing 170 ARRENTS, to be LEASED for a term of years, (the whole or a part with THREE STONE DWELLINGS, and all the other necessary Stables, Barns, and Out-Buildings. This Farm is well known to be one of the best in this Island for its produce of Barley, Potatoes, Turnips and other Vegetables.

For particulars, apply to  
P. CARROLL, Esq.,  
Tannery West  
Or to the Proprietor,  
PETER KING,  
St. Laurent.  
August 11, 1864.

**NEW DRUG STORE.**—The Subscriber would respectfully inform the Public of the St. Joseph Suburbs that he has OPENED a branch of his Establishment, with a full assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Coal Oil, Burning Fluid, &c., &c., at

No. 16, St. Joseph Street,  
Adjoining the Exchange Hotel,  
Where he trusts to receive a share of public favor, so liberally awarded to him during the past five years in Notre Dame Street.

**CONCENTRATED LYE.**—The Subscriber is now prepared to supply the trade, on liberal terms, with the celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE.

SOZODONT.—Just Received, a large supply of this much admired DENTRIFICE. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

J. A. BARTE,  
268 Notre Dame and 16 St. Joseph Sts.

**WANTED,**  
FOR the Perth Separate School, a MALE AND FEMALE TEACHER for the year 1865. Applicants to have good moral character and first-class certificates.

Address to WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Secretary.

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY.**  
Choice SYRUPS, of the best quality. Flavoring Essences, in great variety.

HENRY B. GRAY, Chemist.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**—LUBIN'S, Pinaud's, Rimmel's and Jules Hanel's Perfumery; Rimmel's Eau de Cologne, Bandoline, Cosmetics, Sachets, Pomades, &c., and a large assortment of best English Toilet Soaps.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist.

**GRAY'S CATALOGUE, CONTAINING**  
a List of Select DRUGS and Pharmaceutical Preparations, and also valuable information for invalids and families, supplied gratis, on application to

HENRY R. GRAY,  
Dispensary and Family Chemist,  
94 St. Lawrence Main Street,  
Montreal.  
Established 1859.

**NEW POEMS.**  
BY C. HEAVYSEGE (AUTHOR OF 'SAUL')

MESSRS. DAWSON BROTHERS have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Heavysege's NEW POEM, "JEPTHA'S DAUGHTER" will be published on the 13th instant.

It has been got up in the very best style of London workmanship, printed on tinted paper, and bound in fancy cloth, beveled gilt side and edges.

Price \$1.  
No present could be more appropriate for the approaching Christmas Season.

DAWSON BROS.,  
No. 23, Great St. James Street.  
Montreal, Dec. 8, 1864.

**COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS**  
(KINGSTON, C.W.)  
Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

**TERMS:**  
Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance.)  
Use of Library during stay, \$2.  
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July; July 21st, 1865.

**DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.**  
Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries, and Postage Stamp for sale at DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.  
Jan. 17, 1864.