

We must remind our readers that the Rev. M. O'Farrell's Lecture, for the benefit of the St. Ann's Catholic Young Men's Society, will take place in the Mechanics' Hall on Tuesday evening next. The subject is "Catholicity the Civilizer of Nations." We anticipate a crowded audience. The interesting topic to be discussed, the claims of the excellent Society for whose benefit the Lecture is to be given, and the well known eloquence and learning of the reverend lecturer, all combine to assure us of a bumper house.

## CORRECTION.

In our last we published, by mistake, an incorrect report of the names &c. which were engraved on the brass plate, commemorating the laying of the Corner Stone of St. Patrick's Hall. The following, however, is correct:—

"This plate commemorates the laying of the Corner Stone of the St. Patrick's Hall, Montreal, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Chief Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, on the 18th March, 1867, in the 30th year of the Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. The Right Hon. Charles Stanley, Viscount Monk, Baron Monk of Ballyrammon, Ireland, Governor General of British America, Lieutenant General Sir J. Michel, Bart., K.C.B., Commander of the Forces, Administrator of the Government of Canada. Henry Starnes, Esq., Mayor of Montreal.

DIRECTORS—*in full*.

Bernard Devlin, Chairman—Hon. T. D. McGee, Hon. Thos. Ryan, M. P., Ryan, J. W. McGeevran, Edward Murphy, W. H. Hingston, M.D., Luke Moore, C. J. Cusack, and Neil Shannon.

J. W. Hopkins, Architect; Howley and Sheridan, Builders; E. E. Gilbert, Iron Foundry, &c.

Praise to the Holiest in the height,  
And in the depth be praise.

A CERTIFICATE.—We scarce think that Mr. George Brown will feel flattered by the notice of his retirement from Parliament given by the Montreal Daily News. The editor of that journal, after having lauded Mr. Brown's private moral character, thus dissects him politically:—

"As a politician, he yielded to the degrading vice of evil speaking, lying, and slandering, and party feeling so warped his mind, that though he knew he was wrongfully accused and maligned a political opponent, he seemingly was unable to elevate himself morally to acknowledge the injustice he had committed, to confess his error, and atone for the outrage."—Daily News, Ch. Inst.

And again:—

"We like George Brown as a representative man, we admire his many amiable qualities, but we cannot sympathize with him, because there is an ingredient of insincerity in his nature which often shocks our sense of morality."—Id.

Well! There is no accounting for tastes—but were these matters on which to reason, we should like to know how our Montreal contemporary can like as a "representative man" one whom he describes as, politically, a liar and a slanderer! or admire one who knowingly and wilfully maligns his political opponents. The encomium of the Daily News reminds us of the old fish-wife's vindication of her character, aspersed by some censorious policeman in the Court House—'Barring that I am a thief and a w— and given to drink, I defy any one to say that black is the white of my eye!'"

MALICIOUS.—A correspondent of the Echo wickedly puts the question, as "a humble inquirer after Christian Truth," how the following passage from the Anglican liturgy for Infant Baptism, and enjoined by the rubric to be invariably used after an infant has been baptized—"it hath pleased Thee to regenerate this infant with Thy Holy Spirit,"—can be reconciled with the opinions held and professed by the low church party concerning baptism and its effects upon its infant recipients? We shall look forward with expectation of no small amusement, to the reply.

HOMAGE TO IRELAND.—An Allegory in Three Chapters. By Rev. Aristides Pierrard.—New York and Montreal, D & J Sadlier.

This is a little pamphlet eulogistic of the Catholic patience and fidelity of the Irish people, and dedicated to Monseigneur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans. Price 37 cents; free, by mail.

THE LAMP.—March, 1867. D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal.

This popular Catholic serial may be obtained through the Messrs Sadliers of this city:—The price of a single copy is seventeen cents, and the annual subscription is Two dollars. The Lamp always contains many interesting stories, and also much edifying reading matter.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—New York, L. Kehoe; Montreal, D. & J. Sadlier.

From the Messrs. Sadliers of this City we have received the April number of this Monthly Magazine. Its price is, by single numbers, thirty-seven cents, and four dollars to the annual subscriber. It contains many interesting articles, original and selected.

The amount of the collection taken up in St. Patrick's Day in the St. Patrick's Church for the poor amounted to the handsome sum of \$223.

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE.—April, 1867.—As is the face of an old friend, so the appearance of the Echo de la France on our editorial table is always welcome. The present number is not inferior in interest to any of its predecessors, containing the following articles, selected from the best productions of the French press: L'Eveque d'Orleans est Un Grand Coupable—Fiat Voluntas Tua—L'Eveque de Paris—Les Moines de l'Occident—Conférences de Notre Dame—La Clef d'Or—Pensées Diverses—Esquisse du Pere Hyacinthe—Chansons Populaires du Canada—Le Rameau Benit—L'Abeille Bouteuse de l'Echo.

## CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

On the 21st instant, the writer went, by special invitation, to the College of St. Laurent, for the purpose of being present at the celebration of the feast of Ireland's time-honored patron saint.—The day was one of high festival for the students, who, attired in their best, seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion with all the zest and ardour of youth. The majority is French-Canadian—but the shamrock and ribbon of "immortal green" which figured on the breasts and at the button holes of the others, unmistakably betrayed their nationality. The ceremonies of the morning were of that grand and imposing style with which the Roman Catholic Church honors her greatest saints. A solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. P. J. Colovin, S.S.C., assisted by the Rev. John Sullivan as deacon, and the Rev. P. J. Clayne, S.S.C., as sub-deacon. After the gospel the officiating clergyman preached a sermon suitable to the occasion, in the course of which he referred to the virtue of patriotism—its object in the designs of Providence, and the good which is drawn from it. The Irish had always been patriotic. They had resisted the Danes with unchilled ardour during two centuries, and finally expelled them from their country on the glorious field of Clontarf. But that invasion, though unsuccessful, had weakened Ireland's force and bared her breast to the attack of the Normans. The struggle was long and bloody, and if she fell, she fell with honor. The Irish had preserved their faith and their nationality. Wherever they went these two characteristics went with them; and that which, humanly speaking, might seem to be a great calamity was in reality the means by which Providence had preserved the true faith throughout the great English speaking world. The Irish people had reason to rejoice that they had in this been thought worthy to suffer for the glory of Him who had suffered for us all. They had gained the victory in the good cause, and thus, he might say, they had conquered their conquerors. The rev. gentleman then referred to the present condition of the Irish people, and concluded by observing that the true way to advance their interests was by education. The rude system of bygone days had given way before the powers of the mind. It was by reason that men were governed in these days. The empire of the future would be in the hands of the most intelligent. Education would raise the moral and social standard of the Irish. It would give them influence and power, and confer a lasting benefit on them, which would be transmitted to their posterity and extended to all mankind. He hoped that Ireland might soon regain in the world of letters that high position which she enjoyed when, from the 6th to the 9th century, she was the school for all Europe. It was the duty of every Irish student thus to do all in his power to advance the honor and glory of that country to which he was bound by the sacred ties of religion and nationality.

In the afternoon the students gave a literary and musical entertainment. Discourses and declamations in English and French were made by Masters P. J. Curran, M. T. Hart, A. Guy, Daniel Devaney, F. J. Abjohn, T. Barry, and others. We were much pleased with these juvenile efforts. The Fathers of the St. Laurent College certainly possess in a high degree the faculty of bringing out the oratorical talent of their students. The enunciation was in general clear and eloquent, and the gesture easy and natural.

The music, under the direction of Professor Vieu, was charming. Thus ended the celebration of St. Patrick's Day at the College of St. Laurent.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT KINGSTON.

Yesterday, the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, was universally observed by the Irishmen of Kingston as a day of celebration in honor of St. Patrick. The Grand Procession formed in front of the City Hall at ten o'clock, where the Kingston St. Patrick's Society were joined by the St. Patrick's Society of Portsmouth, and numbers of Irishmen, all of whom had been generally invited to take part in the proceedings.—The Procession moved through several of the principal streets en route to St. Mary's Cathedral, headed by the Union Jack, the St. Patrick's Juvenile Band, the handsome banners of the different societies and schools being interspersed along the line. The pupils of the Christian Schools to the number of 150, or more, came first with their splendid band, numbering over 40 performers, all in uniform, headed by their drum major, who on this occasion wore a new rich green uniform, trimmed with gold; he carried the staff of his office in true military style. They, as usual, attracted the greatest share of attention from the crowds who thronged the streets, and were well marshalled by Master Devlin, a handsome youth, well mounted, and clad in green uniform. The playing of the favorite band attracted universal admiration. It is astonishing that, although some of their best players leave every year, they have been able not only to maintain its efficiency, but also improve, as every one who heard them playing last St. Patrick's Day can attest. They had also a Fife and Drum Band, improvised by the indefatigable Brother Arnold, who played alternately with the other band. Next came the Portsmouth Society, which was preceded by Mr. Scott's Band, and the Parent Society of Kingston by the Band of the 14th Battalion of Volunteers, which played most sweetly and harmoniously, much better than could reasonably be expected from new musicians of such short practice. The Procession was both respectable in numbers and appearance, the small falling off in its length, compared with former years, being rightly attributed to the effect of the cold wind which has prevailed for the last two days, in keeping back many who would otherwise have joined in, and not to any want of feeling or love of country which has always been known to exist in the hearts of Irishmen, on the day, to them, of all days in the year; for whatever be their situation in life, the Irish are remarkable for their nationality, and for a consistent and enduring love of their native land.

Arriving at the Cathedral the Procession passed into the already crowded edifice, where a Grand High Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Horan, Father Dollard being Assistant Priest, and the Rev. Messrs. O'Connor and Murray Deacon and Sub-deacon; the anniversary sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Graham of Westport, who made a truly eloquent discourse. The only allusion made to the recent unhappy occurrences in Ireland, was to the effect that any movement disconcerted, as the present one was so strongly, by the clergy, was not for the good of the country and could not effect any permanent result, but only end in utter defeat, and ignominy and disgrace to the leaders. The Procession having been reformed at the Cathedral, marched again through the principal streets, following out the announced programme, and ended at the City Hall.

After the Procession had entered the Hall and got placed, the speeches of the afternoon commenced. The President, Dr. Sullivan, made a short but sensible speech, which was received with much applause. Then the Marshal, Mr. Halligan, said a few words, which were received very favorably. Mr. Macarow, the Vice-President, delivered a very eloquent address. Mr. Macarow is a great favorite with a Kingston audience, and was much applauded. But the speech of the afternoon was that of Mr. James O'Reilly, the Recorder. Mr. O'Reilly wielded a considerable power over his audience, and as his speech was of much importance, we give it in full. He was listened to with marked attention, and was much applauded:—

The learned gentleman, who, on presenting himself, was received with loud cheers, said that he had a few words to say to his countrymen. He was rejoiced to see so large a number of them assembled to do honor to the day. Men who loved their native land as much as they did, and who were so enthusiastic in the celebration of their national festival, would not be ungrateful of their duties and obligations to the land of their adoption. (Cheers.) Although Ireland is the land of their nativity, the land of their affections and of their love, still Canada has claims on them; for it is their home and the home of their wives and little ones; their true interests are centered, and even though their affections may cluster round the name of Ireland, Canada, the land of the adoption, must be ever dear to them. (Loud cheers.) As true patriots and loyal citizens of this country, you are bound by every obligation to defend her soil, and if necessary, spill the last drop of your blood in defence of her institutions. (Applause.) There is no country under heaven where greater freedom prevails—there is no spot on earth where Irishmen are more respected or more prosperous than in Canada. Every man who has made Canada his home owes her allegiance; every farmer who owns an acre of her soil is bound to protect her; every mechanic who by his skill and industry has acquired a competency and a home for himself, and his children is called upon to stand by her; every man who has acquired wealth and affluence by trade and the facilities afforded him in this great country is bound to expend a portion of it in the maintenance of those men who are enrolled to defend her; and all of her sons, by the ties of affection and of country, have a right to prove true to her. But there is no son of Canada, whether by birth or adoption, has greater reason to shield her from insult and injury than the Irishman, for that which he prizes the most and suffers the most to maintain (his civil and religious liberties) are secured and guaranteed to him under the Constitution of Canada. (Loud cheers.) Here are no tyrant landlords to oppress him; no tyrant proprietor to rob him of the fruits of his labor; no peasant laws to crush him. Here every man is free, and the only return required for this inestimable blessing is to obey the laws and be prepared to resist any attack upon her, either by a foreign foe or a domestic enemy. In the name, then, of the two thousand stalwart sons of Ireland present this day, do I tell those foolish and wicked men who threaten to invade our shores, that upon the first call to arms of the Canadian people we shall be found in the ranks of her defenders, ready, ay, ready with stout hearts and strong arms to do battle in defence of our Queen our Laws and our Institutions. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) An attempt has been made to cast suspicion on the loyalty of the Irish Catholics of this country because they were not found in numbers in the ranks of the Volunteers, and one gallant Captain in the western part of the province, when asked how many were in his Company answered with evident gratification, 'not a small lot of them' (Loud Laughter.) It is quite true that the Irish Roman Catholics have not been active Volunteers, and for this reason, the majority who at present comprise the Volunteer force of Western Canada are anxious that they should be excluded, and frequently indulge in expressions harmful to the feelings of those Irish Catholics who have a taste for arms. To speak plainly I believe an organized attempt has been made to exclude them if possible from the ranks of the Volunteers. At any rate no encouragement is given to them to enter the ranks. So long as this exclusiveness continues, will the Volunteer force be exclusively composed of boys and not of fighting men. (Cheers.) But a day may yet come in the history of this country—for her destiny is onward, the future is pregnant with events—when the battle has to be fought for empire in North America, when the Democracy youth of us will meet in mortal combat the Conservatives of the north, when each foe man will stand face to face, and each friend shoulder to shoulder, when Canada will call upon all her sons without distinction of class or creed. Then it will be seen as of yore that the Irish Catholic soldier will follow the flag that Wellington unfurled at Waterloo, to victory or to death. (Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering, amidst which the learned gentleman retired.)

In the evening the Brothers' Band entertained a large number of gentlemen, including the clergy and some of the principal Catholics, at a sumptuous supper, the chairman of the Separate School Board, Father Dollard, occupying the chair. After justice had been done to the good things placed before them, a novel mode of proceeding was adopted—viz: instead of regular toasts, a cheer was given by the boys and some gentleman present called on to respond; we had thus the pleasure of hearing some very animated and happy speeches from Rev. Messrs. Dollard, Graham and Stanton on the part of the Clergy, and Messrs Sullivan, Macarow and Birmingham on the part of the laity. This, interspersed with songs and instrumental music from the members of the Band, made up as novel and delightful an evening's entertainment as could well be imagined—a feast affording a high degree of pleasure to both mind and body, and evincing the generosity, taste and refinement of the individual who devised it.

St. Patrick's Day passed over most quietly and most happily. There was not the slightest uproar in any of the streets and taverns. May it always be so on all such occasions.—Com.

Quebec March 25.—Another large gold nugget has been found on the property of the Delery Gold Mining Company, and was brought to this city to-day.

It is stated that the Banner the display of which on St. Patrick's Day at Ottawa gave offence, and against which His Lordship the Bishop remonstrated—was not a banner belonging to any of the Irish Societies of Ottawa: but was brought over from Ogdensburg by some Yankee "roughs," so says a telegram—"apparently for the purpose of creating a disturbance." The same telegram adds that "the members of the St. Patrick's Society generally are much annoyed at this attempt to stir up bad feeling."

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT NEW YORK.—It would appear from the Yankee journals that the Celebration of the Day at New York was attended with serious riots, in the course of which several of the Police were badly injured. The cause seems to have been a truck that in some way or another got mixed up with the Procession, and whose driver was violently assaulted in consequence. The Police came to his aid, but they were too weak in point of numbers to oppose any effectual barrier to the anger of the crowd.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, CAMDEN EAST. At the Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Camden East, held on Monday, 4th instant, at Whelan's Hotel Centreville, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:—President—Wm. Cassidy. Vice-President—John Evans. Treasurer—Peter McLoughlin. Secretary—John G. Prout. Committee of Management.—Paul Ingoldsby, James Evans, Edward Lereque, John Bourke, Hugh Evans, James Burns, Joseph Kidd, and Michael Murphy. Grand Marshal—Patrick McAvoy.

## REMITTANCES IN OUR NEXT.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—A despatch from Quebec states: "Among the precautionary measures of the military authorities in the despatch of the full complement of men-of-war men from Quebec to the Upper Lakes, for the manning of all the gunboats, so that their services can at any moment be brought into requisition wherever other craft are laid upon water. Commander DeHorsey, of H.M.S. ship Aurora, has, we understand, been ordered westward to day, and will be followed by 200 men, with officers and three assistant engineers; destination at present unknown."

GOOD NEWS FOR COLONIAL VOLUNTEERS.—The Queen has been pleased to direct that the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the local forces of the colony of New Zealand, or who may hereafter be employed in the local forces raised, or who may be raised in the colonies and their dependencies generally.

## Birth.

In this city, on the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Richard Carr, Cooper, of a daughter.

## Married.

At Peterboro' on the 25th ult., by the Very Rev. D. Kelly, Mr. Dennis O'Brien, South Duoro, to Annie, fourth daughter of Thomas Back, Esq., Otonabee.

## Died.

On the 21st instant, in her 80th year, Anne Smyth, widow of the late Thomas Moore, a native of Gartland Town, Co. Westmeath, Ireland, and mother of Luke Moore, of the firm of Fitzpatrick & Moore, of this city.

New York Tablet will please copy.

In this city, on the 23rd instant, Richard Cunningham, fourth son of the late William Cunningham, Marble Dealer, aged 17 years and 9 months.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, March 28, 1867.  
Flour—Pollards, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Fine, \$6.40 to \$6.50; Super., No. 2, \$7.40 to \$7.60; Superfine \$8.00 to \$8.25; Fancy \$8.00 to \$8.25; Extra, \$8.25 to \$8.75; Superior Extra \$8.75 to \$9.25; Bag Flour, \$3.90 to \$4.00 per 100 lbs.  
Oatmeal, per brl. of 200 lbs., worth \$5 to \$5.25.  
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—Range for U. C. Spring according to samples, \$1.70 to \$1.75.  
Peas per 60 lbs.—Market dull; the quotation per 60 lbs. is about 82c to 84c.  
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—Worth 32c in store.  
Barley per 48 lbs.—Market dull, at 53c to 57c.  
Rye per 55 lbs.—Nominal at 80c to 82c.  
Corn per 55 lbs.—95c asked for mixed, duty free, but no transactions.  
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.80 to \$5.85; Seconds, \$4.80 net; Thirds, \$4.10 net. Pearls, \$6.75 to \$7.00.  
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Market quiet. Mess, \$19 to \$20.00 Prime Mess, \$14.00; Prime, \$11 to \$12. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.—A sale of four carcasses of choice carcasses, to arrive, at \$5.30, bankable funds.

## MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

March 26, 1867  
a. d. a. d.  
Flour, country, per quintal, 19 6 to 20 6  
Oatmeal, do 13 6 to 14 6  
Indian Meal, do 6 0 to 6 0  
Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 0  
Barley, do, (new) 2 0 to 2 6  
Peas, do, 4 6 to 5 0  
Oats, do, 1 10 to 2 0  
Butter, fresh, per lb., 1 0 to 1 3  
Do, salt do 0 8 to 0 9  
Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 0 0  
Potatoes per bag 5 0 to 5 6  
Onions, per minot, 0 0 to 4 0  
Lard, per lb 0 8 to 0 10  
Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 7  
Pork, do 5 0 to 6 0  
Mutton do 0 4 to 0 6  
Lamb, per do 0 4 to 0 6  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 11 to 1 0  
Hens, per 100 bundles, \$4.50 to \$5.00  
Straw \$3.00 to \$3.50  
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$6.00 to \$9.00  
Pork, fresh, do \$5.50 to \$7.25  
Milk Cows, \$20.00 to \$28.00  
Hogs, live-weight, \$5.00 to 00.00  
Dressed hogs, \$5.50 to \$6.00

## WANTED.

BY A LAW STUDENT, with good recommendations, BOARD in an English family, where he could give lessons in French to some members of the family.

Address, OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.  
Montreal, 21st Feb., 1867. 2w.

## WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, with a diploma, to teach an Elementary School. Apply St. Columban, County of Two Mountains, Canada East.  
WILLIAM HART, Sect.-Treas.

## ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY

A LECTURE  
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE  
MECHANICS' HALL

FOR  
THE BENEFIT OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY

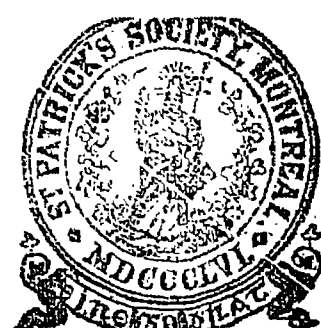
on  
TUESDAY EVENING, 2nd APRIL, 1867,

BY  
THE REVEREND M. J. O'FARRELL,

SUBJECT:  
"CATHOLICITY, THE CIVILIZER OF NATIONS."

Lecture to commence at Eight o'clock.  
Doors open at half-past Seven.  
Tickets—25 cts. each

T. HARDING, Sec.



THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in the

## BONAVENTURE BUILDING,

On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 1st of April.

Office-bearers for the ensuing Year will be elected. Several important changes in the Bye-Laws will be discussed.

Members who have not yet paid their Dues, and signed the Declaration of Membership will take notice that they cannot Vote until they do so. The Recording Secretary will be in attendance at Seven o'clock to receive Dues, &c.

Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

P. O'NEARA, Rec. Sec.

## NOW READY.

## THE CATHOLIC WORLD,

FOR APRIL, 1867.

## CONTENTS:

1. CHURCH AND STATE.
2. THE OLIVE BRANCHES IN GETHSEMANE.
3. THE STORY OF A SISTER.
4. THE CHURCH AND THE SINNER.
5. MODERN WRITERS OF SPAIN.
6. THE GODFREY FAMILY, (Continued.)
7. KETTLE SONG.
8. RITUALISM.
9. THE CROSS.
10. ROBERT, OR INFLUENCE OF A GOOD MOTHER.
11. LEBKEY'S HISTORY OF RATIONALISM.
12. A DREAM.
13. A TALK ABOUT PARIS.
14. DR. BACON ON CONVERSIONS TO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
15. ATHLONE AUGHMUR.
16. ASPIRINGS ME!
17. ANOOR-VIAT. A NEW GIANT CITY.
18. PLANTING OF THE CROSS.
19. MISCELLANY.
20. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

This number of 'THE CATHOLIC WORLD' begins its third year, and Fifth volume, and is a good time for those who have not already subscribed to do so. It is one of the largest Magazines published, containing each month 144 large octavo pages of the choicest reading matter, making 1728 pages each year, for

## FOUR DOLLARS.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance. Single copies 37 cents each.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,  
Montreal, C. E.

March 28, 1867. 3w.

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of J. B. MILETTE, Trader, (formerly of Sherbrooke, C. E.), Montreal.

Insolvent.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 1 St. Sulpice Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of March instant, at Four O'clock P.M., for the Public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby requested to attend.

T. SAUVAGEAU,

Official Assignee.

Montreal, 6th of March 1867. 2w.

## INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of DAMASE ST. ONGE, Trader, St. Rami, C. E.

Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. SAUVAGEAU,

Official Assignee.

Montreal, 11th March, 1867. 2w.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS  
KINGSTON C.W.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. 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 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 of September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st 1867.