

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL.—Letters bearing date Rome the 21st ult. have been received in town. Our dear Bishop, thank God, is again in the full enjoyment of his health; and as he always is, fully occupied with the eternal interests of his flock whom he especially commended to the Holy Father at an audience with which he was honored on the 19th ult.

FLAP-DOODLE.—"One fool makes many," says the proverb, and the same holds true of liars. Mr. George Brown's organ, the *Toronto Globe*, solemnly assured the gaping Protestants of the Upper Province that the Catholic churches were stored with arms and ammunition for a projected massacre of the Protestant population; and not to be out done in mendacity and splendid absurdity by the *Globe*, a late number of the *Hamilton Spectator* "states that a whip was wrested from the hands of a Roman Catholic priest near there"—(name and place of course not given)—"which was found to contain a pike, neatly encased in a sheath formed by the butt-end."—*Vide Montreal Echo*, 13th inst.

This is as good almost as the story lately told by the *Witness* of this city about a lot of "coffins having been seen going into a cemetery, very heavy, which took six men to lift, supposed to be pikes." Do Protestants, we ask ourselves, believe these stories? or are they inserted by Protestant editors as a covert satire upon the gullibility of their readers?

DIVORCE AND ITS BLESSINGS.—As there is every prospect—certainly indeed we may say—that should the Union scheme of the Quebec delegates become the law of the land, we shall have Divorce Courts established, it is well to listen to, and ponder over, what the English Protestant press, after ample experience says upon the subject. We copy from the *Echo* of the 13th instant:—

"One of the London religious papers says, 'that the Divorce Court in England is becoming almost a public nuisance, and an attempt is being made to procure the passage of a law forbidding the publication of the evidence given at the trials.'"

Better to do away with the Divorce Courts, the cause of the ill, than to attempt to repress its symptoms, by violating the liberty of the press, as Protestants call it. "Secret Tribunals," that is to say tribunals whose proceedings it is not permitted to publish, must one would think be dangerous; and to prohibit the publication of the proceedings of a Court of Law, would be to establish a most dangerous precedent, for the publicity of procedure in our Courts of Justice is one of the best guarantees that those Courts shall not abuse their powers.

Our legislators should look to it in time, and see how one false step inevitably and necessarily leads to another. The Divorce Court is a logical and necessary consequence of making Marriage the subject of civil legislation, of degrading it from the dignity of a Sacrament to the level of a mere civil contract, such as is a bargain for flour, or mess pork. The movement for suppressing the publication of the proceedings of these Divorce Courts follows as the consequence of the gross immorality which these Courts serve to foster and to bring to the light of day; and the success of a movement for doing away with publicity in any one Court of Justice would establish a precedent which if followed would deprive the British subject of the best, and most valued guarantee for his personal liberties.

A correspondent of the *Montreal Witness* writes to the editor of that paper, reminding him of the principles laid down a short time ago by the Northern States with regard to the extradition of offenders; and which, if applied to the case of the St. Alban raiders by our Government, would result in their discharge, should they succeed in establishing the fact, that their offence partakes of a political and military, as well as of a social character. The following is the case cited by the correspondent of the *Witness*:—

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)
Dear Sir,—Some years since, a soldier who had been employed about the officers' mess of a regiment stationed at Halifax, robbed the regiment of nearly all their plate, besides a considerable quantity of money, and fled to the States. He was arrested at New York, and a large part of the stolen goods found in his possession.

Upon a demand for his extradition, the Court held that although there could have been no doubt in the case, had the prisoner been a private citizen, as he would be liable to be tried by court-martial for desertion if given up, the robbery was merged in the political offence, and his extradition was refused.

Yours, &c.,
A. B. C.

Montreal, Jan. 6, 1865.

This it will be seen is a case precisely in point; but as it tells in favor of the discharge of the raiders, the *Witness* finds it more convenient to ignore it, on the grounds that "it is so long past, that we did not take it into account, or remember it when writing of present events under the treaty." Others however will bear in mind that the Government which now demands the extradition of the St. Alban raiders, has laid down in its own behalf, and acted upon the principle, that it is not bound to deliver up, on demand from Great Britain, criminals whose offences are of a quasi military or political complexion. What is sauce for the goose is surely sauce for the gander.

THE VOICE OF PETER.—In our next we shall lay before our readers one of the most important documents that has been published during the course of the nineteenth century; we mean of course the Encyclical Letter of Our Holy Father the Pope, to all the Patriarchs, Primate, Archbishops, and Bishops of Christendom, together with the 80 propositions in theology, sociology and politics, which are therein formally and explicitly condemned. It would be well for themselves and their country if our Catholic legislators and publicists of all grades would but give themselves up for a season to the study of this document, and an appreciation of the important principles which it lays down for their guidance. So should we be spared a repetition of those disgraceful and damnable heresies which, through their connivance defile our Statute Book, which pollute our press, and which threaten to destroy our very social life by poisoning marriage, the very spring whence that social life takes its origin. However we suppose that in the future, as in the past, the claims of party and self-interest will be stronger than those of the Church and duty; and that the Holy Father will perform again here to give way to Mr. George Brown, and the bellowings of his liberal friends and supporters. For instance how will our Catholics who boast of their good principles—*bons principes*—treat the proposition to recognise "Marriage and Divorce" amongst the attributes of a civil government, when they shall have read and meditated upon the following condemned propositions?—

[74] "Matrimonial or nuptial causes belong by their nature to civil jurisdiction."
[67] "In many cases divorce, properly so called, may be pronounced by the civil authority."

Here too is a nut to crack for those Catholics who directly or indirectly support "mixed education"—or who have not done their utmost to deliver their co-religionists from this system condemned alike by reason and revelation. The Holy Father especially condemns the proposition that—

[48] "Catholics may approve of a system of education for youth outside of the Catholic faith, and which has for its sole or at least for its chief object the knowledge of things purely natural, and of social life in this world."

DISMISSAL OF "BEAST" BUTLER.—General Butler, appropriately and unenviably known as "Beast Butler" has been ignominiously dismissed from his command for cowardice and peculation.

How the man, who before the war was but a low pettyfogger of the Dodson and Fogg stamp, ever obtained a high military command, is very strange. Certainly with whatever faults Northern officers and soldiers may be charged, lack of personal courage or pluck, cannot be attributed to them. As far as fighting goes, the men are of the right stuff; and it would be well for the interests of liberty and civilisation if their sterling qualities were devoted to a better end than that of subjugating their neighbors, who desire only to be allowed to carry out the principles laid down by the founders of American Independence, and upon which alone their armed resistance to the Government of the Third George can be justified.

THE WONDERS REVEALED BY THE MICROSCOPE.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to Mr. Murphy's lecture on the above subject, before the Catholic Young Men's Society—in aid of their library fund, which is to take place on the 26th inst. We understand that the Microscope which he will make use of in illustrating this lecture is one of enormous power—magnifying objects considerably over a million times. Among many other curious and interesting things he will exhibit a flea magnified to the size of an ox, and a drop of water showing the animalcules in it. We trust, however, that the object for which this very excellent Society is giving this course of lectures, will be a sufficient inducement to attract a bumper house.

After the lecture, Mr. Murphy will, by special request, give a short Magic Lantern exhibition for the amusement of the juvenile portion of the audience.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.—The Annual Concert of this National Society came off with great eclat in the City Concert Hall on the evening of Wednesday the 11th inst. The entertainments of the evening were inaugurated by an appropriate and very telling address from Richard McShane, Esq., the President of the St. Patrick's Society, and he was followed by several other gentlemen. Then the music, to which by permission the band of the gallant 63rd contributed, commenced; and after an evening most agreeably spent the guests retired with the pleasant reflection that, whilst enjoying themselves they had also catered to the enjoyment of the poor and needy to whose relief the proceeds of the Concert were destined.

STATISTICS.—From the Police returns, which are now being compiled for the past year, we learn there is an increase of 108 in prostitutes and vagrants over the previous year; there are 14 less licensed, and an increase of 10 unlicensed taverns; there is also an increase of 367 in carter's licenses; a decrease in trucks to the number of 150, partly on account of the G. T. R. carriages, while there is a considerable increase of the vehicles of merchants, traders, manufacturers, &c. There have also been 800 more cases before the Recorder.—*Montreal Gazette*.

THE FLORIDA CASE.—By way of atonement to the Brazilian Government for the outrage on the Florida in its waters, the Federal authorities have recalled Mr. Wilson from the post of Consul at Bahia, and have appointed him their Consul in Canada, an honor of which no doubt our Government will be fully sensible. We have not heard that any real reparation to the Brazilians, for the capture of the Florida is so much as thought of by the Federal authorities; for the one thing before all others essential, would be the restoration of a material equivalent for the vessel by them seized in Bahia, and mysteriously made away with whilst in their possession and in American waters.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—December, 1864.—Messrs. Dawson Brothers. Montreal.

We have a very instructive and entertaining article on the Confederate army, the condition of the free people in the South, and of the slaves, from a British Cavalry Officer; after which comes "Tony Butler," amusing as usual, but a little too extravagant even for a modern novel. "The Public Schools Report" is the end of a subject which has been discussed by almost all the periodicals for this year past, and is now threadbare. "My Latest Vacation Excursion" is not brilliant, nor does "Aunt Ann's Ghost Story" seem worthy a place in *Blackwood*—of which the current number is concluded by our friend Cornelius O'Dowd's monthly lucubrations.

The Treasurer of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum begs to acknowledge receipt of one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars from the Directors of the City & District Savings Bank for the following charities, viz.:—One thousand for the Orphans of St. Patrick's Asylum, two hundred for the benefit of the St. Patrick's House, and three hundred and fifty for the benefit of the St. Bridget's House of Refuge, for which generous donations he begs to tender his most sincere thanks.
Jan. 18, 1865.

The Board of Management of the Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of the handsome donation of Eight Hundred dollars, from the Directors of the City and District Savings Bank, by the hands of A. Larocque, Esq., one half of which sum to be applied to the Endowment Fund of the Institution.

The subjoined was received too late for last week's issue:—

EXAMINATION AT THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL, KINGSTON.
To the Editor of the True Witness.

Dear Sir,—A most interesting examination of the boys of the above school took place on Monday evening the 2nd inst. The room was tastefully fitted up, the good Brothers having erected a stage on which the boys were assembled for examination, also a very fine blackboard on the wall, extending the full width of the room, on which the pupils solved the different problems put to them. Although the evening was very unpropitious, (still, from the great interest which the Catholics of this city take in the welfare of this institution) long before the appointed time to commence, the large hall was densely filled. Among those present I noticed many of our dissenting brethren. His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, the beloved Bishop of Kingston, with several of his Clergy was present, and frequently questioned the boys on the different branches under examination. Well may his Lordship feel proud of this institution, for under his fostering care, it stands unequalled in the province; and will yet, I hope, produce many an ornament to religion and society.

The examination was opened by the band of the Juvenile St. Patrick's Society of this city, playing a march in excellent style. This band consists of over forty boys of the school, whose ages vary from eleven to fifteen years. It was got up last summer at the suggestion of the Brother director good Brother Arnold, and the Catholics of Kingston generously subscribed over \$500 to purchase instruments. The boys are now about three months learning, and under the able instructions of their teacher, Mr. Fleck, can play several pieces in such style as evinces an extraordinary musical talent, and reflects credit on their teacher.

Brother Arnold examined the boys in book-keeping, double and single entry, orthography, Grammar, Algebra, intellectual Arithmetic, Surveying, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Geometry, &c., &c. Most creditably did those interesting boys elucidate the difficult and trying problems put to them; giving by their answers, entire satisfaction, thereby reflecting much credit on their assiduous, untiring, and truly kind teacher.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
Kingston, January 7, 1865.

To the Editor of the True Witness.
Cornwall, Jan. 10, 1865.

Sir,—On the evening of the 10th instant, the Ladies of the Catholic Congregation of Cornwall held a raffle in the Town Hall here, of a splendid Couch and a few other articles which remained on hand at the close of their Bazaar in July last. The affair was a complete success in every respect. What was at first intended merely as a little recreation for those interested in the different raffles, eventually grew into regular ball dimensions. Even before the disposal of the various articles, dancing commenced, and was kept up with spirit far into the "wee sma' hours," when all left for their respective domiciles, apparently well pleased with every body and everything;—a most delicious state of mind to reveal.

The Ladies of the Bazaar Committee were especially delighted at having realised an amount by the raffle which raises the net result of their late Bazaar to thirteen hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents. For their extraordinary success in this connection, the Ladies acknowledge themselves largely indebted to friends at a distance, particularly in Montreal, who very kindly forwarded contributions of money and money's worth. To one and all of the patrons of their last Bazaar and Raffle, the Ladies here tender their heartfelt gratitude.—Yours, &c.,
A. L.

A CARD.

The Ladies of St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them during their late Bazaar, beg to offer the expression of their sincere thanks to their kind friends and the generous public. They are happy to say their efforts have been crowned with the most brilliant success: having realised the large sum of \$1205.25.

In consequence, they would thank Mr. J. Gilles, of the *True Witness* for his kindness in advertising the Bazaar gratuitously during the last three months.
Williamstown, Jan. 14, 1865.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—THE MILITARY HOSPITAL DESTROYED.—Between four and half-past four o'clock yesterday morning the sentry on guard in the military hospital yard, St. Louis street, discovered smoke issuing out of one of the wards in the centre of the hospital building, and immediately gave the alarm. The guard turned out, and the patients were at once removed to another quarter of the building, but before water could be procured the fire had made such progress that it could not be arrested. The police were soon afterwards on the spot, followed by the Naval Brigade of Cap Blanc, the Voltigeurs and Sapeurs, and detachments of military with the ordnance fire engine. Every effort to prevent the flames from spreading was nearly mid-day before they were finally subdued, after the northern wing of the hospital had been completely destroyed, and the other half gutted. The storm continued to rage during the early part of the morning, which baffled the efforts of the firemen to a great degree.

A singular circumstance in connection with this disaster is, that almost about the same time, the Rev. Mr. Ferland, the Chaplain to the Forces, was breathing his last at the *Archeveche*. At the first news of the fire, the Rev. Mr. Langevin, Secretary of the *Archeveche*, and who performed Rev. Mr. Ferland's duties during his illness, hastened to the scene of disaster, and did all in his power to facilitate the removal of the sick from the burning building, causing a number of them to be conveyed to the *Archeveche*, who would otherwise have suffered considerably from exposure to the storm and inclemency of the weather on Tuesday night, or rather Wednesday morning. The reverend gentleman further offered to place a portion of the *Archeveche* at the disposal of Col. Gordon, the Commandant of the Garrison, for the use of the sick. The offer was thankfully received, but remained unaccepted—the patients having been placed in a part of the Artillery Barracks.—*Quebec Daily News*, 12th inst.

DEATH OF THE ABBE FERLAND.—We regret to be called upon to announce the death of Abbe Ferland whose sudden attack of apoplexy we announced yesterday. This pious and venerable priest was in his 60th year at the time of his demise, and his name will long be cherished by the members of his own communion, and by every admirer of belles-lettres.—*Quebec Daily News*.

The following biography we copy from the *Quebec Mercury*:—M. J. B. A. Ferland's reputation rests upon his literary productions, although he was at the same time a distinguished ornament of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada. While his productions have not been very numerous, they are held in great estimation, on account of the circumstances under which they were written, chiefly amid the performance of his arduous professional services. The abbe was a profound scholar, and had labored strenuously in his favorite studies. He was, therefore, well acquainted with the subjects on which he treats in his several publications, more especially with everything connected with the history of Canada. He was descended from the family of Ferland, formerly of Poitou, in Vendee, France, in the 17th century; a member which emigrated to this country and settled on the island of Orleans, near Quebec. Here the name was changed to its present style; and the father of the historian was married to a daughter of Mr. Lebrun de Duplessis, one of the four advocates who remained in Quebec after the conquest. M. Ferland was born at Montreal on the 25th of December, 1805. In 1813, his mother went to reside at Kingston with her son, and there he pursued his early studies. In 1816 he entered the college of Nicolet, where he remained until 1822 when he was admitted to the holy orders; served for one year as under secretary to M. de Pléssis, and afterwards became a professor of arts, rhetoric, and philosophy, at Nicolet. In 1828 he was admitted to the priesthood; was vicar, and served at Rivière du Loup and St. Roch, Quebec, and acted as first chaplain of the marine hospital during the cholera of 1834. He was appointed curate of St. Isidore, and in the first of the same year, was appointed curate of St. Roy, as also at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, in 1835. In 1841 he was appointed superintendent of students at Nicolet, and became superior of that institution in 1847. A year later he was called upon to reside at the archiepiscopal palace, Quebec. In 1855 he proceeded to France, for the purpose of gathering materials for an early history of Canada. In this expedition he was eminently successful; and, on his return, published "Observations on a History of Canada by l'Abbe Bressier," and subsequently "Notes on the Registers of Notre Dame de Quebec; 'A Voyage to Labrador' lately the first volume of 'Courses of History of Canada from 1534 to 1633; and 'A Journal of a Voyage to the Coast of Gaspe,' and other narratives. Mr. Ferland was a gentleman of much goodness of heart and amiability of manners, and was very generally esteemed.

Mr. Ferland has been for a number of years Roman Catholic Chaplain to Her Majesty's forces in the garrison.

We (*Montreal Gazette*, 11 instant) publish a letter to day from a correspondent in South Potton, residing near the Vermont frontier, detailing a case of outrageous kidnapping. A party of ruffians entered the house of a man named James Falsome, in the dead of night while he was in bed, and pretending that they had a warrant to arrest him made him get up, got him into a wagon, and spirited him across the frontier line, about three miles distant from the spot. His wife was unable to render him any assistance or give alarm to the neighbours, being tied to the bedside of a sick child. The wife and family are left destitute by this foul outrage. What the people of the locality ought immediately to do is to cause a representation of the facts to be made to the Canadian Government which will then, in duty bound be called upon to take steps for the poor man's liberation and restoration to his family. Even if the Federal Cabinet had not pronounced against this style of proceeding in other cases, and leaving out of consideration the gross violation of neutral territory involved in the act, it surely cannot want to obtain soldiers to fight for the "best government" by such means.

The Halifax papers contain the annexed obituary notice:—

Suddenly, at Temperance Hall, on Friday, the 23rd instant, Tappan McQuilly-Archibald Confederation, only offspring of Quebec Conference, Esq., aged one month and one day.

He was a very weakly child, conceived amidst much excitement, and his grand parents Dickey and Palmer who were present at his birth had never much hopes of his flourishing in the rigorous climate of Nova Scotia. The effects of his voyage from Canada caused him to show a temporary strength when he first arrived, which his fond parents were sanguine enough to hope might continue; but when his case was submitted to Doctors Unlocks, Stairs, Jones, Miller, Power and Anand; they at once pronounced his case hopeless, and he expired amidst the same excitement that attended his birth.—R. I. P. Halifax Paper.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.—We have much pleasure in publishing the following report of the sums generously contributed by the Montreal City and District Savings Bank to the various charities:—
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, St. Patrick's House, St. Bridget's House of Refuge, Nuns of La Providence, Salle d'Asile, Visitation Street, and l'Asile des Sourdes-Muets..... 1,550
Nuns of La Misericorde..... 600
Nuns of Le Bon Pasteur..... 600
L'Asile St. Joseph, Salle d'Asile St. Joseph, Salle d'Asile Nazareth, and l'Asile des Aveugles..... 1,075
Les Orphelins Catholiques (Recollects)..... 160
The R. C. Bishop of Montreal, for l'Asile des Sourdes-Muets (Coteau St. Louis, and l'Hospice St. Antoine)..... 250
The Protestant House of Industry (Home and School of Industry, Industrial Rooms, Free School, St. Ann's Ward, Female Refuge (Fortification Lane), Magdalen Asylum, &c.; Montreal Dispensary (Fortification Lane)..... 1,400
University Lying-in Hospital..... 300
Protestant Orphan Asylum..... 600
Ladies Benevolent Society..... 600
Montreal General Hospital..... 600
\$8,760

Birth.
In this city, on the 14th instant, Mrs. John Ivers, of a son.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.
Montreal, Jan. 17, 1864.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Middlings, \$3.20 to \$3.30; Fine, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Super., No. 2, \$4.17 to \$4.20; Superfine \$4.25 to \$4.40; Fancy \$4.40 to \$4.50; Extra, \$4.60 to \$4.75; Superior Extra \$4.75 to \$5.00; Bag Flour, \$5.00 to \$5.00.
Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00.
Wheat—U. Canada Spring, ex-cara, sold at 87c. Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.35 to \$5.45; Inferior Pots, \$5.00 to \$5.00; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$5.45.
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 16c to 20c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c.
Eggs per doz, 15c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 00c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.
Out-livest per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c; Bacon, 00c to 00c.
Pork—Quiet, New Mess, \$10.00 to \$10.50; Prime Mess, \$10.00 to \$10.50; Prime, \$10.00 to \$10.00.—*Montreal Witness*.
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs..... \$0.00 to \$0.00
Hay, per 100 bundles..... \$0.00 to \$0.00
Straw..... \$0.00 to \$0.00
Beef, live, per 100 lbs..... 4.00 to 6.00
Sheep..... \$3.00 to \$5.00
Lambs..... \$2.00 to \$3.00

TORONTO MARKETS—Jan. 3.
Flour, extra Superior per barrel, \$4.50 to 4.60; Fancy, \$4.05 to 4.10; Superfine, 3.90 to 3.97;..... Wheat, Fall, per bushel, 85c to 92c; Spring, 78c to 83c;..... Barley, per bushel, 65c to 70c; Peas, do, 55 to 65c; Oats, do, 35c to 40c; Potatoes, do, 30c to 40c; Beef, per 100 lbs, \$3.50 to 5.00; Eggs, per dozen, 00c to 15c; Butter, fresh, per lb, 18c to 20c; tallow, 16c to 18c; Chickens, per pair, 25c to 35c.

TO PRINTERS.
PRESS FOR SALE.

NORTHROP'S POWER PRESS, in excellent condition, FOR SALE. Particulars may be known by applying at this Office. Price—\$500. It is in perfect working order, and no ways damaged. If worked by steam, it can easily take off 1000 an hour. The size of the bed is 30 x 45.
Montreal, Jan. 6, 1865.


CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY'S
WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE Second LECTURE of the Course, in aid of the LIBRARY FUND of the Society, will be delivered by

EDWARD MURPHY, ESQ.,
IN
BOAVENTURE HALL,

ON
THURSDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1865.

SUBJECT:
"The Wonders Revealed by the Microscope."
Mr. M. will, at the same time, exhibit by means of a powerful OXYHYDROGEN GAS MICROSCOPE, a number of beautiful and interesting objects from *Natural History*, which he has specially prepared for illustrating this Lecture.

Doors open at Seven o'clock—Lecture to commence at Eight o'clock.
Tickets can be obtained from members of the Committee, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

TO LET,
PEW No. 136, opposite the Pulpit. Enquire at this Office.
January 12, 1865.

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, 1861.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.
Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fiction 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.