

al; it has many other traits and peculiarities equal in agreeable and advantageous to the secretaries. For example, let us take a glance at the last Annual Report of the Public Schools in Ontario and there we shall find on Pages 8 and 9—that "though in some of the Schools prayers are according to the Roman Catholic Church; yet in the great majority of cases the exercises are Protestant." If you enquire as to the number of the first mentioned Schools you will find they are few, and in sections where parents, children and teachers are exclusively Catholics; whereas the majority of the 45,000 Roman Catholic children attending the Public Schools, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, are almost everywhere in a minority in the Public Schools, in which the exercises are Protestant, and the prevalent religious principles and feelings are Protestant. This condition of things is agreeable to Protestants, and so it well may be. We are told the Roman Catholic children may go out of the School during religious exercises. They may, no doubt, but they may stay in if they do not choose to go out; and I assure you any one who has tried it will tell you there is something unpleasant in this going out, when prayers begin, especially in a shower of rain, or during our Canadian winters.

Another Protestant feature peculiar to the Public Schools—is the so-called unsectarian schools—is to be found in their inspection. Almost all the Inspectors are Protestants; and, I suppose, by way of showing how perfectly unsectarian the whole system is, about two-thirds of the Inspectors are Protestant ministers. About two-thirds of the Inspectors of those unsectarian schools, in which 45,000 Roman Catholic children are receiving instruction, are Protestant ministers—teachers of Bible Christianity—and obliged by law to visit their respective schools, and deliver addresses to the children, at least four times a year. This, to Protestants, is a very pleasant feature of their school law, and one which has made many converts to the system, especially from among the clergy of the Church of England in Canada. In proof of what I advance here, listen to the distinguished and venerable Archbishop of Niagara, Thomas Brock Fuller, D. D., D. C. S., member of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Ontario. At one time this gentleman was an advocate of Separate Schools for the members of his own sect; but, "having lived and learned," he confesses he modified his opinion, and a most excellent reason he gives for doing so. I quote his own words from the February number of the Journal of Education for October, page 22:—

"Finding," he says "that one-third of the superintendents of the Common Schools in Upper Canada were clergymen of our Church, (Anglican),—many of whom informed me that their connection with the school was advantageous to them as clergymen, and of spiritual service to the schools. I felt it my duty to advise members of the synod to agitate this question no longer."

This extract speaks for itself, and points out and illustrates in a very peculiar manner the unsectarian character of the Public Schools of Ontario.

There are many other contrivances dovetailed into this system for propagating unsectarian Protestantism, which I must pass over for the present. These are the Common School Libraries, School prizes, and the dear little merit cards, with little scraps of Scripture on them, destined for daily distribution, and furnished by the Methodist preacher at the head of the system—all ingenious devices for sowing the seed.

X.

GRAND DISPLAY IN COLLEGE JOLIETTE.

JOLIETTE, P. Q., March 16th, 1868.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

Dear Sir,—The jingling of sleigh-bells, and the merry laughter of strangers heard in the College-yard last (Sunday) evening prognosticated something more than usual "to be up." It had been announced a few days before that all those who desired to spend a merry evening should not fail to attend; and indeed, Mr. Editor, the invitation was heartily responded to, for when we entered the large and splendidly decorated Reception Hall, at 7 o'clock p.m., there were already from three to three hundred and fifty seats occupied.

At the announced hour, the programme of the "Soiree" was read by Mr. J. Gadoury, and the following are the principal pieces it contained:—*Vive la Canadienne*, for four hands. This piece of music was, at the beginning, feared to be a failure, as the time of the two pianos did not harmonize, but the players showed very soon that they knew how to solicit an applause, which was also freely given. A piece of poetry, by Mons. Guibault, followed. Next came a song, called *La Montagne et le Souris*, for four voices, followed by a dramatic piece, styled *Le Malade Imaginaire*, both of which were well applauded. The chant, by Arth. Derome, and the *Angels and Child* of Hector Beaudoin, can hardly be excelled both as to delivery and sweetness of voice. But now came the master-piece of the evening: *La Reception du Medecin*. As the curtain fell we had before our eyes eight doctors in *costume et moustache*, who were about to receive the above mentioned *Malade Imaginaire* into the learned community. Each member of the sage Faculty in his turn made a Latin speech on the necessity and wisdom of Physicians, and, after examining the new candidate, such and the like cross questions were put: "Si mihi licentiam dato dominus preses, et tanti docti doctores, et assistantes illustres, Tres-Savanti bachelier quem maximo et honore, deprecanda causam et rationem quare opium facit dormire?" Answer:—*Mihi a docto doctore demandanti causam et rationem quare opium facit dormire. Ad quod respondit: Quia est in eo virtus dormitiva, cypus et natura est sensus assoupire, etc.* Especially solemn was the moment, when, before receiving the *"Medicine Hat"* the candidate was thus addressed by the doctor presiding in the person of Mons. Michaud: Pres.—*Juras gardare statuta per facultatem prescripta cum sensu et iudicamento?* to which the candidate with uplifted

land and grave voice answered: "Juro." At the end of this tremendous cheering filled the large Hall. Next on the programme was a song called *L'Adresse de Monseigneur* for three voices, succeeded by another dramatic piece *Le Grandeur* both of which were performed to great satisfaction. Here followed "Norma" a musical piece, for four hands, and a Declaration by James Leprohon. If James had a little more "cheek" he would on such occasions with the sweetness of his voice and good delivery, make himself the favorite of all. While *"L'Enfant Adoptif"* was being played, some mothers were caused to drop a tear of sympathy and joy and even seemed to envy the father of such a brave son as "Jules" in the person of J. Gadoury. Great excitement was caused during this play by the appearing of a company of soldiers dressed in full uniform and by the firing which appeared at every window like a flash of lightning in the tempest, representing a battle-field. Yes, even so much so that the "fair ones" let a fearful shriek, until they understood that it was merely a part of the play. The *"Oubliez Galop"* and poetry by O. Gadoury was also applauded much. Lastly, the song *L'Enfant de Montagne* for four voices was sung, and when the curtain dropped, the unanimous shout "encore," obliged Professor Vadeboncoeur to have this comical *chanson* repeated.

In the closing address, Mons. Beausoleil in the name of his fellow students thanked the audience for their good wishes always exhibited towards the College of Joliette. As the proceeds are intended to enlarge the College Library, he also in a few words explained the necessity of the cause. The Rev. M. Levesque, Director of the College, also made a few remarks wherein he especially thanked and admired the generosity of the Joliette people towards any charitable purpose.

Though every one of the performers surpassed by far the anticipation of the audience, still the following distinguished themselves:

In oratory and execution, the brothers Arthur and Lactance Tremblay, J. Gadoury, Ch. Du charme, O. Gadoury, Israel Marion, Ch. Caron.

In Vocal Music—Arth. Derome, J. Gadoury, Z. Renaud, and the two brothers, Hector and Antonio Beaudoin. In Instrumental—Mons. Laurier, Hector Beaudoin, J. Gadoury, and the brothers Daniel and James Ward. I must not forget to remark that most of the pieces of music performed, vocal as well as instrumental, are the production of Prof. Vadeboncoeur and his ancient pupils, several of whom are at present Professors in some of our first colleges. The sum taken in at the doors, amounts to \$41.75. The audience expressed the desire to be soon again favored with another *"Soiree"* of the kind I hope the students will respond to their wishes.

But this, Mr. Editor, is not all the amusement enjoyed here this winter. In the past month, the College boys were entertained by Red River Missionaries and Trappist Fathers from Quebec, each lecturing on their different stations and experiences of life. It is also but two weeks ago since they were favored with a visit from Grand Vicar Truteau, who related to the happy hearers what he had experienced and seen on his voyage to, and in the Eternal City itself. At the conclusion he expressed himself thus:—"I have prayed for you (pupils) at the tomb of St. Peter; for Joliette College has always been my favorite, on account of the great piety and zeal of its students."

Fearing to have taken up too much of your space, I must conclude. But soon more from Yours truly,

SPECTATOR.

BISHOP'S NEW MAP OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, 1867.—This is a very neat sheet showing the divisions of the lately erected canonical parishes, with a column of references, pointing out the sites of all the more important public buildings. The column of population is open to censure as greatly understating the population for 1867. It puts down the Irish for instance at only 14,189, and the total population at 90,323—figures far below the actual truth in this year of grace 1868.

AN EPISTLE OF JESUS CHRIST TO THE FAITHFUL SOUL. Translated from the Latin of Johannes Linspergius by Philip 19 Earl of Arundel. Reprinted from the Edition of 1610. New York Catholic Publication Society. Messrs. J. & D. Sadler, Montreal:—

The work of which this is a reprint was translated by Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, and son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, during the imprisonment of the former and subsequent to his condemnation. It is very handsomely brought out for the sum of 75 cents, and will be forwarded free by mail by the publishers on the receipt of that amount.

✂ Remittances in our next.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—SHOCKING LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday night a serious fire accompanied with lamentable loss of life occurred in St. Paul street about half past nine. The premises destroyed were those occupied by Mr. Cochrane. Wine Merchant, a stone store of four stories No. 315, a little east of the Victoria Barracks. The fire was first discovered in the second floor by a bright blaze in the windows. The firemen on entering found no fire on the ground floor, went up stairs, and found that the fire covered 10 or 15 feet of the floor, and had reached to the ceiling of the third floor. Supposing this to be extinguished Chief 3-ram descended the stairs into the street to see if there was a light in the third story, and he had no sooner reached the street than an explosion took place in the 3rd fl., which brought down the third and second floors to the ground fl. It was at this moment the deplorable accident occurred by which two fine young men lost their lives. A fireman named Scott was standing on the second floor at the head of the stairs, and along with him was Mr. Thompson, the only son of Mr. Thompson. Both and Shoe maker, Notre Dame Street, who had apparently gone up stairs for the purpose of seeing where the fire was. A fireman and a man named Thomas Daves were also on the stairs in the act of going up, but were blown out on the street by the explosion. The unfortunate young man Thompson, was borne down, by the falling floor to the ground fl., while Scott the fireman remained on a portion of the second floor that did not give way. There is reason to suppose that both were killed instantly by

the falling timbers. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but its strength was very great, as it momentarily illuminated the whole sky, and the concussion was even felt on Craig street. The bodies remained within the walls till midnight, when both were recovered. Scott the fireman was found on the second floor some 23 feet from front and about six feet from the eastern wall. His head was found lying upon his breast, and he was identified by his clothing. Mr. Thompson was found on the ground floor in about the same locality his feet towards the door, the body being also identified by the clothing and watch. Thus far we have confined ourselves to a mere recital of facts; it need scarcely be said however that during the fire, there was considerable excitement through the city, the rumour having spread that the Victoria Barracks was on fire. In the immediate vicinity of the fire St. Paul street was thronged with people, and when the explosion took place, the rush of the crowd bore down everything before it. The first report was that there were some dozen men buried in the ruins and when it became positively known that two had lost their lives the horror was scarcely less intense. In the meanwhile the flames rapidly consumed the fallen debris inside the building, lighting up the whole street, and causing the roofs of the stores opposite to smoke with the heat. There being no outlet at the back the fire was fortunately confined within four stone walls; and it was not till midnight that the flames were got under. It is but just to say that Mr. Perry of the Royal was present soon after the fire burst out, and rendered Chief Bertram all the assistance in his power, in the trying circumstances in which he was placed. We understand that Mr. Cochrane was insured in the Royal for \$2000 and in the Queen for \$1000. The building belonged to Mr. Judoin and was also insured in the Royal. Mr. G. L. Holland occupying the adjoining store is said to have had about \$30,000 worth of boots and shoes on the third and fourth floors of the burned building, and his workshop on the third floor was somewhat damaged in consequence of being connected by a door with the burnt premises. Wilson Brothers, hardware merchants, on the opposite side the burnt premises were only damaged by water. In conclusion we may say the sad loss of life caused by this fire has excited the deepest sympathy throughout the city. Mr. Thompson was a young man of about 25 and an only son—a loss doubtless irreparable. Scott the fireman was a promising young fellow of 20, and had been in the Department about 10 months, and up to Thursday last was in the St. Catherine street Station, from which he was promoted and removed as assistant guardian to the Court House Station. He leaves a widowed mother, and two brothers and two sisters who were mainly dependent on him. Several other slighter casualties occurred; Richard Scholes of No. 1 Station was severely wounded in the hand, as was also guardian Johnson of the same Station, there were in all probability others whose names we have not been able to ascertain. The bodies upon being recovered were removed to the Montreal General Hospital, where an inquest will be held this morning at nine o'clock. It is hoped either by this means or others, that a searching investigation will take place into the origin of this disastrous fire.—*Gazette* 23rd inst.

On Saturday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor with a number of the members of the Water Committee, Coun. McGovern, the Chairman, Aldermen David Basile and Moore; Concellors, Lyman, R. E. Stephens, and Coun. McShane, Jordan and Henderson visited the wheelhouse with Mr. Levesque the superintendent, and Mr. Walter Shanley, Mr. Francis of Lowell, Engineers, and Mr. Atwater, for the purpose of a preliminary examination of the works. The Aqueduct was inspected throughout its entire length and the St. Lawrence river to some two or three miles above the mouth of the Aqueduct. It was found the ice at the entrance of the Aqueduct was about five feet thick for three or four hundred yards, and the average thickness of the ice in the remaining portion was about three feet thick. It was thought however that in a few days all difficulty as to the water supply will be overcome. The trouble during the last winter has been the natural severity of the weather, and the fact that the water was a foot lower at the mouth of the Aqueduct than usual. The water on Saturday had risen to its ordinary summer level 38 feet above the Montreal harbor. The lowest point it reached during the present winter was three feet below this. On Saturday the two breast wheels were at work, but a message was telegraphed to the wheelhouse to set the turbine in motion in order that the engineers and members of the Council, might have an opportunity of seeing this portion of the machinery. This together with the other breastwheel, was working about half speed, and the smoothness with which the pumps and gearing worked, attracted much commendation both from the engineers and other gentlemen present. The turbine machinery, was constructed by Mr. McDowall, of the Calcutta works. If the ice had been out of the Aqueduct the wheels would have been enabled to have done full duty, whereas they were only working at half speed. Much satisfaction having been expressed with the state in which everything was found under the able resident engineer, Mr. Walsh the party returned to town. In conclusion, it may be stated that the daily consumption of water is increasing 500,000 gals. daily a year, and that the summer consumption daily is now 6,000,000 gals., and that in ten years hence the quantity will be doubled. The means which will be recommended by Messrs. Shanley and Francis, the engineers consulted, for overcoming the present difficulties, will of course not be known till this report is laid before the Council, and before this can be done, a number of surveys and level will have to be taken.

The precautions adopted by the military authorities on the night of the 17th inst., and subsequently, were consequent on the receipt, by the Commander of the Forces, of a telegram from the Governor-General, notifying that information of a reliable character had been furnished, pointing to the destruction of the Artillery Barracks at Quebec gate, by Greek fire. There is reason to believe, from the proved character of the individual furnishing the information, that but for the vigilance of the authorities, serious mischief might have ensued. It may be added that many suspicious looking strangers were observed wandering about the streets on St. Patrick's day—*News*.

ON GUANO.—Acting upon private information, the military authorities, on Tuesday night, 17th inst., ordered a part of the garrison under arms. The Royal Artillery, officers and men, were strictly kept within barracks and not permitted to throw off either arms or accoutrements. Sentinels were enjoined to display extra vigilance, and half-hour patrols sent out. We are unaware of the cause of these precautions.—*Daily News*.

PRaiseworthy CONDUCT OF A SOLDIER.—When anything can be said against the soldiers the public bears of it none enough, and we think the following instance of honorable conduct should not pass unnoticed: On Tuesday last two or three soldiers of the 100th Regiment ran after a lady and handed her a gold watch which she had just dropped in the street, but had not missed until handed it to her. They were hardly willing to accept a gratuity of a few shillings, though they might have pocketed the watch if so inclined. The lady takes this method of returning thanks to her unknown benefactors.

The inquest on the body of the boy Taylor was continued in Quebec on Wednesday, and as it proceeds the details become more and more sickening, and in addition to the father and mother, two others have been arrested as having been concerned in the horrid affair—namely, a woman named Dore, the mother of Taylor's wife, and her daughter, Harriet Demore—it being suspected that the four had conspired to destroy the deceased boy's life and that of his elder brother.

Mr. Justice Hagarly received a pair of white kid gloves from the Sheriff at Guelph on Tuesday last, there being no criminal cases on the calendar. The Sheriff of the county of Lanark performed the same pleasing ceremony at the opening of the Assizes at Perth, lately, by Mr. Justice John Wilson, Crime in Ontario must be on the decrease.

John Dower, of Guelph's Minor, above Lacelle, was drowned in the Richelieu on Tuesday evening, March 10. He was driving on the east bank of the river, and in crossing the mouth of a creek, about two miles from the Province Line, the ice gave way and he went down with his horse and sleigh and everything that he had with him. His remains were not recovered until Saturday.

In Guelph recently it cost a tavern keeper \$2 for assaulting a newspaper proprietor, and at Ottawa, on the 2nd inst., it cost an attorney \$20 for assaulting a newspaper proprietor. Was the difference between the two fines regulated by the position of the assaulted, the amount of damage done, or the whim of the magistrate?—*Elora Observer*.

A man named Giguere, engaged with five or six others, in searching for a portmanteau, containing \$1,040 in gold, lost by Mr. Antoine Maynard, while crossing the ice bridge at Quebec, has been fortunate enough to recover the precious deposit finding it near the Point Levi wharf. Giguere received half for his trouble.

A woman about forty years of age, name unknown, was found frozen to death on Wednesday morning, in a shed near Weston, on the road to St. Andrews, Ont., in which she had sought refuge from the storm.

A. O. T. Beauchemin, Secretary of the Synode of the Parish of Rixton, has been bound over to stand his trial for perjury at the next Court of Queen's Bench.

ADDITION TO THE POLICE FORCE.—An increase has been made to the police force (eighteen men, who will be at the disposal of the Health Committee, and will be employed in visiting streets and yards.

About fifty young men, chiefly from the township of Oxford, County of Greenville, started last week for California.

The farmers of Ontario have commenced their maple sugaring operations, with capital weather and prospects of a profitable season.

Some hundreds of applicants appear for a vacant municipal office in St. Catharines, caretaker of the Town Hall.

Lawyers increase in Canada 20 per cent. faster than the general population.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, March 23, 1868.

Flour—Pollards, \$5, to \$5.75; Middlings, \$6.00 to \$6.25; Fine, \$6.40 to \$6.65; Super., No. 2 \$7.15 to \$7.30; Superfine nominal \$9.00; Fancy \$7.55 to \$7.70; Extra, \$7.55 to \$7.70; Superior Extra \$8 to \$8.25; Bag Flour, \$3.80 to \$3.85 per 100 lbs. O-meal (per brl. of 200 lbs.)—\$6.25 to \$6.50. Wheat per bush, of 60 lb.—U. C. Spring, \$1.67 to \$1.70. Peas per 60 lbs—9c. to 9 1/2c. Oats per bush, of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 0c to 00c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$1 to \$1.05. Rye per 56 lbs.—\$1.00 to \$1.00. Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$0.90 to \$0.98. Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.45 to \$5.50 Seconds, \$5.00 to \$5.05; Thirds, \$4.65 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$4.65. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs—Mesa, \$19.50 to \$20.00;—Prime Mesa, \$14.50; Prime \$13.50 to \$14.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

March 23, 1868.

	s.	d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	20	6	21 0
Oatmeal, do	15	0	15 3
Indian Meal, do	14	6	15 0
Wheat, per min.,	0	0	0 0
Barley, do	4	4	5 0
Peas, do	5	0	5 6
Oats, do	2	9	3 0
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	6	1 8
Do, salt do	1	1	1 4
Beans, small white, per min	0	0	0 0
Potatoes per bag	4	0	4 6
Onions, per minot	7	6	10 0
Lard, per lb	0	7	0 8
Beef, per lb	0	4	0 6
Pork, do	0	6	0 8
Mutton do	0	8	0 6
Lamb, per quarter	3	0	5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1	3	1 6
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$7.00	to	\$8.00
Straw	\$5.00	to	\$6.00

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of ANTOINE DEGUIRE of the Parish of St. Olet, District of Montreal, Trader,

Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors and on THURSDAY THE TWENTY SIXTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, he will apply to said Court for a confirmation thereof.

ANTOINE DEGUIRE,

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER.

Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m—33

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 & '65.

No. 1067.

In the matter of WILLIAM BENNETT, of the City of Montreal, Trader, individually, and as co-Partner heretofore with GEORGE PICKUP, under the name of WILLIAM BENNETT & CO:

Insolvent.

The undersigned will apply to this Court for a discharge under the said Act, Tuesday the Twenty Sixth day of May next.

WILLIAM BENNETT,

By his Attorneys ad litem,

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER.

Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m—33

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of Delle FLORIDE DESLONG-CHAMPS, Trader, of Montreal,

Insolvent

The Creditors of the insolvent are notified that she has made an assignment of her 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.

No. 18, St. Sacrament Street.

Montreal, 19th March, 1868. 2w

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF ELIZABETH and ANNE DORRY, natives of Co. West-Meath, Ireland, by their sister Mary Dorby care of Wm. Fitzgerald P. O. Montreal

Ontario papers please copy

4w-32

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of HILAIRE SAUVE, Trader, of the City of Montreal

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.

No. 18 St. Sacrament Street.

Montreal, March 20th 1868. 2m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the affair of OCTAVE LACHANCE, Trader, of the Parish of St. Gabriel de Brandon, in the district of Richelieu.

The undersigned has made a donation of the consent of his creditors for his discharge, and on Saturday the Sixteenth day of May next, will apply to any of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratification of the same.

OCTAVE LACHANCE.

Sorel 27 February 1867.

2m.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. }

No. 1145.

NOTICE is hereby given that Marceline Trudeau, wife of Hubert Gagnon, of the city and district of Montreal, hitherto and trader, duly authorized, has, the tenth of March instant, instituted before the Superior Court, in Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

J. C. LACOTE,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal, March 20, 1868. 2m.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 735.

In the matter of ISIDORE PAQUIN of the City of Montreal, Merchant.

Insolvent.

AND

JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the Office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Saturday the Twenty fifth day of April next at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court, to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

ISIDORE PAQUIN.

By his Attorney ad litem

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER.

Montreal, 19th February 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 752.

In the matter of GERMAIN PELTIER, Trader of the Town of Sorel in the District of Richelieu.

Insolvent.

AND

TANCRED SAUVAGEAU, Esquire—Assignee. NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Saturday the Twenty fifth day of April next at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

GERMAIN PELTIER.

By his Attorneys ad litem

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER.

Montreal 19th February, 1868. 2m

WANTED A HEAD TEACHER.

FOR the Buckingham Academy, Village of Buckingham County of Ottawa Province of Quebec. For particulars as to salary &c., apply to the undersigned personally or (if by letter post mail.)

JOHN MC GUIRE,

Chairman.

Office of the Board of Commissioners and Trustees of Academy Buckingham Village, 14 February 1868.

COLE & BROTHER

Will open, in Store No. 1, ST. PATRICK'S HALL, corner Victoria Square and Fortification Lane, about 1st April next, with a first class stock of STOVES, IRON BASINS, IRON, Hollow, Tin, and