

ion contracted between Colonies, all whose external affairs are managed for them by the Imperial Government, the *legis active*, not the *federal*, principle must necessarily predominate—if the central or federal government is to have any real power at all.

Therefore from these two premises—of which the *Courier* furnishes the minor—Lord Durham, Mr. G. Brown, and J. A. Macdonald furnish the major premiss, we conclude that—

The proposed Union of the North American Colonies, though called a Confederation would be virtually a legislative Union, or one in which not the Federal but the legislative principle would predominate; and that therefore such a Union would deal a severe and deadly blow to French Canadian nationality, and the peculiar institutions of this Province.

THE HORTICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The weather militated greatly against the success of the promoters of this valuable movement, and in consequence the visitors were not so numerous this year as they were in 1863. The display of flowers, fruits and farm produce of all kinds was however very excellent, and highly creditable to the exhibitors.

The members of the Society deserve the sincere thanks of the public for their strenuous exertions to encourage the gardeners and the farmers of Canada. Already they have, no doubt, accomplished much, but there remains still much to be done. With the exception of its apples, which are excellent, Canada produces scarce any fruit worth mentioning; even for its strawberries, strange to say, we are indebted for the most part to the United States, so that they remain an expensive luxury attainable only by the opulent, but altogether beyond the reach of those whose means are limited. Why, with our soil and climate this should be so, we cannot understand. With a very little energy on the part of our gardeners we ought to export strawberries to, not import them from, the United States.

Of the arrangements of the hall—"the Victoria Skating Rink"—in which the Exhibition was held, we must speak in terms of the highest praise; and no pains were spared by the directors of the Society to make it attractive in the eyes, and worthy of the patronage of the public.

The Seminary of St. Sulpice, and the Catholics of Montreal have to deplore the loss of an excellent and much beloved priest, the Reverend M. Hyacinthe Prevost, who rested from his earthly labors on Wednesday morning the 14th instant, after a diligent and truly Christian life.

The late Rev. M. Prevost was born at Terrebonne on the 1st September, 1822. He commenced his studies at an early age in the College of Montreal, where he was as remarkable for his talents, as for his exemplary conduct. Having embraced the ecclesiastical life, he was ordained Priest, June 6th 1844. In 1847 he was amongst that devoted band of our Clergy who ministered to the Irish emigrants, in which service he contracted, and nearly fell a victim to the dreadful fever that carried off so many to the grave. Some years later he was by his colleagues of the Seminary nominated to the important post of *Cure*, in which office he again distinguished himself. For the last two years of his life the reverend gentleman suffered severely from disease of the heart, which on the 14th inst. terminated his earthly career.

Amidst a large concourse of the faithful of Montreal the funeral services of the deceased were celebrated in the Parish Church on Friday last; and his mortal remains were committed to the grave, until the Lord Himself shall appear from heaven, and this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall be clothed with immortality. Waiting that great day may his soul, through the mercy of God, repose in peace.

The *Montreal Gazette* in an article on the price of firewood, disposes effectually of the charges urged against the Grand Trunk, to whose refusal to take wood as freight the present high price of fuel is by some attributed. The *Gazette* shows that, at all times the amount of wood brought by rail to town has been quite inconsiderable, about 9,000 cords—not a twentieth part of the quantity, 200,000 cords—annually required. The *Gazette* very reasonably attributes the rise in price, to the rapid exhaustion of the forests in the vicinity of Montreal. We have burned our wood, all that is of easy access, and we must take to coal. So argues the *Gazette* and we believe with perfect truth. Price must be regulated by the ratio which supply bears to the demand; and whilst year by year the demand is increasing as our population augments, so also the supply is diminishing, as our hard wood trees are cut down. To this, and not to any mysterious combination on the part of Grand Trunk Officials, to starve the poor, must be attributed the high price of wood.

It is well however that the question should be agitated, as thereby the fact that wood is fetching almost famine prices in Montreal may be made generally known; and in consequence

holders of the commodity so much in demand may be induced to use every exertion to send their goods to a market where they are certain of effecting immediate sales and at an immense profit. The season of navigation is drawing to a close, and no time should be lost in shipping every available stick of wood for Montreal.

THE LOWER PROVINCES.—We copy the following from the St. John's N. B. *Freeman*, an ably edited Catholic paper of New Brunswick:

It is asserted that all the delegates to the Charlottetown Convention are in favor of a Union of all the Provinces. This we must refuse to believe until the delegates speak for themselves. The fact that nothing has been done at the Convention is in itself a proof that that statement is not correct. Whatever the delegates may think or say the people are by no means prepared for such a measure—indeed so little interest do they take in the proceedings, that not a man in ten cares to make even a passing remark about the Convention, and no one talks seriously about it. The only paper in the Province that publishes articles in favor of an immediate Union is the *News*, and the writers in that paper will not condescend to argue the question, or even to state what good they expect a Union to accomplish.

The P. E. I. Examiner, a paper which favors a Federal Union, says:—

"By Confederation, such as that in view—such as the Delegates are disposed to favor—we are certain there must be a separation from England. The folly of a nominal Viceroy could not endure for a very long period in North America. England wants to cast off—we, (and we speak we believe to be the sentiment of the majority of the people of British America)—are not unwilling to go, but we are all desirous, on both sides of the Atlantic, that the separation—whenver it must come—should assume the most friendly character. We are not over anxious to leave Great Britain, but Great Britain wants to be relieved from the charge of supporting us in any form, and desires that we should set up house-keeping for ourselves. The old Lady, however, makes a great mistake if she supposes that, when we go to house-keeping on a large scale, we will be willing to keep one of her old foggy servants in our establishment."

This is putting the question in a light in which some of its friends will perhaps refuse to see it, while others already begin to talk of a sort of union of three great Confederacies, one of which would be composed of these Provinces, the others of the Federal and the Confederate States, &c., and one of our St. John papers some time assumed that when the Union was accomplished the new Power must have the right of making its own treaties.

But it is only a few ambitious politicians and a few newspaper writers who are endeavoring to make a noise about an immediate Union. The people don't want it, and won't either talk about it. The advocates of the Union if they would win the people to their views must take a very different mode from any they have yet tried.

MORALITY IN NEW YORK.—We find in the American papers a paragraph which throws no little light on the morality of the Yankee commercial capital:—

"Person in the habit of 'going shopping,' or even of gazing at the windows of stores in Broadway, Bowery and other thoroughfares, must have noticed placards bearing the words 'if you don't see what you want ask for it.' These words are simple, and bear a very obvious meaning. But it seems there is more hidden in their simplicity than most people would suspect. Any uninitiated person reading them would naturally fancy the intention of the placards was to convey the idea that within the store there are many things for sale which are not visible on the counters or shelves. This is so, and yet it is not so to the extent that many things are for sale that do not meet the eye, and it is not so because those things are not such as one would expect to find vended in such establishments. What is the explanation? If our informant be correct, it appears that the placards referred to, and which are to be seen in the windows of dry goods stores, shirt stores and other establishments where the softer sex 'most do congregate,' are simply intended to announce to the ladies that they can get their bitters within, without let or hindrance from the genus homo. This is the milk in the coconut. The ladies have at last managed to establish female bars, where they can enjoy their milk punches, cock-tails, soda or Oatard, all to themselves, and without exciting disagreeable comment.—N. Y. Herald.

THE ANIMALS OF NORTH AMERICA.—By H. Beaumont Small, S.C.L. This is the first of a series of works on the fauna of North America and is confined to American mammals. Mr. Small's work will be found very useful and entertaining for the young, and is brought out in handsome style by Mr. Lovell.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—Aug. 1864.—Dawson Bros. Montreal.

Though late in coming to hand, our friend *Ebony* is always welcome. The articles are in the usual style, but the *Perpetual Curate* is spun out somewhat too fine. The other tales are excellent, and Cora O'Dowd is more than usually entertaining.

"LA REVUE CANADIENNE"—August 1864. —A very excellent number. The story *Une de Perdue Deux de Trouves* maintains its interest; and we have a powerful article on the present condition of Anglicanism by the Rev. M. Lamarche.

Last evening Lord Lyons and suite proceeded to Quebec by the steamer Montreal.—*Gazette* Tuesday.

DEPARTURE OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.—Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock a large crowd collected on the Quebec boat wharf, to witness the departure of a number of Confederate officers and soldiers, by the steamer Montreal, en route for the South. The band of the 1st or Prince of Wales Rifle Regiment kindly volunteered their services on the occasion, performing several pieces such as 'The Girl I left behind me,' 'Old Lang Syde,' 'Dixie,' and other appropriate pieces. Among those who left were Lieut. Joe Bennett on the late General Morgan's staff, Lieut. Williamson of Alabama, Lieut. Robb of Kentucky, and Lieut. Murphy and Anderson of Tennessee, Oas D. Kirk, William Bishop, E. T. Osborne, Mr. Harrington of Kentucky, Mr. Brace, of Wharton's scouts, Mr. Westbrook of Texas and a number of others. The affair was entirely impromptu, and must have been highly gratifying to the young men going to their Southern homes, who were loudly cheered as the boat took her departure. It may be added that Lieut. Murphy of Tennessee, and Williamson of Alabama escaped from Johnson's Island, the others having made their escape from other Federal prisons in the North.—*Montreal Gazette*.

FLAX CULTURE.—Captain Hanning of Danville, is about to put suitable machinery into his mills on the Nicolet, and should the prospects be encouraging, he proposes to make the preparation of flax fibre a staple business under the direction of an experienced workman.—*Richmond Guardian*.

STADACONA DIVISION.—At the close of poll on the second day Mr. Gingras had a majority of 339 votes.

Hon. Mr. Chaffers was re-elected by acclamation to the Rougemont division on Monday.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Last week we recorded the death by drowning of a man named J. W. Boyle, of North Wyne, Me. A coroner's inquest pronounced that his death was caused by accident. A day or two afterwards rumors were afloat that foul play had been resorted to by his two companions, Sawyer and Richardson who accompanied him up the Magog. An affidavit was made before A. G. Woodward Esq., by Mrs. Abigail Drouse, a French woman, to the effect that on Wednesday of last week, (the day Boyle was drowned) having attended the Sherbrooke Market to sell blackberries, she started for home between 12 and 1 o'clock, and when she arrived on the west-side of Barber's Hill, she saw in the mill-pond a boat with three men in it,—that two of them threw the other into the river, at the same time laughing and making fun. She watched to see the man rise supposing they were in sport, but the man not rising, she exclaimed "My God," when one of the men used a vulgar expression. After a time the thought struck her to notice the spot where he sank which she did by stumps and logs in the pond. She was taken to the pond in company with those who found the body, and pointed out the place where he sank. This proved to be within a few feet of where the body was found. On this information a warrant was issued against J. N. Sawyer, (Richardson, in pursuance of previous arrangements, left for the United States immediately after the inquest) and his examination has been going on for several days. The body of Boyle has been taken up, undergone a post-mortem examination, the result of which indicates that death occurred, not by drowning but before the body entered the water. The conduct of the prisoner and Richardson is strange to say the least. They made no outcry, when Boyle as they say, suddenly disappeared, although they saw air bubbles rise where he sank; they went to Sibley's house and thence to his shop, nearly half a mile, and then gave the alarm. On the way they were twice asked if any one was drowned and answered to one of the inquiries, "What of that?" or words to that effect. The boys who saw the men in the boats, had reported that a man had been drowned. The examination is not yet completed.—*Montreal Herald*.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—Privates Joseph Bell, John McNamara and John Brady, for desertion, were sentenced to four years penal servitude and to be branded with the letter D. General Williams, however, thought that the ends of justice would be fully met by sending each of the three men to a military prison for two years, and they were conveyed to Montreal to undergo their punishment.—*Montreal Herald*.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND T. RAILWAY.—We regret to be called upon to record a fatal accident which occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway on Saturday morning, between four and five o'clock. The particulars, as far as we can learn, are the following:—A special freight train was running down, and when a short distance past Trenton station, about twelve miles west of Belleville the engine was unable to run up the grade near Trenton. The engineer backed up to the latter station, and left three cars and again proceeded on his way; still the load was too heavy, and he was unable to ascend. The engine was a second time reversed and the train was proceeding back to Trenton, but before that station could be reached, No. 11 train, which was running ahead of time, by instructions from the central office, came in sight, and, sad to relate, before the engine of No. 11 train could be reversed, or the other proceed, a collision occurred. Of course the shock was not so great as if the trains had been moving towards each other, but as it was, the engine of No. 11 train and five cars were smashed to atoms. The engineer and fireman of No. 11 stuck to their posts to the last, and one of them paid the penalty of his firmness by death. In the collision the safety valves and heating cocks were broken off and the steam scalded both men. The engineer, who belongs to this city, was named Patrick Murphy. When extracted from the ruins of the engine he was found to be alive, but scalded in a frightful manner. It was found necessary to cut his clothes from his person, and with his clothes came the skin. Under such circumstances it was impossible for him to live, and death put an end to his sufferings about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon.—*Globe*.

The schooner *Opeches*, Captain John Clement, which cleared from Toledo on the 2nd instant for this port with a cargo of wheat, is supposed to have foundered with all on board in the terrific gale on Lake Erie.

FELL INTO THE RIVER.—On Saturday, two boys named respectively Cutler and McAuley, fell from a log of timber into the river at the new wharf, opposite the Canal Basin, but managed to save themselves by clinging to the log.

FIRE.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire originated in a straw bed in a small room of a house on the corner of Anderson and LaGauchetiere Streets. No damage was done.

CRIMES AND THEIR VICTIMS.—Two Federal crimps from Quebec having in charge twelve French Canadians hired to work at Oswego for two dollars a day in gold, were arrested in Brockville. Although there was no doubt that the intention of the crimps was to sell the men as substitutes, there was a want of legal evidence and they were discharged rejoicing. Their intended victims, however, took the alarm and refused to proceed; the crimps attempted force but were thrashed, and compelled to make a rapid retreat to the other side of the river.

The Grand T. Railway Company offer a reward of \$500 to any person who will give information which will lead to the conviction of the persons who recently placed iron rails on the track between Boucherville and St. Bruno, with the intention of throwing a passenger train off. The rails were three in number, but were fortunately knocked aside by the cow-catcher of the engine.

We learn that the Hop Crop, now mostly secured, has been badly damaged by a small insect of the house species in this vicinity. The insect is similar to the one which infested the wheat crop a few years since. It preys upon the juices of the leaves and stalks, turning their color, and probably lessening the strength and value of the article materially.—*Stanstead Journal*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Point Levi, T. Dunn, \$2; St. Hyacinthe, G. J. Nagle, \$2; do. Rev Mr. LaFrance, \$2; Rivier de LaRoche, \$2; Boucherville, Mrs. DeLery, \$2; Monteno, Ill., U. S. Rev Mr. Paradis, \$3; Ottawa, Miss A. M'Donnell, \$6; Granby, P. Mackett, \$3; Ottawa, J. M'Hugh, \$1; St. John, P. McGinnis, \$3; Kingston, J. Ryan, \$2.50; St. Jean Chrysostome, D. O'Connor, \$1; Napanea, John Phelan, \$3; Roxborough, A. R. M'Donnell, \$2; Laval, Rev H. Gagnon, \$3; Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Hon. D. Brennan, \$4; Summersdown, Angus M'Donald, \$2; St. Roch de l'Acadian, J. Maguire, \$2; Tannery West, P. Dunn, \$5; St. Raphael, D. P. M'Donald, \$1; Boucherville, Rev Mr. Lussier, \$3; Quebec, M. Power, \$4; Emerald, J. McKenty, \$3; Rawdon, H. Cassidy, \$1.40; Ashfield, Rev A. Wasserman, \$3; Norton Creek, P. O'Sullivan, \$2; Chelsea, B. Gardner, \$3; St. Anaclet, Rev Mr. Blanchet, \$3; Charlebourg, Rev Mr. Beaudry, \$2.50; St. Thomas, Rev Mr. Hamelin, \$3; St. Francis, Rev Mr. Desrois, \$3; Meis, Rev Mr. Gionier, \$2; Marysville, T. Lee, \$1; St. Raphael, J. M'Donald, \$2.50; do. Very Rev J. M'Donald, \$2; Nicolet, Rev M. G. Prodx, \$3; St. Julien, J. Gannon, \$4; Ottawa, F. Greene, \$2; Alexandria, J. M'Donald, \$2; Kingston, O. A. J. Cameron, \$2; North Ely, D. Murphy, \$2; Vienna, T. G. Appleton, \$3; Vankleek Hill, Angus M'Mullen, \$2; Williamstown, A. M'Gillis, \$2; St. Remi, H. M'Gill, \$2; Weston, F. G. Kent, \$2; St. Sophia, Orl-Kenna, \$2; St. Malachie, Rev L. Rousseau, \$3; Napanea, Rev Jos. Browne, \$2; Tiguish, P. E. Island, Rev Dugald McDonald, \$2; Waterloo, M. Stackpool, \$2.

Per Rev Mr. Falvey, St. Columban—Self, \$2; John Phelan, \$1.
Per E. Dunne, L'Ancadie—Self, \$2; St. Athanasie, T. Dunn, \$2; St. Bridget, Capt J. Maguire, \$3.
Per W. Chisholm, Daboosie Mills—Alex. McDonald, \$2.
Per P. Tobin, Richmond—Self, \$1; John Phelan, \$1.
Per J. Feeny, Brantford—J. Comerford, \$2.
Per P. Parcell, Kingston—D. O'Gorman, \$3.50; D. Lynch, \$2.50; Subscriber, \$2.
Per C. F. Fraser, Brockville—J. McIngh, \$1.
Per Geo. Murphy, Ottawa—H. F. Simms, \$5.40; J. Murphy, \$2; Wm. Walsh, \$1; John Canty, \$1; F. McDougall, \$2; J. Quinn, \$2; Shamrock, P. English, \$5.
Per J. O'Sullivan, Norwood—J. McCarthy, \$2; W. McCarthy, \$2.
Per Rev A. McDonald, Lochiel—Self, \$1; Alexandria, R. Chisholm, \$1.
Per Rev H. Brettargh, Trenton—Brighton, W. Johnson, \$1.
Per J. W. Keating, Jordan—Self, \$2; W. Haynes, \$2.
Per Rev L. A. Bourret, St. Anne de la Pénitence—Self, \$2; P. Malouey, \$3; St. Denis, Rev H. Folvin, \$2.
Per Rev R. J. McDonald, Arisaig, N. S.—Self, \$2; Rev J. Chisholm, \$2; St. Andrews, Rev R. McGilvray, \$1.
Per E. McCormack, Peterboro—John Hartly, \$2.

Births.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Mrs. D. Murphy, of a son.
At Prescott, C.W., on the 11th inst., Mrs. Francis Ford, of a daughter.

Died.

In this city, on Sunday, 18th inst., Elizabeth Ann, infant daughter of William Booth, aged three months and eleven days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Sept. 19, 1864.
Flour—Pollards, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Middlings, \$3.10 to \$3.20; Fine, \$4.50 to \$4.70; Super, No. 2, \$3.75 to \$3.85; Superior, \$4.15 to \$4.30; Fancy, \$4.37 to \$4.50; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Superior Extra, \$4.70 to \$4.80; Bag Flour, \$2.30 to \$2.50.
Oatmeal per bu of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00.
Wheat—U. Canada Spring, 92c to 94c ex-cars; U. C. Winter, 90c.
Asbes per 100 lbs, Pils, latest sales were at \$5.57 1/2 to \$5.65; Inferior Pils, \$5.00 to \$5.00; Pearls, in demand, at \$6.35 to \$6.27 1/2.
Butter—There is a good demand, for New at 10 1/2 to 11c; fine to choice, suitable for home consumption, 13c to 14c.
Eggs per doz, 10 1/2 to 11c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c.
Tallow per lb, 8c to 8 1/2c.
Cut-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 11c to 12 1/2c; Bacon, 5c to 6c.
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Prime Mess, \$18 to \$20.00; Prime, \$16.00 to \$20.00.—*Montreal Witness*.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

(From the *Montreal Witness*.)
Sept. 19.
Flour, country, per qtl.....14 0 to 15 0
Oatmeal, do.....12 6 to 13 0
Indian Meal.....10 6 to 11 0
Beans per min.....3 4 to 3 9
Pens small white per min.....0 0 to 0 0
Honey, per lb.....0 0 to 0 0
Potatoes, per bag.....2 6 to 3 0
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.....\$10.50 to \$10.75
Hay, per 100 bundles.....\$8.00 to \$10.00
Straw.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.....0 7 to 0 8
Butter, fresh per lb.....0 10 to 1 0
Do salt, do.....0 9 to 0 8
Lard, do.....0 7 to 0 8
Barley, do., for seed per 50 lbs.....0 0 to 0 0

TORONTO MARKETS—Sept. 16.

Flour, extra Superior per barrel, \$4.45 to 4.55; Fancy, \$4.25 to 4.35; Superior, \$3.85 to 3.95.....
Wheat, Fall, per bushel, 80c to 88c; Spring, 78c to 82c....
Barley, per bushel, 82c to 84c Peas, do, 50c to 55c. Oats, do, 38c to 42c. Potatoes, do, 55c to 60c. Beef, per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5.00. Eggs, per dozen, 10c to 13c. Butter, fresh, per lb, 18c to 20c; do, tub, 15c to 17c. Chickens, per pair, 30c to 40c; Ducks, do, 40c to 45c. Sheep, each, \$3.50 to 4.50c. Calves, do, \$3.50 to 4.50. Lambs, do, \$2.00 to 2.50. Hides, per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5. Sheepskins, each, 50c to 60c. Calfskins, per lb, 11c to 12c. Wool, per lb, 40c to 42c. Hay, per ton, \$10.00 to 13.50. Straw, do, \$6.00 to 7.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN (English origin) to Teach an English Class, in Masson College, Terrebonne. He will require to have a knowledge of the French language. For further particulars apply by letter at the College.
September 23, 1864.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL,

Nos. 2, 4, and 6 St. Constant Street.
THE duties of this SCHOOL will be RESUMED on MONDAY, TWENTY-NINTH of AUGUST, at NINE o'clock A.M.
A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Education is imparted in the above Institution, at moderate charges.
The Principal having enlarged his premises, is enabled to receive more Pupils this year than those few years past.
For particulars and Terms of payment, apply at the School to the Principal,
W. DORAN.
August 24, 1864.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Parish of Ste. SOPHIE, County of Terrebonne, WANTS THREE TEACHERS for Elementary Schools. Female Teachers will suit.
Apply to I. G. J. MUSAUD, Sec.-Treasurer to School Commissioners of said Parish, Ste. Sophie.
Sept. 13, 1864. 1m.

LACHINE CONVENT.

THE PUPILS of this Institution will RESUME their studies on THURSDAY, the EIGHTH of next month. The Ladies of this Convent are happy to have it in their power to offer to their Boarders a great increase of room. They would also warn parents that henceforward the Course of study will be—half French and half English. There will also be a special Course for those Pupils whose parents desire them to study one language only.
Although the plastering of the rooms in the new house which the Pupils are to occupy is almost finished, they will, at the commencement of the Scholastic Year, all continue to sleep in the old house, so long as their parents desire it.
August 18, 1864. GW.

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, 1864.

S. MATTHEWS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
CORNER OF ST. PETER & NOTRE DAME STS.,
WISHES most respectfully to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that his Buyer has just returned from the European Markets, having made large purchases of well-selected WOOLLENS suitable for FALL and WINTER wear. He is now in a position to execute Orders to any amount.
N.B.—NEWEST STYLES and sound material guaranteed, also, a perfect fit.
S. MATTHEWS,
Merchant Tailor, Corner of St. Peter and Notre Dame Streets.
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1864. 12m.

HEYDEN & DEFOE,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES, AND TORONTO AGENTS.
OFFICE—Over the Toronto Savings' Bank,
No. 74, CHURCH STREET,
TORONTO.
L. S. HEYDEN. D. M. DEFOE.
August 25, 1864. 12m.

HICKEY & BUCKLEY,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c. &c.
OFFICE—IN THOMPSON'S BUILDINGS,
(Corner of Sussex and York Streets)
OTTAWA, C. W.
M. J. HICKEY, P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.
August 3, 1864. 12m.

C. F. FRASER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.,
BROCKVILLE, C. W.
Collections made in all parts of Western Canada.
REFERENCES—Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Moore, Montreal
M. P. Ryan, Esq.,
James O'Brien, Esq.,
" "

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.

IT IS NOW UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED that Wanzer's Combination Sewing Machine, combining the best qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer, is the best in the world for general family use, and Dressmaking purposes.

JAMES MORISON & CO.

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES have taken First Prizes at the present Great Provincial Exhibition.

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are combined in Wanzer's Family Sewing Machine. For Sale at
MORISON'S.

WANZER & CO'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, (The "Combination") has been awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.

WANZER & CO'S SEWING MACHINES can be had only from the Agents,
JAMES MORISON & CO.
288 Notre Dame Street;

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, 1863.