

FETTERISM—It is difficult for Catholics to realize as the Yankees say, the extent to which Fetterism prevails in the ranks of evangelical Protestants. The Bible, the material book, is their Fetish, to which they bow down with a superstition as abject as that of the black African, to whom everything, or anything becomes Fetish. Let us give an example of our meaning.

In an evangelical contemporary, under the heading "*Laziness in Bible Reading*," we find the following passage from a Dr. Fuller—a great Protestant authority in his days, cited with approbation, as edifying and instructive:—

"Scourge Lord this laziness of my soul. Make the reading of Thy word not a penance, but a pleasure unto me. Teach me that as among many heaps of gold, all being equally pure, that is the best which is the biggest, so that I may esteem that chapter in Thy Word the best, which is the longest."

Some of the longest chapters in the Bible are to be found in the book of Chronicles, English version. For instance, the sixth chapter, of that book, which is entirely taken up with the genealogies and proper names of the tribe of Levi, and the names of their dwelling places, contains eighty-one verses, and in length far exceeds the greater number of chapters in the New Testament: therefore, according to the Protestant test of value above given, it must be in the eyes of the evangelical Protestant, more profitable as a religious exercise to read over a long list of jaw-breaking Semitic names of doubtful orthography, than to study the history of the Passion of Our Lord, as given by the Beloved Apostles in his comparatively short chapter of forty-two verses. This we say is Fetterism, gross abject Fetterism: and this it is that by an inevitable reaction provokes the theological criticisms of the writers of *Essays and Reviews*, of Bishop Colenso, and other distinguished Protestant divines of the non-evangelical school.

With regret we have to announce the death of Bishop Young, of Erie, on Tuesday, the 18th ult. His Lordship's death occurred very suddenly, and is attributed to disease of the heart. Many of our readers will entertain a lively recollection of him, as having preached in the *Re-collect* church, during the course of last autumn.

We invite attention to an article that will be found amongst our selected matter from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, as strikingly illustrative of Puritanism, and Sabbatarianism. The writer in the Protestant journal above named shows from statistics that, in proportion to its population, Scotland consumes more intoxicating liquor than England, and more than twice as much as Ireland.

THE SHAM SQUIRE.—This is an extraordinary book, stranger than fiction, and sad to say it contains only too true a record of the social and political condition of Ireland during the latter part of the last century. The author, or rather the compiler, for it is his boast that he does but reproduce facts on official record, is Wm. F. Fitzpatrick, J.P., and the work is published by P. Donohue, of Boston. To Irishmen it possesses special interest as treating of a sad epoch in their national history: sad indeed to Ireland, but infelicitably disgraceful to the country under whose rule the atrocities therein described were perpetrated, not only with impunity, but with the sanction, and the approval of the British Government. The reader will also find therein many novel, but well authenticated facts concerning the betrayal and capture of the brave but unfortunate Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY PAPER.—September, 1866. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—This periodical in a small space contains a large amount of interesting reading matter. Its illustrations are well executed, and in the present instance consist of many valuable representations of the events and actors in the late ever memorable war in Europe.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—October, 1866. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—The contents are of the usual character. The illustrations are well done, and this is about all that we care to say in commendation of the Magazine. It would be difficult to find a greater quantity of trash in any one book than that which the editor every month manages to compress into which he calls his "Drawer."

CODE CIVIL DU BAS CANADA.—Messrs Beauchemin and Valois have printed the new code is a very neat volume, with an account of the changes which have by this statute been introduced into the old common law of Lower Canada. The book further contains all the authorities quoted by the codifiers in their report to the Legislature, and a very complete alphabetical table of contents. The work of editing this useful volume has been ably performed by Mr. E. de Bellefeuille, and the book which is in a very compact form and published at only ninety cents ought to be in the hands of every man of business or education in Lower Canada. It is easily studied, and though no sensible person engage in transactions involving legal considerations without sound legal advice, the knowledge of the general principle of the fundamental laws of the country cannot but conduce to the avoidance of mistakes which it may afterwards be difficult to rectify. For Englishmen or Americans settling in Lower Canada it is especially necessary that they should understand something of the points of difference between our law and the English common law.

ROMAN LOAN.

Subscriptions for the Roman Loan will be received at the "City & District Savings Bank," Great St. James Street, No. 8, every day between ten and three o'clock, by the undersigned, and temporary receipts delivered; in exchange for which debentures, bearing interest from the 1st October next, will be given on or before that day.

ALF. LAROCQUE,
Agent for the Roman Loan.
Montreal, 16th Aug. 1866.

ROMAN LOAN.

AMERICAN ISSUE—FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To insure the Treasury of the States of the Holy See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt, His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April 1866 decreed the emission by subscription of the loan now offered to the public.

Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacrifice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital has decided to issue this loan at sixty-six (66) dollars gold for the one hundred dollar gold bond.

The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs, or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 14 per cent. interest on the investment. From 1870, \$12,000 will be annually appropriated for the purchase of the bonds; the amount of interest of those cancelled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.

It is believed that this loan will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in vain.

No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.

Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the following Banking Houses:

Messrs. EDWARD BLOUNT & Co., Paris, France.
Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., Nassau Street, corner Pine, New York.
Messrs. DEXEL & Co., 34 South 3d Street, Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 18 Nassau Street, New York.

AND IN MONTREAL, BY
Mr. ALFRED LAROCQUE, Agent, &c., (at the Montreal City and District Savings Bank.)

Apostolical Nunciature in France.
PARIS, May 20th, 1866.

Mr. Robert Murphy, Paris:

Sir:—Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., entrusted with the emission of the new loan that the Holy Father has just ordered by his Sovereign decree of the 11th of last April, have apprised me of the offer that you made them to place the bonds of the aforesaid loan in America, and of the motives that they have for believing in the success of your efforts.

Receiving this intelligence with great satisfaction I myself desire, Sir, to encourage you in your good intentions and to entreat you to omit nothing that may facilitate your attainment of so just and useful an object to the Government of the Holy Father as that you propose. To this end you are especially invited to call, above all, on our most Rev. and Right Reverend the Archbishops and Bishops, and on the venerable members of the Clergy, whose moral support is indispensable in order to obtain numerous subscribers among the faithful. And by these letters, which you may exhibit to the Most Reverend Prelates and to all Ecclesiastics, myself earnestly entreat them to have the goodness to receive you with all kindness and to lend you all the aid that circumstances may require for the more successful accomplishment of the enterprise. For this purpose I declare to them that you are, under the orders of Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., alone authorized to negotiate the bonds of the Pontifical loan in America, and I add thereto that the subscription is for the immediate account of the Government of the Holy Father.

It would, Sir, be especially agreeable to me to earn the names of those persons who have either subscribed to the loan or aided the subscription.

With the hope that your efforts may speedily be crowned by the most ample success, I am happy to assure you, Sir, of my sentiments of the most distinguished consideration.

The Apostolical Nuncio in France.
(Signed),
FLAVIO, Archbishop of Myre.

THE EXHIBITION.—The people of Upper Canada may well be congratulated upon the result of the Exhibition which has just closed. The Exhibition of 1866 has been a great success in the widest sense of the term. It is not merely that the Association succeeded in bringing together an immense variety of very excellent articles to compete for the prizes offered, nor that the people flocked by tens of thousands to see those articles. In that respect there may be much to rejoice over; but it is only when we look more closely at the merits of the articles exhibited, and contrast the Exhibition of this year with its predecessors, that we fully appreciate the triumph which our farmers, and indeed our whole people have won. Contrasting this Exhibition with previous ones the best able to judge declare the Exhibition just closed to be, on the whole, the best ever held in Upper Canada—best inasmuch as it gave abundant evidence of the gratifying progress which the country is making in very many respects. It furnished new evidence not only of the superiority of Upper Canada as an agricultural country, and of the increasing intelligence and enterprise of her farmers, but of the rapid advancement we are making in nearly all the branches of industry of which the varied prize list takes cognizance.

These things show how greatly the farmers of the country are widening the scope of their operations—that they are making so to speak, a lateral as well as an onward progress. Nothing can contribute more to the prosperity and independence of both the individual farmer and the community than the development of all branches of the farmer's calling. Formerly, when a farm ceased to produce good wheat crops, the owner thought himself ruined and his farm almost worthless. Now, every intelligent farmer understands that in such a case he has several resources left him. A year ago, gloomy prophets told us that, when the American Government put a tax upon our grain, we should be ruined. But grain-raising is only one of many resources which our farmers enjoy, and they are surprised to find how little injury we are likely to suffer from the American tariff. The Exhibition of 1866 must be of inestimable value in increasing the confidence of our farming community in the variety of their resources, and in strengthening the feeling of sturdy independence and self-reliance which is beginning more than ever to pervade all classes of our countrymen. —*Toronto Globe*.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29th.—At eight o'clock a fire was discovered issuing from the upper part of the hotel occupied by Mr. Michael Donovan, on the north side of St. Antoine street, the whole of the upper part of the house was soon in flames, and the effort of the inmates and persons in the immediate neighborhood to extinguish it was fruitless. The water was turned off from the lower part of the city at the time and no means were at hand to confine the flames within the building where the fire originated, and before many minutes the whole interior of Donovan's hotel and the large store occupied by Messrs. Lane, Gibb & Co., ranging in the rear, which contained a large quantity of liquors and groceries were in flames. Mr. W. C. Henderson, on the opposite side of the street ignited, as did the upper portion of Mr. P. Daly's hotel. At this time the Lower Town was threatened with a serious conflagration. The welcome arrival of a sufficient supply of water at this period put firemen in good heart, and they were soon in full play on the burning element which was checked at this point. The damage done is very considerable. The immense stock of Messrs. Lane, Gibb & Co., together with the store is also consumed, very little being saved. Theothe's buildings are all more or less injured. The loss will be about \$70,000 mostly covered by insurance. Lane, Gibb & Co., were insured on their stock for \$50,000, divided as follows: Quebec, \$11,000; Phoenix, \$10,000; Liverpool London and Globe, \$10,000; Royal, \$9,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; North British, \$5,000; total, \$50,000. The building belonging to Mr. Thomas Gibb was insured in the Phoenix for \$5000. The heirs Hunt are also insured, but their loss is not heavy. Mr. Donovan's stock was insured for \$1000. Donovan's premises were owned by Mr. Hugh McAdams, who is also insured for \$2000. The fire originated in the upper part of Mr. Donovan's hotel, and is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of a servant in going through the bedrooms.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND CAPTURE.—On Sunday evening Mr. Appleton, living in St. Denis Street, heard a noise in the yard behind the house. He and a neighbour went out to discover the cause and saw two or three men there, one being on the roof of the house. Those below escaped, but the one on the roof was caught and brought by Mr. Appleton and his friend to the Police Station. The prisoner had taken his boots off, preparatory to entering the garret window. Blankets were left on the roof. He had also a white blanket, a woman's night cap and decanter. The latter was of such a shape and weight that it could be grasped in the hand the upper part of the neck and the lower part of the bottle then projecting so that a tremendous blow could be given while the hand was projected. It is supposed that the blanket and night cap were intended to be put on after getting into the house, so that if seen while committing the theft, the robber might be supposed to be a woman. The accomplices have not yet been taken. —*Montreal Herald*.

DARING ROBBERY FROM A BANK.—\$4,400 STOLEN IN OPEN DAY. On Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, the banking house of Mr. W. R. Brown, King Street East, Toronto, was robbed of \$4,400 \$2,400 of which were in bills of Canadian banks, and \$2,000 in cheques, by some expert thief. It appears that the clerk had made up the amount ready for deposit in the City Bank of Montreal, and intended to have at once proceeded to make the deposit in that bank. Having been called to attend to some other business, he laid the package down on the counter behind an iron railing, where money is frequently kept. On returning for it in some five or ten minutes after he laid it down it was gone. About half a dozen strangers were then in the banking house. Payment of the cheques was, of course, at once stopped, and the police constables were immediately informed of the circumstances of the affair. No suspicion is attached to any one as yet. The thief must have had some accomplices, and be long-armed as well as light-fingered, and exceedingly expert.

THE TRIAL OF THE FENIANS IN TORONTO GAOL.—The Leader understands that by the orders of the Attorney General, the sheriff has summoned a double panel of jurors for the trial of the prisoners now charged with high treason. Seventy-two jurors have been summoned. The usual panel is forty-eight, but in order that the panel should not be exhausted by challenges, an additional number has been called from the country. Chief Justice Draper is to preside at the court for the trial of the Fenians on or about the 16th October, and Mr. Justice John Wilson will proceed with the trial of the civil docket as usual.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED FENIANS.—On Tuesday morning, three young men named T. Watson, J. Balger and John Campbell, were given in charge by the military authorities on suspicion of being Fenians. They had arrived in a yacht in front of the Old Fort on the previous evening, and anchoring their vessel, began examining the guns so minutely that their intentions were suspected. The yacht was found to contain a quantity of cartridges. Watson is said to be respectably connected in Whitby, and another of the party states that he is a resident of Port Dalhousie. —*Toronto Globe*.

THE 13TH RUSSARS.—It has not been decided as yet, we believe, how many troops of this fine regiment will be sent to Upper Canada, but in any event the Head Quarters will remain here. During the passage across the horses were greatly knocked about, and some weeks will probably elapse ere they regain their former strength and condition. The *Times* of a recent date says: "The Canadian steamers *Tarifa* and *Europa*, which have been completely overhauled and refitted for the reception of the 13th Russars, left the Mersey yesterday at 2 p.m. for Quebec. The *Tarifa* has on board 13 officers, 182 men, and 172 horses. The officers are Lieut. Col. Jennings, C. E.; Capt. Clarke, James and Hill; Lieuts. Ford, O. B. and Webb; Cornes Hamilton, Role, and Ellis; Lt. and Adjut. Joyce, Surg. Armstrong, and Vet. surg. Varley. The *Europa* conveys 13 officers, 144 men, and 132 horses. The officers are Major Maclean; Capt. Atkinson, Huddleston, and Miles; Lieuts. Starkey, Higgins, and Home; Cornets Bieber and Moore; Paymaster Pirb, Riding master Hubbard, Quartermaster Creadee, and Assist. Surg. Milburn. To-day, at 9 a.m., the Allan steamer will go along side the great landing stage and take on board nine officers and 153 dismounted men of the same regiment, and detachments for other corps, to the number of about 240, and sail about noon. The vessels also take out several hundred tons of military stores. It will thus be seen that when the 13th sailed it comprised 35 officers, 498 men, and 303 horses."

After we had written the above we learned that two troops of the 13th will remain here, and the other six will be sent to Toronto. —*Gazette*.

ARREST OF COL. BROWN. It is said that Lt. Col. Brown, charged with embezzling the funds of the Militia Department, has been arrested in England. As no delay will occur from questions of extradition or legal difficulties of that kind, the probabilities are, we think, that he may be brought here in time to stand his trial during the present term of the Court of Queen's Bench, as from all present appearances it cannot close for ten days to come.

ANOTHER CAVALRY REGIMENT COMING OUT.—A London paper says:—"It is not improbable the 4th Hussars may follow the 13th Hussars to Canada. The 4th, or 'Queen's Own,' is now quartered in Edinburgh. It has fought in nearly every battle of modern times from Talavera to Balaclava and Inkerman. Its uniform is blue with yellow trimming, and scarlet plume."

The 63rd regiment, numbering 880 men arrived in London on Thursday night. The citizens assembled in large numbers to receive them.

THE 100TH REGIMENT.—At latest dates the 100th Regiment was still quartered at Malta. Recent English papers do not say whether it will leave for Canada in fall, as was at one time probable. Letters have been received here addressed to men in the regiment, which shows that they themselves expected to be shortly sent here.

TOTALLY UNFOUNDED.—A statement is in circulation that on the occasion of the erection of the gilt cross on St. Michael's Cathedral in this city the American flag was displayed above the Union Jack. We have been assured by persons who noticed the position of the flags on that occasion, that the Union Jack was at the head, and the American flag was displayed low down on the staff. At an ordinary time such a statement might pass without notice, but at this moment a correction should be made. —*Toronto Globe*.

Some of the leading citizens of Three Rivers are agitating the question of establishing a bank in that town. It has large lumbering connections, and presents a good field for the employment of capital.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—A rumor was very prevalent on the streets yesterday, that Mr. Christopher Dunkin, M. P. for Bromie, is to enter the Administration as Provincial Secretary. —*Transcript Tuesday*.

It is stated that the Canadian Government has contributed \$50 per mile towards the cost of the Military Telegraph Line now being constructed in the Eastern Townships by the Montreal Telegraph Company.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT KINGSTON.—Kingston has been selected by the Provincial Agricultural Association as the place of the Society's exhibition in 1867.

THE WEATHER.—For the last four or five days we have had a spell of really beautiful weather, which had been favored with a fortnight ago would have enabled the farmers to save much of their crop now destroyed. Even at this late period it is of immense service to the country.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Crysler, T. Kennedy, \$2; Halifax N. S. Mrs. J. Mihan \$2; St. Hyacinthe, M. Buckley, \$4; M. Healy \$4; Tannery West, J. Fox, \$1; Atholstan, H. McGinley, \$2; West Osgood, M. McEvoy, \$2; Sault au Recollet, Rev. Mr. Vioet, \$2; Kars, J. McSweeney, \$2; Dunville, T. O'Brien, \$2; Somerset, Rev. D. Matte, \$2; Chateaugay, Rev. J. B. Allard \$2.50; Perth, Very Rev. H. McDonough, \$2; Napanea, Rev. J. Brown, \$2; Boucherville, Rev. Mr. Lussier \$2; Russelltown, J. Jamison \$2; Mono, P. McCabe, jun., \$2; St. Raphaela, Very Rev. J. McDonald, \$2; Williamstown, A. M. Gillis \$2; Lancaster, A. Tobin, \$2; St. Angeline, J. Ryan, \$2; Portmouth O.K. J. Cameron, \$2; Norton Creek J. McNulty, \$4.75; Nicolet, Rev. Mr. Proulx, \$2; Albany, J. Ryan, \$2.50; River Beaudette, T. McEniry, \$2; Penetanguishene, Rev. J. P. Kennedy, \$2; Shullsburgh, Rev. J. J. Kinsella, \$2; Dundee, M. Bannon, \$2; Richmond Station, A. Donnelly, \$2; East Hately, T. Doherty, \$2; Marysville, California, Mr. Rev. E. O'Connell, \$2; Lancaster W. McPherson, \$2; St. Louis, Rev. Mr. O'Rourke, \$2; Weston, F. G. Kent \$2; Oswego, Rev. Mr. Kelly, \$10. U.S. cr.; Pictou, W. Symonds, \$4; Arthur, D. McIntosh, \$2; Summersville, Rev. Mr. Flannery, \$4; St. Boniface, Rev. J. E. Bellevue, \$2; Marlbank, D. Byrne, \$4; Hawkebury Mills W. Lator, \$4; Hamilton, M. Mahoney, \$2; Baie St. Paul, Rev. H. Marceau \$2.

Per Rev. Mr. Lator, Pictou—W. H. Gray, \$2.
Per J. Kilbride, St. Catharines—\$1.
Per Rev. T. Sears, Port Mulgrave, N. S.—Self \$2; M. Dooley, Ship Harbor, \$2; J. Gallagher, Isaac Harbor, \$2; J. Gallagher, Sheep Creek, \$2; T. O'Neill, Salmon River Lakes, \$2.
Per J. Feany, Bradford—J. O'Connell, \$2.
Per J. F. Fraser, Brockville—E. Kennedy, \$3.
Per W. Chisholm, Alexandria—J. Durocher, \$3.08; D. Heath, \$18.25; Duncan McDonald, 1.3 Kanyon, \$6.25; Donald McDonald, 12.4 Kanyon, \$14.75.
Per L. Whelan, Ottawa—Geo. Edmunds, Chelsea, \$2; B. G. Gunder, Gaitanau Mills, \$2.
Per H. O'Connell, St. Mary's—Subscribers, \$4.
Per J. Harris, Guelph—N. Wright, Thorpville, \$4; Biora, J. Higgins, \$1; Barnett, B. Scanlan, \$2.
Per F. Ford, Prescott—Mrs. Conway \$3; J. Ford \$2.

Birth.

In this city, on the 26th ult., the wife of Mr. E. Tansey, of a daughter.

Married.

In St. Patrick's Church, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, Mr. Bernard Edgard, to Alice, youngest daughter of James Pyne, at Robertsontown, County of Waterford, Ireland.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Oct. 2, 1866.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.40 to \$3.75; Middlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Fine, \$5.40 to \$5.65; Super, No. 2, \$5.10 to \$5.35; Superfine \$7.00 to \$7.10; Fancy \$7.00 to \$7.10; Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.25; Superior Extra \$7.50 to \$7.75; Bag Flour, \$3.90 to \$4.10 per 112 lbs.
Eggs per doz, 00c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.
Butter, per lb, —Choice Dairy, 16c to 17c, according to quality. Middle Dairy, 15c to 16c.
Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$4.92;
Wheat—U. C. Spring cr. cars \$1.30.
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.70 to \$5.72; Seconds, \$5.20 to \$5.30; First Pearls, \$6.50 to \$9.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Oct. 2, 1866.
Flour, country, per quintal, 17 6 to 20 0
Oatmeal, do 12 6 to 13 0
Wheat meal, do 8 0 to 9 0
Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs 0 0 to 0 0
Peas, do 4 6 to 5 0
Oats, do 2 3 to 2 6
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 3 to 1 6
Do, salt do 0 11 to 1 0
Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 0 0
Potatoes, per bag 4 6 to 5 0
Onions, per minot 0 0 to 0 0
Lard, per lb 0 10 to 1 0
Beef, per lb 0 5 to 0 7
Pork, do 0 8 to 0 9
Mutton do 0 4 to 0 5
Lamb, per do 0 4 to 0 5
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 9 to 0 10
Turkeys, per couple 5 6 to 12 6
Apples, per brl 55.50 to \$6.00
Hay, per 100 bundles, \$8.00 to \$8.50
Straw 33.00 to \$4.50



AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMERS HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 8th of October.

A full attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Meeting.

Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.
By Order,
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

COURT OF MONTREAL.

No. 4031.
SIMON LUDUO, Plaintiff, vs. CHARLES ROGE, Defendant.

ON the 13th October, last, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the defendant, in the City of Montreal, will be sold judicially, the Goods and Chattels of the defendant seized in this cause, consisting of Household Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Drawers, &c.

P. LEOLERO, E.S.C.

Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1866.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES IN THIS INSTITUTION will re-open on the 5th September.

Boarders to enter the preceding evening.

For terms of admission apply to,
REV. M. STANTON,
Director.

Kingston, 27th August, 1866.

THE POPE'S HEALTH RESTORED BY DU BARRY'S FOOD.—Cure No. 68,413.—Rome, July 21st, 1866.—The health of the Holy Father is excellent especially since abandoning all other remedies he has confined himself entirely to Du Barry's Ravalaenta Arabia Food, which has produced a surprisingly beneficial effect on his health, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly. —*From the Gazette du Midi, July 25th.*

DU BARRY'S delicious, health-restoring **REVALANTA ARABICA FOOD** restores good appetite, perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs and liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity and energy to the most enfeebled or disordered, without medicine, inconvenience, or expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, curing dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation, flatulency, phlegm, debility, consumption, nervous, bilious, liver and stomach complaints, low spirits, as proved by 60,000 cases which had been considered hopeless.—In tins.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by Evans, Mercer, & Co. 65 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
25th September, 1866.

A. M. D. G.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MONTREAL

PROSPECTUS.

THIS College is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

Opened on the 25th of September, 1865, it was incorporated by an Act of Provincial Parliament in 1862, after adding a course of Law to its teaching department.

The course of instruction, of which Religion forms the leading object, is divided into two sections, the Classical and the Commercial Courses.

The former embraces the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, and terminates with Philosophy.

In the latter, French and English are the only languages taught; a special attention is given to Book-keeping and whatever else may fit a youth for Commercial pursuits.

Besides, the Students of either section learn, each one according to his talent and degree, History and Geography, Arithmetic or higher branches of Mathematics, Literature and Natural Science.

Music and other Fine Arts are taught only on a special demand of parents; they form extra charges.

There are, moreover, Elementary and Preparatory Classes for younger students.

TERMS.
For Day Scholars, \$3.00 per month.
For Half-Boarders, 7.00 "
For Boarders, 15.00 "

Books and Stationery, Washing, Bed, and Bedding, as well as the Physician's Fees, form extra charges.

CONVENT OF THE SISTERS

OF THE

CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME,

WILLIAMSTOWN (NEAR LANCASTER) C.W.

THE system of education will embrace the English and French languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and every kind of useful and ornamental Needle Work.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR, TEN MONTHS.

TERMS PER MONTH:

Board and Tuition in the English and French languages, \$7.00
Music, 2.00
Drawing and Painting, 1.50
Bed and Bedding, 0.50
Washing, 1.00
Bed and bedding, washing, may be provided for by the parents.
No deduction for pupils removed before the expiration of the term, except in case of sickness.
Uniform for Winter, Dark blue. Summer, Shepherd's Plaid.
Payments must be made invariably in advance.

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 best 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 12 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets.—W. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:

Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Boston Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian, Ontario Monthly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Nar, N.Y. Tribune, Staats Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Courrier des Etats Unis, Franco-American, N.Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illustrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad. Demorest's Fashion Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and