

A second landlord, who has to be supported in idleness out of the soil by the over-burdened labour of the peasant. The Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis consisted in fixing for ever the amount which the Zemindars, or middlemen, had to pay to the Government, leaving the Zemindar to exact what he could from the ryot, for whom the measure provides no protection. This settlement was considered a master-stroke of policy. It was intended to conciliate to the English Government the support of a very powerful class—the Zemindars, or tax-gatherers, of Bengal; and beyond all question it did so, for these persons, feeling that their interests were identified with those of the Anglo-Indian Government, and being perfectly aware that the first act of a native ruler would be to break down the Permanent Settlement, adhered to our cause, which was thus made their own, with the utmost tenacity and unanimity. So much is certain, but we confess ourselves unable to understand how any one can find in this transaction the slightest analogy with the proposal to invest the tenants of Ireland with the perpetual right to possess the land they now hold subject to the payment of their present rents. In Bengal the Government was entitled to exact rent from the land, and could fix it as it pleased. In Ireland it has no such right. The change in India aimed at the creation of a landlord class; the proposed change in Ireland aims at the subversion of the landlord class, and would deprive them of all control over the property which is now their own. The Permanent Settlement in Bengal left the cultivator of the land absolutely at the mercy of the Zemindar; the proposed settlement in Ireland would leave the cultivator of the land absolutely his own master, subject to the payment of a fixed rent, which can in no case be increased. We think we have said enough to dispose of the argument in favour of Mr. Hughes's proposition so far as it is derived from the supposed analogy of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal. The fact is, Mr. Hughes has made a slight confusion between landlord and tenant, and cited a case where the landlord gets everything and the tenant loses everything as an authority for a proposal in which everything is to be taken from the landlord and given to the tenant.

EVANGELICAL COURTESY.—As a general rule we are glad to recognise in the office bearers of the ecclesiastical establishment of England and Ireland, gentlemen and scholars, men of refinement and high intellectual culture even though we deny their Orders, and refuse to see in them anything of the priestly character. Yet exceptions there are to every rule, and certainly if gross injustice has not been done to the Protestant bishop of Cork—the Rt. Rev. Dr. Gregg—he is a striking exception to the rule that the head officials of the State church are gentlemen. We give the story as we find it in the Dublin correspondence of the London Times:—

The Dublin correspondent of the Times writes:—The Rev. Dr. Gregg, Bishop of Cork has lately been taken to task pretty sharply in the Roman Catholic journals for the manner in which he has spoken of their religion and its ordinances. He has just given a fresh cause of offence by a very undignified, to say the least of it, attack on Mr. Maguire, M.P., in a speech at a meeting of the Irish Society. 'With respect to a fellow-citizen of mine,' said the Bishop (turning to the Rev. Mr. Gloster, who was on the platform with him), 'you know the Irish for Maguire-magire. What does that mean?' Mr. Gloster: 'The son of a dog.' The Bishop: 'Why, there it is—the son of a dog. I wish the gentleman no harm.' Only that this extraordinary language is reported in several of the Cork papers, it might be thought to have been put maliciously into his lordship's mouth. Its appearance in the different papers leaves, however, no room for doubt that it fell from his lips.

If the friends of the Establishment can bring forward no better arguments than those adduced by Dr. Gregg in support of it, its doom will very soon be sealed. Dr. Gregg is evidently, from his style of rhetoric, and his taste, a member of the Low or evangelical branch of the Irish Church.

ADDRESS TO THE REVEREND DR. HAY. ST. RAPHAELS, June 10th, 1868.

Very Revd. and Dear Father Hay,—The undersigned clergymen of the Deanery of St. Andrews, avail themselves of this occasion—their first Conference since your appointment as Vicar General—to congratulate you, Very Rev. Sir, on the well merited honor lately conferred upon you by His Lordship of Kingston.

With unfeigned regret did we bewail the demise of the late Vicar General Dollard, of sainted memory, who for so many years discharged the duties of this important office; but while bowing in all submission to the decrees of Divine Providence, we rejoice to find the "Mantle of Elias" has fallen upon shoulders so worthy of it. It were superfluous to recount your many claims to this exalted office; but the very fact of being chosen by our dear Bishop, for this dignity, proves you in every way entitled to this most honorable distinction.

Praying God may grant you many years to bear your title, and to edify us, as you have ever done, in word and work,

We have the honor to be,

Your devoted confederates,
J. S. O'CONNOR, Alexandria.
M. LYNCH, Cornwall.

J. J. MCCARTHY, Williamstown.
ALEX. McDONALD, Lochiel.
JOHN MASTERSON, St. Raphaels.

WALTER RANCK, Bishop's Secretary.

The Revd. Gentleman replied in a few very happy remarks, thanking for, and reciprocating the kind wishes expressed in his regard.—*Com.*

New Books from Messrs. Murphy & Co. Baltimore:—

FATHER LAVAL, or the JESUIT MISSIONARY, A Tale of the North American Indians. By James McSherry, Esq.:

This is a story founded on the glorious history of the Jesuits in Canada, and will be sure to be a general favorite with our young Catholic friends. The story is based upon the adventures, captivity, and sufferings of the Rev. Father Isaac Jogues: though some of the adventures are imagined, the author has in the main adhered to the well known facts of history.

OBITUARY.—Jeremiah Mullin, for fifteen years porter and office keeper of the Post office, died on the 10th inst. at an advanced age. Mr. Mullin was much respected by all in the office, and from his kind and obliging disposition was universally liked.

CHOICE OF A STATE OF LIFE, by Father C. G. Rossignol, S. J. Translated from the French, and published with the approbation of the Most Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore:—

A most useful little work on the most momentous of subjects, and addressed especially to the young of both sexes.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EATING, by Albert J. Bellows, M.D. Late Professor of Chemistry, Physiology, and Hygiene. Hurd and Houghton, New York. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal:—

This is an interesting treatise on a very common subject, but the philosophy of which is but little understood. Mr. Bellows's views will be contested by some, but many valuable hints for all may also be found in his little work.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.—This meeting was held in the Hall of the St. Patrick's Society, or as it is usually called, 'The Small Hall.' The facts submitted to the stockholders were, that \$110,000 to 115,000 would cover the total cost of land and building. The Grand Hall will be completed not later than the first of July. Although only half the stores are rented, and those probably not the best, yet such rents have been obtained with undoubted security, as to yield at least 4 per cent per annum upon the whole cost, merely from these four shops and the 'Small Hall.' There are four stores yet to rent, including perhaps the best stand in the city: the store on the corner of Craig street and Victoria Square, and two other small halls nearly equal to that occupied by the St. Patrick's Society. Above these is the magnificent St. Patrick's Hall, which must undoubtedly yield a very large revenue. It appeared at the meeting that to pay off all claims on the building it yet required a sum of \$20,000. On this being made known, a sum of over \$3,000 was subscribed on the spot by a few of the stockholders present, whilst half a dozen gentlemen volunteered to take the stock book and wait upon their friends, so as to obtain the amount of subscription needed. It is clear from the statement submitted that at least 8 per cent may be immediately counted upon as a return, and there is a strong probability of double this in a not distant future.

OPENING OF ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—We understand that St. Patrick's Hall will probably be formally opened on Dominion Day, by Father Dowd, with a grand concert, (for which arrangements are now being made by Mr. Torrington) in aid of the new St. Bridget's Home, LaSalle street.

A statue of Ireland's Patron Saint has been placed within the niche on St. Patrick's Hall, facing Victoria Square.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC.—The St. Patrick's Society will hold their annual picnic at St. Joseph's Island, Boucherville, on Dominion Day.

DETECTIVE CULLEN SHOT BY A BURGLES.—Acting on information from Pennsylvania, Mr. Penton, Chief of Police, instructed Detective Cullen to arrest Charles Garner, charged with robbery, accompanied with violence in that State. The sum stolen was \$120,000. Garner had bought two houses in Berri street, and was living in one of these himself. When Cullen went last night Garner was not in, and did not get home till after three o'clock in the morning. In the mean time Cullen had found a quantity of burglar's tools, and sufficient evidence to show the character of the man. On Garner making his appearance Cullen told him he was wanted, and on being asked for what said laughing that it was perhaps for Fenianism. Garner went quietly along for some time till Cullen said, 'What do you do with so many burglar's tools?' To this Garner made an evasive answer, but a minute or so after he said 'my life is as good as yours' and made a run across the street. At the corner he turned and fired on Cullen who dropped, but got up almost immediately and fired in return but without effect. Laboisier, the policeman then ran up, got Cullen's pistol, and with Bonchard pursued, the latter turning to get additional help. Garner ran down St. Mary street, doubling upon his pursuers, and disappeared in LaCrosse street, from which it is supposed he made his way to St. Catherine and westward, as he was ultimately caught in St. Joseph street. Cullen was conveyed to his own house, where Doctors Leprohon, Hingston and Campbell attended him. The wound was found to be in the groin, the ball being apparently so deep seated, that there is little hope of extracting it. After a long and anxious consultation, the medical men have come to the conclusion that, although Cullen is a very strong man, his constitution being sound and uninjured by excesses of any kind, yet that the chances of his recovery are but slight. Although suffering great pain, Cullen is hopeful himself. As we go to press Cullen is out of danger.

MISS RYE'S PARTY IN MONTREAL.—The young females who have come to Canada under Miss Rye's charge arrived here on Wednesday morning, the 10th inst. They were conducted to the House of Industry, where they sat down to a substantial breakfast. The girls allotted for Montreal were all disposed of in about two hours to respectable families. The remainder left with Miss Rye for the West at 7:30 p.m. These were amply provided for at the House of Industry and Refuge. The girls were all tidy-looking, clean and healthy. Miss Rye pleases all by her affable habits. A deputation of St. George's Society waited upon her, as did also his worship the Mayor. Mr. Saunders came with the party from Quebec, and was exceedingly attentive and considerate. Mr. Daley, Emigrant agent, was in attendance the whole of the day, and gave every attention to the wants of the strangers.

TORONTO, June 11.—The English servant girls under the charge of Miss Rye arrived here to-day at noon, they numbered about 50. Situations have already been procured for them.

FOUND FLOATING.—On Tuesday, 7th inst. the body of a man was found floating in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Yarens, about fifteen miles below this city. The deceased was about 55 feet in height. His hair and beard were black, cut short, and curly. He wore a jacket called an 'overall,' buttoned at the waist, two braces, one of linen and the other of gray cloth, a pair of linen drawers, and another pair of black satinet over them, no socks or shoes. From the appearance, one of the pockets of the drawers had been torn away, as well as the sleeves of his jacket.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Thursday morning, at about four o'clock, Jules Pepin, residing at Longue Pointe, while fishing opposite his house found the body of a man floating in the St. Lawrence river, which turned up to be that of Ferdinand Baricelli, who has been missing for some time. The deceased was 35 years of age, and an Italian by birth.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday, at half past one o'clock, Marguerite Renaud, widow of the late Julien Martineau, was found lying dead upon the floor in her bed room at her residence on Guy Street in this city. An inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Jones, whereupon the Jurors returned the verdict of 'Death from disease of the heart.'

On Wednesday, a wall-to-do farmer named Alexander Campbell, of Haldimand Plains, Cobourg, was crushed to death by a large mass of stone falling in on him which he was endeavouring to bury. The body was crushed to a jelly when found by the neighbours.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Monk and family, attended by Lieut.-Colonel Irvine, A.D.C., and Captain Pemberton, A.D.C. arrived yesterday morning by the steamer Quebec from Ottawa via Montreal. Lord Monk's carriages were in waiting on the wharf, and the viceregal party drove in them to Spencer Wood, where His Excellency will remain until the arrival of his successor, Lord Mayo, who is expected next month.—*Quebec Mercury.*

MONTHLY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DOMINION.—The following is the official statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion, for April, 1868: Receipts.—Customs, \$767,410; excise, \$357,791; bill stamp duty, \$5,651; public works, including railways, \$28,860; post office, \$62,830; miscellaneous, \$138,339. Expenditure, \$113,472. Revenue for May.—Customs, \$811,463; excise, \$497,319; bill stamp duty, \$8,773; public works, including railways, \$66,343; post office, \$38,610; miscellaneous, \$121,780. Expenditure, \$905,696.

SEAFOUR, June 8.—Nicholas Malady and wife, residing about three miles from Seaforth, in the township of Tuckersmith, were found yesterday at two o'clock p.m. murdered in their bedroom. I have just returned from the scene of the murder, a horrible sight. The post mortem examination of the body of Malady shows that he was shot with buckshot. Three grains were found in the brain. When found the body was lying in the bed. His wife was lying on the floor beside the bed, with the head smashed to a jelly by an axe. The wall, bed curtains, window curtains and floor are covered with blood. A son of the murdered man, a son-in-law and brother of the latter, have been arrested. No very strong evidence against them appears as yet. The house was robbed of considerable money.

SEAFOUR, June 10.—This morning at two o'clock a fire broke out in the stable attached to Walshes' Hotel on Main Street, and before it could be stopped the hotel, Mr. Rogers' store and Mr. Tait's saddlery were entirely consumed. Mr. Haynes's store also had the roof and part of the side burnt off. The hotel is owned by Mr. Cochran, and is insured in the Provincial for \$900. Haynes is insured on his goods for \$1,000 in the Western. Rogers is insured on his goods for \$2,000 in the Aetna of Dublin.

FREE GRANTS.—The Peterboro Review says the 'free grant system is to extend to the Crown Lands in our entire back country. Portions of the Townships of Cardiff and Monmouth are to be at once thrown open to settlement and the vacant lands in other townships, both on the Burleigh and Robey-ogon roads, are to be placed under similar regulations, as soon as lists of the lands can be prepared and other arrangements completed. It appears to be the policy of the Government to place one or two townships only under the oversight of a local agent, whose duty it will be to point out lots as required, and otherwise assist in the location of settlers. The fee of \$5 heretofore paid to Crown Land Agents is dispensed with.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE.—The Bedford Times says:—There seems to be no end to the amount of cattle driven out of Canada to the other side through this region. Every other day we see droves of all kinds (young cattle, fat cattle, lean cattle, milk cows, &c.) passing our door, the greater number being from the French settlements north of us. The Richmond Sentinel, in noticing the brisk business being done, says that 541 head of cattle, valued at \$8,805 and 20 horses have been entered at the custom-house at Richmond. One dealer, H. D. F. Farr, has paid over \$1,000 in gold for duties on cattle imported by him during the last month.

On Thursday last, as the steamer 'Alexandra,' was passing down the Ottawa, near L'Orignal, the captain observed some animal swimming across the river. A boat was lowered and three men went in pursuit. On coming near the object, it was discovered to be a bear. The man in the bow of the boat stood ready with an axe in his hand, and when the bear came up with the boat, he struck at it, but only inflicted a slight wound. The brute instantly turned and attacked the boat, but another blow from the man in the bow split his skull open, killing him instantly. The carcass was taken on board the 'Alexandra,' and was found in weight 400 pounds.—*Ottawa Times.*

CORNWALL June 12.—The burglars who were charged with the robbery on Mr. Mattice's safe last April were all convicted at the sessions here this week, and sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, viz:—H. J. Smith alias Hod, Eadie, fourteen years; Thos. McDonald, twelve years; G. W. Stevens alias Stephens, eleven years. The only one of the prisoners who appeared to feel his situation was Stevens; the others maintained a jocular manner and smilingly thanked the Judge for his kindness.

THE LENOXVILLE AND STANSTAD RAILWAY.—The *Pionnier de Sherbrooke* states that the projected rail-road between Stanstead and Lennoxville, to place the line of the Passumpsic in communication with the Grand Trunk, is likely now to be soon undertaken. The funds required by the first company are nearly all subscribed, and the legal opposition from some interested parties against the contemplated improvement has been withered.

TWENTY ONE FEET OF SOLID SALT.—The Goderich Signal says the Dominion Salt Company of this town finished the boring of their well last Monday, and the result is most satisfactory. At a depth of 1,100 feet, the drill entered the stratum of pure salt, which proved to be 21 feet thick, and perfectly free from shale or other foreign bodies.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE G.T.R.—Five locomotives have come out to the Ottawa for the Grand Trunk Railway. They are each 25 feet long and weigh 14 tons. They are from the firm of Neilson & Co., Glasgow.

ALMONT, ONT., June 11.—An accident of a most painful nature occurred here this afternoon. A man with three children was out on the river, and through some accident to the oars, the boat became unmanageable, and they were carried over the falls. The man was rescued after great exertions, but the children were drowned. Two of the bodies have been recovered.

QUEBEC, June 11.—A man named Harvey, Deputy Collector of the Inland Revenue, poisoned himself last night in presence of his wife, by taking a large dose of laudanum. He died in a few hours. He was suspended from office some months ago and lately led a hard life.

A man named Water was burned to death at Merrickville. He was in a state of intoxication, and after laying down in a new barn, it is supposed he set fire to the hay. His body was almost completely turned up and his watch melted to a ball.

All the gunboats on the Lakes are now fully manned, armed and in running order. It is consequently not very likely that a landing can be easily effected on any part of our frontier.

Two new townships have been erected, one in the county of Portneuf, called Turcotte; the other in Beauce, under the name of Gayphast.

The military authorities have obtained possession of the Court House and Academy at Huntingdon for the accommodation of troops to be stationed on the frontier, at Durham and Huntingdon.

The Quebec Chronicle says that over 400,000 round of ammunition have been forwarded from Quebec by Grand Trunk Railway to St. John's St. Armand, and other points along the frontier.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—The *Patriot* of the 14th inst. says:—Bishop McIntyre has commenced the cellar wall of a monastery building, on the lot adjoining Mr. Hyndman's European Exchange. Owen Connolly, Esq., is digging the cellar of a new shop, between the premises of F. LePage, Esq., and McRae's Tailoring Establish-

ment, and the Queen's Printer is doing a similar work on his premises near the Temperance Hall.—Messrs. McKinnon and Fraser, Carriage-builders, are also about preparing to build this summer. These, with the Bishop's Palace, will be among the civic improvements for 1868? With reference to His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, we may say that he is actively engaged in building, not merely a Monastery, but a school for the Christian Brothers, on the site mentioned by the *Patriot*, and also a residence for himself on the site of Reddin's red Warehouse, Great George Street. Before the Autumn, both these buildings will be completed, to add to the improvements of the city, and the advantage to the Catholic community. Too much praise cannot be given to the Bishop for his self-sacrificing efforts to educate the flock entrusted to his care. With the zeal of the early Apostles, he has, since his elevation to the episcopacy, and without any strain upon the community, founded institutions of learning throughout the Colony, whose fruits, already experienced, will be known and appreciated many years after their author shall have passed to another world to enjoy the rewards of his labor. Under his auspices, aided by a zealous Priesthood and obedient laity, stately temples are being erected to the worship of God, to bless, with the benign influence of religion, the land wherein they exist. The foundations of the moral and intellectual superiority of the Catholic population are being laid broad and deep, so as to be prolonged into future generations. Altogether, the prospects of the Catholic Church in this small island of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are as bright and cheering as in any portion of Her Gracious Majesty's American possessions. May they improve day by day, and long may the noble and accomplished Prelate, by whose zeal this state of affairs has been brought about, be spared to us to guide us by his wisdom, and to stimulate us by his energy and living faith. To return to the buildings now in course of erection, it may not be amiss to state that they will be some thing noble in their style and dimensions. The Christian Brother's School, for example, is to be elliptic in style,—seventy-seven feet in length by forty-six in breadth, and four stories high. The Episcopal residence is to be a combination of the Gothic and elliptic styles—the inside consisting of Gothic tracery, with square windows and Gothic tracery on the outside. Its dimensions will be sixty-one feet in length by forty-nine in breadth, and four stories high. The Colonial Building, where the assembled wisdom of the Colony congregates once a year will be shabby contrasted with either of the buildings whose proportions we have just given, and Great George Street will take precedence as the principle thoroughfare of the city, from the number and character of the buildings which will adorn it before the close of summer.—*Charlottetown Herald.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The St. John Agricultural Society have secured a lot of ground for the purposes of Cattle Exhibitions, &c., and purposes establishing a weekly fair. Steps are also to be taken with a view of improving the breed of horses.

The coast fisheries in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are very productive this season. In some localities five times the amount of last years catch have been secured.

Birth.

On the 3rd inst., at St. Lambert, the wife of Mr. John McVey, of a son.

In this city, on the 11th inst., Mrs. P. Prior, of a daughter.

At Longfield, Gashel, the seat of her father, O. Blaccon, Esq., the wife of Morgan John O'Connell, Esq., of a daughter.

Married.

On Monday, the 8th inst., at the Bishop's Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Canon Fabre, Mr. P. F. Heery, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Brock.

Died.

On Wednesday, 10th instant, Jeremiah Mullin, late Office keeper Montreal Post Office.

In this city, on the 9th instant, Patrick Sheridan, aged 70 years.

In this city, on the 12th instant, Francis, only son of Mr. Thomas Sexton, butcher, aged 3 months and 12 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, June 17, 1868.

Flour—Pollards, \$5, to \$5.50; Middlings, \$5.25 to \$5.50; Fine, \$5.50 to \$5.75 Super., No. 2 \$6.30 to \$6.40; Superfine nominal \$0.00; Fancy \$6.00 to \$7.00; Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.50; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3.25 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Oatmeal per bush. of 200 lbs.—\$8.20 to \$8.25.

Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. O. Spring, \$1.50 to \$0.60.

Peas per 60 lbs.—90c. to 91c.

Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery.—Dull at 45c to 46c.

Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal.—worth about \$1.10 to \$1.20.

Asbes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.45 to \$5.55 Seconds, \$4.80 to \$4.90; Thirds, \$4.60 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$0.00.

Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$22.75 to \$23.00;—Prime Mess \$16.00; Prime, \$15.00 to \$00.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

June 17, 1868.

	a. d.	a. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	19	0 to 19 6
Oatmeal, do	18	0 to 17 0
Indian Meal, do	10	0 to 10 6
Barley, do,	4	6 to 5 0
Peas, do,	5	0 to 5 6
Oats, do,	3	3 to 3 4
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	0 to 1 3
Do, salt, do	0	10 to 1 0
Potatoes per bag	4	0 to 4 6
Onions, per minot,	7	6 to 10 0
Lard, per lb	0	7 to 0 8
Beef, per lb	0	4 to 0 6
Pork, do	0	6 to 0 8
Mutton do	0	5 to 0 6
Lamb, per quarter	3	0 to 5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	6	0 to 0 8
Hay, per 100 bundles,	8	00 to \$10
Straw	5	00 to \$7.00

WANTED,

At the ONTARIO FLOURING and GRIST MILLS Port Hope. A BOY to learn the Milling Business Testimonial of Character required. Address, Post paid to the Proprietors, PETER McCABE, Port Hope.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR the Roman Catholic Separate SCHOOL of Belleville, a FIRST CLASS Male Teacher—a Normal School Teacher preferred. Application, stating references &c., to be made up to the 1st proximo to the undersigned.

P. P. LYNCH, Sec. Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.

Salary Liberal. Belleville, Ont., June 11th, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS for the building of a Public Hall in Sherbrooke, will be received up to Saturday the twentieth instant. For particulars apply to Thomas Halpin, Mayor, St. Patrick Sherbrooke. S e r u on June 2nd 1868.

STREET DIALOGUE.—Mr. D. (meeting his friend Mr. W. Well Mr. E. What success in your application for that appointment? Mr. E.—I am happy to say that the place was offered to me and that I have accepted it. Mr. D.—How did you manage it? Mr. E.—I previously called on Mr. Rafier, and presented myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand Trunk Suits.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. No. 1738.

DAME EMILIE DESAUTELS, Plaintiff.

vs. REMI PROVOST, Defendant.

THE said Plaintiff has instituted before the said Court an action, *en separation de biens*, against the said Defendant.

MEDERIC LANCTOT, Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 18, 1868. 1m—45

CANADA, } CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU.
District of Richelieu. No. 5643.

The Eleventh day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

PRESIDENT: The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER, Judge.
JEAN CAMILLE H. GAGNON, Esq., Advocate, of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff.

vs. IGNACE MAHEU, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Aime, ADOLPHE GERMAIN, Esq., Advocate, of the Town of Sorel, MICHEL MATHIEU, Esq., Sheriff of the same place, in the District of Richelieu, Defendants.

IT is ordered by the Court, on the motion of A. Gagnon, Esq., Advocate and Attorney for Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Joseph Mathieu, Bailiff of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Richelieu, written upon the writ of summons issued in this cause, that Ignace Maheu, one of the defendants, has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec and cannot be found in the District of Richelieu, that the said defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language in the newspaper published in the city of Montreal called the *True Witness*, and twice in the French language in the newspaper published in the town of Sorel called *Journal de Sorel*, be notified to appear before this Court and answer to the demands of the said plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of said advertisement, and upon default of the said defendant to appear and answer to such demands within the period aforesaid, the plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to the proof and judgment as in a case by default.

By the Court, A. N. GOULIN, C.O.G.
June 10, 1868. 2w—44

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH HILAIRE ROY, Fils, of the Parish of L'Acadie, the district of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec.

Insolvent. The Creditors of the above named 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 at the office of Messrs. T. & C. O. DeLorimier, Advocates, No. 6 Little St. James St., 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.

LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee.
Montreal, 9th May, 1868. 3w—41

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF
Dist. of Montreal. } 1864 and 1865.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of PIERRE GAGNON, of the city of Montreal, Trader.

Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Seventeenth day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to this Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

PIERRE GAGNON.
By his Attorneys at law, T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, May 12, 1868. 2m—41