

ANNUAL EXAMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES TO THE PUPILS OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.—How agreeable it is for the citizens of Quebec to consider the progress that is being made, year after year, in the noble cause of Education. Let us go back anterior to the period when St. Malo's peerless navigator cast anchor at Stadacona, and there contemplate Canada in its primeval and truly picturesque condition, and contrast the past and present. Let imagination play and re-create the red man in all his savage freedom; let fancy dispel our bustling cities, our navigation, our lumber business, ship-building, agriculture and civilization, and replace them with rivers unrivaled by a craft unnoised save by the occasional paddle of the Indian's canoe, the roar of the buffalo, the tramp of the untamed horse, the whoop of the Ottawa and the war-cry of the Algonquin. What a change has since taken place! What wonderful advancement of Christianity and civilization. The light birch canoe of the Iroquois is no longer seen on the smiling waters of the majestic St. Lawrence, which has now become the scene of trade and steam. Where once stood the lofty pine, gathering under its shade the warrior and the savage, now exists a stately cathedral, a superb university, a venerated convent, a beautiful college, a spacious orphanage,—all wrought by the hand of art, adorned with the brain of invention, and destined, many of them, for the educating of youth. The Institution in question, of which we gave a short account in a previous number, is situated on one of the most beautiful and healthy sites our city can afford, and commands a most magnificent view of the surrounding country. From almost any of its windows the spectator can descry, for numbers of miles, the long range of the Laurentides, several villages, the Falls of Montmorency, the Island of Orleans, and the vast expansion of the St. Lawrence, whose ebbing and flowing waters, varying with each mutation of the light and shade, present infinite tints of beauty, at times burnished with gold under the refulgent rays of Phoebus, or silvery tipped by fair Cynthia as she steals forth from darksome clouds.

The annual Examination and Distribution of Prizes took place on the thirteenth instant. Long before the hour of commencing the exercises, the spacious hall, beautifully decorated, was crowded with the parents and friends of the children. Notwithstanding the number that have gone down to the salt water, there were present a large assembly of the respectability of Quebec. Among the Catholic clergy we noticed the Very Rev. C. F. Gazeau, V. G.; Rev. J. Auelair, Cure of Quebec; Rev. A. Racine of St. John's; Rev. P. Roussel, Director of the Pointe Lévis college; Rev. P. Lefebvre, O. M. I.; Rev. J. Neville of St. Patrick's; Rev. J. Gosselin of the Archdiocese; Rev. Brother Appréhens, Director of the Commercial Brothers; Rev. Brother Anthony, of the Commercial Academy, and several other rev. gentlemen whose names we could not ascertain.

The exercises were opened with a very excellent address, correctly and distinctly pronounced by Miss Mary Burford. The pupils then came forward on the stage and underwent a most scrutinizing examination on the different branches of education which had occupied them during the scholastic year. In each of the subjects they evinced a very satisfactory knowledge and gave the greatest satisfaction to the interrogators. They might, perhaps, have given better reasoning in Arithmetic, but still, when we consider that the questions propounded were of a difficult nature in Interest, Proportion, Commission, Exchange and Partnership, we must say we expected nothing of the kind from them. We remarked that though the gentlemen frequently deviated from the list of questions placed at their disposal, when invited to interrogate, the juveniles were not in the least confused, but answered with a freedom, accuracy, and utter absence of the reticent manner that was delightful to witness. They seemed to excel, particularly, in English Composition Synonyms, Epistolary Correspondence, Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, and even Book-keeping.

The examination though highly interesting of itself, was rendered still more so by introducing a selection of most agreeable monologues, dialogues, &c. Among the most excellent we might mention 'The Knight of Canterbury,' by Miss A. Nell, which was delivered with the greatest wit and humor, and drew bursts of laughter from the audience. 'A Mother's Love' was well recited by Miss S. Coolican. 'The Emigrant Mother' was delivered with much pathos by Miss M. McCarthy. It produced great sensation among the audience, and we doubt not, found echo in the heart of many a listener that had witnessed, with a bleeding heart, similar desolation in the memorable year of 1847. 'The Spider and the Fly,' by Miss Maggie McCarthy, was the most witty production we have heard in many years; she exhibited a high degree of histrionic ability in it and a couple of dialogues in which she took prominent parts. 'The Little Philosopher,' by Misses G. Owen and A. Vincent, was warmly applauded. 'The Prize,' a dialogue, by a half-a-dozen young ladies was the chef d'œuvre in the literary department and as they all did admirably well we shall not particularize.

The musical department was worthy in every respect of the high reputation the Institution enjoys. We are under the impression that the daughter of Mnemosyne or the performer on the Lesbian lyre must be nestling among the keys of the piano and the charming voices of the fair songsters. Among the selections we noticed for excellence the solo 'I breathe once more my native air' by Miss J. Deegan, and 'where shall we find our home' a duet by the same young lady and Miss E. Gignere were very beautiful, and spoke volumes in favor of the modest and graceful performers. 'The little barefoot' a solo by Miss A. Vincent elicited the greatest applause. The happy moment at length arrived when the meritorious young ladies were rewarded for their well employed year. We would be pleased to give the names of those who carried off the greatest number of honors.

When the distribution was terminated, Miss J. Deegan delivered the closing address a most chaste and beautiful poetic composition, well conceived and gracefully expressed. To this the Rev. President answered in a very appropriate manner and then the song 'Good Bye' told the pleased audience that the beautiful pageant was over—the fair young ladies vanished from the scene which reminded us of the maxim that 'earth has joys, pure joys, but they are fleeting.'—*Quebec Mercury*, July 17.

HUNTINGDON CONVENT.—On Friday last, the 7th inst., we had the pleasure of attending at the public examination of the pupils who, during the past ten months, followed the course of this highly commendable Institution. The manner in which the young ladies answered the different questions put to them in several of the branches of the classical course taught them, during the scholastic year, was most satisfactory, and reflected much credit both to themselves and to their zealous and devoted teachers. The little dramas, together with the vocal and instrumental music gave quite a treat to the parents and friends of education who crowded the hall of exercises to overflowing, not more than one half being able to obtain admittance. We understand

that the ladies, in order to answer the wants of their pupils, and give more satisfaction to the friends of education, intend to build a spacious hall adjoining their already large establishment. We cordially wish them success.

A list of the prizes awarded has been very kindly furnished us by the Lady Superior, but we are unable to publish it this week. We will endeavor to give it to our readers next week.—*Huntingdon Journal*.

News-Boys' HOME IN TORONTO.—Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, has published the prospectus of a sort of newsboys' home, called the St. Nicholas, intended for "good boys who have no regular home of their own, into which no lazy or dishonest boys are to be admitted. The reformatory and prison should be their place of abode." The boys are to be supplied with a bath, and a clean, comfortable bed. Prayers are to be said in the evening, and there will be an evening school in winter. The nuns of St. Joseph will be supplied on the most reasonable terms,—credit being given to reliable boys who promise to pay as soon as they can. The bishop's "appeal" to the charitable and ever-generous citizens of Toronto, closes as follows:—

From the time our Lord blessed little children, and proclaimed that those who did not become like unto them would not enter the kingdom of heaven, children have become the object of the dearest affection and ardent charity of all those who love God and reverence the angelic virtues. The condition of children is most salubrious for little services, and their gratitude for favors is everlasting whilst their resentments are not of long duration. St. Paul speaking of children says: "Now I say as long as he is a child, he differeth nothing from a servant, though he be Lord of all." (Gal. iv. 1). Men now say 'thoughtless youth,' whereas youth runs wild in superabundance of thought. To give this exuberant thought direction and aim, and enable the mind to see heaven in the distance as the great goal of happiness, and to make them good citizens for earth, should be our earnest desire.

Christ has said, "Whosoever shall give to drink to one of these little ones even a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple, amen I say to you he shall not lose his reward." (Matt. x. 42). Whilst Christ pronounces a blessing on those who assist youth, He likewise pronounces a malediction on those who scandalize them or permit them to perish. See that you despise not one of these little ones, for I say to you their angels in heaven always see the face of my Father who is in heaven." (Matt. xviii. 10). Even pagan philosophy forcibly recommends the proper culture of youth, and Plutarch says, children should be taught to worship God, to revere their parents, to obey the laws, to submit to rulers, to love their friends, and to be temperate in refraining from pleasures. (De Educatione Puerorum).

We count upon the generous and hearty support of all good and charitable Christians, who have at heart the welfare of the most interesting portion of Christ's flock, for the success of our undertaking.

Yours devotedly in Christ,
† JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,
Bishop of Toronto.

THE HISTORY OF IRELAND. From the Treaty of Limerick to the present time. Being a continuation of the History of the Abbe MacGeoghegan; compiled by John Mitchell. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., New York, and Montreal. Price \$3.

After their books of devotion there are no works fraught with more interest to the Irish people, than the history of their own beloved island. This fact will go very far towards securing for Mr. Mitchell's book a very wide circulation. But this is not the only feature that recommends this work. Being a continuation of Abbe MacGeoghegan, it covers a very extensive field, and treats upon many subjects of peculiar interest to the reader. In the course of a century and a half, many deeply interesting events are recorded upon the annals of a nation, and among these events the most memorable are the "deliberate breach of the Treaty of Limerick"—the long series of Penal Laws—the exile of the Irish soldiery to France—their achievements in the French and other services—the career of Dean Swift—the origin of the Colonial Nationality among the English of Ireland—the Agitation of Lucas—the Volunteering—the Declaration of Independence—the history of the Independent Irish Parliament—the Plot to bring about the Union—the United Irishmen—the Negotiations with France—the Insurrection of 1798—French Expeditions to Ireland—the 'Union' (so-called)—the decay of Trade—the fraudulent imposition of Debt upon Ireland—the Orangemen—the beginning of O'Connell's power—the Veto Agitation—the Catholic Association—Clare Election—Emancipation—the series of Famines—the Repeal Agitation—the Monster Meetings—the State Trials—the Great Famine—the Death of O'Connell—the Irish Confederation—the fate of Smith O'Brien and his Comrades—the Legislation of the United Parliament for Ireland—Poor-Laws—National Education—The Tenant-Right Agitation—the present Condition of the Country, &c.

These points taken from the introduction, and involving, as they must, a very extensive research, speak for themselves, and will give the reader a much clearer conception of the work than anything we could write on the subject, especially during this "heated term."

This History is cheaply gotten up, contains 636 pages, and is ornamented by a steel engraving of Ireland's favored son, Daniel O'Connell.

FORM OF CONSECRRATION OF A BISHOP OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ACCORDING TO THE LATIN RITE: with Explanations, by Francis Patrick Kenrick Archbishop of Baltimore. Fourth Revised Edition. Baltimore: Published by John Murphy & Co., 182 Baltimore street. 1868.

This is the title of a very interesting little work, paper cover, from the Press of those enterprising publishers, John Murphy & Co., of Baltimore. It is of interest not only to the clergy, but also to the laymen, as giving in full the form of that grand and imposing ceremonial of the Church, the Consecration of a Bishop.

We have received the volume of Statutes of Canada, Part Second, passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament. It is printed and bound in the usual style by Malcolm Cameron, Law Printer to the Queen.

MONSIEUR GRANDIN'S MISSIONARIES.—We note the arrival among us of Monsieur Grandin, Coadjutor Bishop of the Isle à la Crosse Mission, with a large number of priests. Sixteen in number, we believe destined for Missionary work in the vast interior of this Territory.—*Nor'-Wester*.

The *Nor'-Wester* of the 4th July says:—On Tuesday we had an addition to the population of twenty-seven individuals. They are from Canada, Province of Ontario, and consist of two families and seven young men.

The St. Patrick's Benevolent Society's Annual Excursion and Picnic to St. Joseph's Island takes place on the 12th August next.

THE FREE BATH.—There has now been added to the convenience of the free bath a shower bath, the water being brought 189 feet from the waste weir and used as a douche or shower bath at option.

FIRE MARSHAL SWORN.—William Henry Austin and Matthias Charles Desnoyers, Esqrs., took and subscribed the oath of office as Fire Marshal of Montreal on Saturday.

Mr. M. GEMIN, a young gentleman who is very highly spoken of by our French Conservative contemporaries, has decided to come forward for the vacancy in the House of Commons created by the resignation of Dr. DESLAULNERIES, appointed Prison Inspector.

TO PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SHORE.—If householders going to the sea side and shutting up their houses could leave the number of their residences at the Central Station the detectives would be able to keep better look-out on them. There are a gang of thieves in the city who make it a practice to rob houses left vacant in this way. The robberies are not discovered until the return of the parties and long after the thieves have escaped. A number of those robberies occurred last summer. If the key of the house was left with the detectives, they would be able to take a look into the house now and again, and if anything did happen they would not be long in getting after the burglars.

QUEBEC, July 27.—A sad accident occurred yesterday, by which a porter in the Marine Hospital, named Gray, aged 50, together with his son, aged 12 lost their lives. Young Gray went to bathe at Hole Point, in sight of his father's dwelling. He was not long in the river but he felt himself carried down with the current. The pitiful cries attracted the father, who plunged into the river and in the struggle witnessed by a crowd on the bridge, they both sank before assistance could be rendered. The bodies were picked up shortly afterwards, and at the inquest a verdict of accidentally drowned was rendered. Gray leaves a widow and four children unprovided for.

THE NEW TRACTION ENGINE AT TORONTO.—The new Traction Engine, recently consigned to Mr. W. Sutherland Taylor, by the makers, Messrs R. Garrett & Sons, Leiston Works, Suffolk, England, was exhibited in practical operation on our streets yesterday. The Engine was attached to two trucks, loaded with seven tons of cast iron pillars from the foundry of Messrs Hamilton & Son. The trucks, belonging to Messrs. Shedden & Co., Grand Trunk steamers, were used, and after being filled with an additional cargo of men and boys, the iron being completely hid from sight by the number of the aspirants. A third wagon was also put into requisition and filled with between twelve and fourteen tons—the engine started along Palace and Front streets at about four miles an hour. This was accomplished to the utmost satisfaction of all the spectators. The steers through which the novelty passed, were lined with people who evinced a lively interest in the proceedings. The engine with its load proceeded steadily along westward till Simcoe street was reached, when the power of the machine to ascend and descend declivities was to be tested. This was tried at the Grand Trunk freight shed, which is approached from both Simcoe and Front streets by a heavy slope. The road downwards has a pitch of about one foot in fourteen, but the engine accomplished the task without difficulty. The hill towards Front street and again leading to the level was next attempted, in order to test the powers of the machine in going up gradients. The engine took this at a speed equal to any made on the route, and when half way up was stopped by the engineer to show the facility with which it can be managed under all circumstances. Along York and Wellington streets it was required to make two turns in passing from Wellington to Front street; but although followed by such a long train, the curvature was performed with ease. The smoke appeared a smaller grievance than could possibly have been anticipated, scarcely any being seen. The trial was in every way satisfactory, and afforded ample proof not only of the advantage of such machines, but of their adaptability to the necessities of this country. In regard to the danger of frightening horses, anticipated as an object although a great many horses were met on the streets, only one or two standing loose at shop doors were frightened—and even these regained confidence when held until the engine passed.—*Toronto Globe*.

GRAND FIRE IN TORONTO.—A fire occurred in Toronto this morning, which for the amount, value and variety of property destroyed outrivals anything of the kind which Toronto has witnessed for some years. The fire originated in the rear of James Mumford's, butcher, on the east side of Yonge Street, and extended to the extensive lumber yard of Mr. Drummond, which contained 600,000 feet of lumber and which being very dry, proved excellent food for the conflagration. A large number of houses and stores on Yonge Street, Victoria Street, and Cruikshank Street were destroyed. No lives were lost but a number of animals, including horses, sheep and lambs perished in the flames. One man James Mumford, lost a fine horse and thirty-six sheep. The loss is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$60,000, which is partially covered by insurances. The *Toronto Telegraph* says: 'The present scene of the conflagration is a lamentable one. Almost an entire block is a smoking, smoking, blackened ruin. On Yonge street, from Bugge's Block up to Cruikshank street not a house is left standing, and in the rear over to Victoria street everything is destroyed. The streets are piled up with furniture and goods of all kinds, lying in heaps here and there just as they were placed by their owners in the hurry of the moment. The fire must have made some thirty or forty families remove their furniture. Some of these will be able to move back into their homes at once, while others must look elsewhere for an abode.'

A number of the Toronto policemen are laid up and unable to be on duty owing to the effects of the heat of the weather, aggravated by the absurdly unreasonable clothing they are compelled to adopt. The chief complains them to have their coats buttoned down on duty, several of the men having been fined seven days pay for violating the rule in this respect. So say our Toronto exchanges.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Kingston *Whig* says: One of the most melancholy accidents that it could be our duty to record, occurred on Wolfe Island, at the foot of the Batture Channel yesterday morning about eight o'clock. Two nuns named Randall, between 10 and 12 years of age, of Mrs. Capt. Charles Staley, took her little boy, about four years of age, down to the water to wash him. The girl who held him slipped with him into the water, which is at the shore, about four feet deep. The other girl in her fright ran up to the house for the mother, who rushed frantically to the shore and plunged in, was seen to go under the water but a short reach from shore, and never again rose a alive. The little girl ran down again to the

shore and rescued her sister in her last extremity with the aid of a stick, but the little boy as well as his mother perished. There was nobody near at hand who could assist them. Half an hour afterwards the bodies were recovered. The facts of the case were reported to Dr. Harker, (Coroner) and after having examined the witness he determined holding no inquest as the Verdict could only be one of "Accidental Death."

The following is from the *Napanees Standard*: About a month ago farmers were in high spirits over the prospects of an abundant harvest, but almost everything has since suffered in consequence of the extreme hot weather and lack of rain. However, the crops are far from being a failure. Rye was well filled and safe before the dry weather commenced, but barley is not so good as was anticipated, the grain being shrivelled and much smaller than usual. Wheat in most sections looks very promising; the weevil is said to be doing great damage in some places, but in others their is none to be seen worth mentioning. Root crops are at a stand still, and will remain so until Providence blesses us with a plentiful supply of rain.

The *Prescott Telegraph* says:—Haying is going on apace in this section, notwithstanding the terribly hot weather, which is so dangerous both to man and beast. Probably half the crop has been secured. Some of our farmers will commence cutting their grain this week. Fall wheat and barley are unusually fine-looking and will probably yield well but other grains and crops generally have suffered so much from the severe drought in many places they may be said to be all but ruined. Certainly the prospect has sadly changed from what it was a month or even a fortnight ago, when everything promised a most abundant yield.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last a young man named Blon left this town with a friend for Beauharnois, at 4 o'clock p. m. He was found on the track, near Oatman Landing, on Friday morning, with three or four scalp wounds, and a depressed fracture of the skull, as well as some injuries in the face. He appears to have fallen off the cars; he was conveyed to the General Hospital where he lies in a precarious state.

The *London Free Press* says that three of the councillors of Seaforth were hung in effigy on Monday morning last, for having passed a by-law to remove verandah posts, shutter boxes, signs, &c., ten feet from the shop fronts. This was meant to give effect to a petition in course of signature for the abrogation of the by-law. Should they not comply, it is asserted the councillors will be hung outright.

BURIED ALIVE.—The *Guelph Mercury* says, on the morning of the 8th inst., a young man named Chas. Hodgins, of the township of Osprey, was buried under twenty feet of earth in a well he was digging. It was four hours before he was got out. The sandy nature of the earth was the cause of the fearful mishap.

A crusade against American silver has been inaugurated in several of the cities of Ontario. A deputation of the citizens of Ottawa was on the 16th appointed to wait on Sir John A. Macdonald, in reference to this matter.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Lloyd, 85 years of age, and one of the wealthiest residents of North York, was recently thrown from his buggy and killed. He had started with his family for a Quaker meeting, but in going down a hill the wagon upset, and he was killed immediately.

A strange scene was enacted at Seaham harbor lately. A man who had deserted his wife to elope with another woman was brought home by the police, escorted by a mob, including about 500 women, beating tin pots and yelling.—*Peterborough Examiner*, 16th.

THE HARVEST.—The *Ottawa Times* says:—Notwithstanding the apparently unpromising state of the weather from the long absence of rain, the crops throughout the Western portion of the county of Carleton look remarkably well, and are in a flourishing condition.

We would direct special attention to the inducements offered to Tea-drinkers by the Montreal Tea Company. It will be seen by their advertisement in another column, that they send four 5 lb or two 12 lb caddies of tea, of any kind, to one address carriage paid. Their suggestion for clubbing together is really very good. There cannot possibly any mistake occur, as they mark each party's box plainly, so that each get their own Tea. This mode of doing business, and selling at wholesale prices, cannot possibly fail to have the desired effect. The company is a most respectable one, and those wishing a genuine article, as well as effecting a great saving, should give them a fair trial.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Rev A Gosselin, Coconago, N. B. \$5; A Corrigan Chelsea \$3; M O'Brien, Normanby \$2; P Carey-St. Sophia, \$2; T J Appleton, Vienna \$2; M Shau non, Picton \$1; J Callaghan, Ingersoll, \$2; A Kelly, Joliette \$2; B Scallan, Marysville \$1; Rev T Quinn, St Andrews of Tinton \$2; Perth, P Flannery \$4; D McLellough \$3.
Per Rev O Gay, North Wakefield—Self \$2; P O'Farrell \$2; M O'Malley \$2; J Martin, \$2.
Per Rev Mr Vinet, Ormstown—J Drapier \$1.50.
Per J McGuire, Cobourg—P H McKeary, \$1.
Per O McNulty—T Hoolahan, Dixon's Coopers \$4.
Per D Smith, Pakenham—Michael Smith \$2.

Birth.

In this city, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. M. J. McAndrew, of a daughter.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, July 27, 1868

Flour—Pollards, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Middlings \$3.20 to \$3.30; Fine, \$5.50 to \$5.60 Super., No. 2 \$5.75 to \$5.85; Superfine \$5.50 \$5.60; Fancy \$5.60 to \$6.00; Extra, \$6.75 to \$7.00; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$0.00 to \$0.00 per 100 lbs. Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5.50 to \$6.20. Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—U. O. Spring, \$1.42 to \$0.00.
Peas per bush. \$1.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 44c to 45c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$0.00 to \$0.00.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.65 to \$5.70 Seconds, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Thirds, \$4.40 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$5.50.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$24.75 to \$25.00;—Prime Mess \$16.75; Prime, \$16.00 to \$20.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

July 27, 1868.
a. d. s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal, 14 0 to 18 6
Oatmeal, do 14 0 to 15 0
Indian Meal, do 9 6 to 10 0
Barley, do, 0 0 to 0 0
Peas, do, 6 0 to 6 3
Oats, do, 2 6 to 2 9
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 0 to 1 3
Do, salt do, 0 9 to 0 10
Potatoes per bag 6 0 to 6 3
Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 0
Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 8
Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 9
Pork, do 0 7 to 0 8
Mutton do 0 6 to 0 7
Lamb, per quarter 2 6 to 5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 9 to 0 10
Hax, per 100 bundles, \$3.00 to \$1.00
Straw

MR. A. KEEGAN'S
ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL
DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL,

54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreal.

PARENTS that favor Mr. Keegan with the care of their children may rest assured there will be no opportunity omitted to promote both the literary and moral education of his pupils. School hours from 9 till 12 a.m., and from 1 till 4 p.m. Private lessons at half-past four each evening.
TERMS MODERATE.

KEARNEY & BRO.,
PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &C.,

675 ORAIG STREET,

Two doors West of Bleury,

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

AN Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the "ASSOCIATION OF ST. PIERRE DES SOREL,"

CHARLES DORION, President.

JOSEPH CARTIER, Secrétaire.

Sorel, July 6th, 1868.

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION for 1868 (open to competitors from all parts of the Dominion of Canada) will be held at the CITY OF MONTREAL on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Sept. next, in the EXHIBITION BUILDING, St. Catherine Street, and upon the grounds known as the PRIESTS' FARM, fronting on Guy and St. Catherine Streets.

PRIZES OFFERED:.....\$10,000 to \$12,000.

The Prize Lists and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, No. 615 CRAIG STREET, Montreal, or from the Secretaries of the County Agricultural Societies.

The Prize Lists, &c., and Form of Entry of the Industrial Department, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, MICHAMORE HALL, Great St. James street Montreal.

Entries of Stock must be made on or before SATURDAY the 22nd of August, at the Office of the Secretary, No. 615 Craig Street Montreal.

Entries of the Agricultural Products and Implements must be made at the same place, on or before SATURDAY the 5th of September.

Entries in the Industrial Department must be made previous to the 15th of September, at the Office of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Each exhibitor will please pay a fee of One Dollar for membership, and will be entitled to a ticket giving him free entrance to the Exhibition.

Arrangements have been made with the principal lines of Railways and Steamers to return to their destination unsold goods from the Exhibition, free of charge.

Foreign Exhibitors in the Industrial Department will be allowed space, so far as practicable, to display their products but cannot compete for any prizes.

For further information application should be made to the undersigned, Joint Secretaries of the Lower Canada Agricultural Association.

A. A. STEVENSON,

Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

G. LECLERE,

Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. O. Montreal, July 17, 1868. 8 49.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, } SUPERIOR COURT,
District of Montreal. }
N^o. 1326.

NOTICE is hereby given that Emile Gailloux, of the city and District of Montreal, wife of Brunson Houle, Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually absent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized, has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

F. CORBILLE,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal 20th July, 1868. 1m—50.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certificate, in section No. 10, 7 con., Lunenburg, to whom a liberal salary will be given.

Apply to Trustees,

A. R. M DONALD,
J. R. M DONALD,
D. J. M LAIDLAW.

Glenora, July 25, 1868.

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.

Salary Liberal.

Belleville, Ont., June 11th, 1868.

STREET DIALOGUE.—Mr. D. (meeting his friend Mr. E.) 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. Rafter, and presented myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand Trunk Cuits.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON O. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev.

E. J. Horan Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and beautiful 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 1st Thursday of July.