

trine; Mammon is the true God! the lowly Jesus an impostor! Catholicism will still hold by its Jesus—take thou thy Mammon for thy God. Catholicism—poor benighted Catholicism—will still kneel at the feet of the lowly Jesus—will still adore the babe of Bethlehem—mightiest in his very poverty. There is a world beyond the grave—there is a treasure hid where moth consumes not, and where thief breaketh not through, and stealth not. Poor benighted Popery! to whom is given all "weakness and decay," will still cherish her ancient doctrine—her ancient love of poverty and humility and will ever look to the life beyond the grave—to the treasure laid up in heaven. "All the strength and prosperity of Europe" against all the joys of heaven. Mane, Sheel, Phares! Thou hast been weighed in the balance and hast been found wanting. Teach on thou mighty Thunderer! thy all saving doctrine of worldly wisdom, for the children of this world are wiser than the children of light! "There was a certain rich man who clothed in purple and fine linen and feasted sumptuously every day; and there was a certain beggar named Lazarus who lay at his gate full of sores, desiring to be filled with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table, and no one did give him; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by the Angels into Abraham's bosom. And the rich man also died, and he was buried in hell." Teach on thou mighty Thunderer! the lying readings of thy bible. Dives is in heaven thou sayst; Lazarus in Hell. Poor benighted priest ridden Papists alone will admit poverty to heaven. Silks and satins and broad cloth are alone for heaven—rags and tatters for hell. "All the strength and prosperity of Europe," say you "belong to orthodoxy—all worldly weakness and decay to Papacy and the devil."

It is a consolatory doctrine for the rich man, this new doctrine of orthodox prosperity, and heretical poverty, though hardly consonant with our Catholic Bible. Because Protestantism has funds at its bankers, it is the true religion; and because Catholicism feels the pinching pains of want, it must of necessity be unloved of God. This is certainly a new test of orthodoxy. Dollar bills, and bank stock the touchstone of faith! When the Baptist sent his disciples to Christ asking, "Art thou he that art to come?" or look we for another? our Divine Saviour gave them as a sign of his divine Mission, "Go relate to John what you have heard and seen." "To the poor the Gospel is preached." This to our Catholic notions has always been the true test of Christ's mission, that "to the poor the Gospel is preached—but now forsooth all this is altered. Look we now for another Messiah. A new gospel and a new revelation has come upon the world, and it is from the London Times that it comes: it is from Printing House Square that the new dogma is promulgated. "Riches alone are orthodox" says this new gospel—"poverty is heretical and damnable." "Strength and worldly prosperity" are the signs of the true Messiah. Go relate to John what ye have seen and heard; strength and prosperity are in the hands of orthodox Protestantism—weakness and decay in the possession of heretical and degraded Catholicism." Such is the decree of the London Times. Teach on thou mighty Thunderer, the lying readings of thy worldly Bible. The Bible of Jesus proclaims to the world as a mark of the true Messiah that the poor have the gospel preached unto them. The Bible of the World as enunciated from the mouth of the mighty Thunderer, declares that "strength and worldly prosperity are alone the mark of the true Church. My brethren if the Bible of Jesus be true, again I accept the terms—Protestantism is worldly prosperity. Catholicism, worldly weakness and decay." "Go relate to John what ye have heard and seen. To the poor the Gospel is preached."

I do not certainly accuse either the London Times or the Trenton Courier of any desire to prove that Catholicity is the true religion and that Protestantism is false. And yet if the Bible of Jesus be true, they certainly have done so. They have accused Catholicity of the very crime, which Jesus Christ gives as an undoubted proof of his Mission. Catholicity is the Church of worldly weakness and decay, says the London Times; worldly weakness and decay are the signs of a true Mission. What further need of proof! our very adversaries have accused us, as of a crime, of the very thing which in the opinion of Jesus Christ proves our orthodoxy.

But now, my brethren, let us come to another phase of this question, on which, however, I can only promise to touch. What is this "worldly prosperity" which Protestantism has and Catholicity has not? There is a nation called England. It is, it says of itself, "the greatest nation of the earth;" on its kingdom the sun never sets. It considers itself a Protestant nation—nay, its very model of Protestantism. You need seek no further for the very embodiment of "the glorious principles of the Protestant Reformation. She is rich in wealth—she is mighty in armies—her navy rides every sea. Protestantism is proud of her, as of an eldest born. She

caresses her as her favorite child. She points to her as her certificate of orthodoxy. "England has riches unbought," you tell me. "She is prosperous beyond all the nations of the earth." Stop, my friend, methinks I hear from one city alone of that most prosperous and Protestant empire—from mighty London, the great Babylon of the modern world—methinks I hear the cry of more distress arise in one day, than mounts to heaven crying for vengeance against the rich, from any one Catholic nation of the earth in one year. Riches she has beyond bounds—but poverty she has more boundless still. What to the miser are all his riches, if his children run in nakedness and want? There are many different ideas of happiness, but depend upon it, that is a false idea of worldly prosperity which places the wealth of a nation in the hands of a few, and gives to the masses—to the millions—naught but poverty and want. What has sent the hardy Scotchmen away in thousands from their heathery hills, and from the homes of their boyhood which they so dearly loved? "One-fourth of Scotland is in the hands of six individuals." Behold here the reason of its depopulation and its misery. The London Times may prefer London with its immense riches and its squalid want, with its Dukes and Earls spending their thousands every day, and its seamstresses toiling from dawn to midnight to earn a loaf of bread; but for me—poor benighted Papist—I prefer those happy quiet Catholic countries, where the rich are not too wealthy, nor the poor too abject; where riches are looked upon only as given for the poor—and where poverty is not looked upon as a crime. England's prosperity forsooth! Yes! when Ireland is sunk below the uttermost depths of the sea—when every page of Ireland's history for the last 300 years is burnt and scattered to the winds, so that no single ember of it is to be found in the four corners of the earth—when the voice of tradition is stilled below an audible whisper, then and not until then may Protestantism boast its English prosperity. My brethren, a priest came to my house a few days ago, just returned from Ireland. Twelve days before he had trod on Irish soil. I stayed up with him until midnight, discussing Ireland and its prospects, and he told me this fact. A friend of his wished to place a shelter from the inclemency of the weather over an aged parent, and sent for masons and carpenters to effect it. And he tells me, there were two carpenter's apprentices working for their master at fourpence a day and to board themselves; and their breakfast and dinner for two days he avers was a piece of a loaf of bread and a drink of water! Again he says there are hundreds of laboring men in Ireland, who for months and months have never tasted solids. And this is English prosperity! Ireland has been under English rule for seven centuries, and this is all that English freedom has done for Ireland. Loud need you boast O Protestantism! of your work in Ireland. You will neither let her go forth as a nation for herself, to win a standing and a name, nor will you do aught for her but force her at the point of the bayonet to pay the hirelings of a pampered Church Establishment, in order that English Protestantism may suck like a vampire at the blood of Catholicity. And then forsooth you reproach Catholic Ireland with her "weakness and decay."

My brethren you must excuse me, I had no right to touch upon this subject. It is no topic for the House of God; it belongs rather to the forum and the council chamber. But when Protestantism quotes her worldly Bible, it is necessary that in self defence we draw our worldly weapons too. Let us then in conclusion, my Catholic friends stand fast and firm by the Bible of Jesus; let who will follow the Bible of Mammon. Poverty was the characteristic of the Divine Founder of our Church; and poverty will ever be her characteristic too. Protestantism we accept your terms: All the strength and prosperity of earth are in your hands; ours are to be the joys of heaven.

SACERDOS.

Messrs. Connolly & Kelly, Booksellers and Stationers, 36 George Street, Halifax, have kindly consented to act as our agents for Halifax and vicinity, subscribers in arrears are requested to call on them as soon as possible.

Subscribers in P. E. Island who are in arrears are requested to call on Mr. J. C. McDonald, at Hon. D. Brennan's, Charlottetown, and settle their accounts.

Our Subscribers in Antigonish and neighborhood are requested to pay the Rev. R. McDonald, Pictou, their arrears to this office.

Our Subscribers in St. John, N.B., and vicinity, are requested to pay Mr. J. J. Lawlor, our agent in St. John, their arrears to this office.

Our subscribers in Inverness, will please take notice that, Mr. James O'Brien, of that place, is appointed our agent instead of Mr. William Carroll.

"We understand that the editor of *Le Franco Canadien* has received a letter signed by 80 French Canadians now resident in a Connecticut manufacturing village, modestly asking the Quebec Government to bring them back to Canada at the public expense. They intimate that the life of the humblest habitant in Canada is preferable to their present lot."

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW—October, 1868 Messrs. Dawson, Montreal. The contents of this number are of more than usual interest as may be seen from the list which we give below:—1. Sybel's History of the French Revolution; 2. Senior on Ireland; 4. Hundo Fairy Legends; 4. Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea; 5. Darwin on Variation of Animals and Plants; 6. The Papacy, and the French Empire; 8. The Agricultural Laborers of England; 9. The Spanish Gypsy; 10. The Expiring Parliament.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, December, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal. The current number contains some amusing articles, and is perhaps a trifle less offensive to the feelings of Catholics than usual with this periodical. The best perhaps of the articles is one showing up the humbug of *planchette* which is written in a sprightly manner. The illustrations are well executed. We give a list of the contents:

A Pilgrimage Upon The Rhine. Explorations in Lower California.—South-Coast Santerings in England.—The Old Man's Song in Autumn. Charles Loring Elliott. The Woman's Kingdom: A Love Story. A Stroke Of Business. Trinity Season. A Report Of Outrages. The Watches Of Hazelcote. Constitutional Of The Legal-Tender Act: English Photographs By An American. The Confessions Of A Reformed Planchetist. The New Timothy. Eustacia's Story. The Man Who Every Body Snubbed. To An Early Swallow. The Rightful Heir. Editors Easy Chair. Editor's Book Table. Monthly Record Of Current Events. Editors Drawer.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of burials in the Protestant Cemetery during the past week was 19; being 4 men, 4 women, 9 male and 2 female children. Causes of death: affection of the brain, 2; dropsy, 1; kicked by a horse, 1; small-pox, 1; consumption, 2; accidentally killed, 1; bronchitis; scarlet-fever, 4; infantile debility, 1; asthma, 1; still-born, 3; pleuro-pneumonia, 1. The number of burials in the Catholic Cemetery during the same period was 58; being 10 men, 4 women, 22 male and 22 female children. Amongst the causes of death were: small-pox 19; scarlet fever, 4; dropsy, 2; paralysis, 2; old age, 1; infantile debility 9.

One of the good results of the Military School system is, that whenever a new volunteer company is organized in the French counties of the Providence trained resident cadres come forward to officer and instruct them. This new-born volunteer movement appears to be spreading like wild fire through Canada. In a previous issue we stated that companies had been formed at eight or nine different places along the lower St. Lawrence, under the new Militia Law, and now see that an equal number have been organized within a few days, in the county of Champlain, within a few miles of Three Rivers. The Roman Catholic clergy seem to be taking a great deal of interest in the movement, and in many places have addressed their flocks, and called upon them to join in the ranks.

The St. Lawrence survey terminated for the season at Lake St. Peter, on Thursday, and the party employed under Mr. G. F. Baillarge, Engineer of the Works, were disbanded until the middle of January, when it is expected the operations may be resumed.

KINGSTON, Nov. 26.—Great excitement prevails in the city this morning from a rumour that an extensive and deep laid plot had been discovered and frustrated at the Provincial Penitentiary, and that the effort was attended with loss of life. The convict who was killed was known as Christopher Murray, and had been sentenced for a period of ten years, of which he had only two to serve. He was not one of the Fenian prisoners, although he associated with them in the plot. At the inquest to-day the following evidence was given by Henry Connolly, a guard, who was on duty last night, and the early part of this morning. He was in the south wing at about a quarter to one o'clock this morning, when one of the guards came running to him and said: "Look out, the prisoners have broken out of the iron." He looked up to the gallery above and saw one of the prisoners endeavouring to cut the rope of the alarm bell, and he called out to him to surrender, and ran up stairs after him. When witnesses arrived there the convict was gone, and witness followed on in the direction he thought the convict had taken. This was in the south west range, and he came down then into the fourth range, and looking over the railing, he saw the prisoner endeavouring to pick the lock of the door. He called to him to surrender, but he did not answer, when witness fired a round from his revolver. The convict still persisted in his object witness fired the second round. The convict then stopped operations and ran down the west wing. Witness followed and found the convict on the ground floor lying on his back with his feet towards the stove. He was not quite dead. Witness then gave the alarm to warn the others that one convict was shot. The Warden came down with witness, and as soon as the Warden saw the convict he sent for Mr. Holliday, the hospital keeper, who came in a few minutes. He gave it as his opinion that the man was dead. Witness could not tell whether he was fatally shot as there were other shots fired by the guards. Upon examination of the deceased false keys were found on his person. The rope of the bell was cut and fastened to the banister to prevent it from making a noise by its fall. The evidence of the guard is an epitome of the events of last night. At dinner, to-day, the convicts were in a state of excitement, and every precaution was taken to prevent an outbreak.

KINGSTON, Nov. 27. In the conspiracy at the Penitentiary, the Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict: That Christopher Murray came to his death by the gun-shot wounds inflicted by guards while on duty in the Penitentiary, on the morning of the 26th inst, at a quart to one o'clock, that the said Christopher Murray, at said time, was a convict in said institution and had with others formed a conspiracy to break from the prison and by false keys, to open convicts' cell, overpower the guards and thereby secure escape of said convicts; that said Murray, at the time he received the wound, was unlawfully engaged in carrying out said conspiracy and had actually liberated two other convicts, and when he received the shot, was just then endeavouring to open by means of false keys, the wicket gate leading from the main building to the yard that the deceased Murray, was several times ordered by the guards to desist and surrender himself a prisoner, which he refused to do and, therefore, the guards to prevent and repress the conspiracy and secure the other convicts, were compelled to fire. The Jury find such means justifiable and the guards blameless.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning about 10 o'clock, a young man nineteen years of age, a resident on Bilton street, named Philip Boyle, while engaged in stripping the rigging from the schooner Baltic, which is lying at Taylor's wharf fell from the cross-trees to the deck, a distance of fifty five feet. He was taken up and carried into Golding's Hotel, where he was attended by Dr. Wright, who found that

his left leg was broken near the ankle and his right arm near the wrist. Seeing the critical condition in which his patient was, the doctor had him conveyed to the General Hospital, where he died about six o'clock on the same evening. An inquest was held on the body at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Dr. Riddell, coroner, when a verdict in accordance with the above fact was recorded.—[Toronto Globe.]

A 'GAMER' SOLO.—A sailor named Arch Graham got elevated on Saturday evening, and hiring a two-horse cab from one of the stands, drove around the city for a few hours, apparently without any specific object. At last he ordered 'cabbie' to drive him to the Queen street Police station, where he coolly informed the unfortunate 'Jeb' that he had no money, and that he might 'hand him over.' He was accordingly 'handed over.'—[Toronto Globe.]

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.—Two men named Wm. Marks and Patrick Smith were arrested by Detective McKendry, on a charge of stealing or embezzling from Messrs. Nelson Wood & Co., of York street, Toronto with which firm one of the prisoners was employed. A paragraph appeared in Saturday's *Globe*, stating that two dissolute women were arrested on Stanley street the previous evening, when one of them threw away a box containing a quantity of jewelry, which it was conjectured had been stolen. The women state that Marks and Smith gave them the goods to them, and it is upon this statement that they have been arrested.—[Toronto Globe.]

LUNATICS IN GAOL.—Within a single week there have been committed to Ottawa gaol three lunatics, in a dangerous condition. It is not our purpose to comment on the circumstances which may have brought about insanity but merely to chronicle the fact, that being so to an extent that renders their liberty inconsistent with their own or their neighbors' safety, they have been committed for the want of an appropriate place to put them. Insanity is their misfortune, but the want of proper accommodation for the insane is no crime of theirs, and some other means ought to be found for their safe keeping than sending them to gaol. And why should the Governor of the gaol have such a weighty responsibility as the care of three dangerous lunatics, in addition to the prisoners? The charge is one of very great responsibility, and attended with no little danger, and we hope that the Ontario Government, which has promised to provide better accommodations for the insane, will loose no time in carrying out its good intentions. For the sake of the unfortunate themselves, it is eminently desirable that they should be taken to a more fitting place for their reception than the common gaol, for though it may be, and no doubt is, true that every possible attention is given them, it cannot be supposed that their prospects of recovery are improved by even the very best that can be done for them in such an institution.—[Ottawa Times.]

COLLINGWOOD, Nov. 26.—A young man named J. McQue was shot here last evening by a man named Winch. It appears that several young men blackened their faces and proceeded to the house of Winch to rescue a girl, who was said to be kept there against her will. A row occurred, and the shooting of McQue was the result. He died at twelve o'clock to-day. The parties implicated are now in custody.

SAD CONCLUSION OF A GUILTY ACT.—Some time since a farmer named Gloin, and aged sixty odd years, residing in the neighbourhood of Whitby, left wife and family, and bolted with a young woman about twenty. For some time their whereabouts was unknown, but it was at last discovered that they were living at Yarmouth Centre in the County of Elgin. News having reached them that the husband of the woman had ascertained where they were, and that he was coming speedily to square accounts with the old seducer, and that his manner of balancing would be prompt and decisive if not according to rule, Gloin and his mistress made up their mind to flight. But he took another notion, and while preparations for their departure were making he slipped out and quietly cut his throat with a razor. Happily for the injured husband, his vengeance was forestalled. His wife has returned to him, but the manner of her reception is not made known.

A young man named S. Kelly, who has been for two or three weeks past employed making out accounts in the office of Copp Bros., foundrymen, Hamilton, left suddenly on Monday last, taking with him a bag containing \$200 in silver.—He was employed as a casual accountant and was in no position of trust; but it appears that he snatched at the opportunity of the money being left for a short time within his reach. His trunks remain at his boarding house and he seems to have made tracks for out in the country somewhere, or to some way station on the railway.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. William Doherty, an old resident of Flamboro, was found on Thursday lying dead in the creek, near the bridge, at the village of Cardale. Another man was found lying dead in the same locality, about one month since, under precisely similar circumstances. Dr. Skinner, coroner, held an inquest on the body of Mr. Doherty, but nothing could be ascertained concerning the matter of his death. It was shown that he was entirely sober and in the enjoyment of good health the evening previous to the finding of the body.

David Donovan and wife, Thomas Malady and Alice Malady, were arrested at Goderich on Saturday afternoon under the warrant of Gilbert McKicken, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, on a charge of complicity in the murder of Nicholas and Ellen Melady, at Seaforth in June last.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 27th.—Scovil was recaptured last night and lodged in Kingston jail. Major Robinson, a relative who aided his escape, has been arrested. An indictment has been preferred against Mr. Marshall, the chief of police, for the part taken by him in the kidnapping case.

The Hon. J. C. Pope was defeated in the recent contest for the representation of Lot No. 17, in the Prince Edward Legislature, by Mr. McMillan.

It is said that Mr. Scovil, of the St. Stephens Bank, lost \$60,000 in one day, recently in the gold speculations in New York. Some say, \$90,000.

Births.

In this city, on the 26th ult., the wife of Mr. J. McCaffrey, of a son.

In this city, on Friday, the 20th ult, Mrs. James Skelly, of a son.

Married.

On the 3rd ult, by the Rev. P. Dowd, in the Parish Church of this city, Mr. John O'Brien, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Oullen, of this city.

Died.

In this city, on the 25th ult, Bridget, eldest daughter of Michael Farmer, Esq., aged 18 years and 15 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Nov. 30, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.00; Middlings \$3.80 to \$4.00; Fine, \$4.15 to \$4.25; Super. No. 2 \$4.40 to \$4.45; Superfine \$4.80 to \$4.90; Fancy \$5.00 to \$5.10; Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Superior Extra \$5.00 to \$5.00; Bag Flour, \$3.30 to \$3.35 per 100 lbs.
Cattle per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$20 to 0.00.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.14.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal.—worth about \$1.20 to \$1.30.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.65 to \$5.70 Seconds, \$4.75 to \$4.80; Thirds, \$4.40 to 4.45.—First Pearls, 5.55.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 23 75 to 24.00; Prime Mess \$17.00; Prime, \$16.00 to 15.25.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

| | Nov. 30, 1868. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Flour, country, per quintal, | 14 6 to 15 0 |
| Indian Meal, do | 10 0 to 10 10 |
| Pears, do. | 6 3 to 6 |
| Oats, do. | 3 0 to 3 |
| Butter, fresh, per l | 1 3 to 1 6 |
| ltn salt do | 1 00 to 1 2 |
| Potatoes per bag | 2 3 to 2 6 |
| Onions, per mino | 6 6 to 7 6 |
| Lard, per lb | 0 8 to 0 11 |
| Beef, per lb | 0 4 to 0 8 |
| Pork, do | 0 7 to 0 8 |
| Mutton do | 0 5 to 0 6 |
| Lamb, per quarter | 2 6 to 5 0 |
| Eggs, fresh, per dozen | 1 3 to 1 3 |
| Hay, per 100 bundles, | \$10.0 to \$13 |
| Straw | \$2.00 to \$9 |



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place on MONDAY EVENING next, 7th instant, at Eight o'clock precisely.

By Order,
J. H. DUGGAN,
Sec. Sec.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they intend holding a Bazaar of useful and fancy articles, on MONDAY, 4th January, 1869, and the four following days of the week; the proceeds to liquidate the debt upon the Church. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following ladies, and also by the Rev. the Parish Priest:—Mrs John McGillis, Williamstown; Mrs Gadbois, do; Mrs A. Fraser, Fraserfield; Mrs D. McDonald, Martintown; Mrs James McPherson, Lancaster; Mrs A. Leclair, do; Mrs Wm McPherson, do; Mrs Duncan McDonald, Williamstown.
Williamstown, Oct. 26, 1868. 3-12.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Wanted for R. O. separate School, Lindsay, to enter on his duties 1st January next, a male teacher having a first class certificate also a first class assistant female teacher. Application (with testimonial) prepaid, stating salary, will be received up to 15th December next.

A. CADOTTE,
Secretary School Board.

P. S. A male teacher capable of teaching classes and an assistant qualified to take charge of a choir, preferred.

Lindsay 20th Nov. 1868.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO Teachers Wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, county Terrebonne, capable of teaching the French and English languages. Liberal salary will be given. Please address, Patrick Carey, Secretary, Treasurer, School Commissioners St. Sophia Terrebonne Co. P.Q.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, a First class Teacher, who has taught in one of the Maritime Provinces for the past six years, is now open to an engagement. Can be communicated with any time prior to 1st, November. Would prefer a Catholic Separate school, and can be well recommended. A liberal salary required. Address: "P. B. Teacher," office of this paper. Sept., 17.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for the R. C. S. Separate School of the Town of Pictou, Ont., a Male Teacher holding a first-class certificate (well recommended), engagement to commence on the 15th October next. The applicant to state salary, and apply to the REV. M. LALOR, if by letter, pre paid.
Pictou, 9th October, 1868.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON, Ont.

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 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 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 first Thursday of July.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }
In the matter of LOUIS G. ST. JEAN, Trustee, of the City of Montreal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that, on Monday, the twenty-second day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard the undersigned will apply to the said Court for discharge under the said act.

LOUIS G. ST. JEAN,

By
RIVARD & TAILLON
His Attorneys at Item.
Montreal, Nov. 22, 1868. 2m16

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of LOUIS LANGEVIN an Insolvent. The creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at my own domicile in the parish of St. Antoine, in the district of Montreal, on Wednesday the twenty-fifth of November, 1868, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the public examination of the insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

LOUIS LANGEVIN.
St. Antoine, 12th November, 1868. 2w14