

of the most pleasing evenings that the Ladies of the Congregation have afforded us this long time. In the dramas, the respective parts were performed in a manner that would have done credit to far older and more practised amateurs. The vocal music consisted of some very difficult pieces, rendered with a precision and sweetness surpassing even their former efforts, and evincing a training and taste of the highest order. Some exquisite operas were rendered by the pupils on the piano and harmonium, which, blending together in the softest melody, produced on all a most pleasing effect.

This was the first Exhibition given since the return of the Sisters and pupils from St. Mary of the Lake, an institution which, I think, they have very wisely abandoned for the present. Not that there was a sufficient number of pupils wanting to keep it up, neither was it because there existed any difficulty of supplying it and the City establishment with a full staff of teachers, for, I am certain, that the Superiores of Notre Dame in Montreal, would not refuse any number of Sisters to the Catholic Schools of old Kingston. What may have been the cause of the return of the pupils from St. Mary of the Lake, I know not, but this, I am certain of, that the change is very agreeable to the Catholics of this City, who, appeared last evening particularly pleased at the success attending the reunion of both houses, and, I would be inclined to think, that the young Ladies of St. Mary of the Lake are delighted to be back again in their old Convent home, where they had learned in younger years to be happy and contented.

At the close of the entertainment, the Bishop expressed himself highly pleased at the able manner in which the young ladies had succeeded in showing forth the progress they had made during the first part of the year, and hoped that they might always continue to thus show their gratitude to their teachers, and their love for their parents.

I congratulate the Sisters of the Congregation on the beneficial change brought about by the reunion of the two houses so well proved by the success of their entertainment, and by the large crowd that filled the house on Monday night; and we sincerely hope that they may favor us more frequently in the future, and thus enable us to pass some more pleasant winter evenings.

A KINGSTONIAN.

Mr. David Walker, has kindly consented to act as our Agent, for the County of Victoria.

The Rev. C. Bochet, has kindly consented to act as Agent for this paper, in St. Patrick's Hall.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE PATRICK DOODY.—On Sunday afternoon at three o'clock the funeral of Patrick Doody, tavern keeper, who was lately confined in Ottawa jail on suspicion of Fenianism, took place from his late residence at the corner of St. George and Craig streets. A large number of people had assembled on the occasion and lined the streets. The hearse was drawn by four horses, covered with housings, bordered with gold braid, bearing the shamrock and the harp. The body was followed by some 3,000 people, and a large number of sleighs, and the procession held its way along Craig street, Victoria Square, McGill, Wellington, McCord, Mountain, St. Catherine and Guy streets to the Catholic cemetery. The procession was one of the longest which has been seen in Montreal for some time, and reached from Mountain to McGill streets.

WHELAN BEFORE THE COURT OF APPEAL.—This case was again heard yesterday before the ten judges who constitute the Court of Appeal, it having been decided unanimously that the writ of Error was the proper method of bringing the case to the notice of the Court. The argument was shortened and simplified by Mr. Cameron's action in abandoning the errors he had assigned on the former occasion, which related to the jurisdiction of the Court, and by the statement of President Draper that the Court did not require the question of the prisoner's right to challenge for the cause before his peremptory challenges were exhausted to be argued again, as they were of opinion that the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench was correct. This question is, therefore, set at rest by the highest authority in the land; and any prisoner may challenge for cause before he has availed himself of his peremptory rights. The questions argued, then were narrowed down to these:—Were the transactions which took place in regard to these two challenges grounds of error? and if they were, has the prisoner by his acts waived or precluded himself from taking advantage of his rights in this respect? The argument on these points was necessarily much to the same effect as the former one. The Crown found it most convenient to treat each ground of error and each challenge on which it depended separately and distinctly, and the counsel for the prisoner wished to look at the whole record to support their case. It was conceded that what was meant was not expressed by the word "waiver." Mr. Robinson, as our report shows, claims that the prisoner, by the exercise of one right, has excluded himself from claiming another, which he might have chosen in the first instance; and this election is the waiver spoken of. Judgment will be given on this 22nd instant; and that will conclude the case in appeal in this country. —*Toronto Globe.*

THE WHELAN CASE.—Though the Crown is officially contending against the granting of a new trial, we suspect that those who represent the Crown in the government have an interest though somewhat less than Whelan's in a new trial being granted. Few things would be more embarrassing

to them than a decision against a new trial by a divided Court, especially if the minority should be large; for it is a case in which no modification of punishment is admissible. There can be no palliation of the crime, and if the accused is to be punished at all, the punishment ought to be capital. On the other hand, how hang a man whom four or five judges out of ten—supposing some such division on the Bench—shall declare to have been improperly convicted and sentenced; that is to say, not convicted and sentenced at all? Men who have to deal with the lives of others must feel heavy responsibility when they have to handle such a case. On the other hand, a new trial will relieve the Executive of all anxiety. Errors will in that case no doubt be carefully avoided, and if convicted the criminal will be unobtrusively left to his fate. —*Montreal Herald.*

The Nouveau-Monde says:—That untappy slave of the State, the Church of England, has just received a new slap on the face from the iron hand of its master. The judgment rendered by the Lords of the Privy Council in the case of Martin vs. Mackenzie is one of the most humiliating violence which the Anglican clergy, whose Puseyite and ritualistic tendencies are known, has yet had to endure. It is now absolutely beyond doubt, that the highest spiritual authority of the kingdom is ranged unreservedly on the side of the party of incredulity against the Christian reaction of the disciples of Pusey. This judgment is an advance on all which has preceded it. It not only leaves to individuals the liberty of interpreting the Bible and the thirty nine articles, in the rationalistic sense of Colenso, but refuses to private judgment all right to Christian interpretation. It will be, henceforth permitted to the Anglican party to deny the inspiration of the Scriptures, the necessity for baptism, and all the dogmas of Faith; but it is no longer free to take the reactionary side of ritualistic practices, which are much too significant. The Privy Council conceives it to be necessary to leave to individual reason the liberty of rejecting, one after the other, all the articles of the Anglican faith, but it cannot suffer the least ceremony tending to affirm a single dogma strictly defined. It is thus for instance that there has just been condemned, 'the act of going down on the knees before the eucharistic elements, and the enormous impiety of lighting candles for the celebration of Divine service. Such was the 'corpus delicti' in the case of which we are now speaking; and nothing, perhaps, can better characterize the liberty given to the soul in the Established Church, than the judgment rendered by the Privy Council. As long as it is only a question of denying and demolishing, this liberty remains entire; but the moment one wishes to affirm any thing, even if it should be the strict letter of the Anglican liturgy, the State interferes and places a limit to faith. Reasons are not wanting for that. 'For a long time,' say the Quebec *Chronicle*, 'a decision of this kind has been desired by all opposed to the innovations of ritualism, and to the superannuated practices which it has been attempted to resume in full vigor.' We would be curious to see the learned man of the *Chronicle* demonstrate clearly to the ignorant men of Oxford the precise period of these liturgical innovations of the Church of Christ. Some maintain, and apparently not without good reason that the practices are six times the age of Anglican Protestantism, and their origin is concealed in the Apostolic Ages. But it can be understood that our frivolous contemporary is not bound to dig into this profound depth for all the subjects of which it must speak. Only it is to be regretted on this account, that it reproaches the ritualists with leaving the 'well beaten high ways of antiquity,' and abuses their doctrines as being dangerous novelties. The fact is a little study would soon force him to recognize that the practices of whose origin he seems perfectly ignorant, are precisely those which constitute the most ancient Christian worship, the old high way, trodden by the ages, and from which the Protestantism of modern free thinking tends to stray further and further. For the hundredth time, it is you who have made innovations, and we appeal to the testimony of old England on this point.

It is with much pleasure we have just learned that Very Rev. Dean Ginnon, P.P. Stratford, has been promoted to the dignity of Vicar General for the Diocese of Sandwich. His Lordship the Most Rev. Bishop Walsh, having, at the same time, been pleased to create the Rev. Father Laurent, Dean of Amherstburg. We have no doubt, the announcement of this appointment of merit, will prove highly satisfactory to the numerous friends, lay and clerical, of both those Very Rev. gentlemen. —*Toronto Freeman.*

A RELIC OF THE BOURNAYS.—The magnificent relic recently placed over the Bishops chair in the church of the Gesù, was originally used at the consecration of Charles X. in the Cathedral of Rheims, and was presented, after the ceremony, to the Jesuits in France by the Duchess of Berry. The French Jesuits sent it to Canada when they abandoned their college at Bruguette.

BAD WATER AND DISEASE.—The connection between impure water and disease, so clearly established by the investigation of the Health Officers in London, during the outbreak of cholera, receives fresh confirmation by the fact that in Oshkoshetown, P.E.I., one quarter of the town has been suffering severely from fever, the cause of which is attributed to the water from a pump in the neighborhood. —*Herald.*

ARREST OF A MAGISTRATE.—We understand that Mr. Munkittrick and his two sons have been arrested at Dunsell on a charge of conspiring with others to cheat and defraud, by means of a mock trial of Bogart, the paymaster's clerk who absconded from the U.S. receiving ship *Fernant*. The horse and sleigh belonging to Bogart found in the possession of young Munkittrick have been secured by High Constable Bissonette, and the prospects are that the \$4,500 said to have been paid by Bogart for his release will be recovered. The police are on his track.

ANYTHING THAT COMES ALONG.—A gang of night prowlers now infests the city. They have been making hauls in the West End. Mountain street has had three visits from these gentry, and on each occasion they returned to the same premises, taking therefrom a top coat from the hall, and a number of valuable fowls from the outbuildings. It would be advisable to turn a key upon anything that is considered worth keeping. —*Montreal Paper.*

WE UNDERSTAND THAT the Committee of Chairmen have resolved to apply to the Legislators at its next session for power to borrow \$750,000 to be expended on the Water Works. —*(Daily News.)*

ROBBERY OF \$162.—On Tuesday night, the 5th instant, Mr. Dubreuil, flour merchant, 163 St. Joseph Street, had the sum of \$162 in a cash box in his

boarding house, which he had that day received in his store. On waking in the morning he found that the cash box had been broken into and the money abstracted. As one of the boarders named Joseph Richard was found to have left the house during the evening and had been absent all night, he was suspected; and the case having been put in the hands of Detective Bouchard, he made enquiries during the day, but could hear nothing of his man. At about 8 o'clock in the evening the detective learned from a carter that Richard had been driven by him the night of the robbery to several disreputable houses, and had left him about two o'clock in the morning. Bouchard and Murphy now on the scent after a couple of hours search found him at the boarding house of Mr. Laliberte, Papineau Square. When the detective entered prisoner was taking a glass at the bar, and knowing him by description they searched him there and then finding on him more than half of the missing money. He was taken to the Central Police Station and searched thoroughly, when \$50 was found in his boots. The amount of \$132 was recovered. He was so thunderstruck by the apparition of the detectives that without saying a word or drawing the glass from his lips he allowed them to search him, much to the astonishment of the on-lookers. He was brought before the police magistrate, and pleading guilty was committed to the Quarter Sessions. —*Montreal Herald.*

The medical department has issued its annual report referring to British North America, it says:—The average strength of the troops during this year was 9519. The admissions into hospital were 731, and the deaths amounted to 98, of which 64 occurred in and 25 out of hospital, and saved were of invalids on their passage to or while at Netley awaiting their discharge. These numbers give the proportion of 715 admissions and 10-10 deaths per 1,000 of the strength, both being in excess of the average of the seven preceding years.

The Quebec *Mercury* says, there are fewer ships on the stocks this year than last, the numbers being 21 against 34, a difference of 13. The difference in tonnage being 19,933 against 23,000 last year, the tonnage being higher on the average for this year than the last.

Our Quebec telegram on Tuesday contained some particulars relative to the death of a person named Smith in the Police Station. The Quebec *Chronicle* of yesterday contains the following reference to the affair: It is our painful duty to have to record the death of a gentleman named Henry Thomas Sanders Smith, which from the verdict of the jury empaneled at the Coroner's inquest, was caused by the culpable negligence and indifference of the men in charge of the St. Ursule street station on last Saturday afternoon. It has been our duty upon many occasions to direct public attention to the organization in this city, known as the Land Police Force, and the discipline under which it is governed. But the Commissioners, it appears have decided to give themselves no further trouble in the matter. Who can read the verdict of this unfortunate man Smith without feeling the blood tingle in his cheek with indignation at the barbarity of the men in whose temporary custody he was placed, allowing him to remain in two hours in a damp cellar, imperfectly heated and without the first means of ventilation, while they lily barked their haunches against a stove? The answer to this question ought to be that if a verdict of manslaughter had been rendered against the Station Sergeant and his men, public men would have confirmed it as a correct one. In England, some years ago, and the case is reported in the books, a similar verdict was rendered against a gaoler for confining a debtor in a room immediately over the main sewer pipe, from the stench of which the prisoner gradually languished and died. The gaoler was afterwards found guilty at the Queen's Bench, and a severe sentence was pronounced against him. This was done in England, where public opinion is respected, and where men in office are made to feel that they cannot play their pranks with impunity. It appears that these underground cells from the evidence of the medical gentlemen who conducted the post mortem examination, are in such a wretched condition that a person in good health could not remain in them over a few minutes without being affected.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—It is announced here that the Court House and Jail at Aylmer, County of Ottawa, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The prisoners were all safely secured.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—Important correspondence has been held between the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture in relation to the accounts. Hon. Mr. Carling appointed Mr. White, of the Hamilton *Spectator*, to examine the accounts, who says that accounts of more than \$220 are without vouchers, and that over \$11,000 is due the Board, or which there is no interest paid, and for which there is no security. A meeting of the Board, was held to-day to consider the matter, when a letter was read from Mr. R. I. Donnelly, the Treasurer, stating that he was prepared to give security for the payment of whatever amount might be due from him. A committee was appointed to take the security.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING.—So far as we know, the Halifax papers get only the necessary printing and advertising of the Government. In Canada, tens of thousands of dollars are spent in advertising which is entirely useless, to corrupt newspapers and render them servile. —*Globe.*

Mr. Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, who lives at Chicago, has written a letter to Gen. Rawlings, in which he urges the annexation of the Canadas, stating that they are necessary to the United States, and that Great Britain must give them up, as a kind of penalty for having sympathized with the late rebellion. If she refuses, the States must take them. He points out how this could be done, and says the people of Canada are of the same race and religion as the Americans. Several of the leading journals rebuke this person, and the New York *Times* says:—'As to race, setting aside our negro element this may be true; but if Mr. Medill's proposition is to be accepted as a fair specimen of our religion, we fear the Canadians would demur to being considered as of the same. Mr. Medill may fancy himself a very bold and dashing statesman; but we doubt whether he will convert either Gen. Rawlings or the people at large to his peculiar views.' —*Toronto Globe.*

BROCKVILLE, January 7.—Last night a terrible encounter took place in the Township of Leeds, situated about twenty miles in the rear of Brockville. This township is the head quarters of a band of robbers, who have organized themselves under a leader, and who have plundered the whole country for some years. Warrants were issued for the apprehension of two of the gang, the front being furnished by the Ontario Mutual Detective League, whose head office is at Farmersville. A party of four constables entered the house of Thomas Chapman, and attempted to make the arrest. The robbers resisted, and shot down Stephen Halliday and wounded him fearfully about the head, by striking him with a billet of wood. Mr. Pife, a country Constable, received a wound in the side, and is also out to pieces in a frightful manner. He now lies at Lyndhurst in a precarious condition. It is very doubtful whether Halliday will recover. The murderers are Carey Chase, Thomas Chapman, and George Chapman. Chase is about 5 feet 10 inches, and weighs 180 pounds, swarthy complexion; no beard; heavy dark moustache; about 29 years of age. Thomas Chapman is about 5 feet 6 inches, and weighs 155 pounds. Dark complexion; black hair; heavy eyebrows; round face; about 28 years old, and was shot in the arm. George Chapman is 5 feet 7 inches, and weighs 150 pounds; light complexion; light hair, sandy, and scanty; beard on chin; a pretty small moustache; rather good looking. The police are warned to be on the lookout. A liberal reward is offered for their apprehension.

GAMANOQUE, 8th January.—The villians Chase and Chapman, who related arrest on Wednesday night and escaped, after shooting Stephen Halliday and the constable, from Westport, effected a crossing last night near Rockport to Wellis, en route for the United States, and were arrested this morning. Report says that Halliday and the constable will recover.

BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 6.—James Williams, residing near the village of Hampton, having occasion to go to his house yesterday about 4 p.m., found the door locked on forcing it open a dreadful sight met his view. His two little children—a girl aged three years, and a boy aged six months—both lifeless, stripped and laid out on the bed covered by a sheet. He surprised his unfortunate wife in the act of taking her own life—she evidently having made the attempt. She drowned the children in a barrel of water that was in the house, afterwards placing them as found on the bed. She then tried to end her own life by getting into the barrel head-foremost. This affair has caused great sorrow to a large number of friends. Both families being widely connected in the neighborhood. It is said she is now very wild and has to be tied to keep her from harm.

The usually quiet village of Widder Station was a few days ago thrown into a state of intense excitement, caused by the disappearance of a young man named Clark Tignor, who it appears, absconded taking with him \$500 in bills, the property of his father, who is a substantial farmer residing a short distance from the village; he also appropriated two valuable rings and a gold chain, to which his parent attached great value, they being family heir looms. He evidently made tracks for the United States of America, as a few days after his departure his father received an unpaid United States letter from the Post Office at Widder Station. On opening it he found a photograph of his darling boy, with his beloved chain pendant from his vest pocket, and the two valuable rings plainly visible on his fingers—in fact, so that there should be no mistake, the hand was raised aloft, and the fingers held wide apart, so as to afford a full view, and evidently designed to assure his distracted parent that the family jewels were all serene. The feelings of the father are better imagined than described.

A correspondent of the Chatham *Planet* reports a shocking case of inhumanity from Clearville. A poor cripple, with his family, being forced out of their house, had to build a hut of boughs in the woods, in which they had nothing to eat or to cover them. Some sympathetic villagers proceeded to build them a small house of boards on a remote wild lot; but the owner of the lot made them desist. Mr. W. Cavers, however, permitted them to erect a shanty for them on one of his lots.

Birth.

At St. Hyacinthe, on the 31st ult., Mrs. R. E. Corcoran, of a son.

Married.

On the 7th inst., at the Roman Catholic Church, Plattsburg, N.Y., by the Rev. Father Saulas, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Therien and McDonnell, Councillor James McShane, of Montreal, to Josephine, eldest daughter of F. Meron, Esq., of Plattsburg. The bridal party were escorted by their numerous friends to the railway depot, whence they proceeded by train to New York.

Died.

At St. Hyacinthe, on the 31st ultimo, Edward Adolphe, infant child of R. E. Corcoran, Esq.

In this city, on the 8th inst., Mr. Patrick Doody, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 34 years, (lately confined in Ottawa Gaol on suspicion of Fenianism.)

At Rathdilly, on Saturday, the 2nd January, 1869, at the age of 56 years, Mary, the beloved wife of the Hon. Wm. McMaster.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 11, 1869.

Flour—Pollards, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Middlings \$3.75 to \$4.00; Superfine \$5.00 to \$5.05; Fancy \$5.10 to \$5.15; Extra, \$5.30 to \$5.50; Superior Extra \$0.00 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$2.47 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Cattle per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$6.20 to 0.00. Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.17 to \$1.18. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$1.20 to \$1.25. Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.55 to \$5.60 Seconds, \$4.70 to \$5.00; Thirds, \$4.25 to 0.00.—First Pearls, 5.60. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 25.00 to 25.25; Prime Mees \$0.00; Prime, \$13.00 to 13.25.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Jan. 11, 1869.

	d.	c.	s.	d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	14	6	to	15
Indian Meal, do.	10	0	to	10
Pears, do.	6	3	to	0
Oats, do.	3	0	to	0
Butter, fresh, per l.	1	3	to	1
Lard, do.	1	00	to	1
Potatoes per bag	2	3	to	2
Onions, per mino	6	6	to	7
Lard, per lb.	0	8	to	0
Beef, per lb.	0	4	to	0
Pork, do.	0	7	to	0
Mutton do.	0	5	to	0
Lamb, per quarter	2	6	to	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1	3	to	3
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$10.00	to	\$13	
Straw	\$2.00	to	\$9	

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Thomas Moylin, who left Summer Hill, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, on the 20th Sept. 1867, and sailed from Liverpool, on Board the Moravian Steamship for Canada. Any information of him will be thankfully received by William or Thomas Moylin, G. W. R. E., London, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for the R. C. Separate School of Brockville, a Male Teacher, holding a first class certificate, to enter on duty on first of January next.

Apply, with references, and stating salary to the undersigned. JOHN O'BRIEN, Priest. Brockville, 15th Dec. 1868.

WANTED.

FOR the Municipality of St. Sylvester, a School Mistress, with a diploma for elementary school in the English language.

Apply to M. LESARD Secret-Tres.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of ANDREW MACFARLANE and ROBERT MACFARLANE, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the Clock in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

By his Attorney *ad litem*, STEPHEN BETHUNE Montreal, 28th December, 1868. 3m-23

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.



FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT,

IN THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

ON

THURSDAY, 14th JANUARY, 1869:

DR. MARTIN A. O'BRENNAN, L.L.D., WILL DELIVER AN ADDRESS.

THE following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to contribute to the success of the Entertainment:

Miss ISAACSON,	Mr. GEO. HANLON,
Miss OLARKE,	Mr. J. G. KENNEDY,
Miss BERRIN,	Mr. J. CROGHAN,
Miss JOYNT,	Master J. WILSON.

Professor MAZURETTE will preside at the Piano. The magnificent Band of H. M. 60th Rifles (by kind permission of Col. Fielden and Officers) will attend.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at Seven. Commences at Eight o'clock sharp.

For particulars see programmes. JAS. F. GANNON, Secretary.

LECTURE

BY THE

REVEREND FATHER O'FARRELL.

IN THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

On TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2,

BEFORE THE

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY,

SUBJECT:

"The Irish Difficulty—The Established Church."

Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at Seven. Lecture to commence at Eight.

THOMAS FOX, Secretary.

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.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT District of Montreal.

In the matter of LOUIS RAYMOND PLESSIS dit BELAIR, of the City and District of Montreal Trader, Insolvent.

ANDREW B. STEWART, Official Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that said Insolvent by the undersigned, his Attorneys *ad litem* will, on the Twenty-Sixth Day of the Month of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, at half past Ten of the Clock in the forenoon, make application to the said Court, sitting at Montreal in the said District, for the confirmation of the deed of composition and discharge to him granted by his creditors, and now filed at the office of the said Court.

By his Attorneys, LOUIS RAYMOND PLESSIS dit BELAIR.

LEBLANC & CASSIDY, Advocates. 2m—11

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT District of Montreal.

In the matter of WILLIAM HENDERSON and ROBERT HENDERSON, Traders, and Copartners, and of the said WILLIAM HENDERSON individually, Insolvents.

And ANDREW B. STEWART, Official Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvents, by the undersigned their Attorneys *ad litem*, will on the twenty-sixth day of the month of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon, apply to the Superior Court for Lower Canada, sitting at Montreal, in the said District, for their discharge, respectively, under the said Act and the amendments thereto.

WILLIAM HENDERSON

and ROBERT HENDERSON, as co-partners, and the said WILLIAM HENDERSON individually, by the undersigned, their Attorneys,

LEBLANC & CASSIDY, Advocates. 2m—11

Montreal 19th 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.