

benefit of his explanation however: and will only ask him how details so obscene as those which he published can—as he says they do—constitute the most powerful sermon in favor of morality that could be preached or published?" Would it not have sufficed in the interests of religion and morality of which he—heaven save the mark—professes himself the guardian, to have informed his readers, without going into all the nasty details, that a scoundrel named Nutman had been convicted of having first maintained a criminal intercourse with an unmarried woman, and of having endeavored to hide their guilt by resource to a practice of daily occurrence in the United States, and if we may judge from the advertising columns of our Canadian contemporaries, by no means rare in Canada: that in consequence the child murderer was about to receive the well merited doom of a convicted felon; and that from these terrible facts, the reader might take a warning against taking the first steps in the career of crime, since the first step almost invariably leads to the taking of a second. All this, and much more, might the editor of the *Witness* have done, and so "improved the occasion" had the interests of religion and morality been uppermost in his mind. The sermon did not require for its elucidation more than this: nor could its strength or pungency be in any manner or degree increased or improved by bringing to light all the foul details of the unclean business. But alas! thus to have dealt with the case—thus to have preached the sermon, would have seriously interfered with that daily circulation of his paper which to the evangelical editor is the one thing needful, the pearl above all price; and so it came that in one and the same paper, the impure particulars of a foul seduction and abortion case, appropriately mixed up with rabid abuse of Popery, were coupled with exhortations, not quite so appropriate, to holiness of living. On one side of the page were details which the inmates of a house of debauch would blush to read: on the other a "Children's Corner" in which the Holy name of Jesus was brought into juxtaposition with the abominations of the Notman case. And all this "in the cause of religion and good morals!" May the Lord in His Mercy deliver our French Canadian from such religion, from such morality!

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW—March, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal. A rather dry number: it contains articles on the following subjects.—1. Trades Unions. 2. French Criticism. M. Renan. 3. The Financial Relations of England and India. 4. Recent Spanish Romance. 5. Popular Philosophy in its Relation to Life. 6. Montalembert's Monks of the West. 7. The Queen's Highland Journal. 8. The Atomic Theory of Lucretius of Ireland.

THE GREAT DAY, or Motives and Means of Perseverance after First Communion. Translated from the French, by Mrs. Sadlier, New York and Montreal.

This is a little treatise chiefly addressed to young persons who have made their first communion, and showing how the grace may be preserved in their souls. It is a neat little work, and may be had, free by mail, from the Messrs. Sadliers on the receipt of 37½ cents.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday we mentioned that an experiment was to be tried to-day with an explosive compound invented by Dr. Ehrhardt, and which has been in use for the last eighteen months by the British and the United States Governments. On Saturday, Dr. Ehrhardt, accompanied by Mr. Straw, his partner and Mr. Charles Legge, O.E., went to the Reservoir about eleven o'clock, to test one of the blasts, so as to ascertain if the apparatus for exploding them was in good order for Monday. Here they were met by Mr. George Bowie and Mr. John McNaughton, the contractors for excavating the Reservoir, which is now in process of enlargement. Above the place where the men are now at work, and on the slope of the hill, several holes had been drilled for the blasts, and into one of these a charge was inserted of the compound, which consists of chlorate of potash and tannin. Mr. Legge, who was smoking, went some distance off, not wishing to come near the compound with a lighted cigar, and Mr. Straw had gone with him, but returned to the spot where the others were, two of the men working for the contractors being also present. Mr. Legge when he saw the tamping finished, as he supposed, turned to rejoin the others, when he saw a slight puff and a handful of shattered stones rising up, all those beside the hole being almost instantaneously thrown in all directions by the violent force of the explosion. Mr. McNaughton describes the blast as first rising quietly from the hole in which it was confined, and then bursting out with resistless violence he himself losing all consciousness for the time. He has been seriously but not dangerously injured. On the men running to the spot it was found that John Dumphy, the blaster on the excavations, was killed outright, his head being blown off altogether, his brains scattered in all directions, some parts being thrown 60 to 80 feet from the spot, and the blood pouring from the vessels of the neck. Mr. Bowie was dreadfully injured about the face and head, blood flowing from his nose and ears, and it is dreaded he may lose his sight. Dr. Ehrhardt had one of his hands blown off, and severe injuries on his face and eyes. Those. Heffernan, foreman on the works, was badly injured about the face and eyes. Mr. Straw was less seriously injured. As soon as possible medical assistance was procured and the wounded men were removed. Dr. Ehrhardt was taken to the General Hospital, behaving, notwithstanding the dreadful injuries he had received, with the greatest calmness and self-possession. He was totally unable to see, and it is feared he may lose his sight altogether, yet he gave orders as quietly as if he had been attending a patient. Amputation of the shattered arm was found to be necessary, and this was borne with the greatest fortitude, the wounded man stating his wish that the operation should be done as speedily as possible. The amputation was performed by Dr. Fenwick, the patient being put under the influence of chloroform. Dr. Ehrhardt has been service in the British army, having been through the Indian mutiny, and afterwards employed in a civil capacity in Bengal. He joined the United States army, was with it during the civil war, and is very highly spoken of.—*Mont. Herald.*

Navigation of the Ottawa commenced on Wednesday 22nd inst., the "Prince of Wales" resuming her regular trips from Lachine. On the same day the first of the Richelieu's splendid steamers arrived in port from her winter quarters.

REQUIEM MASS.—On the 30th inst., will be celebrated at 9.30 a.m., in the Parish Church of St. Andrew of Acton, a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late honorable Mr. McGee. This Service has been undertaken by the parishioners at their own cost—in order to show their appreciation of the services that he has rendered to the country, and that they may participate in the general mourning for his death has caused amongst the entire population.

The decorations of the church will be entrusted to the care of the ladies of the Parish who desire to associate themselves with the widow of the late Mr. McGee in the grief in which she is plunged.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We speak under correction—but we think that it was Mr. Spurgeon who first tried the dodge—if this irreverent figure of speech may be allowed—of preaching "on one leg." This acrobatic and evangelical feat took amazingly if we remember rightly when it was first attempted, and "drew full houses" for several succeeding Sabbaths: but we scarce think that it will be attempted again in Canada, as it has lost its novelty, which was its chief attraction. We suspect that our correspondent has been misinformed.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the honor of a Baronetage upon Mr. Cartier, and of Companion of the Bath upon M. Langevin.

Sir Dominick Daly, once a prominent politician in Canada, and for some time governor of South Australia, is dead.

At a public meeting of the Municipality of Ste. Catharine, County of Portneuf, District of Quebec, held on Sunday 19th April, at the church door, immediately after Divine Service, the following resolutions were unanimously passed. In the absence of the Mayor, P. Mooney, Esq., Mr. D. Coughlin, Councillor, presided, and Capt. J. Molony was requested to act as secretary:—

Resolved,—That this Municipality have received with the deepest sorrow and consternation the news of the horrible and cowardly assassination of the Honorable T. D. McGee; that we wish to record our profound indignation of the atrocious act, to protest against it in the strongest manner we can, and to hope the perpetrator of it may be brought to justice and receive the punishment due to so revolting a crime.

Resolved.—That the foregoing be published in the *Montreal Herald*, and *True Witness*.

D. Coughlin, President.
J. Molony, Secretary.

OBITUARY.

Died, in the Township of Admaston, about five miles from the village of Renfrew, on the 16th inst., Mr. John Lyons, in the 20th year of his age. The character of this young man, and the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors and acquaintances, might easily be told by the looker on. On observing the funeral procession in front, might be seen somewhat between fifty and one hundred young men all on foot marching two deep, and wearing the mourning symbols suitable to the occasion, after which came the funeral car, containing the coffin beautifully decorated with the most costly silver plate, followed by several hundreds of the most respectable inhabitants of Admaston and surrounding locality, of different creeds and nationalities.

The funeral procession proceeded from the residence of the late Mr. Lyons to the new church yard in Douglas, where the corpse was interred there to await the consoling words of our Divine Lord, "Come you blessed of my Father possess the Kingdom prepared for you."—*Com.*

L'Indépendance Canadienne edited by M. Lanctot. This is a new French paper which advocates the emancipation of the people of Lower Canada—though emancipation from what, unless it be from the restraints of their religion, of morality and law, we cannot exactly say. To us it seems that what the writer means by emancipation is subjection to the despotism of democracy—the cruellest and most degrading of all despotism—as it exists amongst the people of the United States.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW—March, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal. A rather dry number: it contains articles on the following subjects.—1. Trades Unions. 2. French Criticism. M. Renan. 3. The Financial Relations of England and India. 4. Recent Spanish Romance. 5. Popular Philosophy in its Relation to Life. 6. Montalembert's Monks of the West. 7. The Queen's Highland Journal. 8. The Atomic Theory of Lucretius of Ireland.

THE GREAT DAY, or Motives and Means of Perseverance after First Communion. Translated from the French, by Mrs. Sadlier, New York and Montreal.

This is a little treatise chiefly addressed to young persons who have made their first communion, and showing how the grace may be preserved in their souls. It is a neat little work, and may be had, free by mail, from the Messrs. Sadliers on the receipt of 37½ cents.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday we mentioned that an experiment was to be tried to-day with an explosive compound invented by Dr. Ehrhardt, and which has been in use for the last eighteen months by the British and the United States Governments. On Saturday, Dr. Ehrhardt, accompanied by Mr. Straw, his partner and Mr. Charles Legge, O.E., went to the Reservoir about eleven o'clock, to test one of the blasts, so as to ascertain if the apparatus for exploding them was in good order for Monday. Here they were met by Mr. George Bowie and Mr. John McNaughton, the contractors for excavating the Reservoir, which is now in process of enlargement. Above the place where the men are now at work, and on the slope of the hill, several holes had been drilled for the blasts, and into one of these a charge was inserted of the compound, which consists of chlorate of potash and tannin. Mr. Legge, who was smoking, went some distance off, not wishing to come near the compound with a lighted cigar, and Mr. Straw had gone with him, but returned to the spot where the others were, two of the men working for the contractors being also present. Mr. Legge when he saw the tamping finished, as he supposed, turned to rejoin the others, when he saw a slight puff and a handful of shattered stones rising up, all those beside the hole being almost instantaneously thrown in all directions by the violent force of the explosion. Mr. McNaughton describes the blast as first rising quietly from the hole in which it was confined, and then bursting out with resistless violence he himself losing all consciousness for the time. He has been seriously but not dangerously injured. On the men running to the spot it was found that John Dumphy, the blaster on the excavations, was killed outright, his head being blown off altogether, his brains scattered in all directions, some parts being thrown 60 to 80 feet from the spot, and the blood pouring from the vessels of the neck. Mr. Bowie was dreadfully injured about the face and head, blood flowing from his nose and ears, and it is dreaded he may lose his sight. Dr. Ehrhardt had one of his hands blown off, and severe injuries on his face and eyes. Those. Heffernan, foreman on the works, was badly injured about the face and eyes. Mr. Straw was less seriously injured. As soon as possible medical assistance was procured and the wounded men were removed. Dr. Ehrhardt was taken to the General Hospital, behaving, notwithstanding the dreadful injuries he had received, with the greatest calmness and self-possession. He was totally unable to see, and it is feared he may lose his sight altogether, yet he gave orders as quietly as if he had been attending a patient. Amputation of the shattered arm was found to be necessary, and this was borne with the greatest fortitude, the wounded man stating his wish that the operation should be done as speedily as possible. The amputation was performed by Dr. Fenwick, the patient being put under the influence of chloroform. Dr. Ehrhardt has been service in the British army, having been through the Indian mutiny, and afterwards employed in a civil capacity in Bengal. He joined the United States army, was with it during the civil war, and is very highly spoken of.—*Mont. Herald.*

Navigation of the Ottawa commenced on Wednesday 22nd inst., the "Prince of Wales" resuming her regular trips from Lachine. On the same day the first of the Richelieu's splendid steamers arrived in port from her winter quarters.

REQUIEM MASS.—On the 30th inst., will be celebrated at 9.30 a.m., in the Parish Church of St. Andrew of Acton, a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late honorable Mr. McGee. This Service has been undertaken by the parishioners at their own cost—in order to show their appreciation of the services that he has rendered to the country, and that they may participate in the general mourning for his death has caused amongst the entire population.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the honor of a Baronetage upon Mr. Cartier, and of Companion of the Bath upon M. Langevin.

Sir Dominick Daly, once a prominent politician in Canada, and for some time governor of South Australia, is dead.

follows: I was in the employment of Patrick Buckley, as driver, in September last. I remember that, during the week after the election of Dr. Grant, I had a conversation with Buckley at his own door. We were talking about the business; I said I knew a good many members of Parliament, and I believed I could get as much business as any other person. I named, amongst others of my patrons, Mr. McGee. Buckley said McGee was a traitor, and if he went to the United States he would be killed. I remarked how could that be; he was a smart man and good Irishman, and they could not get one again so good. He was a good man and good pay too. Buckley then said, "You will see; I don't believe he will see the last day of next session." He said there might be some one to come from the States to kill him, or some one from Montreal might come and do it. He also said that McGee was a mean man—that it was his fault that Father McMahon was in the Penitentiary. I did not think much about this conversation at the time; but after McGee's murder it came to my mind, and I remarked to Patrick O'Connell how soon Buckley's words have come true, telling him what Buckley had said about McGee. Conway then told me to keep quiet or I might get into trouble.

A GROSS CASE OF KIDNAPING.—The forcible extradition of the men, Smith, Starnes, Belmont, and Macdonnell, charged with breaking into and stealing from Mr. Mattice's store, was a high-handed and imprudent act. The Mayor of Cornwall, admits that, while he pretended to be the prisoners, that his party was accompanied by a United States officer with a warrant from a United States magistrate, he himself made the arrests and directed the prisoners to be carried out of the United States by virtue of the principle that might was right. The Mayor further states that the United States officer made no arrests, that the United States warrant was not used but was held in reserve in case it should be required! We are at a loss how to account for this grossly unlawful proceeding. There are people we regret to say, who who desire to justify the Mayor; these however, are people who are not capable of understanding the nature of the act they applaud. Outrages of this kind are repeated too frequently, giving good cause to fear that serious difficulty may soon arise—a contingency which is all more likely from the peculiar temper of the American people.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*

BLASTING—We understand that, lately, the authorities of McGill College have made complaint at the City-Hall of the heavy nature of the charges used in rock-blasting that has been going on behind the reservoir. Stones have thereby been hurled through the back windows of the college premises, and the atmosphere has been so disturbed with the continual concussion that it has been found difficult to take observations accurately at the observatory. Of course these circumstances have no apparent special bearing upon the fatal explosion which took place behind the reservoir on Saturday.

QUEBEC, April 21.—Last midnight though clear and mild, the residence of Dr. Marsden, on Place d'Armes, was disgracefully smeared up to the second story on both sides of the building, as well as the outer plates, with composition coal tar, by some evil disposed persons. On the hall door was affixed a dark-bordered placard, wherein was written, "Do not have so much to say about the Irishmen; if you do I shall have to trouble you." There is no clue to the perpetrators. This affair causes considerable talk.

The rumour, in Montreal, of our Judges having some knowledge of a plot to assassinate the Hon. Mr. McGee is contradicted. About a week ago some hard words were exchanged between Judge Maguire and Dr. Marsden concerning this rumour, when the former ordered the latter out of his private office.

The Nouveau Monde gives publicity to a rumor of coming appointments to the Bench, and mentions in connection the names of Messrs. T. U. Beaudry, and F. M. Pominville, to replace their honors Judge Aylwin and Judge Smith. He says that one of the new Judges would probably be of British origin.

The Nouveau Monde says that when Canadian Zouaves next leave for Rome, they will do so by small parties at a time. The committee will, when preparations are completed, inform those interested.

Married

On the 20th ult., at St. Joseph's Church, Ottawa, by the Rev. J. Guillard, P.P., assisted by the Rev. J. J. Collins, P.P., of St. Patrick's, Mr. James McCarron, to Miss Minnie Ryan, only daughter of Mr. David Ryan. All of Ottawa.

Died

In this city, on the 23rd ult., Marie Louise Julia Alice, only daughter of P. O'Meara, at the age of 13 months and 7 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, April 28, 1868

Flour—Pollards, \$5, to \$5.75; Middling, \$6.00 to \$6.35; Fine, \$6.40 to \$6.65; Super., No. 2 \$7.15 to \$7.30; Superfine nominal \$9.00; Fancy \$7.55 to \$7.70; Extra, \$7.75 to \$8.25; Superior Extra \$8 to \$8.25; Bag Flour, \$3.80 to \$3.85 per 100 lbs.

Oatmeal per bush. of 200 lbs.—\$6.25 to \$6.50.

Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.67½ to \$1.70.

Poas per 60 lbs.—0.10 to 0.12.

Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 47c to 48c.

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

Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.80 to \$6.00; Second, \$5.10 to \$5.15; Thirds, \$4.95 to 0.00;—First Pearls, \$6.65.

Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mres, \$19.50 to \$20.00;—Prime Mres. 27 1/2 to Prime, \$14.00 to \$14.50.

Rye per 56 lbs.—\$1.00 to \$1.00.

Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$0.95 to \$1.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

April 28, 1868.

Flour, country, per quintal, s. d. 20 6 to 21 0

Oatmeal, do 15 0 to 15 3

Indian Meal, do 14 0 to 15 0

Barley, do 4 6 to 5 0

Pears, do 5 0 to 5 6

Oats, do 2 9 to 3 0

Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 6 to 1 8

Do, salt do 1 3 to 1 5

Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 0 0

Potatoes per bag 4 6 to 5 0

Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 0

Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 8

Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 6

Pork, do 0 6 to 0 8

Mutton do 0 5 to 0 6

Lamb, per quarter 3 0 to 5 0

Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 9 to 0 10

Hay, per 100 bundles, \$6.00 to \$10

Straw \$6.00 to \$7.00

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the affair of OCTAVE LACHANCE, Trader, of the Parish of St. Gabriel de Brandon, in the district of Richelieu.

The undersigned has made a deposition of the consent of his creditors for his discharge, and on Saturday the sixteenth day of May next, will apply to any of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratification of the same.

OCTAVE LACHANCE.

Sorel 27 February 1867. 2m.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above CORPORATION will take place on MONDAY EVENING, 4th instant, at EIGHT o'clock.

By Order,

P. O'MEARA,
Rec. Sec.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of NAPOLEON COURTEMANCHE and GODFREY COUTURE, Traders, of Lange Gardien, District of St. Hyacinthe.

Insolvents.

THE Creditors of the Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.
No. 13, St. Sacrament Street.
Montreal, April 24, 1868. 2-38

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of FELIX ST. DENIS, Trader, of Danville, P. Q.

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Insolvent has filed at my Office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within six judicial days after the last publication of this notice, said six days expiring on Saturday the twenty-third of May next the undersigned Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to the terms thereof.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.
No. 18, St. Sacrament Street.
Montreal, April 27, 1868. 2-38

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of CHARLES D. LANGEY, Trader, of the City of Montreal.

Insolvent.

The Creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.
No. 18 St. Sacrament Street.
Montreal, April 24th 1868. 2-38.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of Messrs. T. & C. DE LORIMIER, Advocates, No. 6 Little St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the ninth day of May next, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee to whom he may make an assignment under said Act.

JOSEPH H. ROY, Fils.
L'Acadie, 22nd April, 1868. 3w-38

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of ANTOINE DEQUIRE, of the Parish of St. Olet, District of Montreal, Trader.

Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors and on TUESDAY THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, he will apply to said Court for a confirmation thereof.

By his Attorneys *ad litem*,
ANTOINE DEQUIRE,
T. & C. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m-33

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 & 1865.

No. 1067

In the matter of WILLIAM BENNET, of the City of Montreal, Trader, individually, and as co-Partner heretofore with GEORGE PICKUP, under the name of WILLIAM BENNET & CO.

Insolvent.

The undersigned will apply to this Court for a discharge under the said Act, Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth day of May next.

By his Attorneys *ad litem*,
WILLIAM BENNET,
T. & C. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m-33

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 795.

In the matter of ISIDORE PAQUIN of the City of Montreal, Merchant.

Insolvent

AND
JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the Office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of April next at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court, to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

By his Attorney *ad litem*
ISIDORE PAQUIN.
T. & C. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 19th February 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

In the matter of HUGH MCGILL, of the City and District of Montreal,

an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Hugh McGill, by the undersigned his Attorneys, will apply on the nineteenth day of the month of June next, at half-past ten of the clock, in the forenoon, to the Superior Court, for Lower Canada, sitting in the said District, for his discharge in bankruptcy.

LEBLAND & CASSEIDY,
Attorneys for said Hugh McGill.
Montreal, 31st March, 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.
No. 753.

In the matter of GERMAIN PELTIER, Trader of the Town of Sorel in the District of Richelieu.

Insolvent.

AND
TANOREDE SAUVAGEAU, Esquire—Assignee.
NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors and that on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of April next at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard he will apply to the said Court to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

By his Attorneys *ad litem*
GERMAIN PELTIER.
T. & C. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 19th February, 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.
No. 1145.

NOTICE is hereby given that Marceline Trudeau, wife of Hubert Gagnon, of the city and district of Montreal, butcher and trader, duly authorized, has, the tenth of March instant, instituted before the Superior Court, in Montreal, an action *en sequestration de biens* against her said husband.

J. C. LAOUSTE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Montreal, March 20, 1868. 2m.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

AT THIS SEASON

In every description of
READY MADE CLOTHING

ALL MADE FROM THE

NEWEST AND CHOICEST MATERIALS,

AT

NO. 60 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL TO BE

The Cheapest House in the City.

NOTE THE PRICES OF GOOD JACKETS!

Pea Jackets at \$5

Pea Jackets at \$6.50

Pea Jackets at \$8

NOT TO BE EQUALLED FOR CUT, MAKE AND QUALITY.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

THE BOLIPSE PANTS AT \$4 EACH,

READY-MADE or to MEASURE

are only to be obtained at

NO. 60 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.

Juvenile Department

BOYS' and YOUTHS' OVERCOATS in great variety, at \$4, \$5 and