

THE FRONTIER FORCE.—We lately stated that the men of the frontier force, many of whom served in the Guards, were to be dressed in a dark uniform. It has now been served out to them, and consists of tunic of very dark invisible green cloth, with blue facing, trousers of Oxford grey, with broad blue stripes; also a forage cap of invisible green cloth. The men, it is stated, bear, in the first instance, the expense of this uniform, but are to be reimbursed by the Government. — *Transcript.*

During the fearful storm on Sunday night, a Mrs. Smith, residing in St. Adolphus street, had her arm cut by the glass from a window, which was broken by lightning. — *Id.*

On Sunday a young man was drowned at the Quarry at the Mills End whilst washing his carriage, owing to the horse backing the carriage into the water, when the young man becoming entangled in the reins, was drawn in and drowned, as was also the horse which was a very valuable animal. — *Id.*

DROWNED.—On Saturday afternoon a young man named Clement Voligny fell from a raft at Côte St. Paul and was drowned.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a young woman named Bridget Power, was found in the canal near the Wellington Bridge on Sunday morning, and conveyed to her late residence, No. 72 Colborne St. This is the young girl that has been missing since Wednesday evening last.

A boy about 17 years of age, named Dinwoodie, employed by the Ontario Bank as a messenger, was sent to the American Express Company's office about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a package containing \$9000 in Bank Bills for Quebec. Instead of delivering it to the Express, the young thief decamped hastily. The Police have obtained trace of him as far as Chambly. He crossed at the St. Lambert Ferry about 3 P.M. The captain of the boat recognized him. On arriving at St. Lambert he hired a carter to take him to Longueuil, and paid him \$3, exhibiting plenty of money. This lad has but one hand, having lost the right hand.

It can scarcely be doubted that a confederate of more mature age and older in crime is engaged with this youth in the theft; and if so, the chance of obtaining the money is very remote. The boy may be caught, but it is very unlikely that the money will be found with him.

In the course of the afternoon the Chief of Police (Mr. Penton) started for Chambly, and last night a telegram was received by the Policeman on duty at the Bonaventure Station, from Chambly, that Dinwoodie had been arrested there. — *Gazette, 24th inst.*

Three pints of London, C.W., whiskey will kill a dog. The experiment has been tried according to the prototype, and from this it is thought that the liquor may be put down as sure death to all who use it.

We hear of late especially long and bitter complaints that our young men, the bone and sinew of the country, are constantly leaving the country and seeking a livelihood elsewhere, more particularly in the United States. And what are the reports from thence respecting them? That they are roaming from place to place, doing nothing, or some menial employment at which they would turn their noses up at home. There is no necessity for our young men to leave home for a living, if they would be satisfied to labour, and gradually acquire a home and the comforts of life, but they expect to become rich soon—and that by as easy and genteel a way as possible, by standing behind a counter, and at an office-desk. Better, far better, seek it on a farm, which never fails to yield a return in conformity with the labour bestowed. — *Miramichi Gleaner.*

A PROMINENT CANADIAN IN TROUBLE.—On Saturday Mr. Wm. Richardson, cashier of a branch of the Bank of Montreal, at Stratford, C.W., arrived in this city and gave information at the police headquarters, that forgeries to the amount of \$20,000 had been committed upon that institution by one John Fishleigh, of the town of Mitchell, near the former place, whom he had reason to believe was in this city. A description of the forger was given, and inside of twenty-four hours the accused was in custody, and was this morning taken before the United States authorities, where he confessed his crime, and offered to restore the money due the bank.

Fishleigh has for years past been a successful merchant at Mitchell, and up to the time of his mysterious flight was Reeve of the town. Since 1854, he has been in the habit of forging drafts, checks, etc., on the before mentioned bank for sums ranging in amount from \$100 to \$1,500 and \$2,000. He forged the paper and when it became due he paid the money. Commencing with small sums and being successful, he went into the business more largely, and about three weeks since mysteriously disappeared from his native town, leaving forged papers—then discovered for the first time—to the amount of \$20,000, unpaid. These latter amounted to nearly 100 drafts and checks. It is supposed that he became dissipated and careless in speculations, until he lost so largely that it was impossible for him to pay his indebtedness, and as a means of supposed acquiescence, he sought safety in flight. There are other charges besides forgery, which, should be given up for trial, will be brought against him. We are informed that he recently sold a large quantity of wheat to a merchant in Montreal, which the latter purchased, upon being informed that the grain was properly stored. Subsequently the storehouse in which the wheat was alleged to have been stored was burned and the owner, upon claiming his insurance, was refused payment, because it was proved that the grain was never placed there. This leads to the suspicion that Fishleigh made a fraudulent sale and then fired the storehouse to cover up his rascality. — He appears penitent, and is quite willing to make a proper restitution if allowed his liberty in Canada. — Having obtained counsel, however he may stand an examination here but from present appearances he will be surrendered for a trial. — *Detroit Advertiser.*

THIEVES AND BURGLARS.—The Kingston *Wig* says that the police authorities of that city have positive information of a gang of thieves and burglars being in that city awaiting an opportunity of perpetrating their nefarious designs. It advises merchants and others to secure their safes at night. The advice is not a bad one at all. It is well known that a great influx of such characters has been caused by the termination of the American war, and it may be prudent for merchants in other cities as well as Kingston, just at the present time, perhaps, to exercise a little caution.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—An old man, named Jose Morais, died in the parish of Ste. Pie a day or two ago at the advanced age of 104 years. Deceased was a native of Madrid but had served many years in the army under the Emperor Napoleon. He was taken prisoner at Badajos by the British forces, and like many other prisoners of war, came out to Lower Canada, where he has since resided.

EMIGRATION.—Since our contemporaries have been harping upon the string of emigration, we have been trying to investigate the matter in our own locality and we find that Waterloo instead of decreasing in population is steadily on the increase. The influx of Canadians from the French parishes is very marked and hardly a day passes but what a squad of young men is seen marching through our streets, dusty, and with their budgets containing their extra clothing under their arm. They obtain work readily—a large number of men being employed about the depot. It is certainly a good sign for the place, when it is almost impossible to rent a house, as is the case here at present, every place being crammed full. — *Waterloo, C.E., Advertiser.*

FORTIFICATIONS AT SOUTH QUEBEC.—The *Mercury* contains the following:—The holders of the property at Levis required for the construction of the new defences, have been notified of the assumption of the same by the Military Government. The land taken possession of will run from the water's edge at Patton's Cove up to the vicinity of the Etchemin River, some six miles, and the works to be erected will not alone cover the city and citadel, but the entire harbor. The ground covered by the works and approaches will, it is said, vary from ten to thirty acres in width, and the price offered is ten pounds an acre. If this be not accepted within fourteen days, the adjustment will be submitted to arbitrators. The proprietors to a man protest against this figure, being confident that their claims will be borne out before any tribunal. At Patton's Cove, an extensive wharf, seven hundred feet long will be erected in deep water, for the landing of building materials, war stores and supplies for the magazines. A road will be opened from there along the lines, so as to afford the most direct communication to every point of the works. A large party from the 7th Fusiliers is now engaged cutting down the trees, so as to make the ground clear for further operations. The 63rd Regiment will soon be encamped and employed till the autumn, when they will return to England; and another hundred of the Royal Engineer Corps will shortly arrive to superintend the labors. The principal contract is given to Mr. Brassey, whose experience and resources for the carrying out of undertakings on a large scale and in an economical manner are undoubted. Some knowing ones calculate that, if all the property required be bought, the whole vote of the House of Commons will be inadequate to meet the land purchase alone, and therefore but little work can be done till next season. This is quite unlikely, judging from the earnestness with which the works are now being pushed on.

We learn that Thomas Butler, the notorious slanderer of our venerable Bishop and Clergy, and author of the infamous pamphlet entitled "Structures of Verax," which was printed at Halifax last Fall, has been tried before the preme Court at Supreme Court at Sydney, convicted of libel, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail, and also to pay a fine of \$100. In reference to his trial we clip the following from the last *C.B. News*:—

The trial of Mr. Thomas Butler, the author of a book called "Verax," for a libel on the Right Rev. Dr. MacKinnon, Roman Catholic Bishop of Aricatt, was begun and concluded on Thursday last. A verdict of Guilty was returned by the Petit Jury. During the trial the Court House was crowded. Bishop MacKinnon and his Chaplain the Rev. Mr. Gilles, occupied seats in the Court room. Messrs. Campbell, Johnston, and White, conducted the prosecution, and T. C. Hill, Esq., defended the accused. We shall probably have an opportunity in our next issue to furnish our readers with a report of the case, promised us by one of the Counsels for the Crown. The book in question is a very libellous publication; but could not in any way in this part of the Province affect the character of the esteemed and zealous Bishop, who is respected and beloved by his people throughout the Diocese, and enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow Christians of other bodies. But, it was necessary that the Bishop should vindicate his innocence of the serious charges preferred against him by the Libellant, in view of the great interest involved and of his elevated position in the Church. It did not transpire during the trial where the book was printed. Some suspecting that it was printed in Boston, and others in Halifax. It bears on the preface the words "Sydney, Cape Breton;" but it is due to the misguided old man who originated the book to say, that we are informed he denies having put those words on the manuscript title page. The words were employed by the printers abroad to divert suspicion from themselves. — *Antigonish Casket.*

ANTICIPATED RAID ON THE BANKS.—The close of the war in the United States has thrown upon society as worthless a lot of vagabonds as could be found anywhere. Perhaps the worst number of this very bad lot are to be found among the genus "crimp," alias "bounty jumper." Every citizen who has his eyes in the right place must every day see that we are just now pretty well stocked with these vagabonds. Their money-making pursuits having been put an end to by the stoppage of the war, they are open for all sorts of reckless and daring undertakings. It has come to the knowledge of the police authorities that one of the schemes concocted by these scoundrels is the robbery of one or more of the city banks in the day time; and it is not without good grounds for the belief that it is now made public. No harm can thus be done, whilst those particularly interested may be awakened to a consciousness of their danger and the possibility of such a scheme being carried out successfully. All the bank managers and brokers should be prepared for consequences of this nature. In some of the banks, where there are only a few young men as clerks, there would be no difficulty whatever in a few bold men securing in a few minutes, the large amount of money which, during office hours, is always exposed upon the desks. The managers of these institutions, warned of the danger, are understood to have made special preparation to guard against an attack which may come upon them when least expected. Indeed it seems that as a necessary measure of precaution fire-arms should be always available at banks and exchange offices, especially during office hours. It is well that the warnings they have received in reference to the insecure nature of our banking institutions and the imminent danger to be apprehended of a sudden attack upon them has had the effect of stirring up the directors, or managers, to the necessity of providing more effectual means for their security than ordinarily exist. — *Toronto Leader.*

The *Madoc Mercury* says that coal oil has lately been discovered in Tudor, near the Jordan, but that some speculators have taken the matter in hand, and are endeavoring to keep the discovery secret.

THE ALLEGED ANNEXATION MOVEMENT.—Respecting the statement of the *Leader's* correspondent that the annexation movement is making considerable headway in Montreal the *Quebec Chronicle* says:—It is possible that there are merchants in Montreal favourable to annexation inasmuch as there are some who are hostile to British rule; but that they are numerous we deny; and, as speaking of the population of Lower Canada, nothing can be farther from the truth. These sensational amusements are to be deprecated at any time, but they have an especially mischievous tendency at a time when our domestic politics are unhinged, and an effort is being made to establish the constitution upon a permanent and more homogeneous basis. When poison is thus thrown broadcast to the winds, it is sure to alight on some congenial soil, or in places where no antidote or truthful refutation will ever reach. Its dissimulation is a somewhat ignoble avocation, and we regret to find our respected contemporary leading his columns to a work in every way unpatriotic and anti-monarchical.

The action of the Government in favoring the holding of a convention for the consideration of the question of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces, in the face of the facts that must certainly be in their possession, is really absurd. Prince Edward Island has positively declared that she will have nothing to do with the scheme, the government of Nova-Scotia have little confidence in it, and even the leading men in the Opposition ranks regard it as a measure of questionable advantage, and altogether unattainable. There is no disputing all this, for proof is not beyond the reach of the doubting. The union we require is one that will give us a nationality, at the same time that it will increase our trade, develop our resources, and open up the country for settlement. The opposition to the Quebec scheme in Nova-Scotia was not so much attributable to the fondness for the smaller union, as to certain conditions in the large one deemed objectionable. The doubts of the sceptical on these points will very likely ere long be removed, and the scheme will receive the assent of a large majority of the Nova-Scotia people. The fate of the convention to which the government of the Province have decided to send delegates, it is not difficult to foresee. As matters at present stand, we believe that it will be a failure. — *St. John News.*

A NEW BOTANY BAY.—One of the latest developments of English humanitarianism consists in sending convicts to Canada by way of getting rid of them. Juvenile offenders are the favorites for exportation to Canada for the present. This trick of getting off boy-thieves to a Colony was formerly played at the expense of New Zealand, where the boys sent out learnt the natives to steal. To such perfection did the Maories carry the art, that the Governor's levee was converted into a sort of Alsatia; a converted chief of great influence is said to have picked his Excellency's pocket, and the zeal of another was manifested in robbing the Bishop of a gilt Bible. The Colonists finally declared against any further importations of Parkhurst lads and Pentonville alumni; and Canada must do the same unless the country is to be deluged with crime and teachers of evil are to be let loose amongst the rising generation to the permanent injury of the whole country. Infinitely better would it be that the English should make this an openly proclaimed penal settlement, and thus put our citizens upon their guard against the convict than send him here in the surreptitious and clandestine manner they now do. Infinitely better, too, would it be that full-grown convicts should be sent here instead of boys and young men from the reformatories and industrial schools. These lads are of the very worst and most hopelessly depraved of the English criminals, as they have learned their trade early and therefore thoroughly so that while the grows-up man may be a young criminal the boy is certain to be an old offender, hardened by repeated whippings, the result of repeated convictions before being put in the Reformatory or school of industry, being in Parkhurst or Pentonville or other places of Reformatory discipline. If voluntary exile to Canada or punishment for crime were offered by the English Courts as a choice to the convict, the case would not be half as bad as it is. If we got our young rogue in his natural state, but from a thieves kitchen, a fence's crib, or a boozing den, he would come to us with no worse taint of crime, and what good impulse natures may have given him would have remained unperverted by an artificial rearing in hypocrisy and guilt wicked and worse than the teachings of any common fence or ordinary trainer of young pickpockets. — *Quebec Mercury.*

WHEAT FLY.—We hear from Toronto that the wheat fly is exceedingly virulent in that part of the country, and that the finer descriptions of wheat, such as used to be grown, would in all probability be completely destroyed, as the fly is covering even lamp posts and other similar objects in the streets. It is, however, fortunate that a great deal of the wheat sown in that neighborhood is of a new description, and so far, observations upon it have led to the conclusion that it has not been injured. The fly, moreover, has appeared somewhat earlier than usual, and thence it is hoped that the spring wheat will not be sufficiently advanced to suffer from its ravage. — *Montreal Herald.*

On Monday last Gen. Dix paid a visit to the Montreal Seminary, of which he was a pupil many years ago. An address was presented to him by the pupils. On Monday evening he went to Quebec, had an interview with the Governor General on Tuesday P.M., and dined with him in the evening at Spencer Wood. On Wednesday evening he returned to Montreal, and left again at 3.30 on his return to New York. — *Gazette, 23rd June.*

DREADFUL AFFAIR.—Last week, in the township of Otonabee, John Crowley, Patrick Crowley, Mich. Crowley and Patrick Murty, came to their death by inhaling foul air in a well which they were cleaning out at the time. Another man named Robinson, was saved by the heroism of Mich. Crowley, who lost his own life in the attempt.

ENCOURAGING IMMORALITY.—The publisher of the Brockville *Monitor* has announced that he will not hereafter insert advertisements of questionable character. In reference to this a western exchange says:—"Such a refusal shows the moral character of this public organ. Unscrupulous periodicals, for the sake of a few dollars, do not hesitate to give publicity to advertisements which should never meet the public eye, on account of the pernicious knowledge they are intended to impart. Journalists should have a nobler aim than that of making money by means so vile and wicked. It is a disgraceful fact that nearly every secular journal in Canada, from the *Globe* downwards, is filled with the advertisements of medical quacks and child-murderers, and announcements of publications of the most beastly character; and even some so-called religious papers do not refuse to devote their columns to these immoral advertisements. The country is filled with abortionists and quacks of every description from the other side, and with an unscrupulous press to help them, they pursue their iniquitous business to their own great profit and the physical and moral ruin of their dupes. An incalculable amount of evil has resulted from the publicity given by our newspapers to the announcements of medical quacks and their filthy publications, and those who, for sake of a few dollars, admit such advertisements into their columns cannot be held guiltless. — *Transcript.*

The *Napawee Standard*, speaking of the few vile annexationists in Canada, says: "The loyalty of Canadians is firm and true, and as well might you ask England itself to pull down its own proud flag and humbly crave the protection of Russia or of France, as to expect Canada to humbly seek admittance into a nation that has calumniated and slandered us; that has more than once wantonly invaded our shores and tried to desolate our homes and from whom we cannot look for either partiality or favor. Let our commotion mongers be told that we are now a happy, a prosperous, and a contented people, and that we seek no change, and least of all such a change as they would bring us."

RATHER A DROUTHY PLACE.—A correspondent of the *Bellefleur Intelligencer* spent the Queen's Birthday in Brockville, and furnishes the following calculation to exemplify the heat of the day and the dryness of the people. Emmett told Lord Norbury if all the blood he had caused to be spilled were collected in one grand reservoir his Lordship might swim in it. And we might say with some degree of truthfulness that if all the liquor strong and weak, small beer and strong beer, rye and proof, sherry and port, brandy and claret, together with forty rod, and tangle leg, that was drank in Brockville on the Queen's Birthday, were collected into one grand reservoir, it would furnish a basin of sufficient depth and width by which the Brockville Rifles could be floated to Bellefleur and back by any ordinary vessel.

COAL OIL DISCOVERIES.—Whether influenced by the example of the St. Mary's Coal Oil Company, or the success of late prospecting operations, we will not say, but oil speculators have leased, we learn, nearly all the land on both sides of river Thames from London to within a few miles from this town, the consideration being every tenth barrel of the oil which men of experience feel assured can be had in large quantities for the boring. All this is very encouraging, but we would like to see more drilling and less speculation going on in this neighborhood. — *St. Mary's Argus.*

STARTLING IF TRUE.—*Le Courier* gives currency to a statement that Messrs. Baring Brothers, the great London capitalists, who are creditors of the Corporation of Quebec to a very large amount, have sent out a petition to the Provincial Legislature, praying for the abolition of the present municipal system and the appointment of Commissioners.

Birth.
In this city, on the 22nd instant, Mrs. P. F. Phelan, of a daughter.

Married.
On the 10th instant, at the Church of the Nativity of the B. V. Mary, Williamstown, by the Rev. J. J. M. O'Leary, brother to the bride, Alexander Shannon, Esq., of Montreal, to Mary Jane, daughter of the late John M. O'Leary, Esq.

Died.
Lost his life on the 5th instant, while in the act of trying to save James, aged 16 years nearly, the son of Mr. James Agnew, who was drowned in the Mill Pond at the village of Lloydtown, in the Township of King, James Joseph, aged 18 years, 3 months and 8 days, the son of Robert Walsh, P.L.L. May his soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS
Montreal, June 27, 1865.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.90; Middlings, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Fine, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Super. No. 2, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Fancy, \$5.50 to \$5.70; Extra, \$5.80 to \$5.90; Superior Extra, \$6.10 to \$6.20; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.00.
Oatmeal per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to \$4.60.
Wheat—U. Canada Spring \$1.02 to \$1.07.
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.20 to \$5.25; Inferior Pots, \$5.00 to \$5.05; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.40 to \$5.45.
Butter—Store packed in small packages at 10c to 18c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00s.
Eggs per doz, 15c.
Lard per lb, fair demand at 00c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 11c to 12c.
Cat-Meat per lb, 11c, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c Bacon, 00c to 00c.
Pork—Quot: New Mess, \$20.00 to \$21.62; Prime Mess, \$17.50 to \$20.00; Super, \$16.50 to \$20.00.
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs, .. \$9.00 to \$9.00.
Hay, per 100 bundles .. \$6.00 to \$9.00.
Straw, .. \$2.50 to \$3.00.
Beef, live, per 100 lbs .. \$7.50 to \$8.00.
Sheep, clipped, each, .. \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb, .. \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Calves, each, .. \$4.00 to \$5.00.

MISS LAWLOR'S DAY SCHOOL.

MISS LAWLOR respectfully informs the public that she still continues her SCHOOL on the Corner of MOORE and WILLIAM STREETS. She sincerely thanks the public for their kind patronage towards her, and hopes by her strict care and attention to her pupils to merit a continuance of the same.
All the Elementary branches necessary to complete a good English Education will be Taught, including Piano-forte, Music and Fancy Work.
June 9 1865. 1m.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S ANNUAL GRAND PICNIC,
WILL BE HELD IN
GUILBAULT'S GARDENS
(Head of St. Lawrence Main Street),
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 5th JULY.
A splendid List of GAMES is being made out, and will be published in a few days.
Two BANDS (Brass and Quadrille) have been engaged.
Proceeds to be devoted to charitable purposes.
Tickets 25 cents; Children, half-price.
For particulars, see hand Bill.
F. M. CASSIDY, Rec.-Sec.



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 3rd of July.
A full attendance is particularly requested.
Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.
By Order,
F. M. CASSIDY,
Rec. Secretary.

OPENING OF THE NEW HALL OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE,
SLEURY STREET,
SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 11th,
A MUSICAL & DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

THE MEMBERS of the English Academy will repeat, by request, "THE HIDDEN GEM," a Drama in two Acts by H. E. the late Cardinal Wiseman.
The College Choir, assisted by an efficient Orchestra, will be under the direction of Signor Baricelli.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents.
Tickets can be had at the principal Booksellers, at Dalton's News Depot, and at the College.
Doors open at Seven; Performance to commence at Eight P.M.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
OTTAWA, O.W.

Tr. Collections in all parts of Western Canada promptly attended to.
June 22, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public that he has just received, a CHOICE LOT of TEAS, consisting in part of—
YOUNG HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
Colored and Uncolored JAPANS,
COLOGNE & SOUCHONG.

With a WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of PROVISIONS,
FLOUR,
HAMS,
PORK,
SALT FISH, &c., &c.
Country Merchants would do well to give him a call.
128 Commissioner Street.
N. SHANNON.
Montreal, May 25, 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, 2 In the Superior Court.
District of Richelieu,
DAME MATHILDA CELINA DEROUIN,
Plaintiff;
vs.
WILLIAM McNICHOLS, alias WILLIAM KELLY,
Defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an action for Separation as to Property (ou separation de biens) has been this day instituted in the name of Dame Mathilda Celina Derouin, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, wife of William McNichols, alias William Kelly, Trader, of the same place, against her said husband, under No. 693, and will be returnable before this Court on the TWENTY-SECOND of June instant.
Sorel, 10th June, 1865.

BONDY FAUTEUX & GAGNON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Mathilda Celina Derouin.
5w.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS
KINGSTON, C.W.
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 healthful 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 the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1861.

GOVERNESS.
AN Officer's daughter wishes to meet with an engagement as resident GOVERNESS in a private Family or School. Acquirements—English, French, Drawing, Music (Vocal and Instrumental).
Address—Gamma, Box 52, Brampton, C.W.
April 30, 1865.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.
Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.
Jan. 17, 1864.