

The Montreal Witness thinks the following instances of the persecution of Catholics by Protestant Governments "may be, and are unwise," he does not, however, seem to suspect that they may be "unjust" as well as unwise:—

"The Liberal Government of Lucerne has required the bishop to diminish the number of holidays." "The Liberal Government of Bern has prosecuted 18 cures for collecting money for the Papal service." "The Liberal Government of Schaffhausen has prohibited the Catholic cures from reading the episcopal letter of the Bishop, and asking prayers for the Pope."

We do not know how persecution and tyranny can be carried further than this; for if the clergy and bishops refuse, as we suppose and hope they will, to obey the tyrannical edicts of the Liberal Governments, they will be sentenced to pains and penalties; and in so far as the principle is concerned, it matters not one straw what these pains and penalties are. However it is pleasant to learn that in the opinion of the Witness it may be "unwise," but is not "unjust," for Liberal Protestant governments to deal with Papists in the manner above cited.

On Sunday the 19th inst. the following Orders were conferred by Monseigneur the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. Priesthood:—The Rev. M. Maurice Beaudry. Diaconate:—the Rev. M. M. Blanchard, Jean Bte. Michon, Victor Charlier. Sub-diaconate:—the Rev. M. M. Ferdinand Coderre, Paul LaRocque, Jules LaRocque.

At the same time the following were admitted to Minor Orders:—M. M. Chas. Casimir Dumay, and Paul Allaire.

On the 21st inst. the very Reverend M. Trudeau, Grand Vicar of the Diocese of Montreal arrived in Quebec charged with the honorable duty of remitting to Monseigneur the Archbishop of Quebec the *Pallium*. The Reverend M. Trudeau was accompanied by the Rev. M. M. Brassard, Provost and Richot.

DIocese of SANDWICH.—Henceforth all letters and Papers addressed to His Lordship D. Walsh, or to Very Rev. J. M. Broysere, V.G., must be Directed to London, Ontario, as this latter place has been selected for the future residence of the Bishop of Sandwich.

A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, over the signature of *A Howl from Exeter Hall*, complains that the Anniversary Meetings "are becoming less interesting every year" and that this year in particular, with the exception of the Bible Society's, they "have been failures." Indeed they have been so silly, and the discourses pronounced thereat so very mawkish that they are not worthy of further notice.

AN "ECCENTRIC ENGLISHMAN."—Catholic piety is urging the youth of Canada to emulate the zeal and courage of the Crusaders and to fly to protect the Eternal City, the centre of Christendom from the attacks of Victor Emmanuel's myrmidons. Pity 'tis these brave youths will have to cross swords with such an ignoble foe—the off-scouring of European cities—the dregs and scum of the disorganised society—the devil's pawn of freemasonry and Carbonari-ism in Italy. The Moslem, sensual and besotted though he might be at home, was at least a brave and worthy enemy in the field, and as such a worthy foe for Christian warrior; but these poor degraded Garibaldians—the hired tools of British intrigue and bogus gospel propagation in Italy are so vile a lot, that a man of honor and courage must almost feel a sense of degradation in opposing so ignoble a foe. And "most degraded amongst this degraded crowd" stands undoubtedly in bold and bad pre-eminence that "brave Englishman" (alas that we should have to record a so burning disgrace against our country!) who with long range rifle and telescope "amused himself" with shooting down at long range "and from a place of safety those brave Papal Zouaves, whom his courage dared not to meet in open and equal warfare. Alas for the days of English chivalry and English honor, when such acts as these are to be emblazoned upon the pages of her history as "the exploits" of her sons! and Oh for the days of mediæval ignorance! It would indeed be difficult to determine which is the most degraded in this degraded group; the human butcher of "an eccentric Englishman"—the newspaper correspondent who writes approvingly of his bellicose exploits; or the English editor who, without entering his protest against such fiendish atrocities admits the narrative into his columns. England was wool with pride to enumerate amongst the fairest of her virtues an intense love of fair play; but English society must indeed be rotten to its very core, when every voice in the land does not commingle in one huge—one overwhelming outburst of indignation and execration against this human fiend. "An eccentric Englishman!" amusing himself. Surely none but the pen of a Galenga or of an Italian patriot—or of a brave Garibaldian, could thus depict so vile a deed.

A TRUE ENGLISHMAN.

We are informed, that on account of the extreme lowness of the water in the St. Lawrence and Aqueduct, it was impossible last night to give the full supply to that portion of the city on and above the level of Sherbrooke street, as promised. The difficulty came so sudden that the authorities were unable to give the proper warning. To-day, water-carriers have been engaged to supply the water to those that are deprived of it. It is expected that the difficulty will be of short duration, and that the wheels will be started soon at their proper speed.—*Montreal Witness*.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

DEAR SIR,—I took the following communication from the St. Johns News of the 24th inst., viz:—

Editor of the News.

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting, to day, of the lately elected Municipal Councilors for the Township of Stanbridge, John Gough, Esq., was unanimously elected Mayor. His thorough acquaintance with the Municipal law of 1855, deservedly entitles him to the honor of the Mayorship of the wealthiest and most populous Township of the county and also serves as a guarantee for an efficient discharge by him of the duties of his office.

INDEX.

January 22nd 1868.

It is with peculiar pleasure that I am able to record the fact, that, with the great diversity of origin existing in the population of the Township, and the great preponderance of the Protestant element, national and religious disagreements should be made subordinate to the general welfare of the people. In this Township, the election of a Roman Catholic Irishman to the Mayorship is a new thing. People of all origins, creeds, and religions gave Mr. Gough their unqualified support at the polls. This is as it should be. We are one people—Canadians; we have one common interest; wars of Races and Religions should in no degree disturb the harmony of our internal affairs. The disagreements arising from diversity of origins have in many localities, especially in the Province of Ontario, been the bane of those localities. And it is our policy in the Townships, where the population is so mixed, to assimilate the views of governmental policy—as well the national as the municipal and local—in the minds of our heterogeneous people.

Yours, &c.,

PROTESTANT.

Stanbridge, Jan. 28, 1868.

THE BOOK OF ORATORY.—D. & J. Sadlier & Co., New York and Montreal.—This is one of the series of school books for the use of academies, colleges, and select schools. Its contents are for the most part admirable, and well suited for the use of the United States student; but there are, it must be admitted, others which are not altogether suited for the schools of a land which calls itself a portion of the British Empire. Some of the selected articles are too political, too bitter in their tirades against England and the English government, for Canadians. It should be remembered that there are two sides to every story, and that a dish that may be well adapted for the Yankee palate, may at the same time be too highly seasoned for British tastes; and after all we in Canada are, thank God, British subjects, as well as Catholics. As such we have no desire to change our condition, or listen to the laudations of the U. States, reiterated *usque ad nauseam*, or to the disparagement of our own Government which, though guilty of many faults, is, taken for all in all, in our opinion the best in the world; seeing that it is the government or political system that most closely approximates to the old Catholic and mediæval type; and from which the people of the U. States have inherited all that is best in their own political system.

We have to thank Mr. Ed. Ph. Leprohon, M.D., for a very able pamphlet on a most important subject, which however is more fittingly discussed in the Confessional, than in the columns of a public journal. The crime to which it alludes is fearfully prevalent in the United States, and is we fear by no means uncommon in Canada, thanks to the encouragement that its practice receives from the newspapers, which too often defile their pages, and corrupt the minds of their readers by abominable advertisements. Is there no weapon in the arsenal of the law that can be invoked against these sordid corrupters of public morals?

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, February, 1868.—We have received the number for next month of this very interesting periodical which well sustains its previous high reputation, and in every way is deserving of the support of the Catholic public. We learn from the Book Notices, with sincere pleasure, that *The Comedy of Convocation* has been published in the U. States, and will shortly be offered to the Canadian public by Messrs. Sadlier & Co., of this city. We venture to predict a rapid and extensive sale for this work, one of the wittiest, wickedest, and altogether charmingest thing that has issued from the press for these many years.

CASSELL'S MAGAZINE, January, 1868.—Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—This is a very excellent serial, containing a judicious selection of tales and other articles, amusing and instructive, handsomely illustrated.

THE BOGUS DRAFT MEN. The brokers of Kingston were fortunate in recovering their money from the bogus draft men on Monday last, for the plans were well matured before detection followed the fraud. But in another quarter the gang has been more successful. We mentioned that one of the confederates (known as Nelson) of the two men arrested here had left Clifton (where he represented Dyer & Co.) and gone westward; but instead he came eastward and stopped at Trenton and Belleville, where he victimized the brokers to a large extent. The Messrs. Folger, of this city, got two telegrams from J. W. Thompson, broker, of Belleville asking for information of the gang, putting the police here on their guard and stating that Nelson had sold \$3,000 of the bad drafts; Smith & Co., Belleville, \$2,000; and Mr. Christie, of Trenton—1,500—6,500 in all. He left there on Monday evening going west, with horse and cart, but possibly he may have "doubled" and turned back. Telegrams have been sent east and west, and a person has started from Kingston in pursuit of Nelson. The gang is supposed to have some connection with the woman, who a short time ago, presented different bogus orders on brokers and others, and succeeded in victimizing Mr. Spangenburg, jeweller, to a large amount.—*Kingston Whig*.

An action for slander, at Newmarket, Ontario, between politicians, and arising out of statements made during the heat of the election, recently tried at Toronto, terminated in a judgment for plaintiff, damages 20 cents, instead of the \$4,000 claimed.—*Quebec Daily News*.

Diphtheria of a malignant kind is raging in Paisley Block and adjacent sections of Guelph Township, and has proved fatal in a number of cases.

It is rumored that the Legislature of Prince Edward Island is to be convened for the transaction of business on the 4th of March.

About 23 years ago, a young man engaged as labourer with a farmer living in the township of Goderich, and soon afterwards mysteriously disappeared, nor could any clue to his fate be discovered. A sudden improvement was remarked in the circumstances of his employer, who not long after the youth's disappearance, sold out and went to the States. There on his death bed a few days ago, he confessed to having murdered the young man, for a sum of over \$1,000 in money which he learned the latter had in his possession. One beautiful spring day, he took his gun, proceeded to the wood where his victim was at work, shot him through the heart from behind, dragged the dead body with a yoke of oxen, threw it on a log-heap and burned it to ashes. He then secured the money, but fearing detection left for the States, where remorse has at length extorted from him this confession.—*Evening Telegraph*.

For several seasons past, the townships to the rear of Pembroke, on both sides of the Ottawa River, have been overrun by American pot-hunters, who have annually much to the disgust of the indignant inhabitants, carried off large numbers of the deer, once so abundant there, but now rapidly diminishing under their persistent and systematic attacks. Two of these depredators, however, lately received a well merited check at Almonte, on their way home with their booty. Made bold doubtless by the perfect immunity from unpleasant consequences which they have hitherto enjoyed in the prosecution of their devastating work, they altogether ignored the game laws of the Province, too lenient as these are in cases like theirs, and made their entrance openly into the village with the deer. Scarcely had they set foot there, however, when they were summoned to appear before the magistrate Mr. Rosamond, on a charge of having deer in their possession after the 14th January, contrary to law. They were fined \$30 and costs, with confiscation of the deer, 42 in number, which were afterwards sold auction. The Americans have given notice of their intention to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions, which, should they do so, will no doubt sustain the magistrate's decision.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The *Sarnia Observer* says: On Saturday morning, the 18th inst., a fatal accident occurred near the village of Widder, Township of Bosanquet, resulting in the death of a fine boy, about fifteen years of age, named Thomas Hastings, who had for some time past been residing with Mr. St. John, adjoining the village. It appears that the lad, along with a younger boy, had gone to an adjoining barn to procure some straw; that there they amused themselves for some time on a swing; that, afterwards, deceased desired his companion to get some straw; and that while doing so, the young lad shortly after turned round and saw the deceased in a half kneeling position, with his feet on the floor of the barn, and his neck in the loop of the swing, which was only about two and a half feet from the floor. He immediately gave the alarm, and several persons were shortly on the spot; but by this time the vital spark had fled. It is conjectured that deceased had fallen into the swing, and so got strangled, while in an insensible state. An inquest was held on the body during the day, and a verdict of "accidental death" returned.

THE DISTRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—Whatever is done for the Fishermen of Nova Scotia, should be done without loss of time. A correspondent to whose communication we referred some days since, urges the necessity of the very promptest action if the lives of many of these unfortunate people are to be saved. Through Back agency, funds could no doubt be placed immediately at the disposal of the Halifax Relief Committee. We notice a communication in a Toronto paper, containing a telegram from Mr. E. J. Jones, agent of the Bank of Montreal at Halifax, and treasurer of the relief fund, which states:—"That the number of sufferers are estimated at fifteen thousand; that one person is known to have starved to death already; that hundreds of families are actually living on dog fish (a kind of fish usually given to pigs); that the distress is so great that many must die from absolute want if relief be not forthcoming."

RECRUITS FROM CANADA.—The *Minerva* publishes the following as the terms on which the Papal Government will accept Canadian recruits:—"It will not organize Canadians into a separate corps unless they number five or six hundred men. Nor can it undertake to give them Canadian officers. That is possible only within certain limits, as persons competent for officers in Canada may not be so in Rome, where the French system of drill is followed instead of the English. Engagements may be for 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. No bounty money. Pay, five cents a day. Height must be not less than 4 ft. 8 in. and the recruit must be under 45, and neither married nor a widower with young children. He must be robust and in good health, have a Bap'tismal register showing that he is a Catholic, with a certificate of good conduct from his Confessor, and must undergo medical examination."

We learn from the Water Department that the sudden cold snap on Saturday night and Sunday caused a lowering of the water in the aqueduct, and, consequently, a short supply for all the levels above Beaver Hall Hill. The Department had no means to give notice as the cold came upon them suddenly but they have commenced to employ carters with puncheons as the only remedy now within their power. They think, however, this short supply will only prove to be temporary. The pumping, as the public are aware, has been for some time direct upon the city, the water in the Reservoir being kept for fires.—*Gazette*.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Armour's Hotel, corner of Bathurst and Richmond streets, was discovered to be on fire a little after 10 o'clock last night. The inmates were all in bed at the time when the alarm was given, but the flames spread so rapidly that many barely escaped with their lives. The House was well furnished, scarcely any of which was saved. There is a partial insurance on the building and furniture. The building is totally destroyed, being now a smouldering mass of ruins.—*Montreal Gazette*.

A Mr. O'neoy of Ottawa, having recently got married a second time, some young fellows in the neighbourhood determined to chuck him. Their intended victim however hearing of their design armed himself with a hayfork, and when the noisy battalion presented themselves at his door, with the alternative of either treating them with whiskey, or being treated himself to a ride on a rail, he charged among them with the fork, where upon the whole gang, 20 or 30 in number took to their heels, dropping a gun and fur cap in their flight, which their pursuer carried away as trophies of victory.

A man named Michael Harley surrendered himself to the authorities at Halifax on Tuesday as a deserter from her Majesty's service. He stated that he belonged to the 84th Regiment and deserted from it at Jamaica a few months ago. He came to Halifax in a vessel, the cook of which knew him to be a deserter and at several times endeavored to extort money by threatening to expose him. Not being willing to give any money nor yet the gratification of giving information, Harley gave himself up.

The agent of the Bank of Montreal at Halifax telegraphs: the number of sufferers is estimated at fifteen thousand; one person is known to have starved to death already; hundreds of families are actually living on dog fish (a kind of fish usually given to pigs); and the distress is so great that many must die from absolute want if relief be not forthcoming.

A company has been formed in Halifax to promote and assist emigration to New Zealand; a considerable emigration to the same colony from Upper Canada has been going on for some years past, sufficient to induce the Government to set apart a district for Canadian emigrants.—*Quebec Daily News*.

A valuable iron mine on the first concession of Dalhousie, Ont., belonging to Mr. John Playfair, is being worked by a company of Montreal gentlemen, at the head of whom is Mr. Alexander Cowan. The ore, which is Red Hematite, is being shipped at the rate of about 50 tons a day per B. & O. Railway, to Cleveland, where it is manufactured into steel of the best quality. A valuable fire-proof paint is also procured from it in the process of smelting. The mining operations have proved very profitable, and employment to a large number of men, while about 20 teams of horses are engaged in hauling the ore to the railway depot.

Several brokers in Guelph, have lately passed into circulation a number of what purported to be \$5 or \$10 parcels of silver quarters, which on examination were found to be 20 or 40 cent pieces. These packages have in many cases passed through several hands unchallenged, and it is supposed that many more are in circulation which have not yet been discovered.

John A. Campbell was arrested at Kingston on Wednesday, charged with stealing \$21 from a farmer in Pickering, in whose house he was a visitor. The accused is a young man, a native of Belfast, well connected, and in receipt of an income, paid through A. B. Stewart of New York. A ticket for Portland, and \$75 were found on him.—*Evening Telegraph*.

A requisition is in course of signature, asking his Worship the Mayor to call a public meeting, for the purpose of taking steps to relieve the distress of the Fishermen of Nova Scotia—representing about a tenth part of the population—who are suffering from the almost absolute failure of the fisheries during the past season.

JOLIETTE, Jan. 23.—A building, the property of F. B. Golin, M. P. P. was discovered on fire at an early hour this morning, and was entirely consumed. The building was occupied as a double tenement, and nearly all the furniture was consumed. There was no insurance on the building or furniture. Loss estimated at \$1,300.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 23.—The following outrage was perpetrated on Tuesday evening at Alexander's Inn, Alton, in this county. A man who has been suffering from delirium tremens, was lying on the floor in front of the fire place when some young men coming in laid some shavings round his body and he was burned to death. The coroner's inquest will be held to day.

Sir Henry Smith writes thus to a member of the Quebec Legislature: "We have three clerks, Messrs. Gilmore, Norman, and V. noc. We pay our speaker \$1,000 a year, and have half a million of dollars idle in our Treasury; but will shortly invest in Dominion Stock. Our extra clerks are less than half a dozen."

There is a small rebellion in Brockville just now against the Gas Company, and Coal Oil is in favor; the trouble is that during the last quarter the registered consumption by metre increased enormously, while there was no addition to burners or lights. The same phenomenon has been remarked here.

THE CANADIAN PAPAL ZOZAVES.—Le Nouveau Monde says it is rumored that the Reverend Edmond Moreau will proceed to Rome with the Zozaava as Chaplain and that the Reverend Mr. Lussier, Vicar of Boucherville, will also accompany them.

The Ontario Legislature granted \$5,000 in aid of the Nova Scotia fishermen, who are suffering much distress.

Birth,

At Point Edward, Province of Ontario, on the 20th instant, the wife of Mr. R. Reilly, of a daughter.

Died,

At Rawdon, on the 15th inst., Mr. John Greenan, of the County Monaghan, Ireland, aged 86 years; father-in-law of James Carroll, Esq., J.P. of the same place. Being one of the first settlers of that place, he was much respected by a large circle of friends who deeply regret his death.

At Clayton, Jefferson Co. N. Y. on the 23rd December, John Oatwell, ship carpenter, aged 48 years. Deceased was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. May his soul rest in peace.

At Perth, on Sunday, 19th inst., Mary Theresa Walsh, eldest daughter of William Walsh, merchant.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 28, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, nominal \$5.60; Middlings, \$6.00 \$6.30; Fine, \$6.50 to \$6.60; Super., No. 2 \$7.00 to \$7.10; Superfine nominal \$7.55; Fancy \$7.55 to \$7.75; Extra, \$7.85 to \$8.00; Superior Extra \$8 to \$8.25; Bag Flour, \$3.65 to \$3.70 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal, per bbl. of 200 lbs.—\$6.25 to \$6.50.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.70 Post per 60 lbs.—85c.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 45c to 46c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal—worth about 55c to 1.60.
Rye per 56 lbs.—\$1.00 to \$1.00.
Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$0.50 to \$0.60.
Asbes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.25 to \$5.30 Seconds, \$4.75 to \$5.00; Thirds, \$4.40 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$0.00.
Pork per bbl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$19.00 to \$19.25; Prime Mess, \$14.00; Prime, \$13.00 to \$13.50.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Jan. 28, 1868.
Flour, country, per quintal, s. d. s. d.
Oatmeal, do 14 0 to 14 6
Indian Meal, do 00 0 to 00 0
Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 0
Barley, do, 4 6 to 5 0
Peas, do, 4 0 to 5 0
Oats, do, 2 0 to 2 10
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 6 to 1 8
Do, salt do 0 10 to 0 11
Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 0 0
Potatoes per bag 3 0 to 4 0
Onions, per min., 0 0 to 0 0
Lard, per lb 0 8 to 0 9
Beef, per lb 0 7 to 0 8
Pork, do 0 5 to 0 6
Mutton do 0 5 to 0 6
Lamb, per quarter 0 0 to 0 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 0 to 0 0
Hay, per 100 bundles, \$7.50 to \$9.00
Straw \$4.00 to \$6.00
Reef, per 100 lbs, \$4.00 to \$7.50
Pork, fresh, do \$5.50 to \$6.50



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place on MONDAY EVENING 3rd February.

A full attendance requested.
Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock, Sharp.
By Order,
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

At Hamilton on 22nd January the wife of a male to do mechanic started out on a begging tour leaving two little children, one only eighteen months old alone. By some means the clothes of the younger took fire, and it was burned to death.

A bill has been passed by the Ontario Legislature authorizing the publication of an Ontario Gazette.

HIGH COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

THE OPENING of the Semi-annual term of MASSON COLLEGE will take place on the SEVENTH of FEBRUARY NEXT.

Parents desiring their children to attend the classes of the Commercial course taught at Masson College should read this notice with the greatest interest for the fact that, the attending of the School term will enable many students to save one year. Six months study of arithmetic, or the French and English languages will make it easy for a great number to pursue next year's business class with advantage and those who should feel inclined, may study telegraphy even this year. There being a Telegraphic Apparatus now in full operation in the Establishment.

Public attention is particularly directed to the fact that the exclusive object of Masson College is to give a first class Commercial education to young men intended for business, and in order to accomplish a result so advantageous to the country, the public is already aware of the many sacrifices, the directors of this institution have made. Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that their exertions have been highly appreciated in the United States as well as in Canada, and that the encouragement they have met with since the opening of their High Commercial course, has already exceeded their most sanguine expectation.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Terrebonne, }
No. 34.

DAME ANGELE LABROSSE dit RAYMOND,
Plaintiff:

ALEXIS DROUIN,
Defendant.

NO NOTICE is hereby given, that Dame Angèle Labrosse dit Raymond, has, this day, instituted before the Superior Court of this district an action en séparation de biens, against her husband, Alexis Drouin, Teacher and farmer of St. Scholastique, in the said District.

OUMET & MATHIEU,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
St. Scholastique, 27th January, 1868. 1m

CANADA, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
Dist. of Terrebonne, }

No. 32,
DAME MATHILDE DROUIN,
Plaintiff:

MAGLOIRE LALANDE,
Defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Mathilde Drouin, has, this day instituted before the Superior Court of this district an action en séparation de biens, against Magloire Lalande, her husband of the Parish of St. Scholastique in the said district, farmer.

OUMET & MATHIEU,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
St. Scholastique, 15th January, 1868. 1m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1854.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Montreal, }

In the matter of THOMAS MATTHEWS, of the City of Montreal, Saloon Keeper,

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of March 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 a discharge under the said Act.

THOMAS MATTHEWS,
By his Attorneys ad litem,
CURRIAN & GRIGNIER, 2m
Montreal, 17th January, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1854
Dist. of Montreal, } AND ITS AMENDMENT.

IN RE:
JHAN BAPTISTE MILLETTE,

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday the seventeenth day of March next, at ten o'clock, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Superior Court sitting in the City of Montreal for a discharge under the said Act.

NAROISSE MILLETTE,
By his Attorneys ad litem,
LORANGER & LORANGER, m
26th December, 1867.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

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

In the matter of FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP,

Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP,
By his Attorney ad litem,
S. W. DORMAN, 2m
Montreal, 12th December, 1867.

SADLIERS, CATHOLIC DIRECTORY,
ALMANAC, AND ORDO,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1868.

With full returns of the various dioceses in the United States and British North America, AND A LIST OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS, BISHOPS, AND PRIESTS

IN IRELAND.

Price 75 cents

D & J. SADLER, Montreal.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON. O. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev. E. J. Horan Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance.)

Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on first Thursday of July.