

peculiar views as to the Canon, have to be treated either as certainly spurious, or, at best, as doubtful? In fact, by the word Bible Catholics and Protestants mean two different things even in the original languages; how then can there be a common Catholic and Protestant translation, if there be no common original from which to translate?

"If we may believe the correspondent of the *Daily News*, the volunteers under Garibaldi behaved very badly under fire and the gallant General was altogether unable to bring them up to the charge.—*Toronto Globe*, July 22.

Where is Garibaldi? Where a buccaneer, a filibuster, a bushwacker and anything but a brave man ought to be. Not in the front of the battle. Not before the quadrilateral, but skulking amidst the mountains to get a chance shot at an unsuspecting foe, "to pick him off" from behind a ledge. Poor Achilles! thy Italian mother dipped thee in vain in the dirty Styx, if the Aspromontian bullet that found thy heel was thus so early to rob thee of thy greatness.

England is unfortunate in her proteges. Kosuth and Garibaldi! per Bacco! what examples of the mutability of mundane things. Napoleon should never have survived the glorious sun of Austerlitz. Garibaldi should have sunk into a glorious grave amidst the delicate attentions of the English ladies! who made his red shirts and scraped him for his vulnerable heel.

And we ourselves have had a Yankee Garibaldi lately on our shores. For cannot common sense draw an easy parallel between the Fenian Hero and the Red Shirted filibuster of Aspromonte! What! ho! fair English dames, where is the hint for Fenian wounds? where your busy needles plied down seam and gusset, fashioning with eager care, green shirts for Fenian heroes?

And that other hero Kosuth, where is he? Where a rebel ever should be. Trying, in the hour of Austria's need to raise a rebellion in Hungary. Good sir traitor! we will couple thee too with gallant Stephens of Fenian notoriety. And was there ever a more triumphant refutation of the malicious slander about Austrian tyranny over Hungary set forth so glibly by this smooth tongued traitor, than the conduct of Hungary at the present moment.

"All Hungary" Russell tells us "is rising (but not in revolution gentle reader) and gives many a willing recruit to the legions which are preparing to fight for the Emperor."

Where now is oppressed Hungary groaning under the steel shod heel of Kaiser and waiting only for an opportunity to arise in its might and drive the white-coated legions of Austria from the land? Had you told the truth Sir Magyar, 'twas Magyar tyranny you should have denounced. God help your poor silly dupes.

SACERDOS.

THE UPPER CANADA EDUCATION LAW.

PETITION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF CANADA. We translate the following from *Le Courrier du Canada*:—

To His Excellency Lord Monck, Governor General in Council:—

The undersigned Bishops of the Province of Canada assembled at Montreal, humbly represent— That on the occasion of the approaching confederation of the British Provinces a project of law will be proposed to the Legislature having the effect of granting certain rights and privileges to the Protestant minority of Lower Canada.

The undersigned would gladly see this measure become law, and that the right of the minority in Lower Canada to superintend the education of its children should thus be recognised. But they would at the same time take the liberty of stating that all the rights and privileges granted to the Protestant minority of Lower Canada should in justice be equally conferred on the Catholic minority of Upper Canada.

The undersigned would therefore, pray your Excellency to take the claim of the Catholic minority of Upper Canada into your favourable consideration, and submit it to the earnest attention of your Council.

Montreal, 30th July, 1866.

C. F., Bishop of Tloa.
J. E., " " " " " " " "
J. E., " " " " " " " "
ALEX., " " " " " " " "
JOAN, " " " " " " " "
ADOLPHUS, " " " " " " " "
E. J., " " " " " " " "
JOAN JOSE, " " " " " " " "
CHARLES, " " " " " " " "

THE REV. THEOPHILUS GUMPSION TO MRS. GAMP OF THE "LEADER."

Dear and respected Madam,—Your admirable and able advocacy of Protestant bigotry and intolerance, does credit to your head as to your heart, and in the name of everything liberal and narrow minded, we, the Rev. Theophilus Gumpsion, a weak vessel in the Lord, return you the sincerest thanks. You are right, respected Madam; "them Papists have no rights" that sound Protestantism need deem sacred. There is not, nor ever can be, parity between Protestant intolerance and Catholic toleration. If the Catholics of Lower Canada, from a weak leaning towards that specious aphorism said to be drawn from the Law of Nature, "to do to others as you would wish to be done by," have deemed it their duty, to respect the religious convictions of the Protestant minority, that is not, nor ever can be, any reason, why the enlightened Protestants of Upper Canada should do the same. That were indeed to avert too far from the sacred principles of the Blue Laws of Massachusetts, and the cherished practice of our own Elizabethan age. That were indeed to nullify the pure teachings of Anglo-Saxon Orangism, and to stultify the English Constitution, that palladium of liberty before the world. That were indeed too near an approach to Christianity and every best feeling of our nature.

It is a false assumption, that can never be sufficiently combated, and which you, with the true instincts of the feminine heart, have had the courage to oppose with all the subtlety of a faultless logic, and all the strength of a most admirable casuistry and learning,—that Papists have no rights. "Contra hereticos nihil illitum nihil inhumanum."—"There is no faith with heretics."—was the cherished maxim of the earliest fathers of the Reformation, as it shod in

be to all good men; and to you, dearest and most respected Madam, belongs the undying honor of resuscitating and reducing to modern practice, that time-honored maxim. I know that there will be found many members of our blessed and holy faith weak enough, and ignorant enough, to combat this heaven-born principle, and with bleeding heart and deepest pain, I foresee, dearest Madam, the storm of obloquy and abuse which will be heaped upon your devoted head. But let the consciousness of moral rectitude sustain you—"mea virtute me involvo," sang even the Pagan poet; and if aught the Rev. Theophilus can offer will blunt the shafts of their keener ridicule or alleviate the irritation of your smarting wounds, rest assured, dearest Madam, that it will even be at your immediate service. The consciousness that you are, and ever have been, the advocate of everything narrow minded and illiberal, from nigger-whipping to Priest-hunting, ought alone to sustain you. It is indeed a high and holy mission to uphold Protestant ascendancy against all gain-sayers.

I know not, dear Madam, whether to admire the more—the soundness of your logic or the amiability of your heart. In both you have proved yourself an ornament to the Canadian press. The Upper Canadian schools are non-sectarian in accordance with the views of the Protestant majority. The Lower Canadian schools are sectarian in accordance with the views of the Catholic majority; and hence you conclude the non-parity. Wonderful astuteness! which none but an old woman in patters and with a cotton umbrella could ever have manifested. The distinction is admirable and though previously urged by McGivern in the House, to you, admirable woman! belongs the praise, if not of novelty at least of deep and minute elaboration and of being the first educated person to assert it. I am aware that there will be earnest members (free thinkers) in our holy church, who will characterise it as a distinction without a difference; and who will argue that if the Upper Canadian common schools are non-sectarian in name, they are not so in fact—therein a Catholic child is in greater danger of being perverted, than is a Protestant child in a Lower Canadian school. But this, as you have ably asserted, will be the view of only "the hot headed," and of the large proportion of every community who never look beyond the surface. Besides, between you and me and the rest, Catholic children ought to be perverted.

There is another view, and a simple one withal, which will perhaps be urged, but for which you are doubtless prepared—viz: that, as the Protestant minority of Lower Canada has no right to be bound by the sectarian proclivities of the Catholic majority, so the Catholic minority of Upper Canada has no right to be bound by the non-sectarian proclivities of the Protestant majority. This, of course, is a "hot-headed," and "weak-minded" objection, and though plain and obvious, and in accordance with common sense, is altogether unworthy the notice of the renowned Mrs. Gamp—the strong-minded editor of the *Toronto Leader*.

But what need, dearest Madam, of further discussion? The essential principle of orthodox Protestantism and staunch Orangism having been by you so ably established, the question passes immediately beyond dispute. "Papists like niggers have no rights!" and therefore no possible reason to complain, if their children are taken from them by the Protest and majority (their lawful masters) and forced into staunch and orthodox Protestantism. The nigger that beholds his child torn from him to be sold by "the superior race" into another country, and to another master, not being a man, and a brother, has no right to complain, but must stand by resigned and thankful for his fate. And so with the Papists of Upper Canada, those white niggers of a constitutional government, when they behold their little ones plucked like "brands from the burning" to be converted to Protestant righteousness, not being of the superior race, they must rest contented. Equal rights, dearest Mrs. Gamp, are all very good in theory and to boast in after dinner speeches, but practically and when claimed by "them Papists" they are as you have always maintained, only a delusion and a snare.

But Protestant intolerance, dear and respected Madam, is safe in your hands; where with humble trust we leave it and beg leave to subscribe ourselves in all humility and with the deepest admiration for your undoubted refinement and learning.

Yours in the Lord,

THEOPHILUS PLYATREY GUMPSION.
Mrs. Gamp, Sign of the Pattens and Umbrella, at the Leader Office, Toronto, C. W.

(From the *Journal de Quebec*.)

Mr. Cauchon writes thus to the *Journal*, from Ottawa:—

The confidential letter from Mr. Galt to the members from the Eastern Townships will be remembered, and the sentiment of disapprobation with which it was received by the representatives and the people of Lower Canada will be equally well remembered. I have now the sad duty of informing you that all this is becoming a part of the law and the constitution; the Catholic members from Lower Canada having, as I am assured, accepted it in caucus. There are two distinct propositions, equally odious, and yet which have been alike accepted by our representatives. The first respects the schools, the second representation. At the time of the debate on the address it was expressly understood that the schools in Upper Canada should continue on the existing system of separation, and that protective arrangements should be made in favour of the Protestants of Lower Canada. The question turned entirely on the division upon certain basis of the public money appropriated to the schools, and also the amendment of the school law so as to permit isolated groups of Protestants in a county to incorporate themselves with those of an adjoining county for school purposes, carrying their contributions thither. To that no one would object; but we have now a very different proposal. According to the proposed arrangement there is to be one superintendent and two deputy superintendents of Public Instruction. One of the latter is necessarily to be a Protestant, so that he will be the representative of Protestantism in the Bureau. He will either be able to control the acts of the superintendent or he will not be able. If he will be able it will be better to establish two superintendents with distinct organizations. That might be strange and insulting for the mass in Lower Canada; but it would not be odious, like the system of espionage, distrust, and insupportable antipathy, which must arise from the project which is to be submitted to the Legislature. There is to be no change in Upper Canada, because it is said that the Protestant majority does not wish to give more than already exists. Yet there are but 185,000 Protestants in Lower Canada, and there are 257,000 Catholics in Upper Canada. We are reduced to these anomalies because Mr. Galt had compromised himself with his friends by imprudent promises. But what chiefly and deeply saddens the hearts of Catholics and French Canadians is, that after incessant proofs of our spirit of justice and extreme loyalty towards the Protestant minority, the latter isolates itself from us by trenches and walls of circumvallation. You have read the project of the local constitutions, and will have seen that it will require a three fourths vote in the two houses in order to change the representation. This extraordinary enactment had evidently for its object to guard the integrity of the counties peopled by the English speaking inhabitants against any possible encroachments and injustice on the part of the French race. It was accepted because it proceeded on a principle applicable to all the country without distinction; established neither classes nor principles; and caused no insulting distinctions for any part of the population. Now it is to be replaced in the following manner.

mentary majority will suffice to overturn the electoral divisions in all the rest of the country, twelve counties, without counting the towns, are set apart for the English speaking race, and the Legislature will be unable to touch them, except with the consent of the majority of the representatives of these twelve counties. Here, then, we have a Legislature within a Legislature, and God only knows what will be the end of it. I feel myself crushed under the weight of the national humiliation, and the follies to which our history will be forced to succumb.

I am answered, however: but Mr. Galt would have resigned. It is said I know not on what authority, that it was Mr. Allyn who called the caucus of English speaking members to discuss the question of representation.

PRESENTATION.—Some short time after the latter Fenian raid, several of our most influential citizens considered it due Mr. Lynskey, that some testimonial should be presented him as a recognition of the invaluable services rendered by him during that exciting period; accordingly a subscription list was opened, which amounted to the handsome sum of \$140.

The Committee composed of the Mayor (Dr. Allen), Angus Bethune, and James Craig, Esqrs., after consultation with several of the subscribers decided that a Tea Service would be the most suitable and useful testimonial that could be presented, they therefore purchased from R. Hendery & Co., Great St. James Street, Montreal, such set, paying therefor the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents, and which was placed in the window of Alex. McDougall, Esq., for several days where it was much admired and was acknowledged by all to be a testimonial worthy of the recipient, and reflected much credit on the manufacturers, R. Hendery & Co.

On the evening of Thursday last, the formal presentation of these articles took place in the Town Hall, which we were happy to see was well filled with the subscribers and their families, together with many others who felt an interest in the proceedings. On the platform we were pleased to see the Mayor, the Venerable the Archbishop of Ontario, His Honor Judge Jarvis, Sheriff McIntyre, Angus Bethune, Esq., Wm. Martineau, Esq., Captain Pringle, Mr. Lynskey, and others.

The Mayor, in opening the proceedings said, that the pleasing duty devolved upon him of presenting to Mr. Lynskey the rich and handsome testimonial which was now before them, and he did so with the more pleasure, as he considered it was well merited and did credit to the donors as well as the recipient, and he was more than pleased to see so large and respectable a meeting as was before him, come as they were, to strew by their presence, that they approved of the undertaking, and he felt particularly pleased, that the ladies had turned out, en masse, to honor with their presence, and bid us "God speed," in our work. The Mayor after some other remarks of a complimentary character, and having read the inscription on the large and magnificent silver tray, on which was the tea and coffee set, presented them to Mr. Lynskey, and expressed the hope that himself and his wife would live long to enjoy them.

Mr. Lynskey replied in suitable terms thanking sincerely the inhabitants of the Town of Cornwall for their magnificent present, and stating, that he never expected to receive such or any other compensation for any services which he may have rendered, and adding, that he considered he only did his duty and the duty of any loyal man towards his country, a country where the most perfect religious and political freedom was accorded to all classes of subjects without distinction of creed or nationality, and that any man who would not make use of all his energies and exertions to destroy the schemes of such a horde of ruffians lately made an attempt on our peaceful and happy country, deserved not to have such a home. Mr. Lynskey concluded by again thanking the donors, and stating, he should send the testimonial down to his children as a token of the kindness of the people of Cornwall, whom he should ever bear in grateful remembrance.—*Excerpted from the Cornwall Advertiser*.

THE FENIANS AGAIN.—The *Buffalo Express* of Tuesday morning publishes the following:—

"New York, July 30.—It is hinted in Fenian circles that another and more formidable invasion than the last is in preparation against the Canadian Provinces. Arms and ammunition are being accumulated in large quantities in New York and in several of the frontier towns. It is rumored that General Dick Taylor will command the Fenian forces this time, and that the men will be equipped and armed with breech-loading Rifles of the Spencer pattern. The movement, it is said, will take place in September or the early part of October. The Fenian leaders are busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for a raid of great magnitude, and each member of the organization is to be assessed twenty-five dollars to carry out the programme.

From facts already in our possession we believe the above statements to be literally true, and we call upon the Provincial authorities thus early to take all necessary steps to prevent the invasion, by preparations on this side of the line, and by warning the Washington Government of their duty in the premises. The public have passed over very easily the military errors of last May, but shortcomings in October will be more severely dealt with.—*Toronto Globe*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Arncliffe, J. Tierney, \$2; St. Raphael, A. E. McDonald, \$2; Marysville, E. Scanlan, \$2; Joliet, W. B. Trumble, \$2.20; Lacark, J. Bain, \$2; South Dumfries, T. Fitzpatrick, \$3; Bonnetville, J. W. Fox, \$2; North Creek, F. Sullivan, \$2; Quebec, Very Rev. Mr. Cassez, \$2; L'Islet, Rev. Mr. D'Elage, \$10; St. Johns, M. Oron, \$4; Halifax, N. S. J. Donohoe, \$1; Swanton Falls, Vt, U. S. Rev. Mr. Cam, \$7; Dewitt, O. Cain, \$4; Odessa, J. McDonnell, \$2; Port Clinton, U. S. Rev. C. Wardy, \$2; Morton Creek, A. McCallum, \$2; Kingston, J. Kelly, \$2; St. Columban, D. Leclair, \$1; L'Islet, Rev. C. Boucher, \$6; Campbellford, T. Smith, \$5; Dundee, D. J. McRae, \$2; Sorel, P. Tobin, \$4; Garden, M. Heaphy, \$1; Mill Point, Thos. Roche, \$2; Lewis, Rev. Mr. Dumontier, \$2; Notre Dame de Lewis, Rev. Z. Gingras, \$2; St. Andrews, S. McIntosh, \$2; Antigonish, D. McGregory, \$2; Williamsstown, Miss McGillis, \$2; Narrows, M. Mooney, \$2; St. Anselm, Rev. J. B. Blachette, \$2; Brudenell, J. Gull, \$2; Belleville, J. Flannery, \$2; Egerton, Patrick Wolfe, \$1; Tremblay, T. Deasy, \$2; Dundas, Mary Sheehan, \$1; Point Levi, M. Power, \$2; Toronto, J. Scanlan, \$2; North Stukely, Rev. Mr. Gauthier, \$2.

Per W. Fetherston, Ingersoll—Self, \$2; C. P. Higgins, \$1; J. B. Bickel, Burgerville, \$1; P. Kirwan, Mount Elgin, \$1; Walter Scott, Colborne, \$1; W. Crawford, \$1.

Per J. Donohoe, Smith Falls, —M. Hourigan, \$1. Per W. Garmler, Thorold—M. Hennessy, \$9; A. Schwallier, \$2.

Per A. McGilivray, Antigonish, N. S.—Rev. W. M. Leblanc, Ingersoll, \$2. Per Rev. J. J. Chisholm, Alexandria—W. Chisholm, Lochiel, \$1.

Per E. Kennedy, Perth—X. Lalonde, \$2; H. McMillan, \$2. Per C. O'Callaghan, Arthur—P. Deak, \$2.

Per H. O'G. Trainor, St. Mary's—Peter Walsh, \$1; Patrick Hourigan, \$1.

Per F. L. Egan, Bayfield—Self, \$2; Yarna, J. Egan, \$1. Per J. McGuire, Cobourg—P. Henry, \$1; F. McKeany, \$2; G. Miller, \$2.

Per McCormack, Peterboro—L. O'Leary, \$2; Rev. O. Kelly, \$2; E. Sullivan, \$2; Jas. Kearney, Stony Lake, \$1.

A CLEVER HACK.—A few days ago ten cases of carpeting, valued at \$800, were seized by the customs officer on duty at the Bonaventure Station and confiscated. It appears that they were originally entered at Quebec as of no value, being said to contain rags and other rubbish, and passed as such by the unsuspecting customs officer there.

FIREWOOD.—The following were the quotations on Tuesday:—Maple, four feet long, \$6.50; three and a half feet, \$6. Birch, three and a half feet, \$5. Beech, \$4.50. Tamarac, \$3.50. Dealers say the prices will advance with the season, which is very likely if they have their own way.

MYSTERY.—At an early hour on Friday morning, the uniform of a soldier of the 30th Regiment, was found on the banks of the canal near the Wellington Bridge. In one of the pockets there were found two new shirts, two neck-ties, a breast pin, and a rosary. It is supposed the owner was drowned. The clothes were given to constable Murray, Chabouille Square, and they have been handed over to the look-out party.

MILITARY SENTENCES.—By the finding of the court martial held on three bandmen who recently deserted from the Royal Canadian Rifles in this garrison, two of them have been sent for two years, and one, the youngest, for one year, to the Military Prison at Isle aux Noix.—*Kingston News*.

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Attention is called to a most insidious counterfeit \$5 bill on the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa Branch. The engraving, printing and signature are perfection. The way to detect the counterfeit is to look for the Latin motto surrounding the company's shield, in the left hand corner of the bill, which is wanting in the counterfeit. Again, there is no genuine \$5 bill of this denomination issued at the Ottawa branch.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

The Hon. Arthur Gordon, Lieut. Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Governor and commander in chief of the island of Trinidad and its dependencies.

TARIFF OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph:—From any telegraph station in America to any in Great Britain for twenty words or less, including address of sender and receiver, £20 in gold. Every additional word not exceeding five letters, 20s sterling per word. From same to same in Europe, £21. Every additional word 2s. From same to same in Africa, Asia or India, not exceeding, in all, 100 letters, £25. Every additional word, 20s. The letters, in all words after the first twenty, will be counted and divided by five, each five or fraction remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cipher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Quarter-Master Sergeant R. Woods to be Quarter-Master, vice J. McDonald Haines, retired upon half-pay, with honorary rank of Captain. The Brigade is stationed in Montreal.

THE NEW CAVALRY.—Mr. Johnson—a cornet in the troop of the late Dr. Jones in 1837—has been appointed by the Government to raise a troop of cavalry, to consist of fifty men, for frontier service, to be enlisted and kept on pay for a period of five years. Announcements to this effect have been posted at Durham, Huntingdon and Hemmingford, and Mr. Johnson was last week through these villages enlisting the men. There is no doubt that he will be able to double the number should they be required. It is not yet settled whether Government will furnish the horses, or allow the troop to obtain their own and pay them for their use.

DEADLY ACCIDENT AT HAMILTON.—On Friday last, a cab containing Mr. and Mrs. Winkler, a child, Mr. Nichols, Chief of Police, Alderman Law, and Mr. Ronstrick, in endeavouring to cross the Railway track at Hamilton, were struck by a passing train and thrown out. Mrs. Winkler was cast upon the track and had a leg cut off by the wheels, and she died immediately. Her husband was very badly injured. The infant escaped without injury; but the others were all more or less injured, and Messrs. Winkler and Nichols at last accounts were hardly out of danger.

THE VILLAGE OF ALMONT.—During a visit which we paid to Almonte a few days ago, we were surprised to see such a large number of new buildings being erected—a strong proof of the flourishing condition of that village. The principal of these is the new factory of that very enterprising firm, the Messrs. B. & W. Rossmund. It is 150 feet long by 58 in width, and will be six stories high. The estimated cost of the factory, when completed and in full working operation, will be about \$100,000, and will, we understand, give employment to some 500 persons—making quite an increase to the population of the village. We wish the Messrs. Rossmund every success in their extensive undertaking, and hope it may exceed their most sanguine expectations.—*Perth Ecpositor*.

MEADOW IMPROVEMENTS.—Signs of prosperity are visible on every hand in this thriving place. Nor can we wonder when we notice its locality, lying as it does, partially surrounded by one of the best farming sections of the country. Its town hall and fine churches speak well for the energy and public spirit of the inhabitants. We notice with pleasure the improvements being made by several of the business men, who are erecting new and substantial brick buildings in which to carry on their several branches of business. We feel confident that future prosperity is in store for them.—*Owen Sound Advertiser*.

THE HARVEST IN WATERLOO.—The *Galt Reporter* remarks that the wheat harvest in that section has fairly commenced, and the steady clatter of reaping machines can be heard in almost any part of the township of Dumfries. The grain this season is difficult to cut on account of being so badly beaten down; and many fields that are usually reaped with the machine will this year have to be cut by hand. The crop will vary greatly—some farms having a splendid show, while others are yielding but very poorly. Taken altogether, however, the crop may generally be set down as superior to what was expected in the early part of the season.

GRAPEY, C. E.—In that quarter the late refreshing rains have had a beneficial effect upon all growing crops, which look exceedingly promising. A recent trip in the township convinced us that vegetation is maturing fast, and we shall soon hear the cheerful swarth of the scythe and the merry sound of the reapers gathering in the abundant crops. Some of the farmers informed us that they should commence haying next week.

CORNWALL.—Everywhere in this locality the crops of all kinds have a most luxuriant appearance.—Finer wheat and barley are rarely, if ever, seen in Canada. Potatoes, for a long time backward, are coming on finely; and, although a few of the early planted perished before growth set in, yet the appearance at present indicates an abundant crop.—Other root crops, not having suffered from the cold spring, are in a very thriving condition. The fall wheat, though much improved, will fall short of an average crop. The copious rains of the 10th have refreshed and invigorated all growth.

NORTH OXFORD.—The prospects are that the farmers will have the satisfaction of reaping an abundant harvest this season. The oldest farmers in this locality say that the crops are better this year than they have ever known them to be in Canada before.

THE CROPS.—Reports of the state of the crops along the line of the Owen Sound Road to Guelph and through the Counties of Grey and Bruce, represent the prospect as splendid. If no untoward calamity intervenes, the harvest in these counties will be magnificent.—*Mount Forest Examiner*.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—It is said that in view of the early accomplishment of the confederation scheme and the adoption of the new constitution, there will be no election for members of the Legislative Council the coming fall. It is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to suspend the Law requiring the issue of writs for the election, so that the present members of the Legislative Council, whose term is about to expire, will hold over until the Confederation Scheme shall be adopted and put in operation. This is judicious and will save much time, trouble and money, both to the outgoing members and to their constituencies. The House of Assembly will be dissolved shortly, through lapse of time, and the next general election is likely to take place under the new constitutions.—*Transcript*.

THE CONFEDERATE MISSION TO ENGLAND.—The *Globe* wants to know what understanding, if any, the English delegates from the Lower Provinces now have with the Canadian Government. There certainly is something rather mysterious about it. They had a promise that the Canadian delegation would have gone with them, but that promise has been broken, and it is not even known that Confederation is certain to be carried during the present session. What can be intended! Surely the delegates from the Lower Provinces do not expect to "put through" Confederation without Canadian help.—*Id.*

Died.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., Hugh Prior, Gardener, aged 57 years. May his soul rest in peace.
On the 6th instant, Mr. John Curran, aged 65 years. May his soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 7, 1866
Flour—Pollards, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Middlings, \$4.20 to \$4.50; Fine, \$4.75 to \$4.95; Super., No. 2, \$5.12 to \$5.30; Superfine \$5.00 to \$5.00; Fancy \$5.30 to \$5.00 Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.80; Superior Extra \$5.50 to \$5.80; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.20 per 112 lbs.
Eggs per doz, 60c to 60c.
Tallow per lb., 10c to 10c.
Butter, per lb.—New worth 10c to 17c, according to quality.
Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00.
Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.20.
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pot, at \$5.70 to \$5.80; Seconds, \$5.30 to \$5.50; First Pearls, \$4.90 to \$5.10.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	Aug. 7, 1866	d. c.	p. d.
Flour, country, per quintal	18	0	10
Oatmeal	12	0	10
Indian Meal	8	0	10
Wheat, per min.	0	0	0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs	0	0	0
Peas, do	4	0	0
Oats, do	1	0	0
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	0	0
Do, salt	0	10	0
Beans, small white, per min	0	0	0
Potatoes, per bag	0	0	0
Onions, per mizot	0	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	11	0
Beef, per lb	0	5	0
Pork, do	0	7	0
Mutton do	0	0	0
Lamb, per quarter	3	0	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0	8	0
Turkeys, per couple	10	0	0
Apples, per brl	\$5.50	to	\$6.00
Rais, per 100 bundles	\$6.00	to	\$8.50
Straw	\$3.00	to	\$3.50

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } In the Superior Court.
District of Montreal.

In the Matter of JOHN HALEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge, under this Act.

JOHN HALEY.

By his Attorneys at Law,
LELLAND, CASEIDY, & PICHE,
Advocates.
2-m.

WANTED,

For the R. C. FEMALE SEPARATE SCHOOL, a first-class Female Teacher. Salary liberal. Application to be made (if by letter, post-paid) up to the 10th August, next, to
M. ADAMSON, Chairman.
Board of R. C. S. School Trustees.
Belleville, C.W., July 21st, 1866.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON O.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 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 the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets.—W. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:—
Frank Leslie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Boston Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian, Comic Monthly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Nar, N.Y. Table, Star, Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Courier des Etats Unis, Franco-American, N.Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular State, Comic and Illustrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad, Democritee, Fashion Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine.—Montreal Herald, Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Witness, True Whig, La Minerve, Le Pays, L'Ordre, L'Union Nationale, Le Perroquet, La Sclie and Le Desfricheur.—The Novelties, D