

LIFE OF M. OLIER, THE FOUNDER OF THE SEMINARY OF ST. SULPICE, AND OF THE COLONY OF MONTREAL, IN CANADA.—Published by Eusebe Senecal, Rue St. Vincent; and with the especial approbation of His Lordship Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal.

It is always interesting and profitable to study the biography of a great man, and the subject of the work above named was indeed a great man. Great, not because of his wealth, or of his birth, which was illustrious, his father being secretary to Henry IV.; but because his actions were great and holy, and brought forth great and lasting fruit abundantly. Soon we hope to see this great and good servant of God honored on our Altars; and in the meantime we recommend to the Catholics of Montreal the study of the life of one who has so many claims on their gratitude. To him do we owe the Seminary of St. Sulpice; and what we owe to that illustrious Society and its members, what tongue can tell? It is known only to Him to Whom all hearts are open, and from Whom no secrets are hid. It is enough to say, that if M. Olier was founder of the Colony of Montreal, his spiritual children have ever been its defenders, supporters, and prince-like benefactors.

The work is for sale at the stores of MM. Fabre and Gravel, and that of MM. Beauchemin and Valois. We trust that some competent person will give us an English version of the work; for to the English speaking portion of our Catholic community—the memory of M. Olier should be precious, since no difference betwixt them, and those of another tongue, is recognised by those who as Sulpicians walk so faithfully in the road that M. Olier himself traced out.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW—July, 1866. New York, Leonard Scott, Publishing Company. Dawson, Bros., Montreal.

We have very interesting articles on the following subjects. 1. The Personal Life of Wellington. 2. The Hugonots at the Galleys. 3. Iron and Steel. 4. Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds. 5. Brker's Albert Myaura. 6. Life of Bishop Wilson. 7. The Value of India to England. 8. Jamaica, its Disturbances and its Prospects. 9. The Change of Ministry.

On the second article on our list—to wit, the treatment of Hugonots by Louis XIV. we may make the remark that whether for good or evil, the King and his minister Louvois are alone responsible for it—and that the Church is in no wise implicated therein. We quote on this head the words of the Protestant historian Ranke—an unexceptionable witness:—

"The quarrel—betwixt the Pope and Louis XIV.—became more complicated from the fact that, at this juncture Louis XIV. chiefly for the purpose of evincing his perfect orthodoxy, proceeded to the cruel extirpation of the Hugonots. He thought thereby to render a great service to the Catholic Church. It has also been alleged that Innocent was privy and consenting to the design; but in reality this was not the case. The Roman Court would now have nothing to do with a conversion effected by armed apostles.—*Ranke Hist. of the Popes.* C. 8th p. 396.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—New York: The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. Dawson, Bros., Montreal. There is much amusing matter in this number. The tale of Nina Balatka is continued; then comes an article on British America—the sequel of the story Sir Brooke Fossbrooke—Art Politics and Proceedings—The Nile—Cornelius O'Dowd—Stuart Mill Again—A Review of the Continental War, and last of all the never failing article on the New Ministry.

SISTER THERESA.—It is announced in *L'Orient* that Sister Theresa of Jesus has returned to Montreal, having spent eight years in Chili and seven in Burlington. She comes to reside in Montreal, and be the General Manager of all the Catholic Providence Asylums in Canada.

INQUEST.—Yesterday an inquest was held at nine o'clock on the body of Chas. Garrippy, the carter who was drowned on Saturday morning last. The jury found the deceased came to his death in an accidental manner by drowning in the river St. Lawrence, and were also of opinion that had the lamp on the Victoria wharf been lighted the accident would not have happened.

MYSTERIOUS.—Yesterday morning a prisoner was brought in from Sault St. Louis under the following circumstances. On the 1st of September a person disappeared from that locality, and was supposed to have been thrown into a lime kiln. Sunday some human bones were found in this lime kiln, and the suspected party was arrested. On his being brought to town yesterday the coroner and the High Constable with the prisoner started for Sault St. Louis to investigate the affair.—*Gazette*, 11th inst.

MILITARY.—The 13th Hussars, now under orders for Canada, and shortly expected out, has lately been stationed at York. Its colors bear Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol. It will thus be seen that the 13th has seen considerable service, one of its last exploits being the memorable charge of Balaklava in which they took a distinguished and leading part. The uniform of the 13th is blue in color, with white collars and buff and white trimming. Nearly twenty years has elapsed since a cavalry regiment has been quartered here—the last being, if we mistake not, the 6th Dragoon Guards and the 7th Hussars.—*Transcript*.

OUR DEFENCE.—The London Times of the 23rd ult., states that in addition to the twelve batteries of Royal artillery ordered by the war department for immediate transport to Canada, the authorities of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich have been instructed to prepare for despatch to the same destination a large number of 20 pounder, 12 pounder, and 9 pounder guns, together with 40,000 rounds of prepared cartridges, ammunition, shot and shell, to be shipped at the earliest possible date. It also says that General Peel and Lord Longford, Secretaries of State for the War Department, visited the Arsenal on the day previous, and satisfied themselves that the twelve batteries of artillery would be ready for shipment by the end of the month. These very satisfactory preparations for our defence, on the part of the Imperial Government, bespeak the fact that home authorities have been fully posted up in regard to matters on this side the Atlantic.—*Id.*

ROMAN LOAN.

Subscriptions for the Roman Loan will be received at the "City & District Savings Bank," Great St. James Street, No. 6, every day between ten and three o'clock, by the undersigned, and temporary receipts delivered; in exchange for which debentures, bearing interest from the 1st October next, will be given on or before that day.

ALF. LAROCQUE,

Agent for the Roman Loan.
Montreal, 16th Aug., 1866.

ROMAN LOAN.

AMERICAN ISSUE—FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To insure the Treasury of the States of the Holy See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt, His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April, 1866, decreed the emission by subscription of the loan now offered to the public.

Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacrifice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital has decided to issue this loan at sixty-six (66) dollars gold for the one hundred dollar gold bond.

The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 7½ per cent. interest on the investment. From 1870, \$12,000 will be annually appropriated for the purchase of the bonds; the amount of interest of those cancelled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.

It is believed that this loan will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in vain.

No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.

Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the following Banking Houses.
Messrs. EDWARD BLOUNT & Co., Paris, France.
Messrs. DUNCAN, SERRAN & Co., Nassau street, corner Pine, New York.

Messrs. DREXEL & Co., 34 South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Mr. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 18 Nassau Street, New York.

AND IN MONTREAL, BY
Mr. ALFRED LAROCQUE, Agent, &c., (at the Montreal City and District Savings Bank.)

Apostolical Nunciature in France.
PARIS, May 20th, 1866.

Mr. Robert Murphy, Paris:

Sir:—Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., entrusted with the emission of the new loan that the Holy Father has just ordered by his Sovereign decree of the 11th of last April, have apprised me of the offers that you made them to place the bonds of the said loan in America, and of the motives that they have for believing in the success of your efforts.

Receiving this intelligence with great satisfaction, I myself desire, Sir, to encourage you in your good intentions and to entrust you to omit nothing that may facilitate your attainment of so just and useful an object to the Government of the Holy Father as that you propose. To this end you are specially invited to call, above all, on our Most Rev. and Right Reverend the Archbishops and Bishops, and on the venerable members of the Clergy, whose moral support is indispensable in order to obtain numerous subscribers among the faithful. And I by these letters, which you may exhibit to the Most Reverend Prelates and to all Ecclesiastics, myself earnestly entreat them to have the goodness to receive you with all kindness and to lend you all the aid that circumstances may require for the more successful accomplishment of the enterprise. For this purpose I declare to them that you are, under the orders of Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., alone authorised to negotiate the bonds of the Pontifical loan in America, and I add thereto that the subscription is for the immediate account of the Government of the Holy Father.

It would, Sir, be especially agreeable to me to earn the names of those persons who have either subscribed to the loan or aided the subscription.

With the hope that your efforts may speedily be crowned by the most ample success, I am happy to assure you, Sir, of my sentiments of the most distinguished consideration.

The Apostolical Nuncio in France.
(Signed)
FLAVIO, Archbishop of Myre.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—On the 1st of September a man named Louis Lefort was missed from the village of Caughnawaga, and no traces of him could be discovered. Every inquiry was made, and a thorough search instituted. On Saturday last a number of human bones, and some buttons similar to those which were worn by the missing man, were discovered in a lime-kiln in Chateaugay, near the railway track. A son-in-law of Lefort has been arrested and is now in custody, and the bones, &c., have been handed over to the High Constable.

FRONTIER DEFENCES.—The Quebec Chronicle says that the Royal Engineers of Levis are under orders to march for the frontier for the purpose of making entrenchments. They expect to leave by the 15th inst.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The general impression in the city seems to be that the continual showers which have fallen ever since the harvesting began, will have a tendency to materially injure the crops. This is not the case, except in very low grounds. In the three townships from which we have heard—Kingston, Pittsburg and Wolfe Island (and these may be cited as a fair sample of the remainder), there is every prospect of a very large average crop, and in many cases something more.—*Kingston Daily News*.

THE WEATHER.—The weather still remains unsettled. Yesterday morning the sky was bright and clear, with every indication of a dry spell, but towards night it became again overcast, and rain commenced falling. The grain and wool crops are materially injured in this neighborhood, and the season is too far advanced for them to recover.—*Quebec Daily News*.

THE CROPS.—In this neighbourhood, grain of every description is now safely housed, and it may not be amiss to give the result of the harvest of 1866. In the Counties of Brant, Oxford, and the southern part of Waterloo, Fall wheat is decidedly below an average crop. It was very much winter killed, and what survived the ravages of the frost was in many cases severely attacked by the mildew. Indeed, taken as a whole, we do not think the average yield will be over twelve or fourteen bushels to the acre. There is not much Spring wheat raised in these counties, but what there is, this year, is a very fair crop of Spring grain. Oats, barley, rye, corn, &c., was a splendid crop. Indeed we doubt if we ever had crops of all these kinds equal to what we have this year. Potatoes, turnips, carrots, &c., look well and we doubt not will produce a large yield.—*Paris Star*.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.—The preparations for this grand Exhibition to be in the Victoria Skating Rink, are being energetically pushed to completion. Already a magnificent collection of flowers and plants has been entered, which is being added to hourly. The Rink is beautifully decorated for the occasion. A fountain occupies the centre, and over 200 feet of tables has been furnished. A very neat gallery has been erected at the end, to enable spectators to have a general view of the exhibition while comfortably seated. The attraction will be sufficiently great in the flowers exhibited, but to add to it, the three military Bands have also been engaged. The Exhibition will be open during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Tax GODERICH SALT WELL.—Last week, Mr. Sheriff Maughan made a visit to Goderich, and examined the salt well there, which he represents to be in a most prosperous condition. At the time the Sheriff was there they had bored to the depth of 993 feet, and liquid salt of about eighty per cent. and beautifully clear and well tested, was being pumped freely to learn the quantity per diem, of which, however, we are not informed. Before getting to their present depth, they passed through a stratum of rock salt that was of a dirty appearance. They are now getting ready to manufacture their salt by evaporation. The Sheriff informs us that when the pumpings from the well run into the river the fishes go blind—the process of curing before they are caught does not seem to agree with them. Old women carry the liquor away by pailfuls, probably for brining purposes. The Sheriff brought home a small quantity as a specimen of the quality of salt at the Goderich salt wells, which he obtained by drying on a board. It is beautiful, well flavoured, and as fine a salt as we ever saw.—*Owen Sound Comet*.

HORRID MURDER.—We learned late last night that a farmer on the Chateaugay River, not far from the village, had murdered a relative, carried his remains to a lime kiln in the vicinity, and thrown them in there. We could not learn particulars, but the Coroner left yesterday at noon to investigate the case. John McDonald, Esq., J.P., with the assistance of Captain Johnson, had arrested the supposed murderer and now hold him in safe custody.—*Transcript*, 11th inst.

CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONER.—The Hon. Mr. Mason, a leading gentleman in the late war between the Southern and Northern States, and ambassador to England for the confederacy is in Toronto.—*Id.*

Town Major Pope will shortly relieve Town Major Knight of Quebec, who is about to retire, and will be relieved in Montreal by Captain Geraight, the present Town Major of Kingston.

Instructions have, we understand, been given to the contractor in charge of the ordnance buildings, directing him to repair and make ready the cavalry barracks at Hochelaga and Laprairie for the use of the 12th Hussars, who will, for a time at least, be quartered there. It is also said that the Imperial Government is endeavouring to obtain the horse railway stables for the use of the cavalry.—*Montreal Gazette*.

CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The London Morning Post states that the British Government have not only agreed to an Imperial guarantee for the £4,000,000 loan required for the British North American Confederation, but have also consented to guarantee a further sum for the purchase, by Canada, of the Hudson Bay territory, which it is considered should be included in the confederation:

STEAM PLOUGHING MACHINERY.—We are glad to hear that Government has most wisely declared by Order in Council, that 'with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of steam cultivation, steam ploughing machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from 13th August, 1866, under authority of the Act, chapter 16 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, section 42.'

Marquis de Montholon, French Ambassador at Washington, is expected in Quebec shortly.

The strength of the R.C. Rifles is to be increased to 1,500.

A paper collar factory in Calt is now in full operation and paying well.

A large bear was caught at Ottawa last week and sold to Barnum's Museum, N.Y.

More than four thousand dollars have already been paid in Canada for despatches through the Atlantic Cable.

Died.

In this city, on 8th instant, after an illness of some months, Francis Mullin, Esq., (late of the firm of Mullin & Realy,) aged 40 years, a native of the Parish of Drumragh, County Tyrone, Ireland, and for the last twenty years a resident of this city. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Sept. 11, 1866.

Flour—Pollards, \$3.40 to \$3.75; Middlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Pine, \$5.40 to \$5.65; Super., No. 2, \$6.10 to \$6.35; Superfine \$7.00 to \$7.10; Fancy \$7.00 to \$7.10; Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.25; Superior Extra \$7.50 to \$7.75; Bag Flour, \$3.90 to \$4.10 per 112 lb. Eggs per doz, 00c to 00c. Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c. Butter, per lb.—Choice Dairy, 10c to 17c, according to quality. Middle Dairy, 15c to 16c. Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.77 to \$4.92; Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.30. Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.70 to \$5.72; Seconds, \$5.20 to \$5.30; First Pearls, \$6.60 to \$9.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Sept. 11, 1866.

	Sept. 11, 1866.
Flour, country, per quintal,	17 6 to 20 0
Oatmeal,	12 6 to 13 0
Indian Meal,	8 6 to 9 6
Wheat, per min.,	0 0 to 0 0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs	0 0 to 0 0
Pean, do,	4 6 to 5 0
Oats, do,	2 3 to 2 6
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 3 to 1 6
Do, salt, do,	0 11 to 1 0
Beans, small white, per min	0 0 to 0 0
Potatoes, per bag	4 6 to 5 0
Onions, per minot,	0 0 to 0 0
Lard, per lb	0 10 to 1 0
Beef, per lb	0 5 to 0 7 1/2
Pork, do	0 8 to 0 9
Mutton do	0 4 to 0 5
Lamb, per do	0 4 to 0 5
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0 9 to 0 10
Turkeys, per couple	5 6 to 12 6
Apples, per bbl	\$5.50 to \$6.00
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$6.00 to \$8.50
Straw	\$3.00 to \$4.50

DRAF AND DUME INSTITUTION.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened on the 6th of September.

WANTED,

FOR a private family in the country, a SEWING GIRL, well acquainted with the cutting and making up of men and women's clothing. None need apply without being well recommended.

For further information, apply to Mrs. L. G. Fantex, Montreal, head of Jacques Cartier Street, Place St. Louis; or to O. B. General Hospital, St. Hyacinthe.

September 6, 1866.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP'S SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

THIS School is under the direction of the Gentlemen of the R. C. Bishop's Palace.

The Course of Study is exclusively commercial. Although the French and English languages are nearly on the same footing, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Forms of notes, Letters, Receipts, &c., are taught only in English.

Pupils may be admitted even at the age of six; the juniors have a special rule to follow; their teacher is a clergyman, and they receive, simultaneously with elementary education, the special religious cares required by their age.

Pupils from other educational institutions must furnish certificates of good conduct from the Directors of the same.

The course embraces three years for those who can read French and English and write when admitted; a fourth year is required for special studies.

Parents receive, at least every two months, a report of the conduct, application and success of their children.

All pupils above eight years old must attend the religious exercises in the Cathedral, on Sundays and Holidays.

Immorality, insubordination, habitual laziness and frequent non-attendance without just cause, render pupils subject to expulsion. Parents must make known the cause of the non-attendance of their children.

Besides the Director, four Professors (three laymen and one clergyman) are connected with the teaching.

HOURS OF SCHOOL AND OF STUDY.

FOR YOUNG PUPILS OF THE PREPARATORY CLASS.

Class A. M., from 9 to 11 o'clock. P. M., from 2 to 4 o'clock.

FOR ALL OTHER PUPILS.

Study A. M., from 8 to 9. P. M., from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Class " " 9 to 11. " " 2 to 4 " "

Study " " 11 to 12. " " 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 " "

Holiday on the afternoon of Tuesday and Thursday.

TERMS.

For Pupils who attend study, per month, \$1.25.

For Juniors who do not attend study, per month, \$1.00.

N.B.—Each pupil must provide his own writing desk and chair for study.

Tuition is payable monthly and in advance.

For everything concerning the school, apply to the Director, at the Parlor of the school, St. Margaret St., No. 25, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 8 to 10 A.M.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES in this INSTITUTION will re-open on the 3rd September.

Boards to enter the preceding evening.

For terms of admission apply to,

REV. M. STANTON, Director.

Kingston, 27th August, 1866.

MASSON COLLEGE,

TERREBONNE.

THE RE-OPENING OF THE CLASSES OF MASSON COLLEGE, at Terrebonne, will take place on the 4th instant.

The public will remember that this College is one of our Commercial Institutions which has been always highly patronised on account of its teaching, direction and special attention which its able Professors give to the moral and domestic education of the Students.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition—\$80 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Music—Piano—\$2 a month.

Drawing—\$6 per annum.

September 6, 1866.

WANTED,

BY THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of this Town, a MALE TEACHER for the English Elementary Class, to whom a liberal salary will be given.

Address,

T. R. JOHNSON, Secy.-Treas. S. C. St. Johns.

August 23, 1866.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }

District of Montreal. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 101.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an action for separation as to property (*en separation de biens*) has been instituted the thirty-first of March 1866, by Dame Domitille Renaud, of the Parish of Montreal, said District, wife of Moseph Chartrand, Carpenter and Undertaker, of the same place, against her said Husband under No. 101, and returnable the 12th of April same year before the Superior Court in and for the District of Montreal.

J. C. GAGNON,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 10th September, 1866.



GRAND PIC-NIC,

IN AID OF THE

ST. ANN'S CHURCH AND SCHOOLS,

WILL BE HELD IN

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,

ON

THURSDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER, 1866

COMMITTEE ON GAMES:

Messrs. J. McElroy, J. Sheridan, M. Conway, F. H. McKenna, Alex. Woods, P. Doran.

Judges—Messrs. J. McElroy and J. Sheridan.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES:

Commencing at TWO o'clock, P. M., sharp.

1st Prize. 2nd Prize.

1. Putting Light Stone 14 lbs. \$2.00..... 1.00

2. Throwing 56 lbs. in Height by the Ring..... 2.00..... 1.00

3. Throwing 28 lbs. by the Ring 2.00..... 1.00

4. Pole Leap..... 2.00..... 1.00

5. Running High Leap..... 2.00..... 1.00

6. One Mile Race..... 2.00..... 1.00

7. Irish Jig..... 2.00..... 1.00

8. Horrope..... 2.00..... 1.00

9. Crinia na Kippeen..... 3.00..... 2.00

10. Climbing Greasy Pole, on time..... 2.00..... 1.00

11. Potato Race..... 2.00..... 1.00

12. Sack Race, over Hurdles..... 2.00..... 1.00

No Game will take place unless the names of four Competitors be entered with the Committee on Games, whose decision shall be final.

Entrance Fee for Competitors, 25 cents each Game. St. Ann's Brass Band and Renand's Quadrille Band shall be in attendance on the occasion.

Gardens to be open from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. Tickets, 25 cents; Children half-price. N.B.—No