

other denominations carry with you the respect and love of all.

Although it is indeed painful to us to part with you as our pastor, it is consoling to know that your ability and worth are appreciated by his Lordship the Bishop, from the fact of his removing you to fill the place of the late able and gifted Vicar of Perth, Mr. McDonough.

In conclusion, Rev. and dear Sir, we your parishioners, beg to tender you our heartfelt thanks for your truly valuable and kind services; and, with great sincerity, we wish you happiness and length of days in your new field of labour; and that by the grace of Almighty God you may long continue to benefit and adorn your sacred office, is the fervent prayer of your spiritual children.

(Signed)
Major A. Williams, N. Leclair, M.D.,
Donald McPhee, Sen., D. A. McArthur,
A. S. McDonald, J. P., C. Kerr, Merchant,
Geo. Harriott, Merchant, Duncan A. McDonald, do
Hugh McDonald, do, Donald McGillivray,
Donald McMillan, M.D.

And a large number of others.
After the address had been read Mrs. George Harrison and Miss Sarah McPhee advanced and handed the Doctor a purse which he presented to the Rev. Gentleman with the following remarks.

Rev. Sir, I am requested on this occasion to present you on behalf of the ladies of this Parish with this Purse containing the sum of \$196, which you will be pleased to accept from them as a small token of their respect and love for you with their "Cead mille Failte."

REPLY.
Dear Friends,—I receive your kind address with mingled feelings of sorrow and pleasure.—With sorrow because the ties that bind pastor and people are about to be severed, with pleasure because I learn that during the period I have been with you, I have won your esteem. I have many and just reasons for regretting my departure from your midst. I always found in you those qualities that endear a people to a Pastor, you exhibited at all times a friendly feeling towards me, you always were attentive to my instructions and were ever ready and generous to contribute towards the improvements of the Church, and ever punctual in the payment of your dues.

You speak in glowing terms of my services, and not being fault-finders you generously overlook my many imperfections; notwithstanding your praises candour requires of me to say that these services might have been more zealously and efficiently performed.

The success of our Separate Schools is certainly very gratifying; but I can claim only a share in this success; there are others who have contributed towards this happy result—I allude to our worthy teachers, and to those who subscribed towards the support of the schools and the erection of the school-houses.

I am pleased to learn that the line of conduct which I pursued towards my Protestant fellow-citizens has your approbation; I always considered it my duty to promote good feeling and friendship among all classes of the community.—We can and should be friendly towards those who differ from us in religion, and we can fulfill the duties of good neighborhood without compromising our religious principles.

I am deeply affected at the substantial and marked proof of regard which the ladies of the congregation have presented to me; they must have met with generous contributors to be able to make up such a respectable purse. I wish to be believed when I say that it is not in my power to acknowledge in suitable terms my gratitude.

Dear friends, accept my most sincere thanks for your good wishes for my success in my new mission, and in return I pray that the Almighty may bestow on you every blessing.

JAMES J. CHISHOLM.

On Monday, the 12th Nov., a deputation composed of A. M. McKenzie, Robert Wilson, John Simpson, W. A. Moore, O. L. Allen and Ronald McDonald, presented the Reverend Gentleman on behalf of the Protestants of the village with the following address:—

TO THE REV. J. J. CHISHOLM, D.D.

Rev. Sir,—We, the undersigned Protestants inhabitants of the village of Alexandria, having learned that the Bishop of the Diocese, with which you stand connected, has ordered your removal from this place, cannot allow you to take your departure from amongst us without giving expression to the feelings of regret which we feel in common with the members of your own denomination, at the prospect of your removal from our midst, and to bear testimony to the uniform urbanity and courtesy which have characterised your intercourse with us as well as to your exertions on behalf of Education, and other improvements connected with the interests of this community, wishing that you may be abundantly prosperous in whatever sphere Providence may cast your lot.

(Signed),
A. M. McKenzie, Co. Registrar.
W. A. Moore, Ontario Bank.
JOHN SIMPSON, Merchant.
And a number of others.

REPLY.

Gentlemen,—I thank you sincerely for this very friendly address. It is a gratifying proof that although we differ on the most important of all matters, viz., religion, yet we can do so without hurting the feelings of each other, that we can be courteous and friendly towards each other, and that we can perform the duties of good neighborhood without compromising in the least our respective religious principles. I certainly do not consider you less Protestant for being friendly and neighborly towards me, nor do you consider me less Catholic for reciprocating the like duties and offices.

Without mutual forbearance, without a due regard for the feelings of each other, we cannot expect to live in peace. It is therefore incumbent on all, on clergymen more especially, to do their utmost to promote peace and good will among all men of whatever creed they may be.

When I left Lindsay ten years ago, my Pro-

testant friends presented me with an address. In reply to that address I stated that the line of conduct which I observed towards them, would be observed by me towards my Protestant fellow-citizens of Glengarry. I can say this to-day for your address is the proof; and my Protestant friends of Lindsay will learn with pleasure, that I have fulfilled my promise. Rest assured that my conduct towards my fellow Protestant citizens of my new place of abode will not be different from what it was towards you.

You allude with praise to my efforts in the cause of Education. What educated man could be indifferent in a matter so important?

You are also pleased to allude to the interest I took generally in all improvements affecting the welfare of the community, so long as I could do so consistently with the discharge of the duties of my office. I always considered it incumbent on me to encourage improvements, especially in agriculture by giving information and otherwise.

Reciprocating your good wishes for my success and welfare, rest assured that I shall bear in grateful remembrance the friendship you always showed me whilst I resided among you.

JAMES J. CHISHOLM.

On Friday, the 13th, the revd. gentleman was escorted to the Railway Station, a distance of 14 miles, by a large number of his friends; and not until the signal for the train to leave did they bid their good Pastor a heartfelt farewell.

TESTIMONIAL.

The following address, together with a handsome present in money was presented to the Rev. J. J. McGrath, late Parish Priest of St. Patrick, Ottawa, on the occasion of his leaving to take charge of the Church of Holy Angels, in Buffalo, N. Y. The address breathes the earnest prayers and good wishes of his late flock, by whom he was universally esteemed and respected. He also carries with him the esteem of a large number of friends in this city; and wherever he may be placed in the disposition of an All-wise Providence, he will be long remembered by those he has left behind:—

ADDRESS.

To the Reverend James Joseph McGrath, late Parish Priest of the Parish of Saint Patrick, Ottawa.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—The occasion of your departure from the pastoral charge of this parish has caused to us your late parishioners the deepest regret; we know that the call of duty is ever welcome to the true soldier of the cross; and for this reason while we feel assured that your parting with so many attached friends gave a shock to your keen sensibilities of no ordinary kind, we are confident that the calls of ministry in a new sphere of pastoral exertion will afford a welcome professional distraction to dissipate the melancholy reflections of the moment.

We who have learned to love your deep defined religious character, who know the intensity of your fatherly affection, and who for the past five years have learned Catholic wisdom and piety from your energetic teachings and labours desire to keep your memory warm in our hearts, and we pray to Heaven for its blessings upon you and your labours in the new sphere to which your sacred duty has called you.

We earnestly entreat that we may be remembered in your prayers to the Giver of all good, for we have the greatest hope that the prayers of so devoted and pious a Minister of God will not fail to draw down blessings upon those for whom they are offered.

We beg, Rev. and dear Sir, that you will accept the accompanying purse, the spontaneous contribution of a grateful congregation, as a trifling recognition of the esteem of your late parishioners.

On behalf of the Congregation of St. Patrick's Church,
George Foutvey, Michael Kavanagh,
Daniel O'Connor, Bernard Mullin,
Charles McCarron, James McCarthy,
Jas. Quinn,
Ottawa, Oct. 29th, 1866.

REPLY.

To Messrs. G. Foutvey, D. O'Connor, C. McCarron, J. Quinn, M. Kavanagh, B. Mullin, J. McCarthy.
My Dear Friends,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your affectionate address, as also, of the substantial testimonial of your esteem which accompanies it. An absence of nearly a month has prevented me from replying sooner.

Words fail me to express the sentiments of gratitude which fill my soul, at this last manifestation of that love and affection, of which I have had so many proofs, during the five years of my ministry amongst you.

St. Patrick's Parish was my first mission and I loved it with the intensity of a first love. I would willingly have spent the remainder of my days in it but the call of religious obedience required the sacrifice. The life of the Priest, is a life of sacrifice, but in nothing more than in parting from those he esteems and by whom he knows he is esteemed. But when God demands the sacrifice he must be prepared to make it.

It ought of good has been done during my ministry in the parish, it must not be attributed to me but to the grace of God and the prudent administration and wise counsel of the Superior of the religious congregation to which I have the happiness of belonging.

Allow me to thank you for your kind wishes for my future welfare, and at the same time to assure you that, as long as the Lord will grant me the happiness of ministering at His Altar, my late parishioners and Ottawa friends shall be present to my mind and have a first place in my heart's affections.

I remain my dear friends yours affectionately in Christ.

JAMES J. MCGRATH, O.M.I.

Church of the Holy Angels,
Prospect Hill,
Buffalo, Nov. 17, 1866.

FETE AT LACHINE.—There was a great fete held in this Parish the other day, on the occasion of the benediction of two statues, one of St. Baptiste, the other of St. Patrick, which have been placed in niches in front of the Roman Catholic Church. These were purchased through the subscriptions of the Canadians and the Irish who live in the Parish. The village was tastefully decorated with flags, and evergreens from the woods were planted along the streets.—Messire Durand, the curé, presided at the ceremonies, and the Rev. Pere Trudeau, of the Oblats of this city, delivered an address to the faithful in both languages. There was a great turnout of the people from the village and surrounding neighborhood, and the fete passed off most pleasantly and prosperously.—*Transcript.*

The new Municipal Act of Upper Canada obliges policemen to make oath that they belong to no secret society. This is a good rule,—for the reason that there should be no serving of two masters or divided allegiance in a force appointed to keep the public peace.

Gold has been discovered in Goderich.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon, while Mrs. Terence Moore was driving in a vehicle in St. Lawrence Main street, a wheel came off, causing the carriage to turn over, and throwing her to the ground, hurting her, but not dangerously.

The Fenian prisoners who were confined in the Montreal goal were taken to Sweetsburg yesterday. They left town at 8 o'clock A.M. under sufficient escort, and went to West Farnham by special train; and thence they were conveyed in waggon. They are sent for trial in the Bedford district. Reception has been taken to the removal of these prisoners from Montreal for trial. It has been urged that Sweetsburg is on the immediate frontier: it is thirteen or fourteen miles away from it. It is within the district where the prisoners were captured, and that, *ceteris paribus* is undoubtedly the proper and best district wherein to try them. The very wise people who call in question the discretion of the Crown officers, because they have refused to change the venue from Sweetsburg to Montreal, will perchance continue to rail at this removal of prisoners: but those who have seen and studied the jury lists; and those who are in a position to give an intelligent and unprejudiced opinion, will await the issue, are pronouncing a judgment which the result may render ridiculous.—*Gazette Monday.*

THE CONDEMNED FENIANS.—We understand that the Fenians recently sentenced to death in this city (Toronto) will, probably, be respited for three months, to await the result of the appeals on their behalf before the courts.—*Globe.*

THE CONDEMNED FENIANS AT TORONTO.—The applications of all the condemned Fenians at Toronto for new trials have been refused. We have not space this morning to give reports of the judgments, which were lengthy, being delivered by Chief Justice Draper in the case of McMahon, Judge Agerty, in the case of Lynch Judge Morrison in that of School, and Chief Justice Richards in that of Sheridan. In answer to a motion for leave to appeal, Chief Justice Draper subsequently said that, having refused the rule, they did not consider that they would be warranted in granting the application.—*Id.*

BEAR KILLED.—Mr. Curtis Frost, of Stukely, and Chas. B. Woodard, of Shefford, killed a large bear in Ely one day last week. The skin, which was sold here, shows that it was a very large animal.—*Waterloo Advertiser.*

The Mayor of Quebec has received a letter from the Honorary Secretary of the London Relief Committee, Mr. J. M. Groat, stating that the committee had procured 2,000 pairs of wooden blankets, which would be forwarded without delay. The 1,000 pairs previously announced, arrived on the 29th at Pointe Levi—nothing being charged for their transmission per steamer (one of Messrs. Allan's line).

SHEEP WOOLLEN.—An unusually large number of sheep have this year fallen a prey to the rapaciousness of vicious dogs throughout both the city and the united counties. Complaints are frequent, especially in the counties, where the provisions of the Act respecting sheep are taken liberal advantage of. As the cost attending the loss of sheep through this cause comes out of the present revenue of the municipality it is to the interest of all parties that all vicious canines should at once be summarily disposed of.—By far too many of this class of dogs exist, and little loss would be entailed by the stringent enforcement of the provisions of the Act.—*Toronto Globe.*

SLEIGH FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—A beautiful double family sleigh, the prevailing color of which is dark green, also a cutter, both of them made by the firm of Gingras & Co., Quebec, for the Board of Arts of Lower Canada, are to be sent to the Paris Exhibition. Upper Canada sends wheel-carriages.

MISSING THE STEAM.—On Thursday night the Safe of the Canada Glass Works, at Hudson, was blown open by burglars, but the labour was lost, as they found nothing. Usually a large amount is sent up on Thursday for the weekly wages of nearly 100 hands. The steamer *Prince of Wales* was detained by the mist and did not deliver the coin on Thursday, the burglars consequently missed their spoil much to the gratification of the Glass Company. No doubt the manager was not a little annoyed at the detention of the steamer, little thinking that by this means a large sum of money was saved from plunder. 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good.—*Montreal Herald.*

GODERICH SALT.—Mr. T. Taylor, of Guelph, has shown us a sample of salt manufactured at Goderich. It is pure white in colour, and very strong and free—equivalent to any fine table salt. The Goderich people commenced to bore for oil and struck salt, which will pay better than oil. They already have fifty-two kettles, which throw out a barrel per day each. The Company are selling the salt to farmers and the town people at from twenty to thirty cents per bushel, until such time as they make arrangements for making barrels. The effect of the success of the undertaking has already been felt in the trade of Goderich, making business brisk. A good many strangers are there at present, among them men of capital looking for an investment. The Goderichites are jubilant over their success, and think there is any amount of salt. We hope it may be so, as then we need not depend on our neighbours any longer for this important commodity.—*Herald.*

CAPTAIN BARNARD OF THREE RIVERS.—This gentleman has, we are glad to learn, been appointed Quarter Master in the Adjutant General's Office in this city. He has long been an active and useful volunteer officer.

The Sherbrooke pioneer, a French paper lately started, strongly urges the erection of manufacturing as a means of stopping the emigration from this country to the State. It also calls upon the Government to open up new roads through the Townships, and offer the adjacent land at a nominal price, or for nothing those who will settle.

The Mayor of Birmingham has authorised the Mayor of Quebec to draw upon him for £500 and the Mayor of Wigan for £100 sig towards the relief fund.

Dublin has contributed £1,000 to the relief of the Quebec sufferers.

The Belleville Chronicle of Wednesday says the excitement still continues in that neighborhood in regard to the discovery of Gold in Madoc, and large numbers of people are pressing forward in that direction either from curiosity or with the hope of making their fortune. No additional discoveries have been made since last week, the mine in which the precious metal was first found having been closed up until regular operations are commenced. It is said, however, that favorable surface indications have stimulated many to eagerness in the pursuit of the hidden ore; and already many of the farms in the vicinity of the mine have been leased by speculators and others—the owner in most cases granting a license to dig for minerals on his land on condition of receiving a certain proportion of the proceeds. The Chronicle cautions proprietors of land, as well as intending miners, against being over-zealous, remarking that some of these contracts may turn out profitable, but that the greater number will in all probability only end in disappointment. It is very likely that if gold exists in the locality it is only under such conditions as to require a large amount of capital to make mining for it remunerative. Until further exploration settles the fact whether it is to be found in paying quantities by the individual miner, we would advise no one to visit the place in the expectation that a spade and a miner's 'rocker' will immediately secure the desired wealth.

The comparative statement of the amount of taxes collected in Kingston to 12th November of the year 1865 and 1866 shows. For 1865, \$30,467.28, and for 1866 \$29,815.22, showing a balance in favour of 1865 of \$652.14.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for the True Witness in undermentioned localities:—
Mr. John Fitzgerald, for Buckingham and vicinity
Mr. J. Breen, do Newmarket do

Two new regulations, with respect to the markets, came into force on Saturday, the 1st inst. One is to close the haymarket at 4 p.m., and the other to sell flour by the 100 lbs. instead of 112. Both are good rules, and the buyers of hay will do well to remember the first.

A battery of five 12-pounder Armstrong guns was landed here this morning from the steamer *Magnet*, with carriages, limbers, forge waggon, etc., complete. They are for the use of the Royal Artillery stationed in this garrison.—*Kingston News*, 30th ult.

The Company of Volunteer Rifles from Perth, which has formed the garrison of Fort Wellington for the last few months, are under orders to leave for home. It is thought they will be relieved by a local volunteer company, or a detachment of regulars.

The Union of the Colony of Vancouver's Island with British Columbia, has been proclaimed. The officials to change office on the 31st December. The capital will be located at New Westminster.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.—Seven vessels are loading with lumber at the Railroad Wharf. This is an excellent sign, showing that although the duty on lumber is high on the other side, yet there is a good demand for this staple of Canadian trade. Mr. Botsford informs us that he knows little difference in the demand now from former years. The Americans, however, have to pay the piper since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.—*Brookville Recorder.*

The Inspector for the Chaudiere mines reports officially on the 3rd inst., that during September owing to the heavy rains, but little alluvial mining was carried on.

PERILOUS VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—The bark Ocean Gem left London last August and certainly endured the most severe weather that any vessel has this year encountered. Such was the state of the ship that the crew requested Captain Griffiths to make for the nearest port, foremost, jibboom and main-top-gallant-mast being carried away. The bulwarks were nearly entirely stove in. The captain determined to bring the ship to Montreal, and his pluck and seafaring knowledge were crowned with success, and the vessel arrived safely in this port with only a very small portion of her cargo damaged. We may safely say that the underwriters are under great obligations to Capt. Griffiths for the way in which he saved this ship and its valuable cargo.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.—H. Hector Fabre states that thirty years ago, when Parliament sat during the summer, the Gulf members came to Quebec in schooners, and lodged in them through the session. He also says that about the same period a tremendous loaded with trucks and parcels arrived at the Parliament House, one fine day, just previous to the opening of session, and from it descended a stout countryman and his wife, who carefully examined the twenty-four windows of the building, and finally decided to rap at the door which was immediately opened by one of the messengers. The countryman thereupon presented his compliments, stating that he was the member elect for the County of Berthier; that he had come with his wife to take his seat; and that he had brought his winter's provisions with him. He was consequently fully provided, but only wanted a cooking stove, and hoped there was one in his room. The messenger immediately saw through the primitive simplicity of his visitor, and gradually 'drew him out'. He ascertained that the member for Berthier expected to find a room already prepared for him in the Parliament House, in which he and his wife could live throughout the winter, and subsist upon the provisions he had brought from his native village. The messenger grinned, you may be certain, and was finally forced to avow that there were no bedrooms in the Parliament House for members. 'The member for Berthier' thereupon gave his horse a smart lash with the whip, and indignantly and forever turned his back upon the Legislative Halls of the Province.

Abundant supplies of produce have entered Prescott market during the past few weeks. Potatoes are now selling at from 30 to 35 cents per bush.—Oats 20 cts. Butter from 14 to 17 cts. per lb. Hay \$7 per ton. Pork from 100 lbs. and Beef from \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—The whole of the Field Batteries in Canada have been supplied with new and complete equipment in guns, carriages, stores, ammunitions and harness. They are now, consequently, prepared to take the field with effect at a moment's notice. Among those newly equipped are the battalions at London, Welland, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec.—*Transcript.*

GAS MADE FROM PINE WOOD AND BONES.—Cobourg, Nov. 30, 1866.—Cobourg is brilliantly lit up to-night with the new gas manufactured according to Ensley's patent. Messrs. Moffatt & Ledyard, the assignees of the patent, have been using the gas here during the last fortnight, and the town has been partially lit with it while the necessary changes at the old gas works were in progress. To-night, however, is the first time the arrangements have been so far completed as to allow the true illuminating power of this gas to be tested; and it certainly appears to great advantage. The streets and shops are more brilliantly lighted than is the case in Toronto at nights; and even at Fraser's woollen mills, one mile from the gas-house, the light given out is equal, if not superior, to that produced from coal gas.

This new gas, let me say, is made from pine wood and bones, or any other vegetable or animal refuse matter, and since its introduction the lessees have reduced the price of gas here \$1 per thousand feet. They do this although paying 75 per cent. more for the lease of the works than the former lessees, and feel confident of making it pay well.

Cobourg is the first town in Canada lit by this new gas, and it has its light better and cheaper than any town or city in the province. I visited the works to-day and saw the process of manufacture, which exhibits many novelties interesting to the friends of progress. Gas and tar, turpentine pyrolygous acid, liquid ammonia, and superphosphate of lime or animal charcoal, are all being produced at the same time and from the same material. All these valuable products are from articles comparatively worthless, such as pine stumps and bones, and the invention thus forms a very valuable as well as novel development of Canadian resources.

The new gas was tested to-night in the presence of several Toronto gentlemen, who came neither for that purpose. Not only can it be sold cheaper, but the works can be erected at much less cost. It is especially adapted to small towns.—*Globe Cor.*

Died.

Suddenly, at St. John, N.B., on the 26th inst., Augustus Nathan Howard, for many years a resident of this city, aged 42.

At St. John, C.B., on the 25th inst., Frederick Mc Gillis, Esq., aged 66 years, formerly broker and commission merchant, Quebec, and father-in-law of J. A. Rafter, Montreal.

In Quebec, Denis Murray, Esq., aged 72 years. At Buckingham, on the 21st ult., after a long and painful illness, Thomas McCormick, Teacher, aged 27 years, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland.—May his soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1866
Flour—Pollards, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Fine, \$6.25 to \$6.40; Super., No. 2, \$6.75 to \$6.80; Superfine \$7.00 to \$7.10; Fancy \$7.30 to \$7.45; Extra, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Superior Extra \$8.00 to \$8.00; Bag Flour, \$3.40 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.
Eggs per doz, 20c to 25c.
Tallow per lb, 60c to 60c.
Butter, per lb.—Choice Dairy, 21c to 25c, according to quality. Middle Dairy, 22c to 25c.
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$5.00 to \$5.05; Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.53.
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.67 to \$5.70 Seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.52; First Pearls, \$7.45 to \$8.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Dec. 4, 1866
Flour, country, per quintal, 35 0 to 21 3
Oatmeal, do, 12 0 to 13 0
Indian Meal, do, 9 0 to 9 6
Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 9
Barley, do., (new) 2 6 to 3 0
Peas, do., 4 3 to 4 9
Oats, do., 2 0 to 2 2
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 3 to 1 6
Do, salt do, 0 9 to 0 10
Beans, small white, per min 0 10 to 0 0
Potatoes per bag 4 6 to 5 0
Onions, per minot, 0 0 to 4 0
Lard, per lb 0 8 to 1 0
Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 8
Pork, do 0 7 to 0 8
Mutton do 0 5 to 0 6
Lamb, per do 0 4 to 0 5
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 1 0 to 1 2
Turkeys, per couple 7 0 to 8 0
Apples, per bri \$5.00 to \$6.00
Hats, per 100 bundles, \$5.50 to \$8.50
Straw \$4.00 to \$6.50
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$6.50 to \$8.50
Pork, fresh, do \$7.50 to \$9.00

SITUATION WANTED.

A young man 23 years of age speaking and writing French and English with facility, wishes to obtain a Situation in this city, either in an office or Warehouse as Book-keeper, or Clerk. Can furnish the best recommendations.
Address,
G. W. MANSEAU,
Jacques Cartier Normal School,
Montreal.

29th November, 1866. 2 m.

WILLIAM H. HODSON,

ARCHITECT.

No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street.

Plans of buildings prepared and superintendence at moderate charges. Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to. Montreal, May 28, 1863. 12 m.

MR. ANDREW KEEGAN'S

ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL,

AND

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL

IS AGAIN OPEN,

in his old established School House, at the rear of

ST. ANN'S CHURCH (St. Ann's Ward).

Parents and guardians, who favor him with the care of their children, may rest assured there will be no opportunity omitted to promote both the literary and moral Education of his pupils.

Mr. Keegan will give PRIVATE LESSONS in any of the various branches of an ENGLISH education to young Ladies in his own house, No. 53, McCORD STREET, each evening, from half-past Four to half-past Six o'clock.

EVENING SCHOOL,

For young men and Mechanics, from Seven to Nine o'clock, in the School House.

Terms moderate. The School is under the patronage of the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, Pastor of St. Ann's Church. Nov. 22, 1866.

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 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 Sepember, and ends the First Thursday of July. July 21st 1867.

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-Nax, N.Y. Table, Staats Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Courrier des Etats Unis, Franco-American, N.Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illustrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad. Demore's Fashions Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine.—Montreal Herald Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Witness, True Wit, News, La Minerve, Le Pays, L'Ordre, L'Union National, Le Perquet, La Scie and Le Devoir.—The Novelle, Dime Novels, Dime Song Books, Joke Books, Almanack, Diaries, Maps, Guide Books, Musical Paper, Drawing Books, and every description of Writing Paper, Envelopes, and School Materials, of the very lowest prices. Albums, Photographs, and Prints. Subscriptions received for Newspapers and Magazines.