

secret, of what they mean by the application of the "Voluntary Principle." They tell us openly, that by that formula they mean, in their own words, "no sectarian grants, no sectarian schools;" they avow that their object, their sole object indeed in so far as Upper Canada is concerned, in advocating the "Voluntary Principle" is to put an end for ever to all State assistance to schools, colleges, or charitable institutions of a distinctively religious character; or in other words, that the "Voluntary Principle" in their mouths means—"No separate schools." Now as this, by the avowal of the "Protestant Reformers" themselves, is what they mean by the "Voluntary Principle in its broadest application," and if—as we are assured they do—the Irish Catholics of Upper Canada hold the same principle, and in the same sense as that in which it is held by the "Protestant Reformers"—then, it is as evident, as that two and two make four—or as that things which are equal to the same are equal to another—that the Irish Catholics of Upper Canada are not only indifferent, but are actually opposed, to separate or "sectarian" schools. In this logic we defy any one to find a flaw; and if, as we hope, there are still many Irish Catholics who are in favor of separate schools, it is because they do not hold the "Voluntary Principle in its broadest application," that is as held and expounded by the "Protestant Reformers" of Upper Canada. Until they repudiate, however, that which has been asserted in their name, we must believe that they do hold that principle; that, therefore, they are opposed to any grants from the public funds in aid of denominational, or distinctively Catholic schools; and that, as we have no right to impose such schools on them against their will, so also we are no longer in honor bound to continue that policy of Independent Opposition which was adopted solely with the view of obtaining for them those "sectarian" schools. But to come back to our muttons, that is to say, to George Brown.

He tells us through the *Globe*, that the junior member for Montreal was elected in the interest of the "Parliamentary Opposition."

This again we denounce, — not in our name only, but in the names of a large and the most respectable portion of the Catholic constituency of Montreal — as a wanton and deliberate untruth. Mr. McFee was elected in the interests neither of the *Ins* nor of the *Outs*, neither of the Ministry, nor of the "Parliamentary Opposition." He was elected in the interests of "Independent Opposition," and not in the interests of, or with the view of strengthening, any party; he was elected in the interests of the Catholic community, and with the object that he should advocate the interests of the Upper Canadian section of that Catholic community; he was elected, not to support the *Clear Grits* or their leader George Brown, but to oppose them, but to let him have his much desired "half hour on the floor of the House with George Brown." We of Montreal, who know what we had in view when we elected him, sent him to Parliament — (we speak in the name of a large and most respectable portion of the Catholic constituency of Montreal who will contradict us if we misrepresent them) — we sent him to Parliament, not to support this man or that man, this party or that party, but to obtain justice for the Catholics of Upper Canada on the School Question; and we sent him to Parliament solemnly pledged to maintain the "Constitution of Canada as it is;" and therefore bound by every tie by which the man of honor can be bound, never by word or deed, by speech or vote, to give the slightest semblance even of countenance to "Representation by Population;" and bound to oppose always, under all circumstances, and under every conceivable form, every attempt that might be made to make any change in the Constitution of Canada. Since we have been deceived in our reasonable expectations, we must be more careful for the future whom we trust; we must take the care of our own interests into our own hands; and seeking no longer an alliance with those who so wantonly reject all our overtures, we must henceforward rely upon our own energies, the righteousness of our cause, and the help of God. But enough of this subject. — We repeat only that it is false — false as the *Toronto Globe* itself — that we of Montreal elected a member in the interests of the "Parliamentary Opposition;" or that the Catholic constituency of this city entertained the most remote idea of giving George Brown an ally, or the cause of "Representation by Population" an advocate, in the person of one of their representatives. If Mr. G. Brown will not take the word of the *True Witness* for this, the result of the next election for Montreal shall effectually undeceive him.

This much in refutation of the *Globe's* malicious slanders against the Catholic Episcopacy of Canada; this much in vindication of the Catholic electors of Montreal, and in explanation of their conduct at the last general election. With respect to the *Globe's* advocacy of the Repeal of the Legislative Union betwixt the two Provinces, a policy adopted because of the apparent hopelessness of inflicting on Lower Canada, whilst true to herself, the curse of Anglo-Saxon and Protestant Ascendancy, we need say but this. — That, if that policy has no charms, it has no terrors for us. The Catholics of Upper Canada, whose interests alone would thereby be affected, tell us that they would willingly entrust themselves to the tender mercies of the Protestant majority. They know best what suits their interests, and will promote their welfare; and so, even though we may differ from them in opinion as to what to them would be the results of a Repeal of the Union, delicacy forbids us to obtrude those opinions on them. We in Lower Canada however can have naught to fear for our Church or for our liberties, if left to govern ourselves, irrespective of the passions and prejudices of the Upper Province; and so if Repeal comes, as come it may, we shall very quietly and contentedly resign ourselves to our fate. With a sentiment more akin to hope than despair do we hail the *Globe's* threatened agitation for Repeal of the Union betwixt Protestant Upper, and Catholic Lower Canada.

SIGNIFICANT.—The *Minerve* is certainly the best exponent of the intentions of the Ministry, and of the policy of the Lower Canadian members, published in Canada. It is therefore with no small pleasure that we translate from our contemporary of Tuesday last, the subjoined editorial remarks upon the School Question of Upper Canada.

"Through all the purely political, and in some cases personal divisions, there is notwithstanding a common object to be attained, which the ingratitudes neither of the *Freeman*, nor of any other, shall cause us to lose sight of; that is, the desire, we are assured of it, of our Prelates and laity to see additional protection accorded to that freedom of education which is indispensable to render the power of the Family complete and efficacious, and to preserve the rights of conscience.

"The children of Catholics must be put in a position, free from danger, which shall enable them to acquire the instruction both of honest men and citizens. We believe to-day that all the Catholic Members of Lower Canada are convinced of this necessity; they will be sustained by several members of dissenting bodies, and by almost all of those who belong to the Anglican communion; never, perhaps, was the time more favorable to complete a work, several times undertaken, and which, when entire, will be one of the most meritorious of our Legislature.

"We must not, in fact, allow a vain irritation to divert us from what, in our eyes appears our duty. Public life should be above the anger caused by disloyal strife, calumnies, and perverse words; for that, generous attitude is as honorable to individuals as to parties." — *Minerve*, 30th inst.

We hail with joy the announcement of the *Minerve*, that its fellow-countrymen are now convinced of the necessity of dealing with the School Question in a liberal and Catholic spirit; we trust, we are willing to believe, that the hopes thereby excited shall be gratified. The moment is indeed propitious; and though every time, every hour of the day is a fit time to do justice and execute truth — yet if the Ministry and its friends desire to strengthen their position, to extinguish ancient enmities, and to heal divisions in the ranks of those who both by principle and interests are Conservatives, and the enemies of Democracy — no time could possibly be better suited than the present for the inauguration of a new Ministerial policy on the School Question. The Methodists are clamoring for themselves the identical principle which Catholics contend for in their agitation for Separate Schools. The Anglicans, or rather all that is most truly respectable in that denomination, are the friends of "Freedom of Education;" and opposed to it there are but the "Clear Grits," or as they sometimes call themselves, the "Protestant Reformers."

From these, the opposition to a measure for settling the School Question on a broad and permanent, because equitable basis, will proceed, and will no doubt be strong and bitter. There is in Upper Canada a vast amount of anti-Catholic prejudice; and this prejudice is so strong that it is not without influence upon those who, in their hearts, condemn *mixed* or godless education as dangerous to faith and morals.

On the other hand all Catholics, and a by no means inconsiderable section of the Non-Catholic community, will support a measure such as that to which the *Minerve* alludes; and the Ministry to which shall belong the honor of introducing, and of passing such a measure through the Legislature, will deserve, and we hope may receive, the cordial support, through the press and at the hustings, of every friend of civil and religious liberty.

To the next meeting of the Legislature we shall look forward with great anxiety; as therein we hope to see, a final and fatal blow dealt to "State Schoolism," and the principles of Freedom of Education — both for Catholic and for Protestant — embodied in an Act of Parliament. As we said in our last, however, the chief obstacles to this so-much-to-be-desired consummation of years of toil, are to be apprehended not so much from our open enemies, as from our traitorous friends; who, banking after place, have entered into unholy alliance with the "Protestant Reformers" to perpetuate the condemned system of "mixed" schools. They will seek to interpose delays, to find occasions for postponing the discussion of the question, and for thus delivering their "Clear Grit" allies from the dilemma into which the latter would find themselves forced by a frank, bold and Catholic policy on the School Question emanating from the present Ministry. Such a policy even if only partially successful would have great results; it would weaken, by creating disunion in, the ranks of the Protes-

tants of Upper Canada; and it would expose the impossibility of any kind of honorable political connection betwixt Catholics, and the "Clear Grits" or Protestant Reformers."

As intimately connected with the School Question in Canada, we may be permitted to allude to the late Synod of the Catholic Prelates of Ireland on the subject of National Education. The result of their Lordships' deliberations has not indeed been as yet officially published; but enough has transpired to enable the Catholic press of Ireland to announce, confidently, that the Irish Hierarchy have, with one heart, and one voice, pronounced a final and irrevocable condemnation upon *mixed* schools, and *mixed* education. This need not surprise us of Canada, whose chief Pastors have long ago passed a similar sentence, much to the discomfiture of George Brown, and his allies. Their policy, the policy of the Brown-Dorion Ministry and of its supporters, was *mixed* schools, as they themselves at last avow. This is why from the beginning we spoke strongly against the policy of that Ministry and its supporters; whilst it is because of that opposition that we have had to encounter the hostility, and endure the misrepresentations, even of the Catholic body. But as Catholics we could not but condemn that policy which the Bishops of the Catholic Church throughout the world had condemned; and in condemning that policy, we could not, even if we would, avoid condemning the political conduct of those who gave their support and countenance to those by whom that policy was advocated. This is the whole secret of the unhappy dissensions and controversies in which of late the *True Witness* has been involved; but, if the predictions of the *Minerve* be realized these will at once and for ever be put an end to.

For the *True Witness* is in no sense a party journal. To it, men and parties are objects of perfect indifference. It interests itself, solely with principles, and deals with measures, not with men. If, as the *Minerve* leads us to hope, the present Ministry will settle the School Question, it will be at least as acceptable to us as any other could be; but with the question of "Ins" and "Outs," with the confused game of "place-holders" versus "place-hunters," it is not within our province to meddle.

HEAR THE "TIMES." — The *Toronto Colonist* apparently takes exception to our assertion that the Papist has but little justice to expect from a Protestant press, or a Protestant magistracy, in the case where the Protestant prejudices of the latter are excited. "Non nos ter hic sermo." We do but follow the London *Times*, a high Protestant authority, — one to which the *Colonist* surely will not object: —

"Roman Catholics" — said the *Times*, commenting upon the verdict given by a Protestant jury in favor of Belli Achilli, the champion of the Holy Protestant Faith — "Roman Catholics will have henceforth only too good reason for asserting that there is no justice for them, in cases tending to arouse the Protestant feelings of judges and juries." — *Times*.

Thus then we do but repeat the words of the leading journal of the Protestant world; and it is against the *Times*, and not against the *True Witness*, that the *Colonist* should discharge its thunderbolts.

And do not the criminal records of Protestant England, even as handed down to us by Protestant historians, such as Lord Macaulay, fully bear us out in asserting that the Catholic has no justice to expect from Protestant judges or Protestant juries, when the Protestant prejudices of the latter are interested in condemning Papists, or in acquitting Protestants? Has the *Colonist* never heard of Bedloe or of Dangerfield? Has he never read of the one great Protestant Confessor and Martyr Titus Oates; and how the Protestant usurper of "Immortal Memory" rewarded him for his perjuries? These things it may be unpleasant for Protestants to remember; but the *Colonist* may be assured that their memory also is as immortal as is that of the patron of perjury; that Catholics garner them up in their hearts; and that the comments of the *Times* upon the Achilli trial, have not been forgotten.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. — *Verax*, received; but we think that upon reflection he will agree with us that a controversy which deals largely in personalities, must tend greatly to keep up irritation, can be productive of no possible good, and in the interests of religion should be closed as speedily as possible. His honor requires not of him to notice his assailants; whilst the voice of charity certainly enjoins silence. Under these circumstances, we think we do but exercise a sound discretion in suppressing his communication. The integrity of our London correspondent is, too well known, and his character as a gentleman is too firmly established, for it to be necessary for him to contradict the slanders of his enemies; we look therefore upon his notice even of those slanders, as an altogether unnecessary condescension on his part.

"An Orphan to her Father in Heaven," in our next.

As we go to press we learn that the Catholic Church at Hamilton has been destroyed by fire. The property was not insured, and the loss is stated at \$20,000. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

(Communicated.)

This establishment, situated on the Coteau St. Louis, is presided over by the *Cleric de Viateur*, and under the auspices of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, is distant about one mile from the City of Montreal on the St. Lawrence road. Thus as it were, both in the country and in the town, it enjoys the salubrity of the former, and the advantages of the latter. The erection of a church on the land attached to the Asylum has been the means of gathering around it a Catholic population.

The buildings of this Institution, in consequence of recent additions made thereto, can accommodate easily from sixty to seventy-five boarders. The yard and garden attached, afford every convenience for exercise, and tend to the healthy development of the physical faculties of the unfortunate inmates of the Asylum.

Desirous of meeting the liberal and Christian views of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, the Community of St. Viateur are determined to make efforts even beyond what their present means justify,

to give to the charitable work in which they are engaged the greatest extension possible.

With this object, it will be sufficient for all Canadians, who love their country and their religion, to be told once more, that in Canada there are about Fourteen Hundred persons, of both sexes, deaf and dumb, and who in consequence are deprived of all knowledge of God. These unhappy creatures are for the most part the children of parents in indigent circumstances; and whilst great efforts have been made for the education of those who can speak and hear, little has hitherto been done for that class who, because of their natural deficiencies, have so many and strong claims upon the sympathies of all generous and liberal hearts.

The course of study at the Asylum extends over a period of from five to six years; and comprises Religion, the French and English languages, Arithmetic, Geography, and History. The price of admission is Seven Dollars per month, paid quarterly and in advance. Beds, bedding, washing, medical attendance, and books are paid for by the parents, or guardians of the pupils; and every thing belonging to the latter should be marked with their names, or at least their initials.

The Classes will re-open on Thursday, the 15th instant.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Grand Pabos, N Walsh, 5s; St Hyacinthe, Rev J R Ouellette, 10s; Carillon, J Kelly, £1 5s; Berthier, J Dignan, 12s 6d; Corwall, A M'Donnell, 10s; Rev A M'Donnell, £2 10s; D A M'Donnell, 10s; T Linsky, 10s; Coteau Landing, J S Tanguay, 10s; St Andrews, A M'Queen, 13s; Toronto, W J M'Donald, 10s; Varennes, Rev Mr Desautels, 5s; Compton, Rev P E Germain, 5s; Boston U.S., Rev J Flattery, 10s; Guelph, J W Millar, 5s; London, J P O'Brien, 17s 6d; Toronto, J Stack, 15s; J O'Shea, £1 5s; Lyndhurst, A Macardie, 10s; St Hyacinthe, Rev Mr La France 10s; St Marys, Rev A Fortier, 10s; St Raphael, A A Kennedy, 5s; Boncherville, Dr Boncherville, 10s; St Anicet, Rev L J Gariepy, 10s; Niagara, P Clarke, 10s; Wellington, D O'Shea 10s; St Martin, Rev Mr Blythe, 16s 3d; New Glasgow, Rev Mr Brosnan, 10s; Lancaster, N H, Rev J H Noisieux, 10s; St Regis, Rev Mr Marcoux, 10s 3d; Rigouville, Rev P J Sancier, 10s; Morrisburgh, A M'Donald, £1.

Per M O'Leary, Quebec — J O'Dowd, 15s; W Johnson, 7s 6d; M F Walsh, 15s; M Power, 15s; T Carigan, 11s 3d; Beaumont, J Walsh, 5s; T J Murphy, £1 5s; J Leonard, 15s; P Moss, 15s; J Foley 15s; R Blackston, 15s; E Cadill, 15s; Rev Mr Farland, 15s; Hon Judge Dural, 15s; M Jones, £1 10s; W Hannon, 15s; J McKenna, 15s; W Scanlan, 15s; L A Cannon, 15s; Mrs Collier, 15s; E G Cannon, 15s; Courville, Rev S Giroux, 10s.

Per A D M'Donald, St Raphael — Very Rev J M'Donald, 10s.

Per A S M'Donnell, Alexandria — J M'Intosh, 12s 6d.

Per J Hackett, Chambly — V Fryer, 12s 6d.

Per Rev W Chisholm, Alexandria — D Kennedy, 10s; A Williams, 5s; J M'Pherson, 7s 6d.

Per D M'Donald, Vankeek — Self, 10s; Rev J J Collins, 15s.

Per J Ford, Prescott — P C Murdoch, 10s; H Boyle, 12s 6d; P Moran, 10s; P Halpin, 5s.

Per Rev E Bayard, London — Self, 10s; J Scanlan, 10s; Rev Mr Musart, 12s 6d.

Per J Rowland, Ottawa City — Dr Gratian, 10s; Mr M'Grath, 10s; Chelsea, Rev Mr M'Goey, £1 5s.

Per T Donegan, Tingwick — W Coakly, 12s 6d; W Ivers, 2s 6d.

Per P Doyle, Hawkesbury Mills — Self, 5s; P Rodgers, 5s.

Per J Doran, Perth — J McKinnon, 10s.

Per J Doyle, Aylmer — Self, 10s; J Faran, 12s 6d; W Dermody, 12s 6d; J M'Mahon, 10s; Onslow, J Beehan, 17s 6d.

Per Rev Mr Falry, St. Columban — Self, 10s; J Clary, 5s; J Phelan, 10s.

Per W Daly, Compton — J Farley, £1 5s.

Per Hon J Davidson, Alnwick — Self, 10s; P Morrison, 10s; J Bowie, 10s; Bathurst, J Read, M.P.P., 10s; Launarez, W Davidson, 10s; Chatham, R Verreker, 10s; Tabusinat, J Gratton, 10s.

Per J Flood, Canetown — J Flood, 15s.

Per Rev G A Hay, St Andrews — Self, 12s 6d; C M'Rae, £1 2s 6d.

Per P Maguire, Cobourg — A Burpee, 10s.

Per P Furlong, Brockville — B Kennedy, 5s; J Farrell, 6s 3d; H M'Joy, 6s 3d; H Howell, 18s 9d.

Per O Quigley, Lochiel — O Smith, £1 15s.

Per M M'Namara, Kingston — D M'Pherson, 10s; Mrs Livingston, 10s; J Green, 12s 6d; J Hackett, 12s 6d; J Lowry, £1 2s 6d.

Per Rev J S O'Connor, Cornwall — Self, 10s; J Denany, 5s.

The following Commercial Review has been taken from the Montreal *Witness* of Wednesday last.

The weather has become suddenly cool, reminding us of the approach of winter. We learn from various quarters that Potatoes are turning out a great crop, and that so far at least, no damage from rot has been discovered. The Beet and Turnip crops are also going to be very heavy. To show the improved circumstances of the country, we may instance one case that has come to our knowledge, which, were it not vouched for by a highly respectable authority, we could scarcely have believed. Two brothers in Gengarry County who had not a bushel of Fall Wheat last year, have this year 2,500 bushels of very fine quality to dispose of. The exports of Canada this Fall and next Spring must surely be very heavy.

Flour. — The receipts and demand are both pretty good, the following being the wholesale quotations: — Superfine, No. 2, 5s; Superfine, 4s 6d to 5s 7s; Fancy, 5s; Extra, 5s 25 to 5s 50.

OATMEAL is in very limited demand. The asking price is 3s to 3s 25. If the crop of Oats be as large as is believed, the price of Oatmeal will doubtless be reduced so as to induce a demand from the Lower Ports.

HARLEY of new crop is 55 to 60 cents. Efforts should, on account of the abundance of this crop, be made to manufacture and sell much more Pot and Pearl Barley than heretofore. The latter especially might advantageously take the place of Rice in soups and puddings.

BUTTER has been sold in considerable parcels since our last at 14½c, which is, however, the outside price for good store-picked lots. Dairy Butter, in tubs, is worth about 15 cents.

ASHEs. — The price of Pots in Liverpool has further receded, considerable sales having been made at 26s 6d, but Peas keep up well, being quoted at 29s. A shipping parcel of Pots was sold here on Monday for the steamer at 27s 9d for firsts, and 27s 10½d for inferiors. The price paying to lot is 27s 6d to 27s 7½d. Peas are 28s 9d.

Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, the potence rot of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity of the blood, and are to be seen all around us everywhere. One quarter of all we meet are tainted with them, and one quarter of these die of them: die foolishly too, because they are curable. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cleanses out the Scrofulous corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually purges the foul contamination from the system. No longer groan under your Scrofulous disorders, since the irresistible Ayer has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls SARSAPARILLA. — *Democrat Waterbury Ct.*

"I have no faith in quack medicines," — Nor have we, friendly reader, but that friend of the sick man, the world renowned Davis' Pain Killer, will never fail to relieve pain if applied according to directions, faith or no faith. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and British Provinces.

CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY, No. 77 BLENDY STREET. — William Cunningham begs to inform the public, and particularly those who carry on the Manufacturing of Marble, that he has opened a Wholesale Trade in addition to his large Retail business, where Unwrought Marble of various descriptions and quality can be bought as reasonable, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

N.B. — All persons wanting manufactured Marble will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine the great assortment of work on hand. They certainly must buy, in consequence of a reduction of 25 per cent. — See Advertisement.

Birth.

In this City, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. J. J. Nicholson, of a son.

Died.

In this city, on the 27th Aug., Augustin Perrault, Esq., in the 80th year of his age.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby give Notice, that they have, from the commencement of the present Volume, entered into Copartnership as Proprietors, Printers, and Publishers of the *TRUE WITNESS & CATHOLIC CHRONICLE*. GEO. E. CLERK, JOHN GILLIES.

BOOKBINDING AND PRINTING.

THE Subscriber, having engaged skilled and experienced Workmen, and being provided with the latest improved and most extensive Machinery, is now prepared to execute BINDING in every variety of style and finish.

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Mr. W. T. McGRATH will solicit orders; from whom, or at the Office, a List of Prices may be obtained.

JOHN LOVELL, Printer and Bookbinder.

CANADA DIRECTORY OFFICE, Montreal, 25th August, 1859.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will take place in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING the 5th instant, at EIGHT o'clock.

By Order, EDWARD WOODS, Sec. Sec.

September 1st, 1859.

THE ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM PICTNIC COMMITTEE are requested to meet in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on TUESDAY, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, P.M., precisely.

THOMAS McKENNA, Sec. Pic-Nic Committee.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received until the 1st day of OCTOBER next, for the completion of the Stone Work, Roofing with Tin, and closing in of the Catholic Church at St. Andrews, near Cornwall, C.W. — The dimensions of the Church, as per plan, are 115 feet in length by 55 feet in breadth, and 34 feet high. The foundation is already completed. The plan and specifications may be seen on application to the Rev. GEO. A. HAY, on the premises, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

St. Andrews, C.W., Sept. 1, 1859.

CHAMBLAY ACADEMY.

THE Classes of the NEW ACADEMY of CHAMBLAY, held under the control of the Commissioners of Chamblay, will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 5th SEPTEMBER next.

The Course of Instruction will comprise Classics, Mathematics, Book-keeping, (by Single and Double Entry), English, French, Latin, Greek, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The said Academy will be under the direction of the following Teachers:

Mr. A. VIALLETON, Principal.

Mr. T. TREVOR, Professor of English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, and Italian.

Mr. C. DUVAL, Professor of English, French, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Pupils can procure Board in different parts of the Village at very reasonable charges.

Application to be made to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. VALLÉE.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

THE Ladies of this Institution will RESUME the DUTIES of their BOARDING-SCHOOL on THURSDAY, the 1st of SEPTEMBER.

COLLEGE OF MONTREAL.

THIS COLLEGE will RE-OPEN for the reception of Students, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant. No pupils will be admitted unless ready to commence the course of Latin.

CHS. LENOIR, Pte., Director.

WANTED.

A Situation as SCHOOL TEACHER, by a young man who can produce excellent testimonials as to his character; and who held a Model School Diploma from the Catholic Board of Examiners of Quebec. For particulars, apply, if by letter post-paid, to this office.

ROBERT PATTON, 229 Notre Dame Street.

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Customers, and the Public in general, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three years, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same.

R. P., having a large and neat assortment of Boots and Shoes, solicits an inspection of the same, which he will sell at a moderate price.