

bered with expressions of good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labour, and to earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow...

It is said that a testimonial will be presented by the people of England to Richard Cobden, the great and untiring advocate of free trade. Subscriptions to the amount of £18,000 had already been received in Manchester, and £100,000, it was thought, would be raised for this purpose.

Subscriptions were being taken up in Liverpool and other towns for the sufferers by the great fire at St. John's (N. F.)

COMMERCIAL.—The passing of the Corn Bill and of the Tariff has caused the custom-house authorities in London and Liverpool to be more than usually busy.

In Liverpool, during four days of the present week, nearly a quarter of a million sterling was received for duties. The quantity of Wheat and Flour taken out of bond has been immense. The rail-roads, the canals, and other conveyances, have been loaded to repletion in transmitting this produce into the interior of the country.

This immense quantity of produce being thrown simultaneously on the market, must, in the nature of things, bring down prices. The harvest, too, which promises to be prolific and early, may, we fear, produce something approaching to an agricultural panic.

But the release from bond of this immense quantity of provisions has not been confined to bread stuffs. Large quantities of American Beef and Pork, which now come in duty free, have also been freed from the Queen's lock.

With abundance of employment for the labouring population, and a comparative low scale of prices for provisions, not only great domestic comfort, but an extensive amount of business and a corresponding degree of prosperity must await on it—from the operative to the merchant.

The weather continues beautiful. The intense heat has been succeeded by refreshing showers, which have decreased the temperature, and, by moistening the parched earth, materially assisted the growing crops. The prospects of an early and an abundant harvest are most cheering.

The influence of such a state of things on business of every description cannot fail to be beneficial.

ITALY.—The election of Pope was made with much greater dispatch than was anticipated, having been got over in 48 hours. None of the foreign cardinals had time to be present. The choice of the Conclave fell on Cardinal Mastai-Ferretti, who was accordingly proclaimed the 255th successor of St. Peter, under the name of Pius IX. He is one of the youngest cardinals ever elected to the Papacy, being only 51 years of age.

NEW ZEALAND.—The disturbances are at an end; the native force having been defeated with considerable loss, sued for peace, and it was hoped that an amicable termination of all disputes would now take place.

AT THE CAPE, hostilities had taken place between the British troops and residents and the Kaffirs; and though the latter had been severely handled upon several occasions, their numbers were so great that much uneasiness was felt. An invasion of the Colony by the Kaffirs was expected, and the Governor, Sir Peregrine Maitland, proclaimed martial law throughout the Colony.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—Mineral Riches.—The geologist, Dr. Gesner, has transmitted to the Honourable Charles Young, Charlotte Town, a sample of a mineral found by him on a farm at Cavendish in this island, which he has analyzed and found to be the mineral so extensively employed in Great Britain for obtaining oxygen gas, for the Bude Light, by which the House of Parliament and some of the principal streets in London are now lighted. It is also used in the manufacture of earthen and porcelain ware, and for other purposes. The price of this mineral in Liverpool and London is £10 sterling per ton. At a meeting of the inhabitants of Queen's County, it was resolved to apply to the Governor to direct the expenditure of the money appropriated for the purpose of a geological survey of the island in such a manner as that Dr. Gesner may be employed in that promising service during this season.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, THE AMERICAN ARMY, AND THE INVASION OF MEXICO. The N. Y. Herald publishes some extraordinary statements as to the part the Catholic Clergy have taken in the dispute. We find nothing like it in our other papers, but if the Herald is correct, Bishop Hughes offered his services to the American President, as Plenipotentiary from the United States to Mexico, hoping through his influence as a Catholic Bishop, and his high office as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, to effect a renewal of peaceful relations between the two countries, on terms honourable to both.

The Bishop demanded that he and his suite should be despatched to Vera Cruz, in an United States frigate, and should have such future conduct to the capital, as comported with the office of a Minister Plenipotentiary.

We are told, further, that this proposition was only negatived by Mr. Polk who was favourably inclined towards it, but was fearful that such an arrangement would give rise to an anti-Catholic prejudice throughout the country, that might possibly result in scenes of bloodshed, like the Philadelphia riots—a consequence which he was desirous to avoid.

A sort of compromise was made by Mr. Polk agreeing, on his own responsibility, to send to the army five R. Catholic Chaplains from Georgetown College, two from an establishment of Jesuits at St. Louis, and the fifth to be chosen by these four.

The following stipulations were stated by the Bishop, as the sine qua non of the mission of the Jesuits:—

1st. That they should be recognized and respected as clergymen in the army.

2d. That they should have free communication and intercourse with the Catholic soldiers, while not employed on military or camp duty.

3d. That the Protestant soldiers shall be allowed to converse and have unrestrained intercourse with the priests whenever the soldiers choose.

4th. That the priests shall have liberty to visit the Mexican camp, army, and people, at any and at all times, except on the eve of an engagement, when their leaving the American camp might be fraught with danger to themselves, or lead to any breach of military discipline.

of the Cardinals and Bishops who have directed the affairs of France and England. We had hoped that the secular influence of the Clergy was lost for ever.—Montreal Herald.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.—Boston newspapers furnish details of a very disastrous conflagration which occurred at the town of Nantucket, on the island of the same name, on the evening of the 13th instant. The origin of the fire is not stated; but the flames spread with terrible rapidity, baffling for a long time every exertion made to arrest them. They appear to have been finally checked by blowing up some 20 houses, by which the communication was cut off. The number of houses consumed is stated to be from 3 to 400; about three-fourths of the town; and the value of property destroyed is supposed to be nearly a million of dollars, on which there is but little insurance. No lives were lost. The following is the address of the civil authorities of Nantucket to those who are charitably disposed: It gives a succinct account of the disaster, and commends itself by the simple and modest style in which the appeal is made:—

"Our community have been visited with an awful calamity. A large part of the business portion of our town has been laid waste by fire: a section embracing nearly all of our Provision, Groceries and Dry Goods' stores, seven Oil Factories, a large number of Mechanics' shops, and hundreds of other buildings, by which hundreds of families are rendered homeless at very short notice. Many must be extremely destitute, and all of us very likely to be seriously incommoded by a scarcity of provisions which must shortly follow. Should you find it a reasonable duty to forward to a suffering community somewhat of your bounty, you may be assured that the distribution of such favours shall be promptly and cheerfully attended to."

The remarks which follow, from the Gazette, deserve attentive consideration.

"There is too much wood in our buildings, even where the walls and roofs are built of stone or brick and the roofs covered with incombustible materials. The roofs are boarded, the floors and partitions, the spouts, galleries, and about the windows and nearly all the out houses are of wood.

"As to want of precaution and the utter neglect of established regulations, it is only necessary, at Quebec at least, to look about one. Look from the Durham Terrace, the Ramparts, and see the old wooden and shingled roofs, which a spark will inflame in dry weather, without paint or whitewash, required by these regulations. Look at the yards filled with combustible rubbish, and wooden out-houses in the rear, frequently touching most of the dwellings."

RAILWAYS. QUEBEC AND HALIFAX.—Extract from a letter from Halifax to a gentleman in this city, of the 11th instant:—

"I have seen the two officers who have come by the last boat with a body of sappers to conduct the survey—Captain Piron and Lieutenant Henderson. They act under an independent commission, free from all control here. They intend to start at Canseau, and to go to the head of the Peticoliac taking the route also of Halifax, to see if the line be practicable. They are to take what they call a reconnaissance only—not to conduct the survey of a working line, making an estimate of the probable cost. Before finally deciding upon their plan of operation, they wait their instruction from the Ordnance by next boat. A late letter from London says—"it is to go on." Sans doute.

PORTLAND AND MONTREAL.—Montreal, July 16th.—A few days ago we had the gratifying intelligence of the ground having been broken for the Portland and Montreal Railway line. We now find by a paragraph in the Concord Patriot, that the line from Boston by way of Concord to this city is, also, to be pushed on with vigour towards completion. On Tuesday, the 6th instant, a meeting was held at Concord, for the purpose of taking effectual measures to accomplish this object, and Peter Clark, Esq., has been named constructing agent, and will enter at once upon the duties of his office.—Herald.

Montreal, July 18th.—The Minerve states that the storm of Friday last has caused much damage in several localities South of the river. At St. Constant, about seventeen buildings have been demolished by the wind. At Chateaugay and St. Isidore several houses have been cast down and damaged. Large trees have been torn up by the root. The grain has suffered much. At Verennes, three cows, which had taken shelter under a tree, to find protection against the storm, were killed by a thunderbolt. At St. Jacques, and L'Acadigan, thirty buildings were destroyed, and the crops have been much damaged.

THE SQUAW AND HER ADOPTED CHILD.—A case of deep interest has lately engaged the attention of the Police Court. An old Indian woman was in Mr. Walker's store, in the Lower Town, accompanied by a girl about thirteen, who was recognised as a white child and pronounced to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland in Champlain Street, who was lost 9 or ten years ago, three years old then, and supposed to have been drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland are really of opinion that it is their child, while the old squaw vehemently resists their claim, and the girl herself clings with affection to her by whom she has been reared and whose language she speaks, being quite unacquainted with the language of those who claim her as their child. The squaw and girl have been placed under confinement, with a view to the production of further evidence; and it is asserted that the child was given up by her parents at Broughton to the squaw 13 years ago, being then only 3 months old. It is natural to suppose that proof of such a transaction, if it is a fact, can be obtained, and thus the anxieties of those relieved who claim the child as theirs; but it is another question whether a Court can recognise the giving away of a child, by its parents, as one gives away a kitten or a puppy. The people of Broughton, it seems to us, are interested in searching out this matter, as being the natural protectors of the child, if it had unnatural parents.

It was mentioned some time ago in the Quebec Mercury that the railing, towards the Lower Town, of the Durham terrace, on the site of the old Castle of St. Louis, is in a dangerous state, and it so continues. It is over a precipice of perhaps a hundred feet, and it often happens that numbers of people lean against this railing, which, if it were to give way, would produce another fatal loss of life.

There is also another dangerous place at the steps leading down from behind the Cape to Lamson's Ship-yard. It is frequented by great numbers of labourers, who work at the coves and the ship-yards. It is within the limits of the town, and as these labourers pay personal contributions, at least, it would seem that they are entitled to have these steps repaired, and put in a safe state.

A small sum of money might also be usefully spent in stopping up the holes in the wooden side-

paths in different parts of the town and suburbs. It might save some broken legs and dangerous falls to passengers.

Perhaps the prohibition of their industry which has been enforced against certain poor dealers, might be more advantageously extended to the pigs in the streets and the fast driving of horses.

A little attention to the state of some of the back streets and yards might prevent pestilence and fires.—Gazette.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—At the Special Meeting held last Thursday, it was proposed by Dr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. J. Bonner, to apply to the Governor and the Committees of the donor in England and elsewhere to consent to a vote of £5000, by this Committee for the sufferers by the fire in St. John's, N. F.; an amendment, however, was moved by Mr. Chauveau, seconded by Mr. Dunbar Ross, to the effect that £1600 should be applied to that purpose (making no mention of applying to consent) and the amendment was carried.

At the Stated Meeting held last Monday, a Report was received from the Special Committee appointed to investigate the proceedings of the Sub-Committee of Distribution, in regard to the passing and payment of certain cases ordered to be suspended, which passing and payment the Report declared objectionable, and recommended to the General Committee that the said Resolution of the Distribution Committee, of the 30th June last, (by which the payment of those dividends was sanctioned) be cancelled, and that all further proceedings in the cases in question be interdicted to that Committee, until such time as the Resolution of the General Committee, of 18th May last, be definitively disposed of.

Upon a motion for the adoption of that report, an amendment was moved and carried, which authorizes the Distribution Committee to deal with the cases referred to as they shall think proper.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—The subscriptions obtained by the mercantile community exceeded £1000 last week. The Schooner Industry has been chartered and is loading with supplies for the Sufferers.

QUEBEC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Extract from the Books of the Treasurer: Balance in hand at Annual Meeting, 13th January, 1846, £91 2 7

Members' Subscriptions, since collected £297 10 0

Papers Sold, 2 16 3

Catalogues do, 1 7 9

301 14 0

£392 16 7

Paid from 13th Jan. to date, per Vouchers, Nos. 1 to 37, 292 17 6

Balance in hand, £99 19 1

Members who have not paid their subscription, 127

Ditto paid, 318

Total Members 445

A. JOSEPH, Treasurer Q.L.A.

Quebec, 1st July, 1846.

HOT WEATHER.—The heat, during the past fortnight, has been excessive in various parts of the continent, tho' here the range of the Mercury has been low until this week. In N. York, Philadelphia, Albany, London, C. W. & Co., the mercury rose to 96° and 100° in the shade; and many persons died from the extreme heat and over exertion. Since Sunday, the weather has been oppressively close and sultry here also; relieved occasionally by refreshing showers.

CASUALTIES.—On Thursday last a little girl, named Elizabeth Pascal, fell accidentally from one of the wharves on the St. Charles into the water and was drowned. On Friday two men working on the roof of a house in St. John's Suburbs fell to the ground. One named Hardy, a shingler, was instantly killed; the other seriously injured. The scaffolding on which they were standing gave way.

On Monday a young girl named Marian Swanton was run over and killed by a caleche passing at the time. No blame was attached to the driver.

THE ARMY.—To be Aides-de-Camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army: Lt. Col. J. Scott, 9th Lt. Dr.; J. L. Pennefather, 22nd Ft.; A. S. H. Mountain, 26th Ft.

On Thursday last, a deputation of the Magistrates of this city waited on Lieut. Col. Thorp commanding the 89th Regiment, for the purpose of presenting an address on the occasion of the departure of his regiment from Quebec. The address was signed by 22 magistrates; and, while expressing regret at the departure of the corps, it bears testimony to their excellent behaviour while in garrison, and to the ready and valuable assistance afforded by them at the memorable fires of the 23d May and 28th June 1845.

A suitable reply was returned by Lieut. Col. Thorp. One company of the 89th Regiment embarked on board of the Belleisle on Friday last, and the remainder of the regiment arrived from Montreal on Saturday, and were followed, on Sunday, by the rest of that distinguished corps, which is to form part of the garrison of Quebec. The left wing of the 14th embarked on Monday; the remainder of that regiment, together with the 60th Rifles, will proceed to Halifax in the next trip of the Belleisle. The ship sailed on Tuesday morning.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED, AMONG OTHERS: July 16th. Bark Jamaica, Martin, 2nd June Glasgow. Dean, & Co. general, 11 cabin & 77 steerage pas. Brig Leo, Rees, 30th May, Liverpool, Cavillier & Sons. do. Diamond, Park, 22 days, St. John's Newfld, H. S. Dalkin, wine. Bark Lima Packet, Robinson, 28th May, Liverpool, G. Black, general. Brig. Beaver, Lawson, 1st June, Manila, J. W. Leaycraft, do. Brig Ianthe, Hunter, 30th May, Glasgow, Buchanan & Co. do. 37 pas. 17th. Bark Mary Bibby, Archibald, 24th do. London, order, do. 43 pas. Bark Florentina, Webster, 31st do. Plymouth, troops, 295 men of the 14th, 23rd, 71st, 81st, 52nd and 60th Regts. 19th. Brig Kate, Branagan, 24th do. Liverpool, Harrison & McTavish, general.

MARITIME EXTRACTS. Capt. Richards, of the bark Lord John Russell, at this port, spoke, on the 7th instant, off Cape Gaspe, the bark Cookson, W. Dennison, master, from River du Loup, to London, and learnt from Capt. Dennison that his vessel was nearly water-logged—the water being then up to her lower hold beams.—He wished Capt. Richards to report him, and if he met a steamer to send her down to his assistance.

The steamer Lady Colborne returned from the Saguenay and River du Loup Sunday evening. She reports having passed fourteen or fifteen vessels bound up, all above Green Island.

Deal, June 23.—The Thomas and William, for Quebec, has put back.

Greenock, June 27.—The James Campbell, Miller, arrived in the Clyde from Montreal, after leaving the Straits of Belle Isle, got fast in a large field of ice, during thick foggy weather, and was detained in it for 12 days, during which she drove about 80 miles to the southward.

Wexford.—The Torrance, Hunter, from Quebec, arrived in this Bay yesterday, leaky, having been on shore at St. Paul's, in the St. Lawrence.

Halifax, July 8.—Arrived—Brig Swallow, Owen, 18 days from Quebec.

New York, July 10.—Cleared—Bark Louisa, Mills, for Quebec. Up—Bark Hartland, Hooper, for do. 14th.—Cleared—Ship United Kingdom, Ship Independence, Harper, for Quebec.

BIRTH. On the 20th inst. Mrs. G. Hall, of a daughter.

MARRIED. On the 23rd ulto. at St. Peter's Church, Islington, by the Rev. Joseph Hulsegrave, M. A., Mr. J. H. JACKSON, of Islington, to Harriette, third daughter of F. M. GOODLIFER, Esq. of the Admiralty, Somerset House.

DIED. This morning, at Mount Pleasant, J. J. LOWMEYER, Esq., Merchant of this City, aged 44 years. Friends are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, without further notice.

On the 25th ulto. the Rev. George Robert Mountain, Rector of Havant, Hampshire, [one of the sons of the first Bishop of Quebec.]

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 21st July 1846. Table with columns for Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Butter.

ENGLISH MAIL. LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office, till MONDAY, 27th inst. PAID LETTERS till THREE o'clock, and UN-PAID till FOUR, P.M.

WANTED. A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a small SCHOOL, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a classical and general education.

Address (post paid) stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B. at the Rev. D. B. PARTNER'S, Montreal.

BOARD AND LODGING. MAY be obtained, for two or three respectable Young Men, at Mrs. WIDOW JEFFERYS', No. 42, St. John Street, at moderate terms.

Lately received by the Undersigned, THE ILLUMINATED FAMILY BIBLE, Royal Quarto, superbly bound in Morocco, and embellished with numerous Engravings; ALSO, Small Editions of Bibles, Common Prayers, &c. neatly bound and in cases; Family Prayers,—Psalms, Hymns, Sermons, and various other religious works. T. CARY & CO. Quebec, 14th July, 1846.

MANUAL OF PAROCHIAL PSALMODY; TOGETHER WITH HYMNS For the principal Festivals, &c. of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND. To which has lately been added, A SUPPLEMENT, Printed on superior paper, For Sale by T. CARY & CO. Upper Town Market Place. July, 1846.

RECEIVED EX "PERSEVERANCE," FROM HAMBURG, TWO HUNDRED Westphalia Hams, of superior quality, C. & W. WURTELE, St. Peter Street. 25th June, 1846.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. SHEET ZINC, TIN PLATES, Sheet IRON Register Grates, White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. C. & W. WURTELE, 16th March, 1846. St. Paul St.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT. THE undersigned Assignee to the Bankrupt Estate of A. MACNIDER, offers to Dry Good Merchants or others, IN ONE LOT! the whole of the valuable and well assorted Stock in Trade of A MACNIDER, Bankrupt. The stock consists of every description of Dry Goods, nearly all imported in 1845.—The whole in excellent condition and can be examined on the premises, Fabrique Street, where the inventory can be seen.

If desired, the Lease of the well known premises established for 60 years past, as a most eligible stand for business, will be sold with the stock. If not sold before THURSDAY, 23rd JULY, the Stock will be disposed of by Public Auction. For information apply in Quebec to H. W. WELCH, Assignee. And in Montreal to W. SMITH, Esq., Merchant. 25th June, 1846.

TO BE LET, FROM 1st May next, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. C. & W. WURTELE, 86, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 11th February, 1846.

RECEIVING EX "ERROMANGA," GALVANIZED Sheet Iron for Roofing, Coil Chain, Chain Cables, Seythes, Sickles, and Mill Saws, Sugar Hoghead Nails, Tin and Slate Nails. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 25th June, 1846.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, takes this opportunity of announcing the receipt of an entire new stock of GROCERIES, SAUCES, &c. among which will be found—

TEAS,—comprising Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong and Twankay of superior quality and flavour. SCARFS.—Double refined, Crushed, White Barts and Bright Muscovado. COFFEES of superior quality, ground daily; also, green and roasted. PICKLES—Mixed Gherkins, Onions, Walnuts, and Piccalilly. SAUCES—Celebrated Worcestershire, Tomato, Essence of Anchovies, Anchovy Paste, India Soy, Pickled Mushrooms, Harvey's, Wix's Ketchup, Chili Vinegar, and India Curry Powder. CANDLES—Sperm, Adamantine, Imperial, and Compositite. FRUITS—Turkey Figs, Bloom Raisins in boxes, half-boxes and quarters, Preserved Pine Apple—with a variety of other articles too numerous to detail.

M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique St. Quebec, 4th June, 1846.

EDUCATION. CHAMBLY CLASSICAL SEMINARY. THE REV. J. BRAITHWAITE, A. B., of Queen's College, Oxford, begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he will have VACANCIES for FOUR PUPILS, on the 15th August.

The subjects taught by Mr. B. are, besides the elementary branches of an English Education, Geography and History, Ancient and Modern, the Use of the Globes, Algebra, Book-keeping, Geometry, &c., also, the Latin and Greek Languages.

Young Gentlemen entrusted to Mr. B.'s care, are treated in all respects as members of his family. Reference may be made to the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Rev. Official Mackie, Quebec; the Rev. Mr. ANDERSON, Rector, Sorel; H. STUART, Esq., Advocate, Dr. SUTHERLAND, and C. GEDDES, Esq. Montreal, or by letter post-paid, addressed to THE REV. JOS. BRAITHWAITE, Chambly. June 11, 1846.

THE BEREAN, VOLUME II.—1845-6. A FEW volumes have been bound, and are to be had at the Publisher's, GILBERT STANLEY, 4, ANN STREET. PRICE 17s. 6d. A few copies of the First volume, bound, are still on hand.

COALS. NEWCASTLE, Wallsend, Grate and Smith's Coals, for Sale by H. H. PORTER & CO. Porter & Co's. Wharf, Late Irvine's. Quebec, Jan. 1st 1846.

PRIVATE TUITION. PARENTS desirous of giving their children private instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, and the various branches of an English education, will have an opportunity, by applying at the office of this paper. Address S. S. Quebec, July 9th, 1846.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE REV. ROBERT DAVID CARTWRIGHT, For Sale at G. STANLEY'S, Bookseller, 4, St. Anne Street. PRICE—5s. EACH. The proceeds will go to the benefit of St. JAMES' CHURCH, recently erected at Kingston. Quebec, 9th July, 1846.

Just Received BY G. STANLEY, 4, ANN STREET A FEW COPIES OF HYMNS, Intended, principally, as a supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England, as contained in the Prayer-Book. Selected and Arranged by THE REV. CHARLES BANCROFT, M. A., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Montreal. Price in cloth 1s. 6d. plain leather 1s. 9d. best 2s. A liberal reduction will be made, if a quantity be ordered.

Mutual Life Assurance. SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW. THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles.

It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, of more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles. For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada. Quebec, August, 1845.