

under the same roof to enjoy a similar entertainment, whilst at the same time he would take this opportunity of enjoining on the parents the necessity of allowing their children to continue their attendance at St. Ann's Academy and schools, and if possible, not to withdraw them from these seminaries of wholesome knowledge and truth, until their mental and moral qualities should be fully developed under the skillful and watchful training of the accomplished ladies who so worthily preside over these inestimable institutions.

We publish below, by special request, a letter from an ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese of Arichat, complaining of, and rectifying certain erroneous statements made in the *Courrier du Canada* by a correspondent of the latter, over the signature *Jean Baptiste*. We are sure that the *Courrier* will cheerfully do justice in the premises, to the Catholic laity, Clergy, and Bishop of Arichat.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Sir,—The *Courrier du Canada* of the 18th January, 1867, has just been submitted by a friend to my perusal. I read therein a series of statements, over the signature of "Jean Baptiste," calculated to reflect very unjustly on persons high in ecclesiastical authority here, and to convey serious impressions the reverse of the truth. The deservedly high reputation of the journal which gives them publication, gives them an amount of authority, also, certainly not due to the questionable character of the personage who is generally considered here to be their author. It is unnecessary to add that I do not believe that the conductors of the journal were aware of the real personal capacities of their correspondent, or they would have instituted an inquiry into the credibility of his allegations before giving them the benefit of its circulation.

The burden of "Jean Baptiste's" desultory penicillings,—he assumes to give a traveller's notes on the Maritime Provinces,—is that the Acadian population in this, the diocese of Arichat, are treated with systematic injustice by their Scottish Catholic neighbors under the ecclesiastical aspect; and that the Venerable Bishop of Arichat, the English speaking Catholics, priests and laymen, are parties to the injustice inflicted. He asserts, 1st, that priests, educated in the diocesan college and imperfectly acquainted with the French language, are deputed to take charge of missions either exclusively or partially Acadian; 2nd, that the authorities of the diocesan college have excluded that language from the catalogue of branches taught within its walls, and—this, too, 3rd, in pursuance of a system obstinately carried out to "anglify" (anglicize) the Acadians; and, finally, 4th, that the Scottish and particularly the Highland Scotch prejudices against that people are narrow and unworthy. (*Mesquins et étroits*.)

These charges are grave, but they are untrue in every particular. I am a priest of this diocese; I am professionally connected with the diocesan college; I am more extensively acquainted with the Highlanders of Eastern Nova Scotia than any wandering tourist not understanding one word of their language on his showing, could possibly have been; and I give each of the assertions a positive, unqualified denial.

I shall review them *sigillatim* as briefly as is possible. There are upwards of thirty missions in this diocese. Of this number only four are exclusively Acadian, or nearly so; namely, Descoose, Acadiaville, L'Ardoise, and Cheticamp. Of these the two first mentioned are under the care of two Acadian; the two latter, under the care of two French Canadian priests. Four consist of mixed populations, Irish, Acadians, and Highlanders, Acadians composing the majority in three cases. They are Tracadie, Havre a Bouche, Pomquet, and Margaree, attended respectively by an Acadian, a French Canadian, and two Scottish priests. The two latter were inmates for a considerable time of French colleges in Canada, and speak the three languages necessary in their missionary duties, with perhaps equal fluency. There are two missions in which the population is mixed, Acadians and English speaking Catholics. One, Arichat, is under the care of the Very Rev. Vicar General to whose competency in the French language even "Jean Baptiste" himself in a prior article pays a well-merited compliment; the other, Molasses Harbor, is attended by a priest from Breda, near Antwerp in Belgium, who has been conversant with French from his earliest years. There is, lastly, the little settlement of Frenchvale attached to the large mission of Sydney, and separated at a long distance from any other Acadian colony. It is under the pastoral charge of the Sydney parish priest, a highly accomplished French scholar who made his studies at Quebec.

From these facts it will be seen that there is not at present one Scottish or Irish *eleve* of this college in charge of a French mission in this diocese, and they are facts patent to everybody. As to the second assertion that the French language has been excluded from the diocesan college, I offer the following observations. This college is under the immediate control of the Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. McKinnon; it has been founded by him, and is, in a great measure, supported by his personal munificence. Ever since its foundation until last year a professor of the French language was continuously employed. At that time his services were temporarily dispensed with, not from a wish to "anglify" the Acadians, but owing to the exigencies of circumstances. The theological students, with the exception of one young Acadian gentleman, had previously been in the Quebec Seminary prosecuting their studies; the students less advanced, it is in contemplation to send to some French College in Canada to complete their studies.—This, added to the straitened finances of the college, rendered it advisable to permit the Professor of French to take charge of a mixed Acadian mission in the meantime. Other and more efficacious steps have been taken to assure that all the future priests in the diocese shall be possessed of an intimate knowledge of that language. In case of failure, I can assure "Jean Baptiste" that the college authorities will not permit it to fall into oblivion for want of a competent professor. So long as there are Acadian missions and Acadian vocations there can be no difficulty;

if the latter by any unaccountable supposition should cease, then there shall be clergymen intimately conversant by long preparatory conversational exercise with the language, to take charge of the Acadian missions.

As to the two remaining assertions, I have merely to say that I never, before reading the *Courrier*, heard either of the attempt to denationalize the Acadians, or of the narrow prejudices of the Highlanders against that people. As far as I know my native diocese, both races live in amity and peace. The distinction of nationality is entirely lost in the brotherhood of religion. Each has its own language, traditions, and customs; but that this has ever caused any uncharitable procedures on the part of the Scottish portion of the population, I have yet to learn.

Minor allusions by the dozen, which "Jean Baptiste" writes in regard to Antigonish, Pictou, Arichat, &c., &c., I pass over as of less importance. I ask as a matter of justice that you will publish these remarks; and that the *Courrier* will make amends for the mistakes which, unwittingly, no doubt, its conductors have admitted into their columns.

I remain, yours truly,

D. M. MCGREGOR.

St. F. X. College,  
Antigonish, N.S., Feb. 19th, 1867.

Hastings, Asphodel, 23rd Feb., 1867.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Dear Sir,—His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston arrived here on Friday, 13th, having given Confirmation to many hundreds of well instructed children in the parishes of Lindsay and Douro, in which places he expressed himself highly gratified at the progress of learning and piety as manifested by these places. I need not tell you how highly delighted we of this locality were, when we once more beheld the cheerful countenance coming to enconrage and stimulate us to the completion of the noble structure undertaken and forwarded by the zeal of our worthy pastor, the Reverend John Quirk. With hearts filled with gratitude and filial affection, we presented his Lordship with the following

ADDRESS.

We, the parishioners of Hastings, impelled by feelings of gratitude to your Lordship for the many proofs of your deep interest in our spiritual welfare take this opportunity of addressing you. This is the fourth time during the last few years, that your Lordship has wandered from, perhaps, less arduous duties, in order to encourage us by your presence and sustain our worthy pastor, in his indefatigable endeavors to erect a temple worthy of the holy cause, and creditable to our community. Your address to us on yesterday cannot fail to evoke in every breast—a renewal of zeal for the crowning of the enterprise and of relieving it, of all pecuniary embarrassment. We shall not soon forget the happiness that your presence afforded us yesterday, nor the deep religious principles so emphatically enforced in your address, for our future guidance; and we now pray God, that, observing these maxims, we may at length arrive at the desired goal, and that your Lordship may long continue to fight the good fight, and run the successful race of your sublime vocation.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners,

JAMES O'REILLY,  
TIMOTHY HURLEY.

At the conclusion of this address, to which his Lordship made a suitable reply, the good parishioners, not content with words, and in order to show their appreciation both of his Lordship's visit, as well as of the untiring zeal of their pastor, Father Quirk, subscribed the handsome sum of four hundred and fifty dollars towards the liquidation of the Church debt. On Tuesday, 19th his Lordship, accompanied by Very Rev. Dean Kelly of Peterboro, the Reverends Henry Brettargh and J. Quirk, proceeded to Trenton on his way to Kingston.—Communicated.

COMMUNIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS AT  
PEMBROKE.

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Ottawa honored this place with his presence on the 21st ult. The Catholics of the parish made a grand turnout on the occasion. They met him a distance of seven miles from here, and formed in procession, headed by the Brass Band of the Church which gave it an imposing appearance. His Lordship was accompanied by the Revd. Messrs. Casey, Lynch, Ouellette and Burns, who kindly assisted during the ceremonies and instructions in a manner only known to the Catholic Priest, who denies himself the comforts of a home and the luxuries of wealth and ease for the purpose of saving the souls of his fellow-men.

The children have been studying their Catechisms for several weeks under the direction of their excellent pastor, the Rev. J. Gillie, and it is evident they have not studied in vain, as they answered very satisfactorily all the questions of the Bishop.

His Lordship highly complimented the good pastor for his untiring zeal in the religious training of the youth committed to his care, and the great advancement of religion and education in the parish of Pembroke since he became its Priest, which is ample proof of the interest he has taken in everything pertaining to Catholicity.—Previous to the Holy Communion and Confirmations, the Venerable Bishop delivered a beautiful and eloquent address in French and English, explaining the nature of the Sacraments they were about to receive. He gave Holy Communion to three hundred and fifty communicants, and immediately after High Mass he administered Confirmation to about fifty-three persons. After administering Confirmation, though fatigued by the ceremonies of the morning, he preached a powerful and instructive sermon in French and English exhorting his children to persevere to the end; showing them in a clear and brilliant manner how the "Good Shepherd" watches over his flock, and the means he has left for its protection against the prey of ravenous wolves. The music on the occasion was excellent. The

organist is a good practical Catholic, and the services of the choir and Brass Band give evidence that they are Catholic and religious. As we rest our eyes on the scene within the Altar railing, the mitre and crozier of the Bishop, the burning of the wax tapers, the reverent bow made by each one as he passes before the crucifix, and as we hear the solemn measured tone of the Apostolic Benediction pronounced, and the pious responses made, our soul says truly—This is the house of God.

S. K. M.

CONSECRATION OF MGR. LAFLECHE.

On Monday last, 25th ult., the town of Three Rivers witnessed the imposing ceremony of the consecration of a Bishop. For several days great preparations were made for the solemnity. All the town kept holiday, the shops being closed and the streets beautifully decorated. This was a fête in which all the citizens, of every class, religion and nationality joined. All the Bishops of the Province and more than eighty Priests came from all parts of the country to assist at the consecration of Mgr. Lafleche as Bishop of Anthon, and co-adjutor of the Bishop of Three Rivers, with the right of succession. Mgr. Lafleche is well known among our French fellow countrymen, for whom he has made so many sacrifices, and performed many services. These need not be here re-called. The honor rendered to Mgr. Lafleche by the Holy Father, the Pope, and the unanimous applause with which his elevation to the Bishopric has been received, are the best eulogy he could receive. The ceremony of the consecration was held in the midst of an immense concourse of persons from all parts of the country. The cathedral was so crowded, that it was almost impossible to find place in it. Mgr. Baillargeon, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Quebec, had charge of the ceremony, which commenced at ten o'clock. Mgr. Lafleche was presented to the Bishop of Trois, the Consecrator, by Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, and Mr. Lynch, Bishop of Toronto. The ceremonial lasted nearly four hours. L'Ordre, from which we translate this account, says in conclusion:—"Never have we seen anything more touching and more sublime. Mgr. Lafleche was profoundly moved at the moment when the consecrating Bishop imposed his hands.

THE MADOC GOLD MINES.—It is stated that Messrs. Lewis and A. H. Walbridge have sold one hundred acres of land in Madoc for thirty thousand dollars, payable in sixty days.

THE BABIN CASE.

LETTER FROM THE REV. MR. BABIN.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—I have heard, though I have not seen it, that your review of the proceedings at my trial was free from the vituperation which most of the other newspapers of Canada heaped upon me. I, therefore, apply to you in the hope that you will permit me through your columns to address a few words to my fellow-countrymen.

This is the first time that I have appeared as a contributor to the public press in my own case, and I do so now to appeal to all in authority, and to the people at large, not to allow themselves to be directed by the storm of reviling that is now showering on me, from the more important work of discovering and punishing the perpetrators of the crime of which I was accused, but—thanks be to God—declared not guilty. To this end I intend to devote my utmost efforts, and I wish to give every information in my power to those who will aid me in this most righteous work. Money I have none—I have been stripped of all I possessed by the expenses attending my trial—but this I only regret because by it I am and have been prevented from taking the active steps which ought to be taken to bring to justice the authors of a fearful crime. That the mystery which has heretofore shrouded this melancholy affair is impenetrable, I am unwilling to believe. Indeed, I feel almost certain that the information I have obtained since the finding of the body of my poor sister, would go far to aid an intelligent detective to get to the bottom of the matter. Let it be remembered that no such efforts have yet been made by any in authority, and that my imprisonment and want of means have permitted me to do but little myself. It may be the lot of any one of those who read this appeal, by the machinations of bad men, to be placed in circumstances of as great difficulty and peril as those I have just escaped—I would ask such person to believe it to be only just possible that I may have told the exact truth in every word I have uttered respecting my sister—to believe it to be just possible, that I, as well as my poor sister, have been the victim of a foul scheme. If they will admit this possibility so far as to induce them to assist in unravelling the mystery and bringing the criminals to justice, I will not complain of what I have suffered.

Permit me to add that if the proceedings of the coroner's inquest had been published at the outset, instead of the distorted statements which first incited popular feeling against me, the minds of reasonable persons would have taken a different direction to what they seem to have done after merely reading the record of my trial. And with the proceedings of the inquest before them the respectable portion of the Canadian press would have been spared the sin of having stated (unwittingly, I hope,) so many absurd falsehoods as have lately been published.

JEREMIE BABIN.

The Priory, St. Andrew's, C.E., Feb. 18, 1867.

AN EMPLOYMENT.—Information was received yesterday that a Wesleyan minister named Vandenberg, living at Lachute, had eloped with the sister of Mr. Steinforth, with whom he had boarded, taking with him a horse and sleigh, which he had sold. On Friday morning last, the girl having stated that she wished to go to Montreal on a visit to some friends, Vandenberg offered to drive her there, having, he said, some business to do in town. No suspicion was entertained of anything wrong until the arrival on Wednesday of a neighbour at Lachute, who told Mr. Steinforth that he had seen his horse and the sleigh at the American Hotel, in possession of a man who had bought them. Mr. Steinforth then came to Montreal, went to the house of his sister's friend, who had seen nothing of her, found at the American Hotel that his horse had left with the purchaser, and then proceeded to the police station. The Chief of Police despatched Detectives Oullen and Bouchard to make enquiries, who soon discovered that he had put up at the Albion Hotel, in which he and Mrs. Steinforth had slept, their names being entered in the book as "Mr. Wood and lady." Here they remained from Friday till Monday night, passing as man and wife. On Monday night they left by ten o'clock train for the East, apparently under the belief that the train still went to Portland. What adds to the villainy of this affair, is that Vandenberg has a wife in Cobourg, now in a dying state. Some time ago the same Vandenberg lodged information that his safe had been broken open and robbed. There were some curious circumstances connected with the robbery, and it is now believed, as was before suspected, that he himself was the robber. *Mon. C. Herald* 22nd ult.

A new newspaper is mentioned among the enterprises of the coming spring, in the interests of women's rights. All the work, editorial and typographical, is to be done by women, and its advocacy of the enlarged freedom of the sex is to be of the most ardent and ultra character.—*Montreal Daily News*.

CANADIAN WINE.—The recent developments respecting the vine growing capabilities of Canada, prepare us for the statement that one person alone, in Upper Canada, has now on hand 3,000 gallons of Canadian wine, namely, the pure juice of the grape. The article is said to be in first rate order, and Mr. Lee, the party referred to is prepared to fill orders from the public. The success which has attended the efforts heretofore made, should encourage a more general cultivation of the Canadian grape.—*Montreal Herald*.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Felix David, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, was accidentally killed two miles east of Cornwall, on Monday evening. It seems that one of the coupling pins came out and a portion of the train became detached from the rest. The conductor and the deceased were on the detached cars, which being on an incline, commenced to roll down. The brakeman was desirous of getting ahead to signal an express train expected to come along in the same direction, and believing that he could run on faster than the car was moving he attempted to get down to the track, but unfortunately his foot slipped and he fell beneath one of the wheels, his head and one arm being dreadfully crushed, causing almost instant death. His life was thus sacrificed in his laudable endeavor to prevent what might have been a serious catastrophe. He was a young man only 25 years of age. The body was brought on to Montreal on the same train, and an inquest held yesterday resulted, in a verdict of accidentary death.

MURDER IN KILLEY.—The *Brookville Canadian* says that on Saturday week the body of a boy twelve years of age was found in the Township of Killey, with the neck dislocated and other marks of violence on the person. An inquest was held on Monday by Dr. Lander, coroner for the district, when a verdict was returned, after a deliberation of two days' duration, to the effect that the boy was murdered by Anne McQueen, who lived with the father of the deceased as his wife, and that her mother, another Anne McQueen, was accessory before the fact, and that the father of the boy, George Dant, was accessory after the fact. The two women were committed by the coroner to Brookville jail for trial at the next assizes, and the father, who is a cripple and cannot be moved, is still in custody at Toledo. All the persons concerned in this murder are paupers, who lived in a state of unusual misery. No motive is assigned for the commission of the murder.

EXCUCIOUS ASSAULT.—For some time back a Mr. Edson and his lady have been living here, he having been in business in Boston, from which he retired to enjoy in peace here the modest competency he had acquired in the capital of Massachusetts by his business smartness. Dr. Seitzsarg, from Philadelphia, and his wife, have also been living here. For some reason, doubtless satisfactory to the Doctor's mind, he had requested his wife to hold no communication with the other parties, and neither to visit them, nor to receive their visits. This appears to have irritated Mr. Edson, and on Saturday, armed with a cow hide, he had watched for the doctor. The latter was crossing the street opposite the St. Lawrence Hall, with a newspaper in hand, when Mr. Edson suddenly attacked him, striking him with the cow hide with all his strength over the face, which he cut up savagely, and making the blood flow from the Doctor's hands, held up to shield his face, he having made no attempt beyond this to defend himself. As soon as Edson was tried, he shook his fist in the Doctor's face and told him he would serve him the same way wherever he found him. Application being made for a warrant, Edson was taken before the Police Magistrate, Mr. Devlin being engaged for the defence and Mr. Clarke for the prosecution. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of four dollars and costs amounting to six dollars and sixteen cents more, or be sent to gaol for a month, the charge preferred being for a common assault. The money was at once paid.—*Mercator*, 4th inst.

OTTAWA, March 2.—It is understood that a requisition is being signed here to-day, soliciting the Hon. John A. Macdonald to represent Ottawa in the Confederate House of Commons, and Mr. Edward McGillivray, a merchant of the city, in the local Legislature.

From daylight till two o'clock in the afternoon the Atlantic cable generally works with great difficulty, after which time the working grows easier and more rapid until dark, and all through the night it works easily and well. This fact has often been noticed on land lines.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Inverness, W. Carroll, \$5; Westport Rev. Mr. Graham \$2; East Hawkesbury, J. Ward, \$2; St. Catharines, Rev. H. O'Grady, \$3; Toronto, Rev. O. Vincent, \$2; St. John's, J. Gannon, \$4; Ayrton R. Hanson, \$2; Orchard, M. O'Brien, \$4; Winchester J. W. Buckley, \$5; Lochiel, D. P. McDonald, \$1; Sherrington, J. Hughes, \$1; Woodstock, J. Dunne, \$2; St. Denis, Rev. F. Pratt, \$2; Aylmer, B. Daley, \$6; Arthur P. Farley, \$4; Glenora, D. Hanley, \$2; West McGillicray, B. P. Querry, \$2; Fournier B. Sloan, \$6; Per C. Fraser, Brockville—P. Fitzpatrick, \$2; Per E. Kennedy, Perth—F. Donnelly, \$2; P. McCaffrey, \$2; Tennyson, J. Devlin, \$2; A. McLennan, \$2.50 not \$2 as ack. before; J. McKinnon, \$2; M. Kehoe, \$2.

Per P. Lynch, Allumette Island—P. Murphy, \$2; Rev. M. Lynch, \$4; J. Cunningham, \$2; T. Dufré, \$2; A. Maloney, \$2; Waltham J. W. Coughlin, \$2; Ireland, Rev. Mr. O'Leary, \$4.

Per P. J. Sheridan, Timewick—O. Farrelly, \$6.25; D. O'Brien, \$2; J. Williams, \$2; Rev. B. Bochet, \$2.

Per H. O. Trainor, St. Mary's—T. Nagle, \$2.

Per P. P. Lynch, Belleville—J. McQuinn, \$2; N. Drummond, \$4.50.

Per J. Bonfield, Eganville, Self, \$4; J. Qualey, \$2; D. Leary, \$2; T. Sheridan, \$4; W. Gorman, \$2; J. McKernan, \$4; D. Madigan, \$2.

Per P. Purcell, Kingston, O. McDonald, \$2; Peter Bajer, \$2; T. Halligan, \$1; G. Fleck, \$2.50; M. Quinn, Engineer, \$2; J. Kavanagh, \$1; Wolfe Island, L. Johnson, \$1.50; B. McKenna, \$4; J. Hickey, Glenora, \$2; P. O'Grady, Portmouth, \$2.50.

Per Hon. J. Davidson, Alnwick, N.B.,—W. Ferguson, Tracadie, \$2.

Per A. B. McIntosh, Chatham,—Rev. Mr. Connellan, \$2.

Per P. Mungovan, Peterboro,—R. Maloney, \$4; P. O'Mara, \$2.

Per T. McManus, Haldimand,—Self, \$2; T. Brady, \$2.

Per J. B. Looney, Dundas,—Rev. J. O'Reilly, \$2; T. O'Connell, \$2; M. O'Connor, Beverly, \$2.

Per E. McGovern, Danville—P. King, \$2.

Per P. Mahedy Warden—Rev. P. Gendreau, Waterloo, \$2.

Per J. Murphy St. Canute—Miss O. O'Connor, \$1.

Per S. Ennis Lacelle—H. Barker, \$2.

Per L. Jobin—Rev. C. P. Martelli Tracadie N.S. \$4.

ORGANIST WANTED.

WANTED, for ST. MICHAEL'S (R. C.) CHURCH BELLEVILLE, O. W., a competent person to take charge of the Organ and Teach Choir.

An efficient person would find lucrative employment (during leisure hours) in town and vicinity. Application to be made (by letter, post-paid) to the

VERY REV. DEAN BRENNAN, P.P.

Belleville, Jan. 14, 1867.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, March 5, 1867.  
Flour—Pollards, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.70 to \$5.85; Fine, \$6.00 to \$6.10; Super., No. 2, \$6.75 to \$6.90; Superfine, \$7.25 to \$7.30; Fancy, \$7.45 to \$8.00; Extra, \$8.00 to \$8.25; Superior Extra, \$8.40 to \$8.50; Bag Flour, \$3.45 to \$3.55 per 100 lbs.  
Oatmeal per bbl. of 300 lbs., worth \$5 to \$5.12.  
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—Range for U. G. Spring according to samples, \$1.47 to \$1.52.  
Peas per 60 lbs.—Market dull; the quotation per 60 lbs. is about 82c to 83c.  
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—Worth 33c in store.  
Barley per 48 lbs.—Market dull, at 53c to 57c.  
Rye per 56 lbs.—Nominal at 75c to 77c.  
Corn per 56 lbs.—29c asked for Mixed, duty free, but no transactions.  
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.60 to \$5.65; Seconds, \$4.75 net; Thirds, \$4.05 net. Pearls, \$8.90 to \$7.00.  
Pork per bbl. of 300 lbs.—Market quiet,—Mess, \$38 to \$38.25 Prime Mess, \$38.15; Prime, \$31 to \$32.  
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.—A sale of four carcasses, to arrive, at \$5.30 bankable funds.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

March 5, 1867.  
Flour, country, per quintal, .... s. d. 13 6 to 13 9  
Oatmeal, do ..... 13 0 to 13 6  
Indian Meal, do ..... 0 10 0 to 0 10 0  
Wheat, per min., ..... 0 0 0 to 0 0 0  
Barley, do., (new) ..... 2 0 0 to 2 6 0  
Peas, do., ..... 4 6 0 to 5 0 0  
Oats, do., ..... 1 10 0 to 2 0 0  
Butter, fresh, per lb. .... 1 3 0 to 1 6 0  
Do, salt, do ..... 0 8 0 to 0 9 0  
Beans, small white, per min ..... 0 10 0 to 0 10 0  
Potatoes per bag ..... 5 0 0 to 5 6 0  
Onions, per minot, ..... 0 0 0 to 4 0 0  
Lard, per lb ..... 0 8 0 to 10 0  
Beef, per lb ..... 0 4 0 to 0 7 1/2  
Pork, do ..... 0 5 0 to 0 6 0  
Mutton do ..... 0 4 0 to 0 6 0  
Lamb, per do ..... 0 4 0 to 0 5 0  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen ..... 1 0 0 to 1 3 0  
Hay, per 100 bundles, ..... \$4.50 to \$8.00  
Straw ..... \$3.00 to \$5.00  
Beef, per 100 lbs, ..... \$5.00 to \$9.00  
Pork, fresh, do ..... \$5.50 to \$7.25  
Milk Cows, ..... \$26.00 to \$28.00  
Hogs, live-weight, ..... \$5.00 to 00.00  
Dressed hogs, ..... \$5.50 to \$6.00

Died.

At St. Alphonse, on Tuesday morning, 26th ult., Martha Kelly, aged 68 years, the beloved wife of Patrick Connor, after an illness of twenty three months, which she bore with Christian patience.—She leaves a husband and six children to deplore her loss. May her soul rest in peace



AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in the

BONAVENTURE BUILDING,

On FRIDAY EVENING, the 8th inst.

As full attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Meeting.  
Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.  
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

WRIGHT & BROGAN,

NOTARIES,

Office:—58 St. Francois Xavier Street,  
MONTREAL.

SADLIERS'

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ALMANAC, AND ORDO,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1867.

With full returns of the various Dioceses in the United States and British North America,

AND A LIST OF THE

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PRICE, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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THE Subscribers will receive in a few days a new Edition of the NOVENA OF ST. PATRICK, to which is added Prayers at Mass, Stations of the Cross. Price, 20cts.

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Price 63 Cents,

SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

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Montreal, C.E.

WANTED,

BY A LAW STUDENT, with good recommendations, BOARD in an English family, where he could give lessons in French to some members of the family.  
Address,

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Montreal, 21st Feb., 1867.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C.W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. 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 the French and English languages.  
A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance.)  
Use of Library during stay, \$2.  
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st 1861.