

NOVA-SCOTIA.—As was expected, the elections in this Colony have gone dead against the Ministry, or rather against the particular measure of union of which those Ministers were the authors. Mr. Tupper from Cumberland is almost the solitary representative of those who approve of the measure; in the other electoral districts, and almost unanimously, have the people of Nova-Scotia recorded their condemnation of the actual union with Canada.

It would not be correct to say that they are opposed to all union; for in their own words they "go to Ottawa, either to have a better union, or none"—thus accepting the alternative of "better union." They are, in a certain sense "State-rights" men, holding the same principles as those for which General Lee, and the men of the Southern Confederacy fought and shed their blood. In other words, they disapprove, not of Union, but of Centralisation; and aim at securing for their Province greater powers of self-Government, and at giving to the union more of the Federal and less of the Legislature or incorporating character, than they actually possess. This seems to be the secret of the strong and almost unanimous verdict pronounced by the people of Nova-Scotia, whom it would be unjust therefore to brand as disloyal, or Annexationists.

We have been asked—Where in the Statute Book of Canada is the proposition laid down, in general terms, that it is desirable to abolish, or do away with, all semblance of connection between Church and State? We reply:—

In the Act 18th Queen Victoria, c. 2, entitled, "An Act to make better provision for the appropriation of Moneys arising from the Lands heretofore known as the *Clergy Reserves* &c." In the preamble to that Act sec. 3, it is laid down as a general proposition, or absolute truth, that:—

"It is desirable to remove all semblance of connection between Church and State."

This Act was assented to on 18th December 1854: and for further particulars we refer our respected questioner to the Statutes of the Province of Canada, 1854 55, part. 2, p. 8.

MURDERS AND HOMICIDES IN ENGLAND.—The Registrar-General's Report, just issued, shows that during the year 1865, there were 444 cases, against 344 in 1858, thus indicating a great increase in the amount of crime during the intervening seven years. Of the 444 cases of homicide for 1865, 253 were set down as murders, and of these 253 murders, "175 were of infants under a year old." During the course of the year referred to in the Report, there were 1392 suicides.

Major Yelverton, whose name in connection with his infamous treatment of his wife, has long been before the public, is, we are told, soon to be left blooming alone; the lady whom, for the sake of her fortune, he entrapped into a sham marriage with him, being about to apply for a divorce. She should rather apply to have her marriage with the Major declared a nullity in law, as it is in fact, and in the eyes of God.—Mrs. Theresa Yelverton is on a visit to the United States.

SIO VOS, NON VOBIS.—It is said that Mr. George Brown is about to leave Canada for Scotland. So be it, for this country can well spare him. But what a warning does not this man's career afford to him who would fain imitate his conduct! He has seen his policy prevail, and the measures for which he, and his brother Clear Grits long contended, triumphantly carried. But he himself reaps no benefit thereby, and the result of his victory is that Mr. George Brown is laid on the shelf.

THE HEIRESS OF KILORGAN, or Evenings with the Old Geraldines.—By Mrs. J. Sadlier, New York and Montreal.—This is a well told tale, or Irish historical novel, by a lady well known to the public for her literary labors extending over many years; labors which her fellow countrymen hope may be extended over many years yet to come.

THE BOHEMIANS, in the Fifteenth Century.—Translated from the French of Henri Guenot, by Mrs. J. Sadlier.—For this well executed translation of an interesting French story, we are again indebted to the indefatigable pen of Mrs. Sadlier. For sale at the Messrs Sadlier's Bookstore, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Streets.

ST. JOSEPH ASYLUM.—The Ladies of Charity of this Asylum, under the care of the Grey Nuns, return thanks to the public for the success of the Bazaar, lately held in aid of the funds of that institution. The sum realised was about five hundred dollars.

Le Nouveau Monde informs us that the son of our fellow-citizen, A. Larocque, Esq., has, on the expiring of his original term of enlistment, again enrolled himself, and for a longer period than before, in the ranks of those noble defenders of the Holy Father, the Pontifical Zouaves. We congratulate M. Larocque.

ORDINATIONS AT QUEBEC.—On Saturday the 21st inst. the following Orders were conferred by His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec: Minor Orders—M. Ludger Marceau. Diaconate—Rev. Jos. Magloire Moreau. Both of these gentlemen are of the diocese of Quebec.

The result of the elections seems to be gratifying to all parties. The friends of the Ministry hail it as a great victory: and the Toronto *Globe* is of opinion that its friends "have had a fair amount of success, and have done vastly better than the Coalitionists are willing to admit."

It is stated in some of our exchanges that *Artemus Ward* was received into the Catholic Church shortly before he died. We do not vouch for the truth of this report.

An Ottawa telegram of the 18th inst. announces the safe return from Rome of His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa.

Mr. James Leaty, of Longboro', Province of Ontario, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the TRUE WITNESS in that place.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—July 1867.—Messrs Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is one of the best numbers we have seen for a long time. The annexed is a list of the contents:—"New Paris," "Cornish Antiquities," "Reminiscences of Massimo d'Azeglio," "The New Courts of Law," "Mountain Climbing," "Characteristics of English History," "Agricultural Gangs," "Hannibal's Passage of the Alps," "The Church and Her Curates," "Reform Essays."

The first article on this list will be found the most attractive. If half of what it says be true, then has the witty author of the *Odeurs*, or Stinks of Paris, suppressed, rather than exaggerated, the truth respecting the hideous depravity and inconceivable moral corruption of New Paris. Scarcely could the Old Paris, the Paris of the Regency and Dubois, have been worse, if indeed quite so bad; and as the immorality of the eighteenth century was the logical precursor of September massacres, and the loathsome ascendancy of a swinish democracy in '93, so may we form a shrewd guess as to what the present moral corruption of French society bodes.

THE FENIAN RAID ON CANADA.—The correspondence between Lord Stanley and the United States Government develops the fact that the Imperial authorities intend if ever the question of the *Alabama* claims comes before the 'mixed commission,' that the damage caused by the Fenian raid upon Canada shall also be taken into account, as well as the claims of British merchants for damage done to them during the late civil war. A despatch from Lord Stanley to Mr. Stewart says:—

"Mr. Stewart draws a contrast between the conduct of the British Government during the recent American civil war and that of the United States Government in dealing with the Fenian projects of aggression against Canada. It can not be admitted that this contrast is justified by the facts of either case. The British Government were ready, anxious and determined throughout the whole course of the civil war to exert all the power conferred on the Queen by the law of the land to prevent British subjects from taking part in the contest. But the law could not be put in force against offenders unless on the production of evidence first, that the law was violated; and, secondly, that its violation was the act of the persons charged with that offence. The secrecy observed by these persons in their unlawful proceedings baffled all the efforts of Her Majesty's Government, no less than those of the diplomatic and consular agents of the United States in this country to detect them."

"The action of the Fenians, on the contrary, was open and avowed. It showed itself in public meetings and in the public press, in the enrolment of troops, the collection of arms, the solicitation of money, and finally in the establishment in the territory of the United States of a so called provisional government, with its legislative assembly and administrative officers. Throughout these transactions there has been no attempt at disguise, but rather an arrogant display of publicity. The Government of the United States needed, therefore, no research on the part of their officials, nor even a denunciation by British authorities to establish against these Fenian agitators a palpable case of infringement of the laws of the United States, coupled with a deliberate design to undertake from the territory of the United States, whose government was in amity with that of Her Majesty, a military operation directed against either Canada or Ireland."

ARREST OF PARTIES SUPPOSED TO BE IMPLICATED IN THE ATTACK ON THE MECHANICS' HALL.—Information has lately been taken against certain parties charged with being implicated in the attack on the Mechanics' Hall, during the late election. Twelve of these parties, understanding that warrants were about to be issued against them, appeared at the police court on Saturday afternoon to answer to such charges as might be made against them. Their names are,—Wm. Ennis, Pat. Hawkins, Martin Tracy, Jns. Tracy, Pat. Coffey, Michael Sullivan, Michael Cassidy, Chas. Woods, John Doyle, Jos. Wylie, Jas. Pendergast, and J. Ferron. The charge is of taking part in the riot, throwing stones, &c., &c. Wylie indignantly denied the charge, and demanded that his accuser should come before the court immediately for cross-examination. This will take place on Monday. The others waived this right, and they were all admitted to bail to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench on Tuesday.—*Montreal Herald*, Monday.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.—The present aspect of political matters in our midst is worthy of attention. The spirit of communism and demagoguism, as developed in the Easter District, and in connection with the sovereign people under Confederation, when viewed in the light of a free Constitution and as British subjects, and the will of the people is the law of the land, cannot sanction the fictitious purchase of property to qualify for Parliamentary honors, combined with the desire of every enlightened and intelligent citizen to give the new Government a hearty and undivided fair trial in a slate quarry, and publishing the history of Fenianism in Canada, must result in a state of things hitherto entirely unsuspected, and the desire to serve the country's good, and to extend the blessings of Confederation to the shores of the Pacific, playing an important part in the history of nations, will leave in view the great, the grand, the glorious truth, that every Candidate for the people's suffrages says:—he is an honest man and will do wonders when elected.

[Written by "our Reporter" after attending two nominations, a Committee meeting, a Muffin worry, and a Champagne supper.]—*Free Lance*.

Mr. Devlin has furnished us an explanation, which, in the interest of truth, we think it right to give. We stated some days ago that we had seen a cheque from New York, drawn to the order of Mr. O. J. Devlin, and which was represented to us as a Fenian contribution to the Montreal West election. We had no doubt at the time that such was the object of the cheque. But Mr. Devlin's explanation, supported by a number of letters, in his possession, leaves no doubt in our mind, that our first impression upon the information furnished to us, was entirely erroneous: and, as the statement made was of a nature to do injustice, we take the earliest opportunity, after this has been made clear to us, to make this publication in *amende*. The cheque was trust money sent by a lawyer, Mr. O'Gorman, of New York, for a niece of Mr. Devlin; and there has been others similar to it sent.—*Gazette*.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—The anticipations of any early meeting of Parliament are not redeemed. It was supposed, and it has been publicly stated, that the meeting of Parliament would follow close upon the elections; but we learn by telegraph from Ottawa that the *Gazette* of this morning contains a proclamation deferring the meeting till the 2nd of November; and it does not appear that this is final, since it is not mentioned that the call is for the actual despatch of business. The idea of a special session has probably been abandoned; and it may be the desire to have but one winter session for the transaction of all the business that will require to come before the first meeting of the House of Commons. The country is now of greater extent, with the interest of several provinces to consult, and the outlying members might naturally object to being summoned to Ottawa twice during a year when one visit could be made to suffice. It is also to be supposed that the preparation of the highly important business which must come before the House will require considerable time, and it may not be completely ready until the period for holding a winter session is at hand.—*Kingston News*.

Sir John A. and Lady Macdonald paid a visit to the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston last week. The *Whig*, in alluding thereto, says, we think very justly:—"There is one feature in the visit referred to, well worthy of notice, viz., the unaffected interest felt by Lady Macdonald in the prison convicts. Although a stranger amongst us, it is not difficult to imagine what an amount of good a woman may do in such a field—the womanly traits of character exhibited during the visit referred to warranting such a conclusion. It is also pleasing, not only to the officers of such institutions, but to the public at large, to find the first Minister of the Crown personally inspecting the public establishments of the country, and thereby schooling himself by personal and practical observation in their actual condition."

We understand that a family named Newmar, living in Juror Street, and consisting of three brothers and the wife of one of them, were poisoned a few days since by corrosive sublimate in bread, which is made by the family. One of the brothers was so ill as to require medical attendance, but they are all now as well as usual.—*Witness*.

TAKING THE VEIL.—An interesting ceremony took place on the 18th at the Chapel of the Convent of the General Hospital, Quebec, on the occasion of the profession of two young ladies as nuns of that institution. There was a very large attendance of their friends and relatives, and in the sanctuary His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, and the Rev. Messrs Plante, chaplain of the General Hospital, Pere Lefebvre, O.M.J., M. Gosselin, secretary to the archdiocese, and J. B. O'Doherty, of the Laval University were present to take part in the ceremony. A grand high mass was celebrated by His Grace the Archbishop. When mass was ended, and after the communion was administered, the two novices, Miss Julia Lawler, of St. Roch, and Miss St. Denis, were placed at the foot of the altar in a recumbent position and covered with sackcloth. The ceremony of consecration was then commenced by His Grace the Archbishop, which was exceedingly grand and impressive, the most profound silence reigning throughout the body of the church the relatives of the young ladies being moved to tears. *Quebec Mercury*, 19th.

A GOWARDLY ATTACK.—On Saturday evening last, David Graham and George Forsyth, two young men of Ottawa, of well-known respectability, who had gone to Ogdensburg, where they are engaged to work on the new custom house in course of erection there, were set upon by a number of fellows without the least provocation. Finding themselves in danger of being maltreated, perhaps killed, they drew their revolvers in self defence, and we are told, fired two shots, but without injuring anyone. Mr. Forsyth was arrested, but was not put in prison. A telegram was despatched to Ottawa on Thursday announcing that he was released, nothing criminal being found against him.

The *Quebec Chronicle* says that a party of three men and a boy have been successful in gold mining in the river Gilbert, as for some weeks they have succeeded in taking out from \$300 to \$400 worth of gold a day. The *Ottawa Times* says that gold quartz worth about \$100 a ton has been discovered about four miles from the village of Westport, on the Rideau Canal.

A PAIR OF RATTLESNAKES THREE MONTHS IN AN EXPRESS OFFICE.—For the last three months a box marked "J. Ward, Toronto," and booked with \$25 collection, lay in the bonded warehouse attached to the American Express office, Toronto, without attracting any attention until Friday last, when it was thought it had certain indications of putrefaction which justified the express authorities in examining the contents. Since the fourth of June this box remained "until called for," or, as it occurred, until turned out into the street. For some time past, however, strange noises had been heard in the vicinity of the box with the unknown contents, and the night watchman's slumbers had frequently been disturbed by such peculiar sounds that, had he been superstitious, he would have suspected the presence of something supernatural. On Friday a clerk was commissioned to ascertain the cause. On opening the securely nailed top, out jumped two well grown rattlesnakes, one about five and the other seven feet long. The shorter reptile, although lying in the box for three months, was in a healthy condition and in full possession of its faculties, for its first impulse was to raise its venomous fangs at its deliverer. The other exhibited serious signs of infirmity for one half the body was in a bad state of decomposition. The astonishment of the officials at the unusual sight gave away to a feeling of security, when the porter of the establishment dispatched the larger but less animated reptile by a well directed blow on the head. The other required more stringent measures and decapitation was resorted to before life became extinct. The snakes were booked from Great Bend, Indiana, and were evidently intended for some itinerant showman travelling in this locality.

Bad as Editors are people seem inclined to make them worse, for they are sending them to parliament. An exchange says:—"The Editors are going to Parliament. Mr. Chamberlain, of the *Montreal Gazette*, Mr. Stephenson, of the *Chatham Planet*, Mr. Bowell, of *Belleville Intelligencer*, are all returned to the House of Commons. There is also Mr. James Beatty of the *Leader*, but he is more properly a publisher than an editor. Among the defeated editors are the Hon. Geo. Brown, of the *Globe*, and Mr. Thos. White, of the *Spectator*. The Hon. Wm Macdougall and Mr. James Young are ex-editors."

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AT ST. QUES.—On Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock, at St. Ques, twelve miles from Sorel, on the Champlain River, a tow of barges were passing to Whitehall, when four of the Captains wished to land at the village of St. Ques and got into a small boat to go ashore. The boat unfortunately upset and all were drowned. The names of three of them are Abine, Richard and Coutier—the other is unknown, but believed to be a Quebecer. We obtain this information from a gentleman who employed one of the men for fourteen years.

THE SHIPPING.—The arrivals at the port of Quebec from sea this year, up to date, exhibit a large falling off, compared with those up to the same time last year—the decrease amounting to 214 vessels and 18,530 tons. On the other hand, trade with the Lower Provinces continues to show a very large increase, the tonnage having more than doubled during the past season.

CHILD KILLED.—A young child, only eighteen months old, belonging to Xavier Guille was killed on Saturday, at Cote St. Paul railroad crossing. The child had sat down on the railway track, and the engine passed over its body killing it instantly. An inquest has been held over the body, and a verdict returned of accidental death.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon a man named Beaud Donnelly had his leg broken while digging a foundation for the extension of Mr. Taylor's (brewery) malt house on St. Charles Borromeo street. He was conveyed to the Montreal General Hospital.

A farmer by the name of Donald McKenzie, who resided near the village of St. Anicet fell off a load of grain when a few feet from his barn door, on the afternoon of Monday last, and his head striking a large stone, his skull was literally smashed to pieces. Deceased was about sixty years of age.—*Huntington Journal*, 20th.

Stratford papers say that large quantities of new wheat are now brought into the Stratford market every day. Good prices are realized. The sample is very good; but the yield per acre is behind last year's.

Burglary is prevalent in Ontario and recently 'cracked' establishments in Cornwall, Kingston and Toronto.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Hugh Hagen on his return to Montreal died suddenly on board the Quebec steamer on Sunday morning, at one o'clock.

Alluding to the less than tenures of Prince Edward Island the *Charlottetown Examiner* says:—"The British Government have declared that they will no longer maintain a military establishment here either as a police for the collection of rents, or otherwise; and no Government in this Colony, as now constituted will ever be tolerated to maintain even as much as a Corporal's Guard to enforce proprietary claims."

The *Fredericton (N. B.) Herald* says:—"It is reported that when General Doyle leaves the Province, Col. F. P. Harding will assume the administration of the Government pending the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor. It is also said that that appointment will be made from England."

The St. John's, N. B., paper says that the Newfoundland Legislature will open at the usual time and go through its routine work, when it will be dissolved and writs issued for a general election, Confederation and non-Confederation being the battle cries.

Halifax papers report a bountiful harvest in Nova Scotia. The only indication of failure in any crop is manifested in the blight et al appearance of the potato plant.

The *Halifax Citizen*, a bitter Anti-organ, declares that the Nova Scotia party do not go to Ottawa to oppose the Government, but to give them a fair trial.

Died. In Marlborough, County of Carleton, on the third day of December 1866, John Keenly, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland, aged 85 years. He emigrated to Canada in 1824, where he lived till the time above named. May his soul rest in peace.—*Irish papers* please copy.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET. Montreal, Sept. 25, 1867.
Flour—Pollards, nominal \$3.50; Middlings, \$4.25 \$4.50; Fine, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Super, No. 2 \$6.75 to \$7.00; Superior nominal \$7.00; Pancake \$7.40 to \$7.50; Extra, \$7.75 to \$8.00; Superior Extra \$8 to \$9.00; Bag Flour, \$3.50 to \$3.60 per 100 lbs. Oatmeal 1st brl. of 20 lbs.—\$5.75 to \$5.95. Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—U. C. Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Peas per 60 lbs—98c. Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery.—Dull at 43c to 45c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about 60c to 70c. Rye per 56 lbs.—85c. Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$0.71 to \$0.75. Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.55 to \$5.60. Records, \$5.10 to \$5.15; Thirds, \$4.50 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$7.45 to \$8.00. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs—Mesa, \$18.75 to \$19; Prime Mesa, \$15.50; Prime, \$15 to \$20.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.			
	Sept. 25, 1867.	a. d.	a. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	20 0 to 20 6		
Oatmeal, do	0 0 to 0 0		
Indian Meal, do	11 0 to 00 0		
Wheat, per min.,	0 0 to 0 0		
Barley, do,	0 0 to 0 0		
Peas, do,	5 0 to 5 6		
Oats, do,	2 3 to 2 6		
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 0 to 1 3		
Do, salt do	0 6 1/2 to 0 7		
Beans, small white, per min	0 0 to 0 0		
Potatoes per bag	3 0 to 4 0		
Onions, per minot,	0 0 to 0 0		
Lard, per lb	0 8 to 0 9		
Beef, per lb	0 5 to 0 5 1/2		
Pork, do	0 5 to 0 7		
Mutton do	0 6 to 0 7		
Lamb, per quarter	4 0 to 6 3		
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0 6 to 0 6		
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$8.00 to \$10 50		
Straw	\$3.00 to \$4 50		
Beef, per 100 lbs,	\$7.00 to \$9.00		
Pork, fresh, do	\$7 50 to \$8.00		

INFORMATION WANTED.
Of Mrs. Gleeson, formerly Mrs. Nugent, who when last heard from EIGHT years ago, resided in Lawrence, Mass. U. S. A.
Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her niece, ANN COLLIS care of Mr. Alex. McPherson, Callender Place, 188 Mountain Street, Montreal.—*Boston Pilot* please copy.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the public, that he has just received his full supply of Drugs & Chemicals, all of the finest quality, and purchased in the best markets.
Physicians, prescriptions carefully dispensed.
Country physicians supplied with pure Drugs, and carefully prepared pharmaceutical preparations, at the lowest prices for Cash.

HENRY R. GRAY,
Dispensing and Family Chemist,
144, St. Lawrence Main Street Montreal.
(Established 1859.)

LACOMBE & CLARKE'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL
ACADEMY,

Nos. 30 and 32 ST. DENIS STREET, near VIGOR SQUARE, Montreal.

WILL RESUME its Course of Instruction on MONDAY, the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER, 1867, at No. 30 for YOUNG LADIES, and at No. 32 for YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Six able resident Teachers will be daily employed in assisting the Principals, besides the teachers of Music and Singing, and Mr. Clarke, Senr., will continue his special attention to the advanced classes in both Houses. Book-keeping will form part of the Commercial Education, and there will be a preparatory Latin Course for those who desire it.

Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen will be received AS BOARDERS, in the separate houses, on the same moderate terms as before.
Plain and Ornamental Needle-work taught in the Establishment.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL.

Nos. 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Street.

The above Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, 2nd September next, at Nine o'clock, A.M.

A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical education is imparted on very moderate terms.

For particulars apply at the School.
WM. DORAN, Principal.
Montreal, August 30, 1867. 8in

S. T. ANN'S ACADEMY.
under the direction of the
SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, MONTE RD STREET.

Will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2nd, 1867 The system of Education includes the English and French languages, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Use of the Globes, Lessons on Practical Sciences, Music, Drawing with Plain and Ornamental Needle work.

CONTRIBUTIONS: Junior Classes (per month), 50c; Senior Classes, 75c and \$1; Music, \$2; Drawing, 50c; Entrance Fee (and all charges), 50c.

HOURS OF CLASS:—From 6 to 11.15 o'clock A.M., and from 1 to 4 o'clock P.M. No deduction made for occasional absence. Dinner permitt. \$2. St. Ann's Sewing Room The Sisters of the Congregation take this opportunity of announcing that they will re-open their Sewing Room, in the Saint Ann's School, on Thursday, September 6th, 1867. The object of this establishment is to instruct young girls, on leaving school, in Dressmaking in all its branches, and, at the same time, protect them from the dangers they are exposed to in public factories. Charitable Ladies are, therefore, requested to patronize this institution, as the profits are devoted to the benefit of the girls employed in it.

SEMINARY OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE,
NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST.

THE Scholastic Year, at the above Institution will commence on THURSDAY, FIFTH SEPTEMBER. The Course of Studies embraces the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages; Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Geography, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy and the Sciences: Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry; Vocal and Instrumental Music Drawing, &c. The Course is so arranged that after the first half, the students are prepared to enter advantageously in any branch of Commercial agricultural or industrial pursuits.

TERMS:
Board and Tuition.....\$80 00
Bed and bedding.....6 00
Physician.....1 00
Music Piano each lesson.....0 20
There are daily Stages to and from Montreal.
22 Aug., 1867. 4w

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 beautiful 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 1st Thursday of July.