

English institutions then? American democracy is already beating upon our English shore. Irish Catholic conservatism will be found the surest and the firmest, nay, the only breakwater against its rudest shocks.

SACERDOS.

Molier's Bourgeois Gentilhomme was filled with astonishment at the discovery, that he had been speaking prose all his life without knowing it; and deduced the sapient conclusion—What a wonderful thing is learning! And yet, what had this Maitre de Grammaire taught him, that it should thus move his astonishment? He had merely given him a name for a very common place thing—he had reminded him, of what he was well aware already—that he talked—(what parrot does not?) and had informed him, that when he talked, it was in prose. A not very wonderful piece of information certainly! And yet are not this simple Bourgeois and his learned Maitre de Grammaire, a fair type of the rest of mankind. The Bourgeois thinks that talking is talking—the learned Maitre persists that it is prose. The one has the thing, the other the name.

When Sir Isaac Newton discovered the theory of gravitation, how far had he gone? Was it no further than our Maitre de Grammaire and his prose? or was it a real discovery? The country bumpkin had frequently seen the apple fall to the ground without going any further in his conclusions therefrom, than that it fell, though he might occasionally, when it came in contact with his head, arrive at the wise and practical conclusion, that had it been a pumpkin, it had been worse for his head, and no better for the pumpkin. But Sir Isaac's ideas took another turn, and he forthwith concluded that the earth attracts the apple and the apple the earth; and from this built up a splendid (as men call it) theory of gravitation. But how far has he got? has he really discovered something new? or with the Maitre de Grammaire, has he only given a new name, to a very familiar thing?—Supposing for a moment that Sir Isaac's idea is the true one, and that particles of matter (what are particles?) do mutually attract, (it is possible that by impulse from without, rather than by attraction from within, the same results may follow.) how far has he got? has he brought us any nearer to the true efficient cause? Has he shown us any clearer, why the ultimate particles attract each other? or what this attraction is? or has he only, with the Maitre de Grammaire, given us a new name for an old thing? The world knew very well before Sir Isaac was born, that the world revolved round the sun, and if, at any time, it ever had any modification of this belief, it was only a confusion of centres—that the sun revolved round the earth—for the idea of a vast place with a plane off at the end for the old moons to fall into, is only to be numbered amongst the nursery theories of our solar system. Copernicus then, when he discovered the true centre of our system, had he discovered anything new? He had corrected our ideas by shewing the true centre, it is true, but had he taught us anything fresh? had he advanced one step towards unfolding to us the deep mystery of that ceaseless revolution of our world through space, and the motive power that impels it?

There are mysteries of science, as of faith.—The proud philosopher demands that those of faith be unfolded to him, else he will not believe them; whilst he, poor foolish man! cannot yet unfold the lesser mysteries of physical science. Ask him in his self-sufficient pride: What is gravitation? You ask a loaf, he will give you a stone. He tells you it is the result of mutual attraction. You ask him, what is mutual attraction? He tells you; it is gravitation. You have got to the end of his knowledge and he desires not to display his ignorance. Poor man! let us leave him to his lucubrations.

SACERDOS.

CONCILIUM PLERARI BALTIMORENSIS—ACTA ET DECRETA.—John Murphy, Baltimore:—In one handsome and elegantly printed volume, we have here all the proceedings of the great ecclesiastical Council of the Catholic Church in the U. States of North America. Many and most important are the subjects treated of: and as the Church throughout the world is animated by one and the same spirit and speaks with one voice, clear and distinct, so in the decisions of the Baltimore Council upon such matters as Education, Marriage, and Divorce, the Catholic everywhere will find full and authentic instruction.

OBITUARY.

Died, at St. Raphael's, Glengarry, lamentably and suddenly Donald McDonald of Lot No. 31, 6th Concession of Lancaster, on the 14th ult., from extreme exhaustion and the intensity of the heat which preyed on him several days previously, and terminated in a terrible inflammation, occasioning his premature death, and not through the effects of liquor or excessive drinking, which has been falsely and dishonorably imputed to him by some of the inhuman miscreants, whose dereliction of duty, sensibility and benevolence, as well as the wants of the attributes of humanity, Charity and Fraternity, prompted them to dastardly and uncharitably misrepresent the silent "dead" as an assumed mitigation of their own negligence and reprehensibility leaving him alone, and sick, closed up in a small room, upstairs, in the Red House, without the consolation of a particle of air, from about 11 o'clock a.m. till about 8 o'clock p.m., when it was discovered that he was dead, which shows the indifference of the inmates and those who should have attended him, it being extremely hot, the deceased has left a young and amiable widow, with three orphans, the youngest, a daughter six days old, to mourn his untimely death. Aged parents, deprived of all their earthly comforts, a large circle of relatives and friends are bereaved of an

excellent man and a worthy friend, the deceased was in the prime of life, well known in Glengarry as a superior man, ranking as the best of the McDonagals, in Glengarry, beloved by his friends and acquaintances, respected by his late and eminent Pastor, the Very Rev. John McDonald and the Rev. Mr. Masterson, both of whom he loved as his spiritual guides, and special friends, they who knew his moral and social habits, are living evidences of the same, although he was deprived of their ministrations at the awful hour of death, it is hoped that their pious prayers, together with that of the Catholic Clergy generally, and all the faithful may ascend to the court of the blest, in his behalf, and that He who pardoned the penitent thief of his infinite mercy may absolve his immortal soul from his unpreparedness, and sins, and grant it admission to the region of endless bliss. May his soul rest in peace.—Communicated.

OTTAWA, August 15.—The following order of the Privy Council is from the Canada Gazette:

In consequence of the Confederation of the British Provinces, some revision of the former usages thereabout titles has become necessary; and I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the adoption of the following regulations:

1st. The Governor General of Canada to be styled His Excellency.

2nd. The Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces to be styled 'His Honor.'

3rd. The Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled 'Honorable' for life.

4th. Senators of Canada to be styled 'Honorable,' but only during their term of office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

5th. The Executive Councillors of the Provinces to be styled 'Honorable,' but only while in office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

6th. The Legislative Councillors in the Provinces are not in future to have that title, but gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors at the time of the Union are to retain their title for life.

7th. The President of the Legislative Council in the Province to be styled 'honorable' during office.

8th. The Speaker of the House of Assembly in the Provinces to be styled 'honorable' during office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

RETURN OF BISHOP ROGERS.—The Saint Patrick's Society of Chatham, has presented a congratulatory address to Bishop Rogers, most cordially welcoming him back to his Diocese.—The addresses and Bishop Rogers' reply are published in the *Gleaner*. The Bishop returned via Picton on Wednesday, and the *Gleaner* says:—"Triumphal arches were erected in different parts of the town, numerous flags waved gaily in the breeze, and a salute was fired by the Chatham Battery in honour of His Lordship's arrival. Dr. Rogers has been absent from Chatham some eighteen months, and must have been well pleased with the reception he received on his return.

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—Since Jacques Cartier Square has been laid with the Nicholson pavement, the traffic over it has increased ten fold. All heavily laden vehicles from the wharves now pass over the square for the reason that the horses have so much better footing. Truly the Nicholson pavement is a great blessing. It relieves the suffering of horses; it creates no dust and makes no noise. We sigh for its general adoption.—*Telegraph*.

FOUND.—The body of David Bennet, son of Mr. Bennet in Messrs. Redpath's Refinery, who was drowned on Thursday last while bathing in the Canal, was found floating on Sunday afternoon. Every effort had been previously made to discover the body. The boy was twelve years of age.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—On Sunday about noon, while some boys were amusing themselves on the lumber wharf near the Military Hospital, a pile of three-inch planks was overbalanced and fell, crushing a boy of twelve years of age named John Holligan, so seriously as to cause his death shortly afterwards. The body was removed to the house of deceased's father.

The new Longueuil ferry-boat will be launched about the 1st September. She is now receiving her machinery at Mr. Bartley's engine works. Her length is 175 feet, beam 27 feet, breadth 44 feet, and hold 10 feet. Her engine will be about 250 horse-power.

FIRE.—About 8:30 on Sunday evening, a fire broke out in the attic of the 5 storey building 25 Recollet, near McGill street, occupied by Mr. A. Ramsay. The prompt arrival of the reels on the ground, and an ample supply of water, soon subdued the flames. On examination it appears to have originated from spontaneous combustion. In the attic, and in the midst of a quantity of old oil cans, were several barrels of sawdust; in one of these the fire started. One barrel was completely consumed, and another partly. The loss will not exceed \$100.

THE POLICE SHOOTING CASE.—The private of the 100th Regiment, named Myland, who shot at one of the City Police, has been committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions on the first of next month.

The Waterloo Advertiser says:—During the night of the 15th of July last some miserable reprobate, committed an outrage upon the worthy cure of Bonsecours, North Stukely; by hurling pails and other vessels filled with human excrement, through the windows of the Parsonage adjoining the church. Two men were arrested last week, but sufficient evidence was not forthcoming to warrant the magistrates in binding over the prisoners. The cure of Bonsecours, the Rev. Mr. Gauthier is highly spoken of in this county and is beloved in his own parish, save by one or two whose conduct had excited his condemnation. During the four exciting elections that have taken place in this county within the past few years, when national and religious cries have been more or less mixed up with the issue

no word of blame has ever been attached to the conduct or character of the cure of Bonsecours.

THE WARDEN OF THE PENITENTIARY.—Mr. Henry Smith, whatever indications he may have tolerated was a careful, good Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, and no one, save the political enemies of his son, Sir Henry, could say a word against his management. But when George Brown and others wanted his situation for a political friend, then Mr. Henry Smith was all that was bad, and they never ceased tormenting him until they turned him out. His successor, the present Warden, for many years has maintained the highest reputation for the excellence of his general management of a troublesome institution. And in all probability he would die at his post, and maintain until his dying day the same character for ability, in spite of his age, were it not that his situation is wanted. Read the following, taken from the late Report of the Penitentiary Inspectors: "It is with very sincere regret that the Inspectors again have to record their opinion that the labor and responsibility attending the administration of this vast and complicated institution are too heavy for the advanced years and failing energies of its present Chief Executive Officer. The Inspectors cannot shut their eyes to the fact, that the failing mental and physical powers of the Warden are unmistakably exerting an injurious effect upon the general discipline of the Institution, and that from the same cause the material interests of the Penitentiary are also seriously compromised; while the Inspectors, influenced by his consideration, feel constrained to recommend that the present Warden should be allowed to retire from his laborious post, and that a successor should be appointed, whose firmness, activity and intelligence would bring the affairs of the institution under efficient control, they feel great pleasure in adding that they think it due to the present Warden to record their high appreciation of his many valuable qualities as a public servant. It would not be possible, they believe, to find in any branch of the public service a more faithful, painstaking and conscientious officer; and the Inspectors are satisfied that so old and faithful a servant of the state will not be permitted to retire into private life without some suitable provision being made by Government for his declining years." Now we can boldly affirm that Mr. James Macdonell at this present time is as able and as efficient a Warden as he was when appointed. Age has not dimmed a single faculty of mind and hardly one of body. He is still an excellent officer, as every one of his subordinates will allow, none of whom wants his situation, and no necessity exists for a change. But his situation, is wanted for a political friend, and he has to succumb. All we hope is that his old age will be well provided for.—*Kingslon British Whig*.

ARRIVAL OF A SEAL IN VIGOR GARDEN.—This afternoon, about three o'clock, a seal was conveyed from a river steamer to Vigor Square, accompanied by a large and jubilant crowd of small boys, who surrounded the cart in which he rode Diogenes-like. On arriving at his destination he was placed in the large pond east of the greenhouse, containing the ornamental fountain. Here an admiring crowd soon collected, while he condescended to float with his nose and the tip of his back just above the water, something like an animated bolster in soak. Although we cannot sympathize with a seal in Vigor Square, we hope his short life will not be tormented by newspaper correspondents, reporters, and other malicious persons, and that all puns, bad jokes and facetious paragraphs which may appear, will be carefully kept out of his way by the gardener, together with chip, orange peel, kickory nuts and other foreign bodies.—*Telegraph* of 14th.

An Extra of the [Canada Gazette, published on the 13th, contained an order from the Council, prohibiting the importation of horned cattle from the United States into Ontario and Quebec.

THE POINT ST. CHARLES CASE.—Mrs. Butler, of Manufacturers street, Point St. Charles, who was thrown out of a window by her husband, Thursday night, in consequence of which she broke her arm, and sustained other injuries is doing as well as can be expected in the Montreal General Hospital.

The large barn of Thomas Selby, Esq., of Dunham, was destroyed by lightning on Friday evening, with 50 tons hay, two horses, carriages, harnesses, &c. Loss \$2,500. No insurance.

WEST YORK ELECTION.—The election in West York came to a close on the 11th and resulted in the return of Mr. Ames Wright by a majority of 400.

The potato blight has appeared in Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. We have heard of it at or near Barnesville, King's County N. B.

THE HOT CASE IN YARMOUTH.—The Herald of the 6th inst. says the foggy and damp weather of the previous week had been unfavorable for securing the hay crop, and fears were entertained that the damage would be serious.

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.—In pursuance of authority given at the last meeting of the Council, the Mayor has called a meeting of the citizens of Ottawa to consider if any action should be taken by the city in regard to constructing water works. The question is one which has long been before the public, and is most important in its bearings on the health and safety of the city.

QUEBEC August 13.—A fire broke out this morning at 4 o'clock, in the house of McCulloch, a carter, on Cross street, Montreal Ward. Eight houses were burned. A number of outhouses, stables, occupied principally by carters waggons and harness, were burned. All wooden houses and partially covered with insurance. The water was turned off when the fire broke out, and there was consequently a delay before water could be obtained.

TORONTO, August 13.—A man named Alexander Evans, residing at No. 4 Elizabeth Street shot his wife last night at his residence, and inflicted a terrible wound, the ball passing through her body. Evans (a shoemaker) is an inveterate drinker, and whilst on a spree committed the outrage with a Snider-Enfield rifle, which he had in his possession as a member of the Queen's Own Rifles. He was once sentenced to Penitentiary for seven years for robbing a Roman Catholic Church, but was released after four years' servitude. His wife likewise was the worse of liquor at the time. Evans was brought before the Police Magistrate to-day, the case was remanded till Saturday.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Between twelve and one o'clock on Thursday morning, a report of firearms was heard by several parties in the vicinity of Victoria Bridge, London. A young man named Russell, repaired to the neighbourhood of a notorious house of prostitution, and on the pathway discovered a respectable dressed person, named John Cotton, lying bleeding tremendously from the head and face, and insensible. He was removed to a friend's house; and yesterday morning admitted into the city hospital. His face presents a sorrowful spectacle, and it is feared that he will lose his eyesight. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the proprietress and inmates of the house; and in the afternoon, a coloured man, named Meredith Amos, Catherine Hunn, Eliza Davis, and Adelaide Kelly, (coloured), were arrested. The former confessed having fired at Cotton, and stated that his reason was that several parties endeavoured to break into the house on that evening.

Died.

Near Alexandria, on the 6th instant, Mary, wife of Alexander Bethune, aged 39 years. May her soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Middlings \$5.30 to \$5.60; Fine, \$5.60 to \$5.75; Super., No. 2 \$6.00 to \$6.10; Superfine \$7.00 to \$7.40; Fancy \$6.60 to \$6.85; Extra, \$6.85 to \$7.00; Superior Extra \$6 to \$6.00; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
Cattle per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5.50 to \$6.20.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. O. Spring, \$1.55 to \$2.00.
Peas per 60 lbs.—\$1.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 44c to 45c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$3.00 to \$3.00.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.80 to \$5.90 Second, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Third, \$4.40 to 0.00.—First Pearls, 5.55.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 25.00 to 00.00;—Prime Mess \$17.00; Prime, \$16.25 to 00.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.
Aug. 10, 1868.
Flour, country, per quintal, 18 0 to 18 6
Oatmeal, do 00 0 to 00 9
Indian Meal, do 9 6 to 10 0
Barley, do 0 0 to 0 0
Peas, do 6 3 to 7 0
Oats, do 2 6 to 2 9
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 3 to 1 8
Lard, do 0 10 to 1 00
Potatoes per bag 6 0 to 6 3
Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 0
Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 8
Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 9
Pork, do 0 7 to 0 8
Mutton do 0 5 to 0 6
Lamb, per quarter 2 6 to 5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 1 0 to 1 1
Hay, per 100 bundles, \$8.00 to \$10
Straw \$5.00 to \$7.00

SAINT MARY'S BOARDING SCHOOL,
CONDUCTED BY THE
RELIGIOUS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD,
500 SHERBROOKE STREET,
MONTREAL.

THE Course of Studies of this Institution embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, viz., Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy, Geography (with Maps and use of Globes) Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, English and French Languages, Music, Vocal Music, Drawing and Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, etc.

TERMS:
Board and Tuition, per month.....\$6 00
Music.....2 00
Drawing and Painting.....1 00
Washing.....1 00
Use of bed and bedding per annum.....5 00
Use of desk.....1 00
Books, Postage, Materials used for Drawing, Painting, etc., are charges which depend on circumstances and the direction of the parents.
The Academic year commences on the first Monday of September, and ends about the 6th July.
Besides the uniform which consists of a black merino dress and one of white muslin, each young lady, should be provided with a black net veil, and one of white net, six table napkins, a knife, fork, spoon, and goblet work box, etc.
No deduction will be made for partial absence or withdrawal from the Academy unless in case of protracted illness.
Pupils are received at any time during the year.

Address,
SISTER ST. GABRIEL,
Directress.
August 20. 1m 2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Richelieu. }
In the matter of FREDERICK ST. LOUIS, Steam boat owner and Trader, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, individually as well as partner,

an Insolvent.
THE undersigned has deposited a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on Saturday, the Third Day of October next, he will apply to any of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratification of it.
FREDERICK ST. LOUIS.
Sorel, 23rd June, 1868. 2m—52

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Richelieu. }

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Dame PRAEDEXE TREPANNIER, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Honoré alias Henry Barthe, and by him duly authorized; and of Eusebe Lussier, heretofore partners, in the town of Sorel District of Richelieu, for the purposes of commerce and navigation.

On the Sixth Day of October next, the undersigned will demand his discharge from the Court in virtue of the aforesaid Act, for the purpose of authorizing the said Dame Prædexe Trepannier, his wife.
PRAEDEXE TREPANNIER,
HENRY BARTHE
Sorel, 26th July, 1868. 2m—52

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

No. 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmiere Gaillons, of the city and District of Montreal, wife of Brunau Houle, Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually absent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized, has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

F. CORBEILLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Montreal 20th July, 1868. 1m—53.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.
Dist. of Joliette. }

DAME JULIE FARAS alias FARET, of the Parish of the Epiphany, in the District of Joliette wife common in property of Isaac Richot.

vs.
The said ISAIE RICHOT, of the said parish of the Epiphany, in the said District, Merchant of the city of Montreal, and elsewhere,

Defendant.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the said Plaintiff as designated, has instituted an action in separation of property, against the defendant in this cause.

GARAUZ & DESROCHERS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, July 27th, 1868. 1m—1.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Lady (aged 40) who has for several years past kept Houses for Clergymen, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation.
Address "A. H." True Witness Office.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION for 1868 (open to competitors from all parts of the Dominion of Canada) will be held at the CITY OF MONTREAL on THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 16th, 17th and 18th Sept. next, in the EXHIBITION BUILDING, St. Catherine Street, and upon the grounds known as the PRIESTS' FARM, fronting Guy and St. Catherine Streets.

PRIZES OFFERED.....\$10,000 to \$12,000.

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal, or from the Secretaries of the County Agricultural Societies.

The Prize Lists, &c., and Form of Entry of the Industrial Department, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, Mechanics' Hall, Great St. James street Montreal.

Entries of Stock must be made on or before SATURDAY the 22nd of August, at the office of the Secretary, No. 615 Craig Street Montreal.

Entries of the Agricultural Products and implements must be made at the same place, on or before SATURDAY the 5th of September.

Entries in the Industrial Department must be made previous to the 15th of September, at the office of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Each exhibitor will please pay a fee of One Dollar for Membership, and will be entitled to a ticket giving him free entrance to the Exhibition.

Arrangements have been made with the principal lines of Railways and Steamers to return to their destination unsold goods from Exhibition, free of charge.

Foreign Exhibitors in the Industrial Department will be allowed space, so far as practicable, to display their products but cannot compete for any prizes.

For further information application should be made to the undersigned, Joint Secretaries of the Lower Canada Agriculture Association.

A. A. STEVENSON,
Secretary of Board of Arts and Manufactures,
G. LEBLER,
Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. C.
Montreal, July 17, 1868. 849.

MR. A. KEEGAN'S
ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL
DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL,

54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreal.

PARENTS that favor Mr. Keegan with the care of their children may rest assured there will be no opportunity omitted to promote both the literary and moral education of his pupils. School hours from 9 till 12 a.m., and from 1 till 4 p.m. Private lessons at half-past four each evening.

TERMS MODERATE.

KEARNEY & BRO.,

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, ETC.,

675 CRAIG STREET, (Two doors West of Bleury)

MONTREAL.

JOBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

FRANCIS GREENE,

54 St. John Street, between Great St. James

and Notre Dame Streets,

STEAMFITTER, PLUMBER AND

GASFITTER,

Improved Hot Water Heating Apparatus for

Dwellings, Public Institutions, &c., &c.,

Guaranteed to heat with half the amount of Fuel,

of any other Apparatus now in use, and wanting no

more attention than an ordinary Stove.

JOBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

DAME JULIE LEGAULT de DELAURIER, of the

Parish of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, wife

of PIERRE CAMPEAULT, of the same place, yeoman—

Gives notice that she has sued her said husband

for separation of property, by an action returned in the Superior Court at Montreal, on the

ninth day of May last (1868) under the number 1431.

BONDY & FAUTEUX,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 14th August, 1868. 5-1

An Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the

"ASSOCIATION OF ST. PIERRE DE SOREL."

CHARLES DORION,

President.

J. JOSEPH CARTIER,

Secretaire.

Sorel, July 6th, 1868. 8-50.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certificate in action No. 19, 7 con., Lancaster, to whom a

liberal salary will be given.

Apply to Trustees,

A. R. McDONALD,

J. R. McDONALD,

D. J. McLELLAN.

Glenneville July 25 1868.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS,

KINGSTON, ONT.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev.

E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and 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 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 first Thursday of July.

ST