

OUR HARVEST PROSPECTS.—There is nothing in which the country is more interested and to which it looks with more anxiety than the result of her crops. We have delayed giving what information we have received, because, a few weeks frequently brings with it many changes which altogether set aside previous calculations as to the probable yield of our cereals. The season has been opposed very much to the growth of coarse grain in some parts of the country, while in other districts it has turned out the very reverse. In assuming, however, the extent of the different descriptions of grain, it would be sad to contemplate if it did not compare favourably with that of last year. Grains especially being then a very moderate crop indeed. There is nothing which operates so strongly against our present trade in Canada, as a failure in the growth of our coarse grains; but it is matter for congratulation to be able to chronicle that so far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, our prospects of realizing a fair, if not a good harvest, are apparent. Stimulated by the high range of prices which have ruled since last fall, farmers have sown a much greater breadth of wheat, much of which has already been safely housed, the weather now being all that could be desired to continue gathering. Oats in Lower Canada, although not over a fair average, will largely exceed the yield of 1867. The straw in most cases is not long, but we have heard of only a few complaints regarding the quality. Almost the same remarks apply to barley in this Province, the chances being in favour of a larger yield, although still hardly an average one. Pease will be a very small crop throughout the entire Dominion; the weather having been very much against their growth. In Ontario the whole crop will, we think, be about equal only to last year's, in bulk and quality; but reviewing the prospects in that part of the country, it is necessary to explain that the yield of the various descriptions of grain is by no means even. The Fall Wheat will be the best crop which has been harvested for some years, but that of Spring very much under what it would have been had the weather favored it more. Barley and Oats will be exceedingly light, but the former although small, will be somewhat better in quality; some of the samples which we have seen being very fine. As we have already stated, Pease will be a decided failure, especially in the Guelph district, which has we understand, suffered more than others. Rye promises well—the breadth sown was larger than in 1867, and the yield it is expected will even in proportion exceed that of last year very considerably. Taking a glance at the prospects which are now apparent all over the provinces, it may be safely estimated that our products will exceed in quantity those of 1867, a large portion, of which will be of excellent quality, and such as will command a ready market. Our information may be summed up thus:—Fall Wheat in Ontario yield, and quality good, but Spring poor. The excess in the one, however, we have no doubt, will largely meet the deficiency in the other, without taking into consideration the increased yield in Lower Canada. Oats will be a fair crop, and much bulkier than in 1867. Rye will also exceed last year's crop. Barley will be light, but of a higher quality than that of 1867. Pease a light yield.—*Herald.*

We learn with pleasure that the interesting question of building engines to supply the city with water during the coming and future winters is finally settled. The Water Committee closing with Messrs. W. P. Bartley and Co., after securing the report of Mr. S. Risley, the consulting engineer, and that no material alteration in the plans of those gentlemen have been made, some slight changes not affecting the principle or character of the work, apart from these the plans meet with Mr. Risley's approbation as well as that of the Water Committee. We heartily approve of the wisdom of the Committee in retaining the services of Mr. Risley, whose practical experience must be of great value in the construction of such large works. It is satisfactory to know that the Water Committee were unanimous in resolving to conclude the contract with Messrs. W. P. Bartley & Co., and that the contractors are putting a large force on the work immediately. The well known character of the work done at the establishment of Messrs. Bartley & Co., is a sufficient guarantee that the engine will give good satisfaction; and our citizens need have no fear of a scarcity of water next winter, as we understand the engine will be completed early in the winter.—*Daily News.*

A BRIDESMAID ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—About ten weeks ago Mary Gleason, a domestic in the house of Mr. M. Ramsay, Sherbrooke street, was so far forgetful of the moral teachings of her parents and the eight commandment that she appropriated to her own use a quantity of clothing, watches and jewelry, and departed thence. She left the house at six o'clock and sold some of the clothing and a watch and left by the seven o'clock steamer for Quebec. The police authorities did not feel inclined to incur the expense of going to the ancient capital, as the value of the clothing was not very large, and it was held probable that the exquisites damsel would return to the metropolis. This supposition proved to be well founded, and yesterday Mary came back, a smiling bridesmaid, so neatly arrayed in her blue and white, and having such an abundant supply of such tears as young ladies on such occasions feel it their duty to extravagantly shed that the stern representative of the law had the utmost difficulty in fulfilling his duty. To break up such a "pleasant party," to carry away one of the bridesmaids, and cause the happy and smiling bride so much sorrow on such a felicitous occasion, must have been harrowing to the feelings of any man. The maid had simply broken one of the commandments of the decalogue, and was now, in expiation no doubt for this sin, aiding and encouraging as far as possible without implicating herself, the carrying out of the primal commandment to man. She was ruthlessly torn away from her fair companion, and taken to the police station. She appeared this morning with a white veil thrown on her "lovely countenance" (she was about forty and rather plain) but the veil could not charm the police

magistrate and the fair Anne was sent to jail for six months.—*Gazette*, 10th inst.

The *Gazette* states that the finances of the Dominion are in such a flourishing condition as to enable the Government to pay off the whole of the unfunded debt, including the sum borrowed from the Bank of Montreal.

The *Mikere* says:—There has been a meeting at Rimouski to erect that village into a city. Rimouski has a bishop, a classical college, and a journal, and should rank among the cities of Canada.

The *Herald's* Halifax special says: The Anti-Unionists hold out firmly for repeal, and the spirit of the public press is very bitter, even to suggesting the mobbing of the Canadian Ministers. Hon. Mr. Howe has published a letter, rebuking his spirit, and he is denounced as a traitor.

QUEBEC, Aug. 5.—A hundred Canadians left yesterday to work on the railway at Bangor, Maine. They receive one dollar and twenty-five cents, American currency and their board, a day.

MURDER AT THE MOISIE RIVER.—A man named J. B. Ouellet, a laborer of River Ouelle, left last autumn in his own boat in company with a man named Poitras, of St. Luce, for the Moisie river. Poitras returned from Moisie in about three weeks afterwards in Ouellet's boat, saying that he had left Ouellet working at the iron mines there. Ouellet has not since been heard of. The mail-carrier, returning from Bersamis to Moisie, with his mail, recently perceived at the entrance to the Marguerite River, on the sand bank, what appeared to have been a hole since filled up. On his examining the place he found a human body, which subsequently was identified as that of Ouellet. The body was not much decomposed, considering the length of time it had been there, and had on a shirt which was cut on the left side, as if where he had been stabbed. Upon receiving this information, Poitras has been lodged in Rimouski jail, awaiting the investigation now being held by the coroner of that district. The deceased is known to have had \$40 in his possession.—*Quebec Mercury* 28th.

A thief, well known to the Quebec police, entered the house of Mr. M. Limot, St. Roy road, and carried off a fine Brussels carpet worth \$60. He got off unobserved and returned in the afternoon. This time he was carrying off a tub of butter when he was seen and pursued. By dropping the butter he managed to escape, but was afterwards caught and sent for six months to jail.

MISERY IN THE CAPITAL.—The *Canadien*, of Quebec, says, that the want of labor there is such that many families in St. Roch and St. Sauveur have no food, and they have actually no means to emigrate in order to look for work elsewhere.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The official *Gazette* to-day contains a proclamation giving the Queen's assent to the Extradition Act between Canada and the United States, and a copy of Act. Also a circular from Downing street with the translation of Spanish decree relative to navigation dues on foreign shipping. Also table showing preference in the rank of office-holders from the Governor General to members of the Local Parliament. Also, a notification that the commission of the Prussian Consul has been withdrawn at Montreal, Quebec, and at St. John, N.B. Also, the commission of the Hamburg Consul at Quebec, and of the Bremen Consul at St. John.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—A young man named Smith, from Montreal, on a visit here, was drowned at Kettle Island, a few miles below Ottawa.

Yesterday afternoon, a heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited this city for half an hour.

Crop owners of the Agriculture Society, County Carleton, report a general deficiency in root crops and oats, with an average yield of wheat and hay.

Le Canada, of Ottawa, says that a number of bears, probably driven away from their retreats by the large fires raging in the woods of the Gatineau district, have been seen on the shores of the river, and have greatly scared the people around, who themselves much endangered by the devouring element, fear to become a prey of these wild animals.

FIRE ON THE OTTAWA AND GATINEAU RIVERS. Day after day, new facts are becoming the topic of conversation concerning the extraordinary ravages of the fires on the Upper Ottawa and Gatineau rivers. We shall not attempt to put the loss in dollars, though it is counted by many millions. At Bishop's Creek, about a hundred and fifty miles above this city, on the Ontario side of the Ottawa, a large lumbering depot, comprising some fifteen or sixteen buildings, has been completely destroyed with an immense stock of provisions, everything having been consumed except the pork, which was stored under ground. On the Gatineau, too, the destruction has been most extensive, the Townships of Lowe and Hacks, and some others, having been almost overrun with the devouring element. Similar devastations are reported on the north bank of the Upper Ottawa, and also at several places throughout the Province of Quebec.—*Ottawa Times*

The woods on the north shore of Lake Superior are said to be rapidly burning. Fires are raging through the standing pine timber, with intense rapidity. Millions of dollars' worth have already been destroyed and millions more will be before the consuming element can exhaust itself.

MISS RYE'S GUILT.—We have heard certain particulars regarding two of Miss Rye's girls, which, if correct, show that that lady is not such a philanthropist as people have been led to suppose. Two of the women brought out by her estate that in the old country they occupied a highly respectable position. They are women of education and culture, speak French and German, and are accomplished in every sense of the term. They were formerly governesses, and were induced to come out to this country through Miss Rye's representations. Their story is that she led them to believe that women of their education would experience no difficulty in procuring excellent situations in Canada; that their services would be eagerly sought after, and that in a short time they might be able to ride in their own carriages. Being led away by these representations, they came with her, and on arriving here were handed over to some persons to do the work of ordinary house servants. Being unaccustomed to such a position, and being quite unable to perform the work, they related their story and expressed a wish to be sent back to England. Several ladies having learned the facts are now attempting to raise money to send them home. This is the story of the women themselves, and their appearance and language sustains them. Their case is a hard one, and is deserving of the attention of the charitable.—*Toronto Daily Telegraph.*

The Fall wheat harvest in the neighbourhood of Galt, says the *Reformer*, may now be considered over, and it is certainly one of the bulkier crops that has been gathered for many years. The Spring crops are fast ripening under the dry and warm weather.

THE APPROACHING PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—Preparations for this Exhibition are being pushed forward with vigor. \$2,800 have been appropriated, and sheds and fences on the Priests' Farm are now in course of erection. In the Agricultural Department this exhibition is likely to be superior to those of previous years. Six Percheron horses have been imported from Normandy since the date of the last exhibition, and will be exhibited here for the first time; also seven or eight pure Clyde horses, newly arrived. Mr. Ochozoo, of Compton, as usual, will exhibit largely. He has lately gone to England, where he intends purchasing some superior stock. We learn that he has already paid one thousand guineas for a fine heifer (Durham short-horn), which he will exhibit here next month. The Board of Agriculture has imported from Paris an 'Anatomic Horse', which has attracted much attention at the Paris Exhibition last year. This structure is a perfect model of a horse, and can be taken into hundreds of pieces, showing all the veins, muscles, bones, and internal structure of the animal. This wonderful piece of mechanism will be under the charge of Mr. McEwen, Veterinary Surgeon, of this city. The Board have decided not to allow Americans to compete for prizes or agricultural implements and machinery. Heretofore Americans have been placed on the same footing with Canadians in this respect, and this decision of the Board may have the effect of diminishing the interest in this class of articles. In the Industrial Department the prize list has undergone considerable revision. Most of the articles in the Fine Arts Department of previous Exhibitions have been excluded except where the articles are directly connected with architecture or agriculture. All competition in architectural and mechanical drawings is to be confined to working men and students, professionals being excluded, except in the Agricultural and Ladies Departments. Second and third class prizes have been omitted. This will give the Board more money, and enable them to include articles formerly prohibited, so the new list embraces nearly every form of industry in the Dominion.—*Daily News.*

KAMOURASKA.—Among the many pleasant summer retreats along the banks of our noble river, Kamouraska occupies a foremost position. The place is retired, yet easy of access, the scenery is beautiful, and there is every facility for boating, fishing, driving, or salt-water bathing. Visitors to Kamouraska speak highly of the 'Albion House' as a pleasant and comfortable retreat for a few weeks. The hot season is not yet over and to those who have not yet taken a summer trip we can confidently recommend Kamouraska, and can assure them that they will find at the 'Albion House' all the comforts of home at moderate rates.—*Daily News.*

COLLINGWOOD, August 8.—The fire in the woods is still raging, but, owing to a shift of the wind, Collingwood is no longer endangered, and the village of Stayner is now threatened with the devouring element, the inhabitants of which place telegraphed last evening for the use of the town fire engine, which was speedily sent to the relief. The fire was first noticed early yesterday morning, but no particular notice was taken of it till about eleven o'clock, when the fire bell rang out the alarm and on rushing to discover the cause, the inhabitants found that the woods for miles around were one mass of roaring, hissing flames. Dense volumes of smoke soon filled the air, looking like one mass of rolling clouds, and completely hiding the sun and sky from observation. Last night the woods presented a grand spectacle, as the fire rolls on, and the sky all round was beautifully illuminated. No serious damage, with the exception of the burning of a few farm houses has as yet occurred.

BURNING OF CROPS IN THE L'ORIGINE DISTRICT.—In our district, in addition to the drought, there have been great losses occasioned by the immense fires which have been raging in the woods for several weeks. Large quantities of pine and other valuable timber have been destroyed, and the fires have in some places swept before them large fields of grain, leaving nothing but a smoky, darkened plain where so lately stood the beautiful crop. Thousands of dollars have been lost in our immediate vicinity, and it would be almost impossible to calculate the loss for a distance of sixty miles each way. Not a day passes but that we are almost fully enveloped in smoke—dark, massive banks, completely obscuring the mountains on the other side, and obstructing thereby the otherwise splendid view that we have. Navigation itself, to a certain extent, has been stopped upon the river on account of the density of the smoke.

The Traction Engine, under the superintendence of Mr. Waterson, one of the owners, was fitted up at the Great Western station, and run slowly through the town. A large crowd followed, but some disappointment was felt. It is eight tons and not very symmetrical. Horses get frightened, and one at last ran away. At Bruce's carriage works it broke through a culvert, and stuck for hours. We are afraid the bridges up country will not bear it safely over, and holes of mud would test its practicability pretty severely. The engine cost \$2,900. A personal inspection of its workings has not raised it much in our estimation.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

The house of Mr. Dyle, at Warring near St. Stephens, was struck by lightning. Mrs. Doyle was instantly killed and three children severely injured. Counterfeit ten dollar notes of the Bank of Montreal are in circulation in this city; also fires of the Bank of New Brunswick, altered from ones. The latter are said to be difficult of detection.

Lightning struck several country churches last week, causing more or less damage. The steeple of the church of St. Jean des Cheneaux, among others, has been very much disfigured.

Large quantities of dead fishes are observed on both shores of the river St. Francis, so much so that the air at a distance is entirely vitiated. This is attributed to the elevated temperature acquired by the water where it is unusually shallow.

The water in the Rideau Canal is so low at present as to much impede the usual navigation.

ST. JOHN, N.B., 8th Aug.—At a meeting of the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association, held on Thursday, it was unanimously determined that aid be afforded to such parties as might be selected to attend the Montreal meeting in September. A special meeting was ordered to be held immediately after the Provincial competition at Sussex, in order that definite arrangements may be made.

NOVA SCOTIA AS A SUMMER RESORT.—The following is from the Halifax 'Chronicle' and should induce the people of the Western Provinces of the Union to take the next 'outing' along the 'great Atlantic Wharf'.—There is a lesson to be learned by strangers as well as Nova Scotians from the accounts of the intense heat which come to us from all parts of this Continent in Canada and the United States the thermometer has ranged from 98 to 107 in the shade. Hundreds of deaths have occurred from sunstroke—man and beast are alike prostrated—factories and other works have suspended, because work cannot be carried on with safety and comfort to the workmen. This is no overdrawn picture, but a true statement of facts. And all the while we in Nova Scotia have been enjoying splendid weather. It is true we have had a few warm days, but compared with those of our neighbours they are cool and comfortable. Our warm days, too, are always followed by delightfully cool and pleasant evenings. We have not heard of a single case of sunstroke in Nova Scotia. These facts speak volumes for the climate of the Province, and must make it plain to every one that there is no better place for a summer resort than Nova Scotia. There are, at present, a very large number of visitors in the city, principally from the United States, and it must be gratifying to them, as they peruse the accounts of the intense heat in the States, to feel the pure and refreshing breezes of the Atlantic.

We think that next year a much larger number will visit us, and as they return home and bear witness, as they must, to the many advantages of this Province as a place of summer residence, the number will every year increase. It is no discredit to Halifax to say that there are many pleasant spots in the Province. There are scores of pretty towns throughout Nova Scotia which, if they possessed good accommodations, and made the fact known, would attract large numbers of visitors. We hope these hints will not be lost, but that before next summer some greater inducements will be held out to draw to Nova Scotia a portion of the great number of tourists who now find their way to the Lower St. Lawrence and the American watering places.

The crops in the Eastern townships are good. Drought has done considerable damage in French parishes.

The *Barrie Advance* says: Fall wheat is, generally speaking, a fair crop; Spring wheat will not yield near so well; hay has been a middling crop; oats, peas, barley, and potatoes have suffered very much from want of rain. Potatoes will not be worth digging if rain does not fall shortly in abundance. One might dig nearly two feet down and the soil is nearly as dry as on the surface.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF WORMS?—In children they are indicated by itching of the nose, bad breath, grinding of the teeth and starting in sleep, paleness and emaciation, one cheek flushed and upper lip swollen, irritable, capricious temper, &c. Remove the worms and all these symptoms are removed, but how to do this is the question, purges weaken the strength without removing the evil, calomel produces disease more fatal than the worms, the ordinary Vermifuges are so disgusting as often to cause spasms in administering, fortunately scientific discovery comes to our relief and in 'Devon's Vegetable Worm Pastilles' we have a remedy at once safe, speedy and reliable, as delicious as the best Confectionery and as eagerly taken as the finest Sugar Plumb. Sole Manufacturers, Devins & Bolton, Chemists, next the Court House, Montreal.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

San Francisco, Most Rev Dr. Allemany \$4; Toronto, J. Scanlan \$2; St. Eloi, Rev J. B. Blanchet \$2; Lancaster, Very Rev J. McDonald \$2; Lacombe, M. Power \$2; St. Catharines, J. Fitzgibbon \$5; New York, J. Flannery \$2; Ottawa, J. Bowes \$2; Richmond Hill, M. Teffy \$2. Per E. McGovern—Rev L. S. A. Masson, Danville \$4; W. Oakley, do \$4; J. Gleason, Timewick \$3.

Died.

On the 7th instant, at the Manor House, Ste. Marie de Monroir, Mary Maude d'Estimerville, infant daughter of Lieut. Colonel Rolland.
On the 4th inst., at the residence of his father, Dr. Scott, Prescott, Allan J. Scott, of the Crown Lands Department, Toronto, aged 34 years.
At his residence, Queen street, Ottawa, August 7th, in the 68th year of his age, the Rev. William Agar Adamson, D.O.L., Chaplain and Librarian of the Legislative Council of the late Province of Canada, and Librarian of the Senate of Canada.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 10, 1868.

Flour—Pollards, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Middlings \$5.30 \$5.50; Fine, \$5.50 to \$5.75 Super. No. 2 \$6.00 to \$6.10; Superfine \$7.00 \$7.40; Fancy \$6.60 to \$6.85; Extra, \$6.85 to \$7.00; Superior Extra \$6.00 to \$6.20; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs. Oatsmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5.50 to \$6.20. Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. 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 45c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal—worth about \$0.00 to \$0.00. Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.80 to \$7.90 Seconds, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Thirds, \$4.40 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$5.55. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$25.00 to \$30.00; Prime Mess \$17.00; Prime, \$16.25 to \$20.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Aug. 10, 1868.

	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	18	0 to 18
Oatmeal, do	14	0 to 15
Indian Meal, do	9	6 to 10
Barley, do,	0	0 to 0
Peas, do,	6	0 to 6
Oats, do,	2	6 to 2
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	0 to 1
Do, salt do	0	9 to 10
Potatoes per bag	6	0 to 6
Onions, per minot,	7	6 to 10
Lard, per lb	0	7 to 8
Beef, per lb	4	0 to 9
Pork, do	0	7 to 8
Mutton do	0	6 to 7
Lamb, per quarter	2	6 to 5
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	6	9 to 10
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$8.00	to \$10
Straw	\$5.00	to \$7.00

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Joliette. DAME JULIE FARAS alias FAREST, of the Parish of the Epiphany, in the District of Joliette, wife common in property of Isidore Richot.

vs. The said ISIDORE 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.

GARAUULT & DESROCHERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, July 27th, 1868. 1m-1

DAME JULIE LEGAULT dit 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

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 partner,

an Insolvent. THE undersigned has deposited a consent of his creditors to his discharge, on 10th day, 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

THE 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 TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Sept. next, in the EXHIBITION BUILDING, ST. CATHERINE STREET, and upon the grounds known as the PRIESTS' FARM, fronting on Guy and St. Catherine Streets.

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

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Black 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, MONTAGNE 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 the 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 Agricultural Association.

A. A. STEVENSON,

Secretary of Board of Arts and Manufactures.

G. LECLERE,

Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. O.

Montreal, July 17, 1868. 8-49.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Richelieu.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of DAME PRAXEDE TREPANNIER, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Honore alius Henry Barthe, and by him duly authorized; and of Eusebe Lusier, heretofore partners, in the town of Sorel District of Richelieu, for the purposes of commerce and navigation,

Insolvents.

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 Praxede Trepannier, his wife.

PRAXEDE TREPANNIER,

HENRY BARTHE.

Sorel, 26th July, 1868. 2m-52

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal.

N^o. 1226;

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmire Gaillois, of the city and District of Montreal, wife of Brunson 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-60.

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.

JOSEPH CARTIER,

Secrétaire.

Sorel, July 8th, 1868. 8 50

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.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certificate, in section No. 10, 7 con., Lunenburg, to whom a liberal salary will be given.

Apply to Trustees,

A. R. M'DONALD,

J. R. M'DONALD,

D. J. M'LAUREN.

Gloucester, July 25, 1868.

KEARNEY & BRO.,

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &c.,