

bition was given, being brilliantly lighted up and decorated very tastefully, presented a pleasing *coup d'œil*. On his Lordship taking his seat a duet on the pianoforte was played by Misses Bowes and Cummins, and was deservedly applauded. An original poem, entitled "Welcome to St. Mary's," delivered in a very pleasing style by one of the pupils was much admired. Then followed a French piece, "Homage a Monseigneur" in which all those studying French took part, and reflected much credit both on themselves and their teacher. The next thing on the programme was a chorus, "Our beautiful Convent Home," which was rendered with great precision. A solo on the pianoforte by Miss Bowes was charmingly performed and much admired by all present, showing to advantage the delicate touch and brilliant fingering of this young lady. "The Archangels," a dialogue, and a tableau, "Bethlehem," with sacred music, came next. The tableau was really beautiful, the dresses and scenery being magnificent; the getting up of this spectacle reflected much credit on the taste and ingenuity of the designer. The chorus of the Angels was sweetly rendered, and in this Miss Norris displayed to advantage the power and sweetness of her voice.

After another duet on the pianoforte came a very amusing comic drama, the object of which was to show the advantages of a good education, and how ridiculous those people make themselves who imagine that wealth alone is a fit passport to refined society. In this drama all the characters were remarkably well sustained; and if it be fair to particularize where all did well, it must be said that the young lady who personated Miss Eugenie, and Miss Cummins as her mother, took their parts to perfection, while Miss Swift as the Viscountess, proved that, should she ever attain that rank, she would be an ornament to it. The programme having been gone through, his Lordship complimented the young ladies on the successful manner in which they had acquitted themselves of the different parts assigned to them, and returned thanks on behalf of those present for the pleasure which the evening's entertainment had afforded them.

It must be gratifying to the Ladies in charge of St. Mary's of the Lake to know that their ever-tiring zeal and devotedness in the cause of education is daily appreciated by the people of Kingston. The number of boarders attending the new Convent, most of whom are from the city, is already very large, though it was only opened in September last. The high standard of the course of studies, the beautiful and healthy location it occupies, the many other inducements it offers, must soon commend St. Mary's of the Lake to the attention of parents wishing to send their children to a first class boarding school.

Y. Z.

ADDRESS.

TO THE REVEREND JAMES FARRELLY, PARISH, LINDSAY.

REVEREND SIR, We, the undersigned Members of your Parish, have read with deep regret and indignation, the base and unjustifiable attack lately made upon you through the columns of one of the Lindsay newspapers, by an individual who had not the malice to attack you until he had betaken himself to a distant country, where he thought he would be sheltered from the contempt with which he would be treated here. While resenting the insult offered to you and our Venerable Clergy of Upper Canada, by one, unfortunately, who calls himself a Catholic, we beg also to express to you our appreciation of your many sterling qualities, as well as your unimpeachable personal character, your great zeal in the cause of religion, and your unbounded charity to the poor; and we hope that God in His goodness may grant you the blessings of health and prosperity, and a long and useful career.

This address was signed by about four hundred and fifty of the Rev. Mr. Farrelly's parishioners. The Rev. gentleman replied as under:—

Beloved Parishioners,—I will not make use of a stereotyped expression and say that you have "taken me by surprise." Your Address, couched in the words of sincere Catholics and affectionate children of the Church, is nothing more than I under the circumstances expected from you. Your ready compliance with every call made upon you; the erection of your fine church, and your endeavours to liquidate the debt thereof; the liberal support you have given me as your pastor; your ever open purse to relieve the poor and the orphan; and last, though not least, your generous contributions towards the Peter's fund, were to me a guarantee that you would, with the unanimity you have done, come forward and sustain me against the insult offered me, and, as you are pleased to say, "the venerable venerated Clergy of Upper Canada," by one unfortunately, who calls himself a Catholic! Your endorsement of the manner in which I have conducted the affairs of the Parish, is to me the most gratifying; for kind indulgence I am exceedingly thankful. To comply with all the offices of my holy calling impartially, without excepting persons, has been my every day aim during the eleven years now closing that I have been amongst you; and thank God, as your very kind address testifies, my endeavours have not proved ineffectual. I only hope and trust that should our Divine Master grant me life and strength, at the termination of another round of eleven years, if it be the will of the Ordinary of the diocese to leave me with you, you may be able, with the like unity, to testify that I shall have pursued the same straightforward independent course. I am well aware of, and do not undertake the difficulties to be encountered when errors are to be combated and abuses remedied, and may have again; but as I have, by God's holy grace succeeded in the past, I shall, strengthened by the same Divine Power and your willing co-operation attain the like happy result for the future.

The uncalculated conduct, to make use of no harsher term, of Mr. John McHugh, which has called forth your so very demonstrative expression of sympathy with and respect for me, and denunciation of his conduct, would not, I verily believe, have been the subject of public obloquy, had he had the good fortune whilst here, to avoid the contact of certain individuals. Did not our holy religion forbid us to rejoice at evil, I would this day leave great cause of joy that the evil was committed, that the indignity and insult were offered. But apart from the evil, I do rejoice that my conduct has deserved your collective and individual approbation; for it is good that the pastor be in accord with his congregation. I have a few enemies; but they have been the enemies of my predecessors. My desire to protect the interests of your church, and to shield the widows, the orphans, and the unwary from the encroachments of the unprincipled and avaricious had not secured for me the affection of those who worship at the shrine of Mammon. I would now express the hope in which I am sure you will join me, that the young man, once deluged with the evil of his ways, becomes a good and dutiful Catholic, and a respected member of society; and finally, attain that degree of confidence which is generally the reward of uprightness and integrity of

life. Again I thank you for your very kind address and beg to assure you that you could not at this time tender me anything that could more endear you to the love and esteem that ever have, and I hope ever shall pulsate within my bosom for you, one and all.

JAS. FARRELLY.

A local paper makes the following remarks explanatory of the address.

We need hardly say to our readers that Mr. Farrelly's Parishioners were actuated to this step by an unprincipled attack made upon that gentleman by John McHugh, late of this place, but now a resident of the United States. Mr. F., no doubt, fully appreciates the sentiment contained in this address, as it shows his people feel indignant at the malicious slanders contained in McHugh's letter.—Victoria Warbler.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

We have again much pleasure in publishing the following report of the sums generously contributed by the Montreal City and District Savings Bank to the various charities:—	
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	\$367 50
St. Bridget's Night Refuge	387 50
Nuns of La Providence, Salle d'Ayle, Visitation Street, and Ayle des Souds	512 50
Nuns of La Misericorde	300 00
Nuns of La Bon Pasteur	300 00
L'Asile St. Joseph, Salle d'Ayle St. Joseph, Salle d'Ayle Nazareth, and l'Asile des Aveugles	537 50
Les Orphelins Catholiques	80 00
The R.O. Bishop of Montreal for l'Asile des Souds Nuits (Coteau St. Louis) and l'Asile St. Antoine	125 00
The Protestant House of Industry, Home and School of Industry, Industrial Rooms, Free School, (St. Ann's Ward), Montreal Dispensary (Fortification Lane), and British and Canadian School	700 00
University Lying-in Hospital	150 00
Protestant Orphan Asylum	300 00
Ladies Benevolent Society	300 00
Montreal General Hospital	300 00
	\$4380 00

OBITUARY.

A wide circle of friends in Albany, Plattsburgh, and New York, and indeed, wherever his merits have had opportunity of recognition, will be pained to learn of the recent death of Dr. John T. Myers, late Surgeon of the 59th Reg't. N. Y. V. The sad event occurred from erysipelas, at Key West, Florida, on the 28th of October last, and is a sudden and awful shock to those he left a few days before in seemingly perfect health. Dr. Myers was born at Burlington, Vermont; was educated at Chamblay College, Canada, studied his profession under Dr. March, of this city, and graduated with distinction at the Albany Medical College. After a brief and promising practice here, upon the formation of the 91st Regiment in 1861, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of that organization, and in that capacity served most creditably in Florida and Louisiana until August, 1862, when he was promoted to the Surgeoncy of the 59th Reg't. N. Y. Volunteers, joined the army of the Potomac, and followed Grant through the Wilderness, and up to the surrender of Lee's forces. Upon the expiration of the war, he at first resumed the practice of his profession here, but afterwards, and under most favorable auspices, settled in the city of New York. Loudly ambitious, possessed of rare professional skill, with winning manners and influential friends, everything seemed to assure this estimable young man of a brilliant and successful future. A severe attack of bronchitis, however, soon compelling him to seek refuge in a more genial climate, he accepted the position of contract Surgeon to the U.S. Engineer Corps at Key West, and was returning, there after a brief furlough spent in the North, when seized by the malady which terminated his life. He was a sincere friend, a high toned gentleman, an affectionate son and brother, and none deserve better poet's epitaph:—

'None knew him but to love him,
Nor named him but to praise.'

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW—December, 1867. Messrs Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is a very interesting number indeed, containing several articles worthy of a careful study, particularly the first and last. We give a list of contents, reminding our readers, that the commencement of the year, is a good time to subscribe to the several British Monthlies and Quarterlies, reprinted by Messrs. Leonard & Scott, New York:—1. Relations of Heathenism with Judaism and Christianity; 2. Modern Provincial Poems; 3. Ralph Waldo Emerson; 4. The Natural History of Morals; 5. The Military System of Europe; 6. Population; 7. Italy in 1867; 8. The Social Sores of Britain.

ROME AND THE POPES; Translated from the German of Dr. Karl Brandes, by Rev. W. J. Wiseman, S. J.: L. Benzger, Bros., New York and Cincinnati.—This is a little work well suited for the present times. It will confirm Catholics in their zeal for Rome and the Sovereign Pontiff; it will we trust help to open the eyes of Protestants, so that they may see the great folly, and the great iniquity that they are guilty of in applauding the revolutionists of Italy; who aim first indeed at the overthrow of the Papacy, but in the second place, at the extirpation of the "Christian superstition" itself, which they feel confident could not survive the fall of the rock on which Christ Himself built His Church.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—December, 1867. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Great St. James Street, Montreal.—The contents of this interesting monthly are as follows:—Linda Tresselt, part iii.; The Church; Her State and Prospects; Nina; Sir Charles Wood's Administration of Indian Affairs; The Conversion of England; Cornelius O'Dowd; Grimm's Law; Brownlow's Part ii.; The Government and the Press; Index.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—The January number of this excellent Monthly has come to hand. It is a work that improves with every succeeding number and is well entitled to the support of the Catholic community.

We notice in the London Gazette the following:—The following article is to be substituted for the one which was published in the London Gazette of Tuesday the 9th of July last:

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 29, 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make and ordain a special statute of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for appointing John Alexander Macdonald, Esq., Chairman of the recent Conference of Delegates from British North America on the measure of Confederation, to be an extra member of the Civil Division of the 8th Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order; and Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the undermentioned gentlemen, members of that Conference—viz., William P. Howland and William MacDoughall, Esq., of Canada West; Charles Tupper, Esq., of Nova Scotia; and Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esq., of New Brunswick—to be ordinary members of the Civil Division of the Third Class or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.

The object of this substitution is apparent, namely to leave out the names of Messrs. Cartier and Galt, who declined to accept the O. B. We believe this is the only way in which their names could be omitted in the articles of record in the War Office. It is much to be regretted that these gentlemen were not previously communicated with, so as to have rendered this step unnecessary. It will be observed that the Canadian title of 'Honourable' is not recognized in the article in the London Gazette, the ministers all being styled 'Esquires.' Sir John A. received his appointment as 'Chairman' of the Conference of Delegates, and the other ministers their as 'members' of the Conference.—Montreal Gazette (Ministerial).

THE FEELING OF NOVA SCOTIA.—To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.—Sir, During the sojourn of a few days recently in Halifax, N.S. I was much pained to witness the excitement and indignation manifested by most persons with whom I came in contact, at what was called the unjust and unfair treatment the interests of their Province had received at the hands of the Dominion Parliament assembled at Ottawa. Ever since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States—shutting out from their markets the coal, salmon, mackerel, and many other articles they had to export—business has been exceedingly depressed, and more so this year on account of a partial failure of the fisheries.

When, therefore, the high tariff of Canada, including a duty of 10 cents per bushel on Corn, 25 cents per barrel on Corn Meal and Rye Flour, was extended to their section, the anger of the people knew no bounds, and there is a settled determination on their part to withdraw from a union they do not hesitate to say is hateful to them.

Another important grievance is, that the sugar tariff was not altered to meet the requirements of the Maritime Provinces, that under the present arrangement it is feared the trade in that article, which has always been a very important one, will be all but annihilated. It is held by the admission of Molasses and inferior qualities of sugar for manufacturing, at a low rate of duty, gives refiners a monopoly of the market, and that too at the expense of the ratepayers. It is true, they say a change is promised when Parliament meets again, but they have little confidence in the government doing anything to benefit them. The members from Nova Scotia felt that while they were patiently listened to, their suggestions were scorned and unheeded, and to the dogmatic and domineering spirit of the government and parliament must be attributed a great deal of the bitterness which now exists. Meetings were being held throughout the country to petition for a repeal of the Union, and I am satisfied the sooner Nova Scotia is legislated out the better it will be for the peace and prosperity of the country. From all I can see and hear three-fourths of the people are opposed to the connection, and will resist to the end all attempts even at a compromise. I in y return to this subject, meantime I am,

Yours, &c.,

UNION.

Montreal, 9th January, 1868.

The wickedness of designing men and the folly of their dupes, by whose aid Trades Unions are worked on the principle of organizing strikes, have probably never been more vividly exemplified than in Quebec. The ship carpenters, at a season of the year when they were receiving good wages, were counselled to strike for still higher. The employers would not consent, in face of the slack demand for ships, to yield to the demand, and closed their yards. At the commencement of the winter, when the effects of their voluntary idleness began to be felt, the Union released its grip on the unfortunate men, and allowed them to work for the wages that had been offered by the employers. The employers, however, careless about commencing at all, with the risk of another strike when their ships would be well on the way, refused to open their yards unless the men renounced all connection with the Union. This the men refused to do for some time, until gaunt with absolute starvation and their families in the face. Submission followed, and the men were prepared to work on any terms. The winter had by this time so far advanced that employers were not prepared to build so extensively as they otherwise would but for the suicidal folly of the men, and fewer ships will, we learn, be built in Quebec this year than ever before. The consequence of all this trouble is an enormous amount of distress and suffering appalling in character.—Montreal Gazette.

CANTATA ON CONFEDERATION.—Last night the cantata which has been for some time in preparation, was performed in the City Hall, to a large and enthusiastic audience. Major General Russell, the Hon. G. E. Cartier, His Worship the Mayor, Col. Dyde, and a number of other distinguished guests invited by the Committee, were present, and the Chasseurs Canadiens formed a guard of honour to the Minister of Militia, in whose honour the Cantata was performed, their band playing a selection of nation airs during the evening. The words of the Cantata are chiefly by M. A. Achintre, the song 'O Canada! Mon Pays! Mes Amours!' having been written by Mr. Cartier when a student. A large orchestra rendered full justice to the piece, much of the music of which bore a strong resemblance to that in Felicien David's 'Le Desert,' the model of which the cantata appeared to follow. The choruses were very creditably rendered, and the solos by M. Lavoie, M. Maillet, and Mad. Labelle showed a just appreciation of the parts entrusted to them. The result must have been gratifying to those who took charge of the arrangements.—Montreal Herald 8th inst.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL.—Although some of the experiments which have from time to time been made of burning petroleum instead of wood or coal, seem to have been attended with a considerable degree of success, others have proved failures and have been abandoned. A correspondent of the Globe, writing from Guelph, says that has been the result of Mr. Allan's mill there. It is stated that a week's use of the paraffine crude oil has shown that from five sixths of a barrel to a barrel of the fuel is required per hour to drive a forty-horse power engine, and this is considerably more expensive than wood at \$3 per cord. The inventors, however, are by no means convinced that they cannot compete with wood at the price named. In the oil refinery and in a foundry, the petroleum is still used, and deemed cheaper than wood at Guelph prices. The failure of Mr. Allan's mill is ascribed mainly to the form of the fire-box, and to the arrangement of the tubes or flues of the boiler. The patentees claim that a very large proportion of the calorific is wasted.—Montreal Herald.

The Catholic Churches of Quebec return 1914 baptisms, 336 marriages, 1,009 deaths.

UNLIT FACTS.—The Times tells us:—On one night this week, three newly born infants were picked up by the police in the streets of this city, where they had been abandoned by their mothers. On one night last week three were in like manner picked up; and other cases have occurred with unusual frequency since the cold weather began. We quite agree with those who denounce the mothers of those poor castaways as inhuman and brutal; but still we can admit that in at least some of the cases the pangs of poverty and the prospects of the winter may have been almost intolerable. Such occurrences are proof of the extreme hardness of the times among the very poor, and should stimulate our generous citizens rather to search out and alleviate cases of distress, than to indulge in severe language against the wretched sufferers.—Toronto Globe.

THE MAYORALTY OF QUEBEC.—At a meeting of the Quebec City Council, held on Friday last, Councillor Bolduc gave notice of a series of resolutions to be moved at the next meeting, declaring that the last election of Mayor was carried by force, exercised by organized bands, who held possession of the polls, and kept away electors; and that in order to vindicate the rights of public morality, and to prove that the municipal institutions of the city 'cannot be made use of to enact a sanguinary comedy,' the Council is imperiously called upon to order the adoption of legal proceedings to establish the illegality of the election. Montreal Herald.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The members of the City Council who go out this year are: Mercier, East Ward; Gorrie, Centre; Ogilvie, West; McShane, St. Ann's; Brown, St. Antoine; Isaacson, St. Lawrence; Cassidy, St. Louis; Bastien, St. James; Poupart, St. Mary's. A vacancy will also exist in St. Mary's Ward, through the death of Councillor Labelle, and owing to the resignation of Councillor Douthe there will be another in St. James Ward.—We believe Councillor Cassidy, who has been a useful member for St. Louis Ward, and Chairman of the Health Committee, is not anxious for re-election.

RECIPROCITY.—The renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States is a subject which occupies a prominent place in the list of those which are to be discussed at the Commercial Convention which the Boston Board of Trade have summoned to meet shortly in their city.—Montreal Herald.

SILVER MINE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—We are informed on what appears to be reliable authority, that the silver mine discovered in Prince Wm., is capable of producing silver ore to the value of \$10,000 per day and that the antimony extracted from the ore is sufficiently valuable to pay all expenses of mining. Mr. Lawrence, the owner of the mine, has refused \$20,000 for a single acre of this silver soil. He owns a thousand acres, thinks the mine inexhaustible, and supposes himself to be the richest man on this continent.—Visitor, St. John.

A POOR LAW.—One of the most important duties of the Legislature of Ontario is to provide for the Poor of the Province. This must be done, for our Prisons are full of Vagrants and Imbeciles, for whom there is no other place of shelter. The Municipal Law is inadequate to this duty, being permissive not obligatory, and Parliament must step in to the rescue. Nothing in the way of providing homes for the homeless will be done until the law compels it.—Kingston Whig.

As might be expected in the present condition of the States, wages are everywhere going down. This may be hard upon the mechanics, but better that than the closing of establishments altogether. Better half a loaf than no bread. We believe that the process of reducing wages has already commenced in Canada, in prospect of a large influx of unemployed workmen from the other side.—Kingston British Whig.

FINAL MEETING OF THE GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, QUEBEC.—The General Relief Committee, who have been distributing relief to the sufferers by the great fire at Quebec, held their final meeting on the 7th. About \$2,850 was still on hand, and this sum having been appropriated for the further relief of those rebuilding, the Committee finally adjourned.

A TAX ON BACHELORS.—'Jemima Grey' writes to a Toronto contemporary suggesting a tax on Bachelors as a means by which the Government might raise a little more of the much needed 'wind.'

Our readers had better look out for an American swindle, concocted by Waterman, Kent & Co., of Concord, N.H., the Mammoth Grab Box. The citizens of Kingston are being inundated with circulars.

Birth.

In Montreal, on the 12th instant, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Rolland, of a daughter.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Jan. 14, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, nominal \$5.00; Middlings, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Fine, \$6.60 to \$6.75; Super., No. 2 \$7.00 to \$7.20; Superfine nominal \$7.55; Fancy \$7.55 to \$7.60; Extra, \$7.85 to \$8.20; Superior Extra \$8 to \$8.25; Bag Flour, \$3.65 to \$3.70 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$6.40 to \$6.65.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—U. C. Spring, \$1.70 Peas per 60 lb.—83c.
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 90c to 1.00.
Rye per 56 lbs.—\$0.00 to \$0.00.
Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex store at \$1.00 to \$0.00.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.35 to \$5.45 Seconds, \$4.90 to \$5.00; Thirds, \$4.55 to 4.65.—First Pearls, \$5.95.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—M-es, \$18.50 to \$19.00;—Prime Mess, \$13.50; Prime, \$12.00 to \$13.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	Jan. 14, 1868.	a. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	20	0	6
Oatmeal, do	13	3	13
Indian Meal, do	00	0	00
Wheat, per min.,	0	0	0
Barley, do,	3	5	3
Peas, do,	4	9	5
Oats, do,	2	6	2
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	6	1
Do, salt do,	0	9	0
Beans, small white, per min	0	10	0
Potatoes per bag	3	9	4
Onions, per minot,	0	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	8	0
Beef, per lb	0	4	0
Pork, do	0	5	0
Mutton do	0	4	0
Lamb, per quarter	4	0	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1	9	2
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$7.50		\$9.00
Straw	\$4.00		\$6.00
Beef, per 100 lbs,	\$5.00		\$7.00
Pork, fresh, do	\$6.75		\$7.00

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Office of T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the seventh day of January 1868, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee to whom may make an assignment under the above Act.

NARCISSE PALIN.

St. Cyprien de Naperville, 17th Dec., 1867. w

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of CHARLES RAPIN, Trader, of St. Jean Chrysostome, P.Q.

Insolvent

The Creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

T. SAUVAGEAU,

Official Assignee.

No 18, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, 28th December, 1867. w

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of O. H. LAROQUE, Trader, of St. Georges d'Henryville, P.Q.

Insolvent

NOTICE is hereby given that the Insolvent has filed in my Office a deed of composition and discharge executed by his creditors, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within six judicial days expiring on Tuesday the twenty-first day of January next, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to the terms thereof.

T. SAUVAGEAU,

Official Assignee.

Montreal, 26th December, 1867. w

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864
District of Montreal. } IN RE:

JEAN BAPTISTE MILLETTE, Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of March next, at ten o'clock, or as soon as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Superior Court sitting in the City of Montreal for a discharge under the said Act.

NARCISSE MILLETTE.

LORANGER & LORANGER.

By his Attorneys ad litem, 26th December, 1867. m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864
District of Montreal. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP, Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP.

By his Attorney ad litem, S. W. DORMAN. m

Montreal, 12th December, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of manufacturing Boots, Shoes, and other goods. Montreal, Dec. 13, 1867. 8 m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Left his home in the City of Montreal, on the 18th September, a boy named Edward Marlow, aged 17 years, tall of his age, with dark hair and light blue eyes. He had on a dark jacket and pants, a straw hat with black ribbon, light blue striped shirt and yellow leather belt. Any information that will lead to his discovery will be thankfully received by his father, Michael Marlow, No. 16 Anderson St., Montreal. American papers please copy. December 13th, 1867. 3in

WANTED,

On the first of January next s. Male Teacher, for the R. Catholic Separate School, Peterboro, Ontario. Application to be made to the Rev. O. Kelly. Peterboro, Dec. 20th, 1867. 2in

WANTED,

A LADY to Teach the Separate School at Arthur Village, and take care of a small choir. Apply to the Rev. Dr. Maurice, Arthur Village, Co. Wellington, Ontario.

JOHN WILSON & CO.,

BOOK & JOB PRINTERS,
42 ST. JOHN STREET,
MONTREAL.

Orders by Mail Punctually attended to.

JOHN WILSON. FELIX CALAHAN.

OXY-HYDROGEN STEREOSCOPION

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DISSOLVING VIEWS.

I have the largest, most powerful, and perfect Dissolving Instrument in the city, and a large assortment of Historic Views of America, England, Scotland, and Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Prussia, Russia, Norway, Egypt, &c.—Also Scriptural, Astronomical, Moral and Humorous Views and Statuary, at my command, with a short description of each.

Liberal arrangements can be made with me to exhibit to Schools Sabbath Schools Festivals Bazaars, Private Parties &c., either in this city or elsewhere.

Address— B. F. BALTZLY.

No. 1 Bleury Street.

Montreal.

November 5, 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 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