

Monday (yesterday) we were not only to lose from our midst the so much esteemed Professor Mons. Michaud, but also one of our fellow classmates, Mons. Omer Guibault, a young man, who has been a credit, both as regards piety and ability, to this College for the past eight years, and who is now going to bury himself into a grave, more bitter than the common tomb—in the cloister of the Trappist Fathers near Quebec. The former we have hopes of seeing again; the latter never at this side of the grave.

As the students were made acquainted this winter by one of the Trappist Fathers with some of the severe rules, labors and fasting of that order, they feel the more so for their young companion, who will be deprived for the remainder of his life of all what is dear to man, of parents, brothers, sisters, friends, yes, of language itself. It was this thought that caused the sudden change, and the otherwise so happy and joyful students of this College on Sunday and yesterday.

The recreation hall seemed to be changed into a cloister. The whole conversation was about the Trappists only.

On Sunday morning, Rev. D. Michaud said mass in our chapel, and Mons. Guibault acted master of ceremonies for the last time in this place. Never have I seen the students express so much sadness and sympathy as on this occasion, while the countenance of Mons. Guibault, on the contrary, exhibited greatest joy and satisfaction.

Monday morning, the day of their departure arrived—a day, which saw Prof. Michaud leaving us, if not for ever, at least for some years; but the pious youth Mons. Guibault, left never to return. Mass on this day was celebrated at an earlier hour than usual. After mass the professors and scholars assembled in the recreation hall to take the last farewell. A suitable departing address having been read by one of the students, Rev. D. Michaud thanked warmly for the many good wishes of the pupils, and said that he would remember them all (as requested), in his prayers at the tomb of St. Peter. Mons. Guibault, though hardly able to repress his tears, then made a farewell soul-stirring reply which is too long to reproduce here. He concluded thus: "And now it is hard for me to part from under this roof and you. Eight years I passed in your midst, and to day, without even taking leave from my grieving old father and my heart-broken mother, from my tender loving sisters or my much lamenting brother (they live but a few miles from here) I must leave you to obey the voice of our divine Saviour, 'Leave all and follow me,' without ever expecting to see you again while in this world. With the spade in my hand, but with my thoughts above, I am now going to level that hilly road which leads to a better world. There I hope to meet you all again—there where parting and tears are unknown." Here he could say no more but wept. As he pressed the hand of professors and pupils for the last time, his tender feelings, like a spark of electricity seemed to communicate with the nerves of every one. There was not an eye gazing on his mild countenance without having a tear for him. Yes, courageous young men, and even the Faculty of the house, wept like children.

The whole house accompanied this beloved professor and fellow-student to the depot, where also the Zouaves of this place, accompanied by their parents and other relations and friends were found ready for the departure. Could we take leave here of those to us so dear? No, Rev. Mons. Levesque and Rev. Mons. Laporte, together with the philosopher students, wished to accompany their friends as far as to the shores of the St. Lawrence, twelve miles from here.—When the cars were leaving the depot, three rousing cheers were given for the Zouaves. We took occasion to ask the young Trappist, whether he was well decided to join such a severe order, to which he calmly replied: "It is not the thought of a few weeks, but several years' contemplation tells me that 'One thing is necessary.'"

Arrived in too short a time at the steamboat, a hearty shake hands, mingled with many a tear, saw the brave ones on board. When the boat left the dock, three thundering cheers for the Rev. E. Michaud, the Zouaves, and the young Trappist, Mons. Guibault, re-echoed from the other side of the St. Lawrence. The latter (Guibault) standing on the deck, and when his voice could reach his sad companions no more, he raised his hand, pointing consolingly to the sky as if to say: "To heaven am I going! Above we shall meet again: there is our home." How all bystanders felt at this moment, I leave my readers decide for themselves. The heroes are gone! Fare them well!

Yes, fare ye well! farewell ye braves!
If on earth no more
We shall meet beyond our graves,
On a heavenly shore.

Farewell! once more, farewell and fight,
Come death or victory;
The God above protects the right,
And crowns you in eternity.

And now Christian reader, join me in sending a silent prayer to heaven for those brave heroes that fight for you, that fight for me, that fight for our holy Faith.

SPECTATOR.

"SAINT MARY OF THE LAKE," KINGSTON.
Kingston, May 10th, 1868.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

Dear Sir, — On last Thursday week, I was the recipient of a delightful little missive which afforded me so much pleasure that I would fain communicate it to you and all well-wishers of Catholic institutions. It was an invitation to a Concert, complimentary to His Lordship Bishop Huron, to be given at St. Mary of the Lake, on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Consecration of our beloved Prelate. Knowing from experience that it would be a treat, I resolved on going, arranged matters accordingly, and after a pleasant two hours' drive, found myself in a simple but elegant parlour, where the kind Superiores and Sisters of the Convent of Notre Dame gave me a most cordial welcome. The honored guest of the evening arrived, a few moments later, accompanied by his newly appointed Vicar General, Very Rev. J. Farley, his Secretary, Rev. Mr. Barrett—who is also Chaplain of

this flourishing Convent—and fourteen other members of the clergy who had come from far and near to show their respect and affection for one who is so deservedly entitled to them. At half-past seven we entered the Convent Hall, to the sound of exquisite music from several performers; and as the curtain rose, truly the scene was an enchanting one. Forty bowers to represent the sacred dwelling of the Muses were on either side; decorations which for harmony of color and delicacy of arrangement were admirable, surrounded the spacious stage, on which were the young ladies, who very soon directed all attention by their excellent pronunciation, in a witty little French dialogue which was a *Prelude à La Fête*. Then a tiny child, the smallest in the house, came forward and in accents pure and sweet, such alone as childhood's tones can give, spoke the Address, a gem of poetic composition entitled "For Him we love." A Cantata "The Flower Queen" followed, and here were the audience specially delighted by the effective rendering of the different Solos and Choruses. Nearly all I must say, but I cannot refrain from mentioning the rich tones given forth by Miss Bowes as the "Sunflower," the pleasing voice of Miss Swift as the "Lily," and the cherub notes of the gentle young "Queen" Miss Brophy. Next on the programme came "Alida the Moorish Maiden," a Drama in which the several performers particularly distinguished themselves, for whether we recall the Queen Isabella, Miss Cummings, the dignified Abbess, Miss Water, or the designing Alida, Miss Lamb, most pleasing recollections are evoked. Melodies of great beauty on Pianos and Melodeon were much applauded. Two more delightful pieces of Vocal Music were rapturously enjoyed, and the evening's entertainment was at an end.

With regret I rose to depart, promising myself that, through the medium of your excellent paper, every one should know the great advantages for the education of young ladies we possess in the city of Kingston, where the devoted daughters of Margaret Bourgeois have so faithfully labored for the past 25 years, and where they now have the most beautiful place in this vicinity. At Saint Mary of the Lake, the highest course of Studies for Young Ladies is followed, the useful and ornamental branches are taught, while the pupils enjoy all the comforts of a home under the constant supervision of Ladies whose capacity is too well and too widely known to require repetition. With many thanks for the space afforded me, I remain, Mr. Editor, respectfully yours, VERITAS.

Our correspondent Veritas is informed that the above communication did not reach us till Thursday the 14th inst.

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE.—Montreal, May 1868.—We have but to repeat our high opinion of the services which the *Echo* renders to the cause of sound Christian literature, by its publication of admirable selections from all that is best in the French press. The present number has the following articles:—

Automates—Figures de Cire—Têtes Parlantes—Pantins et Poupées.—*Revue Britannique*.

Conférence du R. P. Hyacinthe à Notre Dame—5ème Conférence—De la Guerre.

6ème Conférence—De la Civilisation.

Allocution de L'Archevêque de Paris, à la fin des Conférences.

Fior D'Aliza (Suite)—Eutretiens Par M. de Lamartine.

Les Pains Temoins du Christianisme (Suite)—Aug. Nicolas.

Portraits Littéraires—Lamartine—Leon Gautier—A continuer.

La Neuvaune de Ste. Genevieve a Paris.—L'Esperance.

Un Presentiment—Les Familles.

Bibliographie—Message du gouverneur du Wisconsin.

La Lettre à L'Eclair—M. Violeau—Poesie.

Chronique—Les femmes Libres-Penseurs.

Le Mois d'Avril—Reni Belleau—Poesie.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—April, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—The number opens with a dissertation on the poetry of Horace and the causes of his popularity. The story of Linda Tresselt is continued. Next in order follows part the second of the Historical Reminiscences of the Reign of George II.—being a biographical notice of the Minister, Walpole. After an article on the late W. E. Aytown, we are treated to a visit from our old acquaintance Cornelius O'Dowd. Then comes a critique of Charles Kean and the Modern Stage: after which a piece of poetry, *The New Nostrum for Ireland*, and a political article *The Battle for Place*, complete the number.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—May, 1868.—This periodical is always a welcome visitant, and it is one too that improves upon acquaintance. The present number is certainly no wise inferior to any of those that have preceded it; and it well deserves the continued encouragement of the Catholic community of this Continent for its unremitting efforts to furnish them with an amusing, instructive and improving class of literature.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the Convent of the Holy Name of Mary, Hochelaga, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. Miss Kate McCrack, in Religion, St. Mary of the Incarnation, aged 18 years and 2 months, beloved and only daughter of Mrs. N. McCrack, Montreal.

Scarcely have two short years elapsed, since she graduated with all the honors of the Convent, in which she had passed her childhood's years. Talented, accomplished, with all the attractions that might have made her the idol of family and friends, she turned from all the endearments of home to consecrate her heart's first love to its Creator. The sacrifice was accepted, hardly were the vows that bound her to God pronounced, when He called her to receive the recompense of her virtues, the crown of Virgins. May her rest be peace.

Her funeral service was sung by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, on Thursday, 14th inst., at 8 a.m.

THE ROYAL CONDOLENCES TO MRS. MCGEE.—The following letters were received by Mrs. McGee on Friday night.

VISCOUNT MONCK TO MRS. MCGEE.

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1868.

MY DEAR MRS. MCGEE, I beg leave to enclose to you, with feelings of melancholy satisfaction, a copy of a despatch which I have this morning received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, instructing me by the Queen's command, to convey to you the expression of the deep sympathy felt by Her Majesty with you and your family, in reference to the sad bereavement which you have lately experienced. I know well how irradicable, as a source of consolation, and expression of mere human sympathy, must be in the sad circumstance in which you have been placed but I think it must afford you some alleviation of your sorrow, to be informed directly how highly your lamented husband's abilities and services were appreciated, and how deeply his untimely loss is deplored by his Sovereign.

Believe me to be,
My Dear Mrs. McGee,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) MONCK.

THE DUKES OF BUCKINGHAM TO VISCOUNT MONCK.
Downing Street, 28th April, 1868.

MR. LORD.—I have the honor to inform you that having received with pain and regret your despatch No 62 of the 9th instant, informing me of the assassination of the Honourable T. D'Arcy McGee, in the city of Ottawa, I felt it my duty to communicate the lamentable event to Her Majesty, feeling certain that Her Majesty would sincerely deplore the crime which had deprived Canada by the hand of an assassin, of the able and devoted services of Mr. McGee.

I have received Her Majesty's commands to request you to convey to the family of Mr. McGee the expression of Her Majesty's deep sympathy with them in the loss which they have sustained through this atrocious crime.

I have &c.,
(Signed), BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.
To Viscount Monck, &c., &c.

FOSSIL REMAINS IN HAMILTON.—THEIR CHARACTER IDENTIFIED.—To the Editor of the *Evening Times*.—Sir—After reading a statement in your paper of last evening concerning the finding of a quantity of singular remains, by an officer of the corporation, while engaged in clearing out an old drain on Catherine street, I visited the museum of antiquities under the superintendence of Mr. Aaron Sayman, on the corner of King and Catherine streets, where the curiosities were deposited, and made a critical examination of the same. The result thereof was quite sufficient to contradict in my mind, the opinion of the scientific gentlemen mentioned, who pronounced the remains those of the great 'Ichthyosaurus' of the 'Jurassic' period; or of the other gentlemen who thought they might be those of the 'Megatherium.' The most casual observer of natural sciences, particularly that branch pertaining to female fossils, will detect at a glance the identity of these singular remains as those of the great 'Duplex Elipio' of the 'Cretaceous' period. There are many living at the present time who remember the era of this remarkable creature, when it was seen sweeping majestically through the most public streets of the city. It became extinct some time ago, and the nearest approach to its nature is a species of similar form, but much inferior in size. Prof. Sayman has a large quantity on hand, in process of restoration.

Yours, &c.,
AGASSIS PODDS D B
Hamilton Petroleum Institute,
May 5, 1868.

ALMOST IN TACITUS.—The Ottawa Citizen says great vigilance is used about the gaol both inside and out, to prevent the possibility of the escape of any parties now confined on charges of Fenianism. On Sunday last one of the watchful authorities thought he discovered a young man on the outside of the building communicating, by signals, with the interesting individuals within. Steps were at once taken to secure the culprit and the police sent for, but when they arrived, the supposed Fenian spy turned out to be a party pretty well known in town—a rakesake of the City Detective—who had waved his handkerchief to some prisoner looking out of the window, for a 'lark' while passing the building. He was at once set at liberty and a weight removed from his own and his captor's mind at the same time.

STAND BY CASE.—The Belleville Chronicle says: On Monday evening last, in a drunken row near the Western House, a man named John Hyland was severely stabbed in the face back and side by a Frenchman named Oliver La Duca, and is now lying in a very dangerous condition. The two men had been for over twenty years the best of friends, during which time they had worked in the shanty together—in fact Hyland brought up the young man almost from boyhood. La Duca is now in gaol awaiting the result of his assault. As usual in such cases, both men were under the influence and maddened by liquor. Hyland is not expected to recover, the doctor giving little hopes.

The Committee to investigate the Lafontaine case met and prepared a report, stating that they have served Judge Lafontaine with a copy of the petition against him. The Committee will take no further steps in the matter this session. On the re-assembling of Parliament they will hear Judges Lafontaine on his defence, and draw up articles of impeachment.

LUCRATIVE.—The sum of two hundred dollars and costs was imp and in the shape of fines in the Toronto Police Court one day last week, on grocers who had sold liquors in less quantities than a quart.

The Montreal Tea Company is creating quite a new era in the tea trade. The quantities of tea they send out daily in cartons of 12 lbs. and upwards are something enormous, and parties desiring a treat should send them an order. Their teas are giving universal satisfaction, and are really cheap and good. They are all warranted, and if not satisfactory, they can be returned at their expense. With the advantages this Company offers to the public, we feel sure their teas will soon be in general use throughout the Dominion. We would also ask a careful perusal of their advertisement, with list of prices and testimonials in another column.

Married.

At the Parish Church of Notre Dame, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Mr. John Sullivan to Miss Eliza Murphy, both of this city.

On the 13th inst, at the Parish Church of Notre Dame, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Mr. Roland McDonald to Miss Mary Anne McShane both of this city.



CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT,

To be held in the

MECHANICS' HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, 1868.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS EACH.

THOMAS FOX, Secretary.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal, } No. 1145.

NOTICE is hereby given that Marceline Trudeau, wife of Hubert Gagnon, of the city and district of Montreal, trader and dealer, duly authorized, has, the tenth of March instant, instituted before the Superior Court, in Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

J. C. LACOSTE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Montreal, March 20, 1868. 2m.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } INSOLVENT ACT OF

Dist. of Montreal, } 1864 and 1865.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of PIERRE GAGNON, of the city of

Montreal, Trader.

Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Seventeenth day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to this Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

PIERRE GAGNON.
By his Attorneys *ad litem*,
T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, May 12, 1868. 2m—41

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH HILAIRE ROY, fils, of

the Parish of L'Acadie, the district of Iserville,

in the Province of Quebec.

Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named 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, at the office of Messrs. T. & C. O. DeLorimier, Advocates, No. 6 Little St. James St., 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.

LOUIS GAUTHIER,
Assignee.
Montreal, 9th May, 1868. 3w—41

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 753.

In the matter of GERMAIN PELTIER, Trader of the

Town of Sorel in the District of Richelieu.

Insolvent.

AND

TANOREDE SAUVAGEAU, Esquire—Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of April next at Ten O'clock in the Forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard he will apply to the said Court to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

GERMAIN PELTIER.
By his Attorneys *ad litem*
T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 19th February, 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 795.

In the matter of ISIDORE PAQUIN of the City

Montreal, Merchant.

Insolvent.

AND

JOHN WHYTE, Official Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvent has deposited in the Office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors, and that on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of April next at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court, to obtain a confirmation of said discharge.

ISIDORE PAQUIN.
By his Attorney *ad litem*
T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 19th February 1868. 2m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 & 1865.

No. 1007.

In the matter of WILLIAM BENNET, of the City

Montreal, Trader, individually, and as co-Partner

heretofore with GEORGE PICKUP, under the name

of WILLIAM BENNET & CO.

Insolvent.

The undersigned will apply to this Court for a discharge under the said Act, Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth day of May next.

WILLIAM BENNET,
By his Attorneys *ad litem*,
T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m—33

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to

meet at the office of Messrs. T. & C. O. DE LORI-

MIER, Advocates, No. 6 Little St. James Street, in

the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the ninth day

of May next, for the purpose of receiving statements

of his affairs, and naming an Assignee to whom he may

make an assignment under said Act.

JOSEPH H. ROY, fils.
L'Acadie, 22nd April, 1868. 3w—38

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal, } INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of ANTOINE DEGUIRE, of the Parish

of St. Olet, District of Montreal, Trader.

Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors and on TUESDAY THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, he will apply to said Court for a confirmation thereof.

ANTOINE DEGUIRE,
By his Attorneys *ad litem*,
T. & C. O. DE LORIMIER.
Montreal, 20th March, 1868. 2m—33

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

In the matter of HUGH MCGILL, of the City and

District of Montreal,

an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Hugh McGill, by the undersigned his Attorneys, will apply on the nineteenth day of the month of June next, at half-past ten of the clock, in the forenoon, to the Superior Court, for Lower Canada, sitting in the said District, for his discharge in bankruptcy.

LESLANG & CASSIDY,
Attorneys for said Hugh McGill.
Montreal, 21st March, 1868. 2m

STOVES.

COLE & BROTHER,

HAVE opened with a splendid lot of COAL and

WOOD COOK STOVES from \$6.00 up, warranted

from the best makers in Canada,

COME AND SEE THEM.

All kinds of Tinmiths' Work, Tin and Japanned

Wares, Bird Cages, Wooden Ware, Brooms, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES very cheap.

Iron Bedsteads, the strongest, best made, and

cheapest in the city.

No. 1, ST. PATRICK'S HALL,
15 Victoria Square.

COLE & BROTHER.

WANTED.

TWO FEMALE COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS in the Township of Hemmingford, holding diplomas from the Roman Catholic Board of Examiners; one competent to teach the French and English languages, and one to teach English; to whom Liberal salaries will be given. Address—Jas. Olavey, Sec. Treasurer to Roman Catholic Dissident School Trustees, Hemmingford. April 23rd 1868.

STORE-KEEPERS, FARMERS, AND OTHERS

should buy their Teas for cash from the importers direct.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Montreal Tea Company, in directing the attention of Farmers, Hotel-keepers, Country Stores, and the numerous consumers of their Teas, have pleasures in informing them that they have recently imported a large quantity of fine, fresh and fragrant new season Teas, which have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them, and which will be sold at the smallest possible profit, having to the consumers 15c to 20c per lb. We can highly recommend our 60c, 65c, and 75c English Breakfast, 60c and 65c Uncoloured Japan, and best 15c, and Young Hyson at 70c, 75c, 85c, and best \$1.00, as being very superior Teas, and are very strong and rich in flavour. These Teas are put up in 12, 15, 21, and 25 lb. boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for two 12 lb. boxes, or one 24 or 25 lb. box, sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by expressman, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of \$10, to save expenses, it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb. box would be too much, two or three, clubbing together, could divide. We warrant all the Teas we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory, they can be returned at our expense. A saving can be effected by purchasing the Tea in half-chests, weighing about 40 or 50 lbs., as on an average there is one or two lbs. over weight. Post office orders and drafts made payable to the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal. We deliver Tea free of charge, but in addition to this expense the Express Company charge for collection. This item would be saved to us if purchasers would enclose the cash with order, but this is optional.

BLACK TEA—English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c, 60c, and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do., 60c; Very Fine do. do., 75c; Japan, good, 50c, 55c; Fine, 60c; Very Fine, 65c; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twauky, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson, 60c, 65c, 70c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and very Choice, \$1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do., \$1.00.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

We have sent over one hundred thousand pounds of Tea to different parts of the Dominion, and receive assurances every day of its having given entire satisfaction. Our Teas are not coloured with mineral dye to make them look well. They should, therefore, only be judged by tasting. We have pleasure in subjoining a few of the numerous testimonials already received:—

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal:—We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box, which, we understand, was sent out through a mistake.

G. OHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Russ