

that the Mine-ha-has of that ward could produce. A general adjournment followed to the Lacrosse Grounds, where the day was closed with a great Lacrosse match.

We have the greatest pleasure in copying the following from the *Ottawa Times*:

Recent letters from Rome contain interesting news of our young friend and fellow-citizen, Rev. J. L. O'Connor, Secretary to His Lordship the R.C. Bishop of this diocese. The rev. gentleman is now absent from Ottawa over a year, having gone to Europe with a view of completing his professional studies in the venerable theological institutions of the Eternal City. Having spent a few months in preparation and presented himself for the usual tests of scholarship, he passed the ordeal amidst the compliments of the Roman theologians, and on the 24th May was ordained priest. On the following day, in the College of the Propaganda, Cardinal Barnabo, by special direction of the Pope, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In the early part of his trip our rev. friend visited many European countries, and contemplated a visit to the Holy Land, but has finally decided upon leaving Rome for Ireland and England about the first of July, and is expected home to the scene of his future labours in September next. To the Catholic reader, it will be interesting to know that the young priest's first mass was celebrated in the crypt of the Basilica, over the tomb of St. Peter, the Prince of the Apostles. On the 29th he gave benediction of the blessed sacrament to the Canadian Zouaves in the Papal service, thus signaling the presence so far from home of his compatriots. We have been precise in giving this notice of our rev. friend because we feel happy to record the scholastic success of an Ottawa student; and also because it gratifies us to know that a native of Ottawa, a member of one of our most respectable families, and a former member of the local press, has won such proud distinction.

LIGHT.—Two elegant lamps have been put up in front of the grand entrance to St. Patrick's Hall.

For fresh new seasons Teas go to the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, all Teas sent out are warranted—sold in Caddies of 12, 15, 20, 25 lbs. Beware of peddlars and runners using our name or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a Cattie sold. See our prices and testimonials in another column.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD—July, 1868.—Montreal, D. & J. Sadler & Co.:

The July number of this interesting periodical has come to hand, rich as usual in good things. We publish a list of the contents:—1. A Plea for Liberty of Conscience; 2. Benediction; 3. Nellie Netterville; or, One of the Transplanted. Chapters 9, 10, 11; 4. Science and Faith, (conclusion); 5. St. Mary Magdalen. From the Latin of Petrarch; 6. Glimpses of Tuscany; 7. The Duomo; 8. The Condition and Prospects of Catholics in England; 9. Sketches drawn from the Abbe Lagrange's Life of St. Paula; 10. To the Count de Montalembert; 11. The Legend of Glastonbury; 12. The Sun; 13. An Italian Girl of our Day; 14. The Sanitary and Moral Condition of New York City; 15. Wild Flowers; 16. Faith and Poetry of the Bretons; 17. Sayings of the Fathers of the Desert; 18. New Publications, Skinner's Discussions in Theology—Palmer's Hints on the Formation of Religious Opinions—Northcote's Celebrated Sanctuaries of the Madonna—O'Kane's Notes on the Rubrics of the Roman Ritual—Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia for 1867—The Red Cross—Chaudron's New Fourth Reader—Imitation of Christ, Spiritual Combat, Treatise on Prayer—Irish Homes and Irish Hearts—Rossignol's Choice of a State of Life—Margaret: A Story of Life in a Prairie Home—Elinor Johnston.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—June, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Great St. James' Street, Montreal:

Hardly up to the mark is this month's number. Cornelius O'Dowd is positively stupid, and "Tim Griffin's Adventures" fortunately concluded, is no better. A new tale is commenced under the caption "Grace Owen's Engagement" which promises well. The following is a list of the articles:—1. Grace Owen's Engagements; 2. The Latest Lawgiver; 3. Unlucky Tim Griffin; 4. The American Constitution, and the Impachment of the President; 5. Letters from a Staff Officer with the Abyssinian Expedition; 6. Cornelius O'Dowd; 7. Dreams in the *Irish*; 8. George Eliot's Spanish Gypsy; Index.

THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.—The fourth and last detachment of Zouaves for the Pontifical service left here yesterday afternoon via New York and Havre for Rome. They arrived in this city on Wednesday morning, in time to take part in the procession of St. Jean Baptiste. They were dressed in plain clothes, bearing however a ribbon-scarf inscribed "Pontifical Zouaves of Canada. *Ame Dieu et va ton chemin*." Yesterday morning they attended low mass at the church of Our Lady of Pity. The service was chanted by their almoner the Reverend Mr. Suzor. The church was crowded, and singing by the monks beautiful. Mr. Suzor, at the end of the mass, addressed the Zouaves very eloquently. At half past one the Zouaves proceeded to the Bishop's Palace to recite *l'itinerare*. The bishop addressed them briefly. They then went to the Station where a large and enthusiastic crowd awaited them. The train left at 3:30 the Zouaves being heartily cheered, and cheering in reply, and singing national songs. They were accompanied by Mr. Joseph Royal the indefatigable Secretary of the Central Committee.

The names are:—

DIocese of MONTREAL.
Raymond Dostaler, Berthier; Arthur Champagne, Berthier; Charles Monro, Montreal; Ferd. Favreau, Montreal; Geo. Selinger, Montreal; Godfrey Demers, Ste. Genevieve de Montreal; A. Decad Martin, Montreal; Ulric Pare, St. Vincent-de-Paul; Arthur Lefebvre, St. Vincent-de-Paul; Stanislas Benoit, St. Oyprien; Zoltique Allard; Chateaugay; Aristide

Champagne, Lamorais; E. Desormeau, St. Martin; Y. X. Boileau, Ste. Therese; Joseph Alary, Ste. Anne des Plaines; Jos. McGown, St. Roch de l'Abbat; N. Macreille, St. Vincent-de-Paul; Ohs. Collin, Longueuil.

DIocese of THREE RIVERS.

G. O. Prince, Nicolet; M. Dugay, Nicolet; J. B. Drolet, St. Paulin; Maxime Feroz, St. Leon; L. A. Dostaler, St. Narcisse; E. Noel de Tilly, Arthabaska; J. L. Priece, Lavalin; Ohs. Lamontagne, St. Antoine, Riviere du Loup; Ferd. Bellemare, St. Antoine, Riviere du Loup; Ludger Gaudet, St. Christophe d'Arthabaska; Emery Blouvier, St. Norbert d'Arthabaska; Jos. Benoit, St. Andre d'Acton.

DIocese of ST. HYACINTHE.

Louis Blanchard, St. Hyacinthe; J. B. Girard, St. Aime; Arist. Lavalles, St. Aime; Jos. Francoeur, Sorel; Napoleon Gabana, Sherbrooke.

DIocese of RIMOUSKI.

Alph. Martin, Rimouski; Jos. Gagnier, Rimouski; Louis Pouliot, Rimouski; Aime St. Laurent, Rimouski.

DIocese of OTTAWA.

J. A. Martineau, Ottawa.

ARCH DIocese of QUEBEC.

Geo. Fournier, St. Thomas de Montmagny; Ed. Walters, St. Augustin; E. Hardy, Quebec, Arthur Pennes, Quebec; Calixte Gagnier, L'Anse-a-Gilles; Wm. Irvine, Ile Verte.

As almoners the Zouaves were accompanied by the Reverend Messrs. Suzor, Cure of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska; and Roy, of St. Norbert d'Arthabaska. This completes the work of the Canadian Committee, having sent forward one battalion or 250 men. These Zouaves have been sent from every diocese in Canada from Sandwich to Rimouski. The labour of the committee is not, however, yet accomplished, as they still watch over the distant Zouaves, forward them money, and give them every attention. The committee had to record one instance of devotion and pluck with regard to one of this last detachment of Zouaves, which merits chronicle from us. One Zouave came in from St. Vincent, reaching town on Tuesday at noon without a [copper, hungry and footsore. He applied to be taken on the detachment, but it could not be done as he had not the necessary funds. The poor fellow, bound to see Rome before he died, started off on foot, walked to St. Vincent, stamped the parish, and returned yesterday at 1:00 worn out and jaded, but with \$60 which he had collected. Although this was considerably short, the enthusiastic young fellow, who could make a good soldier, was accepted and sent on his way rejoicing.

The committee received intelligence from Rome yesterday of the death by drowning while bathing of Mr. Leblanc, one of the Zouaves, and nephew of Mr. O. A. Leblanc of this city.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON.—HOW TO KEEP COOL.—AND AVOID A SUNSTROKE.—For several days past the weather has been excessively hot and we hear of many cases of sunstroke and also of Canadian cholera, so that a few hints may not be out of place here:—

1st. Never remain long in a state of inactivity under a hot sun.
2nd. Never stand in the sun after a quick walk.
3rd. Never eat immediately after exercise.
4th. Never eat rapidly when heated and perspiring.

5th. Never take a large quantity of iced drink at a time, especially after a full meal.
6th. Keep the bowels sufficiently open by mild aperients, and never neglect a diarrhoea.

But the best means of rendering the present hot season supportable, and of warding off all fevers and diseases incident to it, is to keep the body cool and the pores of the skin open by frequent bathing. The open bath is the best, where persons can obtain plenty of exercise and acquire the art of swimming, which if better known might be the means of saving many valuable lives, which are now lost for want of that simple knowledge. It is a great pity that we have not some public baths in this city; it would be a good means of preserving health and cleanliness. However, this desideratum is partially supplied by the floating bath at the canal basin, which is quite convenient and excellently got up, while the price is a mere trifle, and much credit is due Mr. Kilgallon for it. Every one should patronize it. A good swim in the morning refreshes for the whole day.

RULES FOR BATHING.

1st. Bathe early in the morning. A cracker and a drink may be taken before bathing if desired.
2nd. Never bathe immediately after a full meal, nor when very much fatigued, or after long fasting.
3rd. Never remain in the water without exercise. If you don't know how to swim get some one to teach you.
4th. Rub your body with a coarse towel, so as to bring the blood to the surface.
5th. Never remain in more than twenty minutes at a time.
Do all this and you will live long and die happy.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—A great deal is said on this subject from time to time, and we have one fact relating to it to bring before the citizens. The writer had recently occasion to pass along the valley from Mountain street to Versailles street, and on the projected line of Albert. The condition of things is truly disgraceful. The pestilential matter of all sorts rotting there under the hot sun, is of a nature to generate disease, and calls for instant action. We believe it is impossible to find a remedy, except by constructing a drain along the line of Albert street as proposed, and it is very fortunate for the city that this can be readily done. The circumstances urgently require that no time should be lost by the City Council, in carrying out the proposed improvement, and so removing a most grievous and dangerous nuisance. We noticed with interest some proceedings of the Sanitary Association the other day with reference to setting apart some portion of the river where boys might bathe. If this could be done it would be desirable, as would also their other suggestion of providing within the city some cheap bath-houses. A lot of lads were hauled up and fined the other day for washing themselves in the river, in the hot weather, who could not afford to go to the floating bath, and, poor little fellows, we must say we felt sorry for them, and should not have been disposed to blame the police if, in this instance, they had slightly restrained their zeal for the public morals, and left the lads alone. These did not want to offend public decency. They only wanted to wash and cool themselves, and they had nowhere else under heaven except the river to go to.—*Gazette*.

FIRE.—Friday afternoon the firemen were called to extinguish a fire in the Grey Nunnery. The fire caught from a chimney in a large wooden building used as a laundry. More damage was done by water than fire.—*Daily News* 27th inst.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Between six and seven o'clock Friday evening a fire broke out in the Varnish Manufactory of Messrs. Jamieson, situated near the Wheel House, on the north side of the Canal. It appears one of the workmen was in the act of putting a barrel of resin on a still, when suddenly it took fire, and in a moment the building was in flames. Its inflammable contents, consisting of turpentine, resin, Canadian balsam, varnish, &c., of course rapidly ignited, leaving no hopes of saving any portion of the building. No alarm was sounded, until Chief Bertram—happening to be going up St. Joseph street—observed the dense smoke, and immediately gave one alarm box 25, Chaboillez square. The Brigade has been to the spot, guided by the smoke, which also attracted an immense number of people—probably five or six thousand—and in a few minutes a couple

of streams were put on, the water being forced, in abundance, from the Wheel House. It proved of little use, however, for the building and its entire contents were burned completely to the ground, leaving nothing but a few posts and two chimneys standing. It was fortunate the factory had no other buildings in its immediate vicinity, otherwise, owing to the heavy wind at the time, a very serious conflagration might have occurred. We are sorry to say Messrs. Jamieson will be heavy losers, as they had no insurance on either the building or stock.

RITUALISM.—We are now, it appears likely, to have an outbreak of the controversy in this Diocese. One of the Montreal Churches has been for some time noted for its ritualistic observances, and at the late meeting of the Diocesan Synod, a Clergyman of that Church made a very open declaration of his belief of the real presence in the Eucharist. This declaration has excited much attention among members of the Church of England, and the Rev. Mr. Carmichael felt himself called upon to protest against it in a sermon preached at St. George's Church. We see that the subject has also found its way into the newspapers, and that it is alleged that explanations have been made to the Diocesan to the effect that the real presence in the elements which was asserted at the Synod was not a material, but a spiritual one and that the statement thus explained does not imply the Roman Catholic doctrine of Transubstantiation against which the Church of England is supposed to protest by one of her articles. This distinction is of course far too subtle for newspaper criticism, even if the subject were otherwise appropriate. We can deal with it only as matter of current history and with reference to the probable effect of the controversy; and looking at it in that light, we cannot help coming to the conclusion from the manifestations we see around us, that those members of the Church of England who are most thoroughly Protestant, will be the least satisfied with the manner in which a doctrine that they have always conceived to be reprobated by their Church is yet made to square with its teachings and articles.—*Mont. Herald*.

THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AS THE SUPREME HEAD OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH.—We recently noticed what we had not then seen—a despatch from the Duke of Buckingham to the Governor of the Cape Colony upon the subject of the Bishopric of Natal. The despatch is short, and sets forth that His Grace has heard of a design—entertained we believe among others by the Archbishop of Canterbury—to consecrate a new bishop, or a rival bishop in the place of Dr. Colenso. He says that he has heard of its design with great regret and sorrow, and he directs the Governor to use all his 'legitimate influence' to prevent such a measure from being carried out. What the 'legitimate influence' of the Governor may be in such a case, we do not know. It may be supposed, perhaps, in a matter of conscience, to be merely persuasive, if the pursuits of a Governor can be held to fit him for that kind of argument. The Duke, however, means something more than this on his own behalf, whatever may be his intention as to the Governor, for he closes his letter by informing his subordinate that if any person holding any ecclesiastical appointment in the Colony shall venture to take any part in the consecration of a rival to Dr. Colenso, Her Majesty's Councilors will feel bound to advise the cancelling of that person's appointment. Considering that Courts of law have held that the Church of England in South Africa occupies only the same position as any other religious organization, and that it is incorporated by enactments of the Colonial Legislature all this seems to us to be a very remarkable exercise of Colonial office authority. Of late, however there have been so many novel exercises of that power, that perhaps we ought to feel no surprise at seeing the Secretary of State carry his decrees into the ecclesiastical field. *Montreal Herald*.

Commenting on the adverse vote in the British House of Commons, the Halifax Chronicle says: Will the Union last? We say no, for it is impossible for Canada or Great Britain to keep Nova Scotia in any position her people dislike. We are beside a great nation which would rejoice over any approach we made towards uniting ourselves with her. We have the coal and fish she wants. Our coast is the eastern outpost of America. She could lay her strong arm around and protect us against all aggression, were we to ask it. *This we will not ask.* We do not need annexation, though we do not shut our eyes to its benefits. We can see how it would make our trade spring up, and can laugh at the scarecrow of immense taxation consequent, thereon, held up before us, for if Canada could buy us up at eight cents a head per annum, the United States could give us five dollars and eight cents. However tempting the subject, we will not now enter into it. As we have said, we do not want annexation; but the time may come when reflecting people will say, 'It is better to be the brethren of one people than the mere drudges of another. Our Legislature has a plain duty before it, and the one who shrinks from it may expect no mercy from the people. We have been wronged by fraud and force, and we will not suffer the wrong longer than we can help, and the Legislature must proclaim this fact to all whome it may concern and take such steps as, in the judgment of its members, are best adapted to free us from the yoke laid upon us. Whoever goes back from his work is a coward and a traitor; for though we have failed once there is yet a chance of our success.'

The Halifax Citizen is even less reticent: We shall not venture any comments until the receipt of letters from the delegates put us in possession of all the details connected with the debate, and with the position assumed by the House of Commons on the subject. If there are no explanations—if there is nothing to be told but the harsh and ungenerous refusal even to consider whether or not Nova Scotia has suffered wrong, as indicated by the telegram—then comment would be wholly superfluous—the brief telegram will tell its own story, and do its own work very effectually. For three years British statesmen have been evidently trying to wean off Great Britain's little daughter Nova Scotia from her attachment to the parent State. If the decision of Tuesday night was just what appears from the telegram, then it will have fully completed the weaning process; and with the publication of this news will disappear the last shred of respect and veneration existing in the Province towards the Old Empire with which she has so long been connected. The consequences of this treatment of Nova Scotia it is not for us to predict. For the present, we shall only say that they make a great mistake who suppose that the Province can be made satisfied with, or can be compelled to remain in, her present position, merely by the refusal of Great Britain to enquire whether or not that position is one that she ought to occupy, or if she was put into it by fair or unfair means.

A correspondent of the St. Catharines Times states that on Wednesday last, a large picnic party came across the Suspension Bridge, and spent a part of the day on the Canadian side of the river. There were about 2,000 altogether, of whom about 700 were men. Some of the men wore green badges, and when registering their names on the book of the hotel, three of them had the temerity to add the word 'Fenian' to their signature. These three were immediately arrested.

LEGAL.—In the Superior Court on Saturday, Mr. Curran moved for a jury trial in the case of Flynn vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company. This is the last remaining case arising out of the unfortunate Beloit accident. Flynn's claim is for damage against the Company on account of the death of his son, who was acting as fireman on board of the train when the accident took place. The Court intimated that the trial could not be fixed before the September term.

THE FENIAN GENERAL.—It is stated that there was a common rumour in Buffalo on the 21st, that General O'Neill had bolted with the military chest. We, of course, know nothing of the truth.—*Herald*.

Le Canada has been informed that the Imperial Government has decided to demolish the useless fortifications of the City of Quebec, only retaining the present citadel, which is to be covered by a number of landforts. The works in question are obsolete.

GARNER COMMITTED.—The evidence in this matter was concluded on Friday and Garner committed for trial at the next term of the Court of Queen's Bench, charged with shooting one Andrew Cullen with intent to murder. He will re-appear on Tuesday, when it is expected he will be admitted to bail.

Birth.
At Brockville, on the 22nd ult., the wife of O. F. Fraser, Esq., Barrister, of a daughter.

Died.
On the 26th ult., at the residence of his son-in-law, Edward Quinn, Long Point, Mr. James McVey, aged 88 years.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS
Montreal, June 30, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, \$5, to \$5.50; Middlings, \$5.25 to \$5.50; Fine, \$5.50 to \$5.75 Super., No. 2 \$6.30 to \$6.40; Superfine nominal \$0.00; Fancy \$6.90 to \$7.00; Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.50; Superior Extra \$9 to \$9.00; Bag Flour, \$3.25 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$6.20 to \$6.25.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Peas per 60 lbs.—90c. to 91c.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 45c to 46c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$1.10 to \$1.20.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.45 to \$5.55 Seconds, \$4.80 to \$4.90; Thirds, \$4.60 to 0.00.—First Pearls, \$0.00.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$22.75 to \$23.00;—Prime Mess \$16.00; Prime, \$15.00 to \$20.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.
June 30, 1868.
Flour, country, per quintal, s. d. s. d.
Oatmeal, do 19 0 to 19 6
Indian Meal, do 16 0 to 17 0
Barley, do 10 0 to 10 6
Peas, do 5 0 to 5 6
Oats, do 3 3 to 3 4
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 0 to 1 3
Do, salt do 0 10 to 1 0
Potatoes per bag 4 0 to 4 6
Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 0
Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 8
Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 6
Pork, do 0 6 to 0 8
Mutton do 0 5 to 0 6
Lamb, per quarter 3 0 to 5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 0 to 0 8
Hay, per 100 bundles, \$8.00 to \$10
Straw, \$5.00 to \$7.90



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above CORPORATION will take place in the ST. PATRICKS HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 6th inst.

By Order,
O. L. MOLLOY,
Sec. Sac.

GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC

OF THE

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,

IN

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29th, 1868.

TICKETS—25 CTS.

STREET DIALOGUE.—Mr. D. (meeting his friend Mr. E.) Well Mr. E. What success in your application for that appointment?
Mr. E.—I am happy to say that the place was offered to me and that I have accepted it.
Mr. D.—How did you manage it?
Mr. E.—I previously called on Mr. Bafter, and presented myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand Trunk Suits.

CANADA, CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU. No. 5643.
The Eleventh Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

PRESENT:
The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER, Judge.
JEAN CAMILLE GAGNON, Esq., Advocate, of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff.

vs.
IGNACE MAHEU, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Aime, ADOLPHE GERMAIN, Esq., Advocate, of the Town of Sorel, MICHEL MATTHEU, Esq., Sheriff of the same place, in the District of Richelieu, Defendants.

IT is ordered by the Court, on the motion of A. Gagnon, Esq., Advocate and Attorney for Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Joseph Maheu, Bailiff of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Richelieu, written upon the writ of summons issued in this cause, that Ignace Maheu, one of the defendants has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec and cannot be found in the District of Richelieu, that the said defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language in the newspaper published in the city of Montreal called the True Witness, and twice in the French language in the newspaper published in the town of Sorel called Journal de Sorel, be notified to appear before this Court and answer to the demande of the said plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of said advertisement, and upon default of the said defendant to appear and answer to such demande within the period aforesaid, the plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to the proof and judgment as in a case by default.

By the Court,
A. N. GOVIN,
C.J.O.
June 10, 1868. 2w-44

TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS for the building of a Public Hall in Sherbrooke, will be received up to Saturday the twentieth instant. For particulars apply to Thomas Halpin, Mayor, St. Patrick Sherbrooke.
S e r n on June 2nd 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. No. 1738.
DAME EMILIE DESAUTELS, Plaintiff.

vs.
REMI PROVOST, Defendant.
THE said Plaintiff has instituted before the said Court, an action, en separation de biens, against the said Defendant.

MEDERIC LANCTOT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 18, 1868. 1m-45

WANTED,
At the ONTARIO FLOURING and GRIST MILLS Port Hope. A BOY to learn the Milling Business Testimonial of Character required.
Address, Post paid to the Proprietors, PETER McABE, Port Hope.

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. C. DE LORIMER.
Montreal, May 12, 1868. 2m-41

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.

LEBLANC & CASSIDY,
Attorneys for said Hugh McGill.
Montreal, 31st March, 1868. 2m

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, butcher and trader, duly authorized, has, the tenth of March instant, instituted before the Superior Court, a Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

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

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of STEPHEN J. LYMAN, of the City of Montreal, Druggist Trader, carrying on business there as such, under the name of S. J. Lyman & Company,

an 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.

A. B. STEWART,
Assignee.
Montreal, 16th June, 1868. 2w-45

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 & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &c.,

675 CRAIG STREET,

Two doors West of Bleury,

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF ELLEN MCGILL, a native of the county Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada forty years ago, married a man by the name of Jeffers, and when last heard from, many years since, was residing with her husband in the city of Montreal. If she or her child can communicate with her brother at Orangeville Ont., she or they will hear of something to her advantage. Any information respecting her thankfully received.

Orangeville, Ont., May, 1868. EIL MCGILL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR the Roman Catholic Separate SCHOOL of Belleville, a FIRST CLASS Male Teacher—a Normal School Teacher preferred.

Application, stating references &c., to be made up to the 1st proximo to the undersigned.
P. P. LYNCH,
Sec. Board of R. C. S. S. Trustees.

Salary Liberal.
Belleville, Ont., June 11th, 1868.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON C. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev. E. J. Horan Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of Instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.
A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:
Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance.)