

would only send them into the field to be murdered. And one man had the temerity to say, that unless he volunteers were supplied with repeating rifles, he would recommend them not to turn out in defence of the country if called upon. Now, I say, that the man who says that language, gives aid and comfort to the enemy. That I believe such language to be seditious, and the man who utters it, is either a traitor or a fool—a well meaning fool it may be, but a well meaning fool is probably one of the most mischievous of human beings—people who speak in this manner would do well to remember that there is at present a very summary process of punishing seditious language, and certainly the man who should express himself as I have just described would richly deserve to be either shut up in prison as a traitor or consigned to an asylum as a dangerous lunatic; and there is really no foundation whatever for any apprehension of inferior arms. If it were at all possible that the Fenians should invade Canada armed with repeaters, I for one would rather see those arms in their hands than good Enfield or Springfield rifles. In common with all experienced officers, whose opinion I have heard, I consider every repeating rifle I have seen worthless as an infantry arm; and one fact I can tell you, which is worth any amount of windy declaration, that an officer who commanded the company which was armed with the Spencer rifle wished to exchange them back again for the old Enfield. I don't believe the Government will even arm the volunteers with repeating rifles; but I know that they are most anxious to give them the best sample of the breech-loaders which are also, I believe, the best weapons for a soldier in the world. A message was sent to England several weeks back over the Atlantic Cable for a sufficient supply of these breech-loaders, and I am in hopes that not many weeks, probably not many days, will elapse before the arrival in Canada of breech-loading arms for the whole volunteer force. Well, I have detained you long enough, and will only say I hope you will spend as happy, longer and better time in camp as your predecessors have done, and in conclusion ask you to give three cheers for the Queen, and may her supremacy in Canada long be defended by such strong and sterling arms as I now see before me. Three cheers were given with hearty good will.

Major Gilmore then stepped to the front and asked the Queen's Own to give three cheers for their comrades in arms from Hamilton, the gallant 13th—such cheers as our boys can give. They were given with a will. At the request of Major Skinner, the 13th gave equally hearty cheers for the Queen's Own, and two regiments broke up and left for their several tents.

Col. Macdougall rode the horse Col. Booker had at Lime Ridge, and it was noticed that at the first cheer he bolted off with the Adjutant-General. The men are comfortably quartered, and if the weather proves fine will like camping out very much.

The 16th and Governor General's body guard are camped in the same field.

His Excellency Lt-General Sir John Michel, K.C.B., Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America, arrived out from England by the mail steamer St. David.

We regret to learn that a recent storm, which swept over the parishes of St. Michel and St. Constant, and a part of the parishes of St. Remi and St. Philippe, entirely destroyed the grain crops. Subscriptions for the sufferers (many of whom will starve if not assisted) are now being made in the neighboring parishes.—*Transcript.*

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THE PENSION SCALE.—The rate of gratuity and conditions of pension to officers for wounds received in action, for loss of eye or limb, are one year full pay of rank, also a pension, to begin one year from date of wound. Bodily injury is to be equivalent to loss of eye or limb—gratuity eighteen months' full pay—no pension. Seven wounds in action, from three to twelve months pay. Rates of pension: Lieut.-Colonel \$1,200. Major, \$800. Captain, Assistant Adjutant General's department, \$500. Brigade-Major, Staff Surgeon, Paymaster, \$400 each. Lieutenant and Assistant-Surgeon, \$250 each. Corret, Ensign, and Quartermaster, \$200 each. To widows of officers, in reduced circumstances, Lieutenant-Colonel, if killed in action, \$800; to their children, \$72 to \$100. Major's, \$400; their children, \$64 to \$80. Captains, Paymasters, 250 dollars, children, 43 dollars to 64 dollars. Lieutenant 240 dollars, children, 32 dollars to 56 dollars. Cornets, Ensigns, and Quartermasters, 184 dollars; children 32 dols. to 56 dollars. Staff officers, according to last regular commission; sons of officers to receive allowance until 18 years of age, and daughters until married or 21 years of age, as first may occur. Soldiers' pensions—First degree, to all incapable of earning a livelihood by loss of two limbs or both eyes:—Sergeant, 50c. to 70c.; corporal, 40c. to 60c.; private, 30c. to 40c. Second degree: Men incapable of earning a livelihood, but not requiring the care of another person:—Sergeant, 40c. to 60c.; corporal, 30c. to 40c.; private, 20c. to 30c. Third degree: Men able to contribute in a small degree towards a livelihood:—Sergeant, 30c. to 40c.; corporal, 20c. to 30c.; private, 15c. to 20c. Fourth degree: Men able to contribute materially towards a livelihood:—Sergeant, 10c. to 30c.; corporal 15c. to 20c.; private, 10c. to 15c.

The Executive have resolved in regard to providing for pensions and allowances for volunteers to adopt the English scale of pensions in the case of commissioned officers, and an order in Council to that effect has been passed. For non-commissioned officers and men 50 per cent. more than the English rate is allowed. Special cases will be specially provided for. The Government has decided upon making an allowance of £100 to the widow of the late Ensign McEachern over and above her regular pension.

It is the intention of the officers of the active force of Quebec to raise a subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Col. Sutor.

RIFLES FOR THE MILITIA.—A sub-committee of the Executive Council, consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Blair, Macdougall and Cockburn, was appointed to collect samples of all the best breech-loading and revolving rifles which can be obtained on this side of the Atlantic, with the object of ascertaining which would be the most serviceable weapon to place in the hands of the Volunteers on the frontier. A trial has been had in Ottawa, and the result was most conclusively in favour of one particular weapon, a breech loader, but not a revolver. With the rifle in question twelve shots were fired in one minute, an accurate aim being taken every time. The sub-committee have accordingly reported in favor of this arm, and a sufficient supply for the present purposes is to be procured at once. A further trial, however, of rifles is to be held by a board of regular officers, and the Government is on the alert to collect such further information with regard to improved weapons as it may be possible to obtain.

ROMAN LOAN.

Subscriptions for the Roman Loan will be received at the "City & District Savings Bank," Great St. James Street, No. 6, every day between ten and three o'clock, by Mr. E. J. Barbeau, and temporary receipts delivered; in exchange for which debentures, bearing interest from the 1st October next, will be given on or before that day.

ALF. LAROCQUE,
Agent for the Roman Loan.
Montreal, 16th Aug., 1866.

ROMAN LOAN.

AMERICAN ISSUE—FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To insure the Treasury of the States of the Holy See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt, His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April 1866 decreed the emission by subscription of the loan now offered to the public.

Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacrifice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital has decided to issue this loan at sixty-six (66) dollars gold for the one hundred dollar gold bond.

The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs, or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi annually, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 7 1/2 per cent. interest on the investment. From 1870, \$12,000 will be annually appropriated for the purchase of the bonds; the amount of interest of those cancelled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.

It is believed that this loan will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in vain.

No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.

Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the following Banking Houses:
Messrs. EDWARD LECHE & Co., Paris, France.
Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERRAN & Co., Nassau street, corner Pine, New York.
Messrs. DEXEL & Co., 34 South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Mr. JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 18 Nassau Street, New York.

AND IN MONTREAL, BY
Mr. ALFRED LAROCQUE, or Mr. E. J. BARBEAU, at the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank.

Apostolical Nunciature in France.
PARIS, MAY 20th, 1866.

Mr. Robert Murphy, Paris:
Sir:—Messieurs Edward Leche & Co., entrusted with the emission of the new loan that the Holy Father has just ordered by his Sovereign decree of the 11th of last April, have apprised me of the offer that you made them to place the bonds of the said loan in America, and of the motives that they have for believing in the success of your efforts.

Receiving this intelligence with great satisfaction, I myself desire, Sir, to encourage you in your good intentions and to entreat you to omit nothing that may facilitate your attainment of so just and useful an object to the Government of the Holy Father as that you propose. To this end you are especially invited to call, above all, on our Most Rev. and Right Reverend the Archbishops and Bishops, and on the venerable members of the Clergy, whose moral support is indispensable in order to obtain numerous subscribers among the faithful. And I by these letters, which you may exhibit to the Most Reverend Prelates and to all Ecclesiastics, myself earnestly entreat them to have the goodness to receive you with all kindness and to lend you all the aid that circumstances may require for the more successful accomplishment of the enterprise. For this purpose I declare to them that you are, under the orders of Messieurs Edward Leche & Co., alone authorized to negotiate the bonds of the Pontifical loan in America, and I add thereto that the subscription is for the immediate account of the Government of the Holy Father.

It would, Sir, be especially agreeable to me to earn the names of those persons who have either subscribed to the loan or aided the subscription.

With the hope that your efforts may speedily be crowned by the most ample success, I am happy to assure you, Sir, of my sentiments of the most distinguished consideration.

The Apostolical Nuncio in France.
(Signed),
FLAVIO, Archbishop of Myre.

The following letter from the Horse Guards has been transmitted by Lord Carnarvon to the Governor General:—

HORSE GUARDS, }
July 21st, 1866

Sir,—With reference to the several reports which have been received from the General Officer commanding in Canada, relative to the Fenian movements in that Province, and to measures taken by the Colonists for repelling any Fenian attack, I am directed by the Field Marshal commanding-in-chief to request that you will acquaint the Secretary of State for War, that His Royal Highness having observed the alacrity, loyalty, &c., shown by the volunteer and militia forces of Canada, in having come forward for the defence of their country on the late trying occasion, and in support of the troops is very desirous of expressing his full approbation of their gallant and energetic behaviour, and the very great gratification and satisfaction he has thereby experienced. And His Royal Highness trusts, therefore, that Lieut.-Gen Peal will see no objection to the necessary communication being made by him to the Colonial Office with a view to His Royal Highness's sentiments, as above expressed, being made known through the proper channel, to the militia and volunteers of Canada. I am, &c., (Signed),
W. F. FORSTER,
The Under Secretary of State for War.

ROBBERY AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL.—On Sunday night a couple who were staying at the St. Lawrence Hall arose some time during the night, and ransacked several rooms, and took thence a variety of valuable articles. The robbery was almost immediately discovered, information given at the Central Police Station, and the parties taken into custody at the railroad depot. They gave their names as Mason, man and wife, and say they are from St. Louis. The case is being investigated before the Police Magistrate.—*Herald.*

A short time ago, a young man named Speck of Cornwall Battalion, rescued a comrade from drowning, by his bravery and courage, by diving after him and bringing him from the bottom of the canal. A subscription was immediately afterwards made for Mr. Speck, and a small sum put down on paper for him as a slight reward for his noble conduct, and this was the end of the matter.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.—Sub. Chief Flynn says: "On the 23rd inst., I accompanied the Chairman of the Health Committee, Dr. Berlin, Esq., and the two medical gentlemen appointed health officers, Drs. Craik and Leprohon, in an inspection of the city. I can assure the public that these gentlemen deserve great credit for their scrupulous, patient, and indefatigable efforts to discover anything having the least tendency to act in opposition to health or promote sickness. The Committee pronounced them to be in perfect order. The creek in the College Garden is in a wretched condition, where the new haymarket is intended to be situated, and still worse in proximity to the College Barracks. Some of the military residing there informed us that they were frequently prevented from opening their windows, owing to the very disagreeable effluvia caused by the creek. The Committee states that the east or Commissioners' street side of the Bonsecours market requires immediate attention; the planking is decayed, owing to the rain water finding its way under the board, and of course remaining until stagnant. The other is the constant running of the water, uniting with the decomposed vegetable matter, mud, &c. These two sources certainly are sufficient to render the market impure and unwholesome.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.—A. M. Delelle, Esq., the new Collector for the Port of Montreal entered on the duties of his office on Monday.

Remittances in our next.

We learn with pleasure from Sir W. E. Logan that a recent boring for oil at Goderich has struck, at a depth of nearly 1000 feet, a pure and concentrated brine, coming from a bed of rock salt. Its geological position is lower than that of the Michigan salt rocks, and shows that we have here at the North-west a repetition of the salt basin of Central New York, which, like that of Goderich, is in the Onondaga formation, and in Upper Silurian rocks. Dr. Sterry Hunt, of the Geological Survey, has recently examined this well, and we may soon expect from him a report and an analysis of the brine, which may be looked for in the Report of the Geological Survey now in press.

Wm. Workman, of Montreal, is appointed one of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, in room of the Hon. Mr. Ryan, who has declined to accept that office.

INAGURATION OF A MONUMENT TO SIR E. P. TACHE.—Last Sunday, at St. Thomas de Montmagny, a monument, erected in the parish cemetery to the memory of this lamented gentleman, was blessed by Monsiengneur Tache. The monument is in the form of a granite cone, raised on twelve pillars, and bears on a slab of marble the following inscription, beneath the arms of deceased:—To the memory of Sir Etienne Paschal Tache, born at St. Thomas on the 5th December, 1795; died at the same place on the 30th July, 1865. Monsiengneur Tache afterwards celebrated a grand Mass, assisted by the Rev. Messrs Edmond Langevin, Achille Talley, and K. Tangway.

A proclamation appears in the last official Gazette declaring the union of Lanark and Renfrew dissolved on and after the 10th October, and from that time, Renfrew being a junior County, is thereby separated from Lanark.

The following appointments for Renfrew are gazetted:—John Deane, Judge of the County Court; Jas. Morris, Sheriff; Wm. Duck, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney; Archibald Thomson, Clerk of the County Court. Thomas Freer, Albert Downes, Chas. Young, John D. Glendinning, Geo. Sortes, John Cannon, John Judge, Edward McKenzie, James G. Crautson, and David Evans, Coroners. Andrew Irvine to be Registrar in the room of James Morris. John Walker, of Bothwell, Kent, is appointed Returning officer for the town of Bothwell. Col. Wolsey, Assistant Quartermaster-General of Her Majesty's troops, is appointed to command the camp of the Volunteer Militia at Thorold.

A locomotive ran over a man at the Prescott depot on Friday cutting off four of his toes.

The new clothing for the Kingston Volunteers is now being issued.

The Petrolia and Wyoming branch of the Great Western Railway, five-and-a-half miles long, is to be finished by the 15th of October.

On Saturday last the new steamer Ida Burton on Lake Simcoe made her trial trip, one cord of wood drove her twenty-eight miles in about three hours and a half, with a pressure of only from 30 to 40 pounds of steam.

A serious robbery was committed at Lewis on Sunday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock. A gentleman who had arrived on that day, incautiously left one of his trunks in the hall of a friend's house, from which it was stolen in a most daring manner. The trunk contained a quantity of silver plate, wearing apparel &c., and will, unless the articles are recovered, prove a very serious loss to the owner. The people are, however, on the track, and have arrested three persons supposed to be the delinquents; Jacob Vermet, Alderton Colin, a lad about 14, and a well-known character, and Thomas Armstrong. Only a small portion of the goods has been recovered.

John Connelly, a young lad employed on the iron-ore-train of the G. W. R. Hamilton while standing in a careless manner on Tuesday missed his hold and dropped under the train, seven cars passing over him without injuring him, with the exception of losing the nail of the large toe of his right foot.

On Monday afternoon, as a son of Mr. David Fonger, aged about 11 years, who resided on the Plain between Hamilton and Wellington Square, was carrying a pitchfork from the house of a neighbor in getting over the fence he fell, and one of the prongs of the fork entered his body about four inches below the heart, passed through him and came out about two inches above it. He died about twenty minutes after the sad occurrence.

On Monday last a couple of horses belonging to Mr. William Oamphorn, of Duffin's Creek, broke out of their pasturage and got upon the railway bridge near that place, and were killed by the freight train from Toronto, which passed down at four o'clock. The carcasses were found at each end of the bridge—terribly mangled.

At Hamilton on Tuesday a team took fright in the vicinity of the James street market, and made the circuit of the square at a furious speed. Finally the waggon came in contact with a hydrant, which was broken off, and by the force of the concussion about four hundred dozen eggs, contained in the vehicle, were damaged beyond the possibility of successful incubation.

THE PRECOCIT TELEGRAPH OF THE 22ND.—The present summer will long be memorable for excessive wetness as well as for extraordinary heat. During the past few weeks rains have been so frequent and copious that harvesting operations have been greatly interrupted and retarded, and the crops injured to a considerable extent, particularly in localities where the land is low. A gentleman from the back country states that the Nation River is as high now as it usually is during the spring floods; and old men declare that this is the wettest season within the range of their recollection. Notwithstanding, the crops are described as everywhere looking well except where they were drowned out, and what is now prayed for its favorable weather for securing them.

MURDER.—An atrocious and cruel murder was committed near Guelph between Saturday night and Sunday morning last, of which the Guelph Advertiser has obtained the following particulars:—An aged couple named Andy and Margaret May have for the last thirteen years occupied a shanty on the farm of Mr. Jno. Rennie, situated near the Catholic Cemetery. Mrs. May has for many months past been confined to bed by sickness, and she was previously an inmate of the Catholic Hospital. Soon after, her husband commenced a course of brutal treatment towards her, and on Saturday night she was seen lying outside the shanty and was moaning piteously. On Sunday morning May sent to the cemetery for Mrs. Hurley, and on her arrival at the shanty she found Mrs. May dead in bed, and from the appearance of the body there was no doubt that a fearful murder had been committed. On Monday an inquest was held by Dr. Howitt, at Mr. Rennie's house. Several witnesses were examined, and a verdict was returned, to the effect that the cuts and bruises found upon deceased, body were inflicted by her husband, and that they were the cause of her death. May has been committed for trial at the Assizes for the awful crime.

THE HULL LION MINES.—Sir W. Logan has pronounced these mines very valuable.

QUEBEC WEST.—It is reported that Mr. McGreevy, the well-known contractor, will be a candidate for the seat in Parliament, vacated by the Hon. Mr. Alieyr.

THE NORTH SHORE TELEGRAPH.—A large quantity of material for the proposed new telegraph line on the North Shore, between Quebec and Montreal, has been landed at Three River.

Died.

In this city, on the 24th inst., Mr. Michael Quinlan, aged 62 years.

In this city, on the 24th inst., Ann Burke, wife of John Murphy, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

In this city, on the 26th inst., William Smith, aged 33 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Rawdon, C.E., on the 18th inst., John Hugh, youngest son of Alex. Daly, Esq., C. L. Agent, aged 15 years and 5 months.

Although young, his amiable manner endeared him to all who knew him, and made him a favourite with his school-mates.—May he rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 28, 1866.
Flour—Pollards, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Middlings, \$4.40 to \$4.70; Fine, \$5.25 to \$5.55; Super., No. 2 \$5.75 to \$6.00; Superfine \$5.85 to \$6.00; Fancy \$6.12 to \$6.25; Extra, \$6.50 to \$6.75; Superior Extra \$7.00 to \$7.50; Bag Flour, \$3.30 to \$3.40 per 112 lbs.
Eggs per doz, 00c to 00c.
Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.
Butter, per lb.—Choice Dairy, 17c to 18c, according to quality. Middle Dairy, 16c to 17c.
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.70 to \$4.92 1/2.
Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.35.
Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.65 to \$5.67; Seconds, \$5.20 to \$5.30; First Pearls, \$5.85 to \$5.95.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	Aug. 28, 1866	a. d.	a. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	17	6	20
Oatmeal, do	12	6	13
Indian Meal, do	8	6	9
Wheat, per min.,	0	0	0
Barley, do, per 50 lbs	0	0	0
Peas, do,	4	6	5
Oats, do,	2	3	2
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	3	1
Do, salt do	0	11	1
Beans, small white, per min	0	0	0
Potatoes, per bag	4	6	5
Onions, per minot	0	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	10	1
Beef, per min	0	5	0
Pork, do	0	8	0
Mutton do	0	4	0
Lamb, per do	0	4	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0	9	0
Turkeys, per couple	5	6	12
Apples, per bbl	\$5.50	to	\$6.00
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$6.00	to	\$8.50
Straw	\$3.00	to	\$4.50

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE.

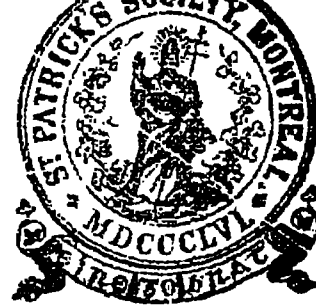
THE CLASSES in this INSTITUTION will re-open on the 5th September.

Boarders to enter the preceding evening.

For terms of admission apply to,

REV. M. STANTON,
Director.

Kingston, 27th August, 1866.



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 3rd of September.

A full attendance is particularly requested. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

By Order,
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH ACADEMY
OF
MADEMOISELLE LACOMBE & MISS CLARKE.

Will resume its Course of Studies,
ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

AT
NOS. 30 AND 32 ST. DENIS STREET,
Near Vigor Square.

Mrs. Clarke continues to receive PUPILS as BOARDERS.

Montreal, 30th August, 1866.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Directors of ST. PATRICK'S HALL are desirous of receiving TENDERS for the whole or any portion of the various works required in the erection of the NEW BUILDING on the lot of land forming the corner of Victoria Square, Craig Street and Fortification Lane.

The Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of Mr. T. W. Hopkins, Architect, Great St. James Street, where the Tenders will be received at the undermentioned dates:—

EXCAVATORS, MASONS, and BRICKLAYERS' WORK,
From the 24th instant to the 1st of September.

CARPENTERS and JOINERS' WORK,
From the 1st to the 7th Sept.

ROOFING,
PLASTERING,
PAINTING & GLAZING } From the 7th to the 12th of September.

PLUMBING,
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender.

F. McSHANE,
Secretary.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

THE opening of the scholastic year at the Convent of Longueuil will be on the 3rd September.

MONTREAL

SELECT MODEL SCHOOL

Nos. 6, 8, and 10 St. Constant Street.

THE above institution will be reopened for the reception of pupils on Monday the THIRD OF SEPTEMBER next, at nine o'clock A.M.

The Course of instruction comprises a thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Education.

For terms and other particulars, apply at the SCHOOL

August 24, 1866.

WANTED,

BY THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of this Town, a MALE TEACHER for the English Elementary Class, to whom a liberal salary will be given.

Address,
T. R. JUSSEAU,
Secy.-Treas. S. C. St. John's.

August 23, 1866.

ACADEMY OF VILLA-ANNA, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

AT LACHINE.

THE OPENING of the CLASSES will take place on the FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER next.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened on the 6th of September.

ST. DENIS ACADEMY.

THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, having taken possession of their new Establishment, St. Denis Street, respectfully inform the public that they can presently admit a larger number of pupils.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR—TWO SESSIONS.

FIVE MONTHS EACH.

TERMS:

Payable 1st Session on entrance.

" 2nd " on 1st February.

Pupils of the 6th and 5th Classes, per annum, \$16 00

" 4th and 3rd " " 22 00

" 2nd and 1st " " 28 00

Music Lessons—Piano " 30 00

Drawing, Painting, and Embroidery " 15 00

Entrance Fee. Use of desk and chair 2 00

Calligraphics—Course of 20 lessons, charge of Professor, Lessons in German, Italian, Latin, Greek and Singing, Wax Flowers, with other accomplishments not specified to the charge of the Professor.

If dinner be taken in the Establishment, an extra charge of \$24 00 per annum is made.

The system of Education includes the French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic and Algebra, History, Geography with use of Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

No deduction made for occasional absence.

N.B.—Classes re-open 1st September.