

## CHRISTIAN EDUCATION—EXAMINATION OF THE PUPILS OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS, KINGSTON.

(To the Editor of the True Witness.)

Kingston, Dec. 31st 1863.

DEAR SIR—From a long acquaintance with your untiring zeal in the cause of Christian Education, and believing with you, that education without religion but too often leads man into scepticism and unbelief, I am induced to lay before you a few remarks on the above subject: trusting you will kindly give them a place in the columns of your truly-Catholic journal.

Hearing that the Christmas examination and distribution of prizes was to take place at the Christian Brothers' School of this city, on the evening of the 28th ult., I hastened to close my place of business, anxious to witness so interesting a scene.

Arriving at the school, I found the large room well packed, so much so, that standing room could not be procured, although the evening was stormy and the snow drifting heavily; so great was the attendance that many had to return home unable to gain admission. Immediately in front of the stage erected for the boys, seats were arranged for His Lordship, the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of the Diocese, his clergy, and the School Trustees. The arrival of His Lordship was announced by the harmonious and repeated vivas of the entire class. His Lordship and clergy being seated, the opening addresses in Irish and English, were delivered in a style truly surprising by a clever and interesting boy, Master James Casey. A most interesting lecture on Astronomy was given and illustrated with the greatest ease by Master Thomas Mulholland, a mere child in appearance. The class was then closely examined by Brother Arnold, their excellent teacher, in the following branches, viz: Intellectual and Practical Arithmetic, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Land-surveying, History, Book-keeping, by single and double entry, Algebra, Architecture, and Astronomy, &c., &c. The facility with which the boys answered most difficult questions was truly surprising, and still more so when we remember that they are only about four months under the tuition of the worthy Brother Arnold, who has made improvements not only in learning, but in their demeanor and appearance. The examination was rendered still more interesting by being interspersed with several dialogues and recitations. "The precocious speller," by Masters Mason and Kelly, was most amusing. "The Claddagh boatman," by Master Timothy Donoghue, was well delivered; but the gem of the evening was "The Men of Tipperary," by Master C. Birmingham, which was delivered with so much spirit that it brought down repeated bursts of applause. The following are among the number who distinguished themselves through the examination.

In Trigonometry, Surveying, Intellectual and Practical Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; Masters James Kelly, James Mitchell, M. Gavin, J. Donoghue, E. Kelly, D. Dwyer, Patrick Walsh and J. Cleiton. For Geometry, Architecture and Astronomy, Masters Thos. Mulholland, Jos. Morris, D. Hagarty, P. McGuire, Martin Fahy, and T. O'Neill, all of whom received prizes from the hands of His Lordship the Bishop, with a smile and a word of kind encouragement for each proud boy.

To His Lordship the Catholics of Kingston owe a deep debt of gratitude for his untiring zeal and the interest he has evinced in procuring so high a standard of education for the youth of Kingston. Under the fostering care of Brother Arnold, the Christian Schools are well conducted, and will doubtless prove a long, infinite advantage to the Catholic community of this city.

Comparatively speaking this School is as yet in its infancy. It is as a tender School just budding forth, and no doubt ere long, will enclose within its fostering foliage many an ornament to religion and society. Would that I could impress upon every parent the necessity of taking advantage of this blessing offered to his children, as alas! we see from every day experience the sad example of young men going out on the troubled ocean of life, without any other guide than a vitiated propensity; without any other helm to steer by, than a mind corroded by the canker of irreligion and ignorance; thus they eventually fall into the vortex of dissipation and crime. How culpable then, dear Mr. Editor, must be that parent who neglects to shield his child from such danger, when within his reach is the opportunity of giving him a solid education, based on true Religion.

The examination lasted several hours and was closed by an able Geographical lecture on Ireland by Master J. Kelly, after which a most eloquent and beautiful closing address was delivered by Master P. Walsh. At its conclusion the entire class sang Patrick's day, and gave three Irish cheers for their good teacher Brother Arnold, who is never tired imparting to them the treasures with which he is so richly endowed, of religious and literary education. Thus closed the best and most interesting examination ever witnessed in the Christian Brothers' Schools of this city.

Hoping the cause will plead my excuse for so long a letter,

I am, Dear Mr. Editor, yours, &amp;c.,

E. J.

The Very Rev. Father Vandenberg, Visitor General, of the order of the Rev. Oblats of Mary Immaculate, arrived in this city from Paris, France, on Saturday last. The Very Rev. Gentleman visits Canada, we understand, to complete the visitation of the Houses of the Order, in America, commenced by the late lamented Very Rev. Father Vincent, whose sudden death by drowning in the Gattineau river, at the Dessert, we chronicled in August last. The Very Rev. M. Vandenberg was accompanied from Europe by the Rev. Father Ryan and two other priests for the Mission. The Rev. Father Ryan, we believe, will remain in this city. We understand he will for the present undertake the duties of a Professorship in St. Joseph's College.—*Ottawa Tribune.*

**ARREST OF DEBTERS.**—When the train was about starting for Hamilton at a quarter to 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, one of the lookout party and Constable Follis arrested two debtors from the Sixteenth Regiment, who had purchased tickets for Chicago. A man who was assisting them to desert managed to get away on the train.

**THE FLOOD IN GRIFFINTOWN.**—On Saturday night a considerable "shove" took place on the river, by which masses of ice have been, as usual, piled upon the revetment wall over a great portion of its length. The blocking up process incident to the shoving of the ice caused a rapid rise in the water along the city front, which began about 1 p.m. on Sunday, and continued until about 2 a.m. on Monday, continuing at the greatest height until about 3 a.m. on Monday, when a decline of five or six inches was perceptible. The water in the meantime flooded the cellars in St. Paul Street, although not much damage was done to goods, the merchants having taken the precaution to remove beyond the reach of high water such goods as were stored in the cellars previous to the rise. During a portion of yesterday several pumps were kept at work pumping water from the cellars beneath the Royal Insurance Buildings, and the stores of Messrs. H. Routh & Co. and I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

In Griffintown the greatest inconvenience was experienced by the inhabitants of the localities subject to inundation at this season. A number of families were compelled to leave their dwellings during the night, and, with the aid of the police and neighbors, to remove their furniture to more comfortable and less exposed houses. Residents of McCord, William, Eleanor, Mountain, Barre, Kempt, Cemetery, and St. Edwards Streets, were thus compelled to move in the inclement weather of Sunday night.—*Herald.*

**HALL ROBBERIES.**—The season of overcoats recurring an innovation in the practice of theft introduced into this city not long ago, is again prevalent. The "sneak thief" or "hall thief" is nearly as destructive in winter as moths are in summer. On the 28th instant the hall of a gentleman's house in College street was robbed of a sack coat and a lady's winter sack, in the manner peculiar to this animal. The practice is to ring, inquire for the gentleman whose name he sees on the door at an hour when he knows he is engaged with his business, send the servant from the hall on some imaginary errand and decamp with the contents of the hall stand. This is the general principle, the practice being varied according to circumstances.—*Herald.*

**THE CHESAPEAKE.**—The Halifax Citizen says that Lieut. Braine was not the real commander of the Chesapeake. At Grand Manan, Capt. Vernon Locke, of Ragged Islands, who has been for some time in the Confederate service, joined the ship and assumed the command. Braine left the ship either at Shelburne or La Have, and did not return on board. He was in Halifax one or two nights of last week. On the 16th a warrant was issued for his apprehension, charging him with the crime of piracy and murder, and officers were in pursuit of him. The Citizen says: "In the early part of the week the Chesapeake entered La Have, and was admitted to entry by the Collector at Lunenburg, under the name of the Confederate war steamer Retribution, the commander, Lieut. Braine, producing for examination his own commission and those of several other officers; and they were further permitted to land and dispose of certain goods, for the purpose, as represented, of obtaining necessary supplies. But as soon as it had been ascertained that the steamer was the Chesapeake, the Collector deemed it his duty to forbid the landing of the cargo until he should be properly advised on the subject." A portion of the Chesapeake's deck load was sold at Shelburne and La Have at the rate of a barrel of sugar for a child of coal, and other things in proportion.

**DISASTERS IN THE WESTERN LAKES.**—The number of disasters that occurred on the Western Lakes, from the first of April of the present year to the first of December, were 350, being an increase of 50 over the number for last year, and 75 increase over the number for 1861.

**SERIOUS AFFRAY.**—Three men have been brought to Kingston from Tamworth and lodged in goal to await their trial for an aggravated assault upon a farmer named Hazard, who resides near that village. It appears that the prisoners, who are said to be lumbermen, entered Mr. Hazard's dwelling on Christmas Day, and acted in such an unbecoming manner towards his family that he was obliged to remonstrate with them on their conduct; but they refused to desist, and Mr. Hazard was at last compelled to use force in order to protect his family from outrage. Finding their designs opposed, two of the fellows turned upon Hazard and beat him savagely, while the third attacked him with a knife, inflicting several wounds on his person. The rowdies then left, but the people of Tamworth turned out in pursuit of the fugitives, when they overtook and conveyed to the residence of a magistrate, who committed the men for trial.

**A LUCKY ESCAPE.**—Among the prisoners brought before the Recorder for drunkenness on Wednesday morning, was a merchant from Ottawa, who was arrested about three a.m., and in whose pockets about \$500 in paper was found. It occasioned some surprise to the Police, and probably to the owner himself, that after such a "big spree," and various adventures through the streets, all his money was found safe in his pocket.

Mad dogs are becoming numerous in Bradford. The Courier says a dog of fifteen and an old man had a leg each frightfully bitten by the insane brute.

Last week an old man named Edmonds was found frozen to death about forty rods from the dwelling of Mr. James Burns in the Township of Pickering. A woman, named Ann Purcell, was lately found frozen to death in Belleville, with her child, a little girl of six years old, clasped to her breast. The child has been cured for.

**A BURGALAR GANG BROKEN UP.**—A number of daring robberies have been committed of late in this city by parties very skillful in their business, and clever in eluding the vigilance of the authorities. The thieves confined their attention for the most part to private houses and small stores, from which money and property to a considerable amount was stolen. Last night Detective Coallier and Constables Murphy and Menard patrolled the city in various directions in search of the offenders, coming into St. Catherine street about midnight. Then and there they heard cries of "police" proceeding from the direction of Labelle street, towards which they ran with all speed. They were now informed by one Isidore Maguin that three men who had broken his windows and done other damage were confined in his wood-shed where he had locked them in, on fleeing thither. On entering the shed the police discovered three men, dressed in militia uniform, named respectively Joseph Gaudry, Louis Bourgeois, and Ulric Delisle, who resisted for some time the efforts of the police to arrest them. The parties flourished their bayonets, and it was with some difficulty that Gaudry, the strongest and most intemperate of the party, was disarmed and made prisoner. On being taken to the Station House, Coallier and his comrade policeman dexterously wormed from their prisoners the secret of their belonging to the gang which is responsible for many if not all the robberies recently perpetrated. It appeared that a comrade, named Charles Lavigne, was with the parties when they broke Maguin's window, who escaped. He was afterwards arrested in his house and brought to the Police Station, where important information respecting the gang and its operations was obtained from him. Acting on this intelligence, a shoemaker named Remi Loiselle, and a man named Dubois were arrested, in whose possession several watches and a quantity of other stolen property were discovered. It appears from Lavigne's confession that he and Loiselle were members of a rogue's partnership which included the other prisoners, though the former were the principal actors. Lavigne is 16 years of age, and a sculptor, and none of the others is above 27. The following places were robbed by the party: The store of Mr. Bourassa, La Prairie, property to the value of \$600 being stolen; Mr. Taylor's house, St. Catherine street; Mr. Brault's premises, St. Dominique street—Lavigne boldly entered a bedroom and stole a watch from above the bed of a girl sleeping, while Loiselle, axe in hand, threatened Brault with instant death if he moved a finger or gave an alarm.

**THE CASE OF GIDDINGS.**—His Honor Mr. Justice Smith rendered judgment in the case of Redpath against the American Consul General, the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, on Thursday. The judgment was given at great length, but it went to sustain the Captains, and as a consequence hold the bail—Mr. Harrison Stephens, and Mr. Ira Gould—good for the appearance of the defendant, and the damages should be given. The affidavits placed on the record by defendant's Counsel were ordered to be struck off as irrelevant and unimportant. Our readers will remember that the great objections urged against the Captains were, first, that it was issued, and, if we mistake not, executed on a Sunday; secondly, that it was signed by the Deputy Prothonotary, illegally; and, thirdly, that it was an arrest for a debt which had not yet occurred, or for which Mr. Giddings could be legally held liable. We understand the deposition of Redpath, which led to the issue of the Captains, was taken before Judge Monk; and we are glad to find that the action taken upon his Honor's part by the Deputy Prothonotary has been sustained and justified. Mr. Devlin, of Counsel for Plaintiff, Mr. Perkins, with Mr. Johnson, Q. C., for defendant.

**CITY MORTALITY DURING 1863.**—The number of burials in the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish Cemeteries of this city during the past year was 3,569, being an increase of 140 over last year. Of these 1,738 were males, and 1,722 females. The adult males were 505, females, 547; male children 1,332, female, 1,170. Amongst the children, 1,760 died under the age of one year. Of the whole number, 2,920 were buried in the Catholic Cemetery, 628 in the Protestant, and 2 in the Jewish. The places of birth stand as follows: Canada, 2,701; Ireland, 692; Scotland, 72; England, 63; United States 22, and 10 in other countries. 354 of the above died out of the city limits, and many, particularly infants, are brought here only a few days before death.

**ICE ON HOUSE-TOPS.**—The police have been notifying parties to clear the ice from the eaves of their houses, where it is a source of danger to the public. Several persons in complying yesterday, were careless enough to chop heavy lumps of ice without warning passers-by, who in not a few instances, barely escaped serious injury thereby.

**FIRE.**—On New Year's eve about 11 o'clock a fire broke out in Mr. Lomer's Fur workshop, St. Paul Street. The loss of furs will not be heavy, as they had been clearing the workshop of all the goods made up during the past week, in order to begin the New Year with a new stock, but the building is a total wreck, the fire burned for about three hours before it was properly got under.

At three o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in Messrs. Patridge & Carran's stable, Colborne Street. The buildings were consumed, and a number of cows burned to death.

**ACCIDENT.**—On Friday night, about half past six o'clock, a horse-drawn cutter took flight in St. Joseph street, and started off at a great pace. Two men, named respectively James Walsh and George Liffon, were on the cutter, which, opposite Davis' brewery, was dashed with such violence against a lamp-post, that the shafts were broken through, and one of the men was hurled to the ground, while the lay for some time insensible. A woman named Rebecca Bouché was run over by the same horse and sleigh, and her life, as well as that of Walsh, is held to be in danger.

**THE GREAT ENTERPRISE.**—Another meeting of the Liverpool creditors was held on the 14th ult., in order further to consider the propriety of forming a company for the purchase of the ship or her disposal by lottery. It was stated that the gentlemen who had been deputed to obtain counsel's opinion in London as to the advisability of the latter project, had reported that measures could be taken in order to sell the vessel by lottery distribution, it being proposed to have in all 200 prizes, ranging from £10,000 to £250. The scheme, says the Liverpool Times, if adopted, will have to be practically carried out at Frankfort-on-Maine, though the shares will all be held in England. The "new company" scheme is virtually abandoned. The man who wins this Leviantha will certainly be in the same position as he who won the elephant.

**TERRIBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.**—On Friday night, the 18th ult., a terrible shooting affray took place in Durham, County of Grey, whereby a man named Barnes was shot dead by a person named S. L. M. Luke, editor and proprietor of the *Durham Standard*. Mr. Luke was in company with some others, some of whom were under the influence of liquor, and afterwards getting hold of a rifle and fixed bayonet, swore he would shoot the first one who came near him. After a man named Riddle had been stabbed at, poor Barnes became the victim, the ball fired passing into his stomach and making so large a hole that the bowels finally protruded. He died on the night following, and Luke has since been committed to goal to take his trial for murder.—*British Whig.*

**RECRUITING AMONG THE INDIANS FOR THE YANKEE ARMY.**—There was no little excitement in our otherwise quiet village, on Friday last, by the report that a Yankee Recruiting Officer was in our very midst, trying to fill up the ranks of "Old Abe's" forces from the Indian Reservation on the Grand River; and the excitement was increased in the middle of the day when Chief Johnson, J. S. Johnston, J. S. Kingston, Esqs., and Constable Ewart made their appearance in search of said Officer; but unfortunately they were too late, as the bird had fled—having got a hint of his danger from some of his friends who were on the look out for him. Constables Belford and Ewart, however, succeeded in capturing his companion, an Indian named James Reuben, from the Cattaraugus Reservation, in State of New York, who tried to shirk the responsibility by pretending to be only an hired interpreter for the occasion. Reuben was brought before John Scott, Esq., who remanded him until seven o'clock in the evening to await for the return of Chief Johnson who had gone to Dunville in search of the ransomed Officer, as he hoped to find him there waiting for the Indians he had enlisted. But the trap was in vain, as the scoundrel had made good his retreat to the land of Freedom. At seven o'clock Mr. Scott proceeded with the trial, when witnesses swore to the fact of Reuben's having enlisted them for the American army, but at the time of so doing assured them that they would not have to fight, but only do garrison duty at New York. They also said that he agreed to give them 10 dollars each on their going into the cars at Caledonia, and \$250 more each when they arrived in Buffalo. All of which the prisoner acknowledged to be correct, through the Interpreter, Chief Johnston; when the Magistrate sent him for trial, to Cayuga, at the Spring Assizes, and bound over the witnesses to appear against him at the time. The parties who broke up this arrangement deserve the thanks of the community, and we are only sorry that the Recruiting Officer himself could not be got hold of, so that we might prove our neutrality to "Old Abe," by giving one of his officers board and lodging at the expense of the County for some time to come. Reuben, the prisoner, attempted to enlist the "Look Out Party" of the Rifles here, and they went with him to find his principal, but said principal "got posted," and ransomed before they could catch him, or he would have been enlisted himself. We understand that Yankee Recruiting officers are now busy all over Canada, in every disguise—even that of Negro preacher—five of whom have been sent here from New Hampshire, and it is currently reported that they have succeeded in obtaining about 300 dupes thus far. The Yankees, no doubt, have been induced to look to Canada for help by such prints as the *Globe* and its little echoes throughout the country, who are continually singing the praises of the Model Republic, and sneering at everything British.—*Caledonia Sachem.*

The P. E. Island Monitor notices the sailing from Charlottetown of the brig Pakeba, with thirty-four passengers, emigrating from the Island to New Zealand. Among the number was the Hon. John Bagnall, for several years a member of the Legislative Council. The same paper states that some miscellaneous persons saw down the flag-staff of the American Consulate at Charlottetown.

## Died.

In this city, on the 1st inst, Mr. William Conningham, marble manufacturer, aged 54 years.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 5, 1864.

Flour—Superior, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Middlings, \$2.00 to \$2.20; Fine, \$2.20 to \$2.40; Super, No. 2, \$2.10 to \$2.30; Superior \$2.15 to \$2.25; Fancy \$2.50; Extra, \$1.80 to \$2.00; Superior Extra \$2.45 to \$2.50; Bag Flour, \$2.20 to \$2.30. Oatmeal per brl of 260 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Wheat—U. Canada Spring, 90c to 95c. Ashes per 112 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5.00 to \$5.65; Inferior Pots, \$5.65 to \$5.65; Pearls, in demand, at \$5.15 to \$5.20.

Butter—There is a good demand, for New at 15c to 16c; fine to choice, suitable for home consumption, 12c to 14c.

Eggs per doz, 12c to 13c.

Lard per lb, fair demand at 8c to 10c.

Tallow per lb, 8c to 9c.

Cut-Meat per lb, Smoked Ham, 6c to 8c Bacon, 5c to 6c.

Pork—Quiet. New Mass, \$13.50 to \$14.00; Prime Mass, \$10 to \$10.50; Prime, \$10.00 to \$11.00.—*Montreal Witness.*

## MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, country, per qtl	12	9	13	0
Oatmeal, do	12	0	13	0
Indian Meal	7	6	8	0
Pean per min	3	4	3	5
Beans, small white per min	7	6	8	0
Honey, per lb	0	6	0	7
Potatoes, per bag	2	6	3	0
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.	35	50	36	25
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	10	1	0	0
Butter, per 100 pounds	16	00	17	00
Sugar	14	00	15	00
Butter, fresh per lb.	1	1	1	3
do salt do	0	9	10	10
Lard, do	0	7	0	8
Barley, do, for seed per 50 lb	4	0	4	6
Buckwheat	2	3	2	6
Flax Seed, do	3	2	3	6
Timothy do	5	0	6	0
Oats, do	2	3	2	5
Turkeys, per couple	4	6	0	0
Fowls, do	2	0	2	0

**MONTREAL CATTLE-MARKET.**—Jan. 5. First Quality Cattle, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Second and third, \$4.50 to \$5.00. Milch Cows, ordinary, \$18 to \$25; extra, \$30 to 40.—Sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; Lambs, \$3 to \$3.00. Hogs, \$4.25 to \$5.00, live-weight Hides \$1 to \$5. Pelts, 75c to \$1 each. Tallow, rough 5c to 5 1/2c.—*Montreal Witness.*

## TORONTO MARKETS.—Jan. 5.

Fall wheat 90c to \$1.00 per bushel. Spring wheat 73c to 75c per bush. Barley, 75c to 80c per bushel. Peas, 45c to 50c per bushel.—*Globe.*

## TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF MONTREAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal qualified to vote for MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS, will be held at MRS. WIDOW FRANCOIS X. DE SEVE'S house Village St. Henry, in the said Municipality, on Monday the ELEVENTH day of JANUARY instant, at TEN of the clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of then and there ELECTING SEVEN COUNCILLORS for the said Municipality, pursuant to the provision of the Lower Canada Municipal and Road Act, 1860.

Dated at the Village St. Henry this Second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

OLIVER BOURBONNIERE,

Mayor of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal.



A GRAND

## PROMENADE CONCERT,

WILL BE GIVEN

TUESDAY EVENING, 19th INSTANT,

IN THE

## CITY CONCERT HALL,

BY THE

## ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

The Committee of Management are making every exertion to give both pleasure and comfort, to those who may patronize them. TICKETS 25 cents each. To be had at the usual places.

(By Order)

P. O'MEARA,

Recording Secretary.

Montreal, Jan. 4.

## COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, C.W.

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

THE above institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful 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.) Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July, July 21st, 1864.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!!

THE Subscriber is SELLING BOOKS at TWENTY-FIVE per cent less than any other house in the city.

Parties wishing to present to their friends a Christmas or New Year's Gift, could find it to their advantage to call at PICKUP'S BOOK STORE, 214 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, adjoining Messrs. Gibb & Co.'s, and examine the stock for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

E. PICKUP.

Montreal, Dec. 25, 1863.

3m.

IT IS NOW UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED that Wanzers' Combination Sewing Machine, combining the best qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer, is the best in the world for general family use, and Dressmaking purposes.

JAMES MORISON &amp; CO.

WANZER & CO'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, (The "Combination") has been awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES have taken First Prizes at the present Great Provincial Exhibition.

WANZER & CO'S MANUFACTURING MACHINE (Singer's principle) has been awarded the First Prize at the present Exhibition.

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are combined in Wanzers' Family Sewing Machine. For Sale at

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FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, there is no Sewing Machine made to equal Wanzers' Combination.

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WANZER & CO'S SEWING MACHINES can be had only from the Agents,

JAMES MORISON &amp; CO.

288 Notre Dame Street.

## DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan. 17, 1864.