

ties will be determined. God grant that its deliberations, and acts may all tend to maintain our connection with the Mother Country, and thereby save us from falling into the abyss of Annapolis, which, according to some, is yawning to receive us.

LIST OF MEMBERS RETURNED.

Table with columns for Upper Canada (Central, Local) and Lower Canada (Central, Local), listing names and locations.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SCOTLAND.—From the detailed Report of the Registrar General, just published, and extending over a period of ten years, it would appear that there is no diminution in the number of illegitimate births in Scotland. Of all children born during the decade referred to, upwards of nine per cent were the offspring of impure connections, whilst for the same period in England, the illegitimate births were a little under six and a half per cent of the whole.

New Books.—From Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—We have found on our table the following works, which hitherto we have failed to notice:—

The Early Years of H. R. H the Prince Consort, compiled under the direction of Her Majesty the Queen. By Lieut. Gen. the Hon. C. Grey. Bench and Bar. By J. T. Bigelow. Called to Account, A Novel. By Miss Annie Thomas.

Of these works, the first has obtained already a world-wide reputation, and has passed through several editions. As a tribute to a widowed Queen to the memory of a beloved husband, it will, if that be possible, still more endear our gracious sovereign to her loyal and loving subjects.

Bench and Bar is a compilation of stories, funny and otherwise, fathered upon the most prominent members of the bar, in the British Islands, and in the United States. It contains much amusing matter.

Called to Account is a society novel, full of charming and poetical young gentlemen with violet eyes, and of charming young ladies, likewise with violet eyes, and golden hair. Indeed all the heroes and heroines are gorgeous and gushing.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—September, 1867. D. & J. Sadler & Co., Montreal.—The following are the contents:—1. Rome or Reason; 2. Impressions of Spain; 3. Beams; 4. Early Rising; 5. The Wandering Jew; 6. Abide in Me; 7. The Invasions of Ireland by the Danes; 8. Rhoda; 9. Protestant Attacks upon the Bible; 10. Decimated; 11. Scenes from a Missionary Journey in South America; 12. Sayings of the Fathers of the Desert; 13. The Two Lovers of Flavia Domitilla; 14. The Wasted Vigil; 15. Old Paris; 16. The Churches of Ireland, Ancient and Modern; 17. John Tetzel; 18. The Bride of Eberstein; 19. The Miner; 20. Miscellany; 21. New Publications.—Melpomena Divina; Science of Happiness; Trench's Studies in the Gospels, etc., etc.

We understand that Mr. William Middleton, warehouseman, of the coal oil stores, has absconded. Investigation into the circumstances of the late fire has revealed a serious deficiency of about 5,000 barrels, value \$40,000. It has been found that by getting an agent to act for him, and giving warehouse certificates, he has obtained numerous advances from different brokers, not to extent of the value of the oil, but to about half its value. The victims who advanced undoubtedly thought they were safe at 10 cents a gallon on oil worth 20 cents. From what we gather there will be some singular revelations made. We understand the evidence already collected is of a nature to warrant a demand for the extradition of Mr. Middleton, if he can be found in the United States, which is believed.

There will likely be plenty of work for the Lawyers. The question will come up, who had or had not, oil in the stores? The effect of the whole affair will be to impair confidence to a considerable extent in warehouse certificates, which is to be regretted, for these form a convenient method of obtaining advances, and they have hitherto been considered safe. We believe it is the opinion of some merchants that it would be better to have, if possible a strong Warehousing Company established in Montreal.—Mont. Gazette.

It seems that Sir N. Belleau claims Spencer Wood as his residence. The Mercury a ministerial Journal speaking in this sense says:— It is understood that the Governor General will leave Quebec with his family about the 24th instant, to take up their permanent residence at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. Among the incidents connected with His Excellency's removal, the shipment to Ottawa of the valuable and costly collection of plants from the Spencer Wood grounds and conservatory,—which, we are assured, has been going on since Monday last,—for the embellishment of Rideau Hall, is the subject of much comment; it being considered inasmuch as the Spencer Wood property does not belong to His Excellency, and under the Confederation remains, the property of the Province of Quebec, the removal of the plants adorning it is not only an act of discourtesy to the Government and citizens of this Province, but their appropriation for purposes connected with the Dominion Government is also an act of spoliation, which will have to be compensated and made good out of the treasury of the Dominion, if not out of Lord Monk's own pocket.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BURN COAL OIL.—On Monday night some rascals made a fire on the floor of the coal oil store in Grey Nun street. It was, however, discovered by a policeman. The store is the property of Mr. Tees.—Gazette.

THE PRISONERS FOR RIOT.—On Saturday, the parties arrested on a charge of rioting in Great St. James' street on Friday, were brought before Mr. Bréhant, the police magistrate, and discharged, no one appearing to prosecute.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—This morning the remains of the Archbishop of Quebec were interred with pomp and ceremony in the Roman Catholic Church. The following was the order procession:—A detachment of police, the pupils of the seminary of Quebec, the sexton, the cross and acolytes, the clergy, and Bishops and assistants, the hearse and coffin, accompanied by the church-wardens as pall-bearers, the Episcopal insignia, the members of the family of the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Federal Executive, the Provincial Executive, the senators, the Chief Justice of the province, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the Puisnes Judges of the court of Appeals, the Judges of the Superior Court, the Consul of France, and the Vice-consul of Spain, the Judge of the sessions of the Peace, the Recorder of the city, followed by the officers of the different Courts, the Rector and Professors of Laval University, the staff and officers of the regular army, the staff and officers of Volunteers, His Honor the Mayor and Corporation, the Magistrates, the members of the legal and medical professions, the notaries, the Committee of Management of St. Patrick's Church, the Church-wardens of St. Roch's, the Institut Canadien, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and citizens generally. From the time the procession left the Archbishopal Palace until it entered the Cathedral, moute guns were fired by the Quebec Garrison Artillery from Durham Terrace, and, as a mark of respect, the shops in the neighborhood were closed during the ceremony. The streets through which the procession passed were crowded by all classes of citizens; and the Cathedral, where the last imposing obsequies were performed, was filled with a deeply interested audience.

DROWNED.—Yesterday evening a carter named Charette, well known on the stand outside the St. Lawrence Hall as 'the Captain,' was seen proceeding along the Lower Laehine road in a buggy. Soon after he was observed tying his horse by the roadside near Mr Ogilvie's. He appears to have undressed, left his clothing and such valuables as he had on him, in the buggy, and deliberately walked into the stream at Cote St. Pierre and drowned himself. A gentleman in the neighborhood seeing the carriage standing in the road looked about for its owner and found Charette lying in the stream in three feet of water, dead. The body was removed to Charette's home and an inquest was held yesterday afternoon, resulting in a verdict of 'found drowned.' It seems Charette had of late been unlucky in the purchasing of a horse, and in the carting business generally, and within the past few days been subject to the gibes of his fellow carters on account of his having voted for the Hon. Mr. Cartier, Charette having always voted for Rouge candidates at previous elections.—Daily News 10.

LOSS OF THE BRITISH SHIP OZAR.—The British ship Ozar, of Greenock, Captain George Edington, was abandoned at sea in latitude 50° 20' longitude 26° 12' on Sunday, Aug. 11, at midnight. She was bound to Quebec from South Shields having on board a cargo of 400 tons of pig iron 400 tons of railroad iron, and 800 tons of coal. The ship and cargo belonged to Messrs. R. Outburt & Co. of Greenock. The ship's crew consisted of three mates, carpenter and boatswain, and 20 men. They sailed from South Shields on the 19 of July; with fine weather, the ship being well found, stanch, and tight. On Thursday morning, Aug. 1st, a gale sprung up from the West, which became so violent during the day that the ship's sails were split badly, the ship labouring heavily. On the two succeeding days the gale continued from the quarter. On Sunday morning a heavy squall to north north-east soon increased to a hurricane. The ship was scudded before it, and the sails were in a few minutes blown in ribbons. Under the pitching and labouring of the ship in the cross sea the iron between decks soon fetched away the beams and the stanchions. The ship now sprung a leak, and in this position, with the pumps working, a heavy gale blowing on in the afternoon, and without any sails the ship breached to. A new staysail was bent, and she was again paid off. From this time the gale began to moderate, and on Monday and Tuesday the crew made every effort to secure the loose iron. On Aug. 8 the gale again increased, and lasted all next day. The crew then in a body insisted on turning back, and the ship's head was turned eastward with the hope of reaching a European port. The gale again subsided, but as all this time the leak continued, the pumps from constant use becoming choked with sand, and the water gaining very fast it was resolved to abandon the vessel as soon as any help should appear. On Aug. 11th, at midnight, the United States mail steamship Arago from New York for Havre, bore in sight to the southward and answered the signals, sending boats alongside the Ozar. Capt. Gaden of the Arago received the crew of the Ozar on board, and the Ozar was abandoned in latitude 50° 20' longitude 26° 12', and probably sunk shortly afterwards.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—To-day whilst a young man named Alba, was driving a carriage through the market at a rapid rate, the city market Clerk, Mr. Trotter and market constable Robinson stopped the horse and ordered Alba to drive slow, the latter jumped off drew a knife and seriously stabbed Trotter and Robinson, the former in the arm and three places in the left hip, and the latter in the arm. Alba was arrested.

Birth, On the 1st Sept., the wife of George A. Perry, of a son. Married, On the 4th Sept., at the Parish Church, by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, Mr. Ed. Barrett, to Miss Mary Murphy, both of this city.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS Montreal, Sept 27, 1867. Flour—Pollards, nominal \$4.75; Middlings, \$5.50 to \$5.80; Fine, \$6.40 to \$6.50; Super., No. 2 \$6.80 to \$7.00; Superfine nominal \$7.50; Fancy \$7.50 to \$7.70; Extra, \$8.00 to \$8.30; Superior Extra \$9 to \$10.00; Bag Flour, \$3.70 to \$3.80 per 100 lbs. O-meal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5.75 to \$5.95. Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—U. C. Spring, \$1.50 to \$1.55. Peas per 60 lbs—96c. Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 43c to 45c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about 60c to 70c. Rye per 56 lbs.—85c. Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex store at \$0.72 to \$0.75. Apples per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.55 to \$5.60 Seconds, \$5.10 to \$5.15; Thirds, \$4.50 to 0.00.—First Peas, \$7.45 to \$8.00. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$18.75 to \$19;—Prime Mess, \$15.50; Prime, \$15. to \$30.00

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET—PRIORS. Sept. 12, 1867. Table with columns for Flour, country, per quintal, 20 to 20 6; Oatmeal, do, 0 to 0 0; Indian Meal, do, 11 0 to 00 0; Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 0; Barley, do, 0 0 to 0 0; Peas, do, 5 0 to 5 6; Oats, do, 2 3 to 2 6; Butter, fresh, per lb., 1 0 to 1 3; Do, salt, do, 0 6 to 0 7; Beans, small white, per min, 0 0 to 0 0; Potatoes per bag, 3 0 to 4 0; Onions, per minot, 0 0 to 0 0; Lard, per lb, 0 8 to 0 9; Beef, per lb, 0 5 to 0 9; Pork, do, 0 5 to 0 9; Mutton do, 0 6 to 0 7; Lamb, per quarter, 4 0 to 5 3; Eggs, fresh, per dozen, 0 6 to 0 6; Ha*, per 100 bundles, \$8.00 to \$10.50; Straw, \$3.00 to \$4 50; Beef, per 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$9.00; Pork, fresh, do, \$7.50 to \$8.00

MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE, THIRTEEN MILES FROM MONTREAL. HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION, THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL.

The re-opening of the new high commercial course introduced in the Masson College will take place on the 4th of September next. The following is a sketch of this new and improved programme:—

- FIRST SECTION. 1ST AND 2ND YEARS.—GRAMMAR CLASSES. Their subjects:— 1st. Accented and Declamatory Reading. 2nd. Elements and Syntax of the French and English Languages. 3rd. Arithmetic in all its branches, and Mental Calculation. 4th. Different writings. 5th. The reading of Manuscripts. 6th. Rudiments of Book-keeping. 7th. Compendium of Universal History. SECOND SECTION. 3RD YEAR.—CLASS OF BUSINESS. Its subjects:— 1st. Book-keeping in all its divisions. 2nd. Commercial Arithmetic. 3rd. Commercial Correspondence. 4th. Calligraphy. 5th. Treatise on Commercial Law. 6th. Telegraphy. 7th. Banking, Exchange, Discount, Customs and Commissions. 8th. Insurance. 9th. Stenography. 10th. History of Canada (for those only who follow the entire course.) Its subjects:— 1st. Belles Lettres—Rhetoric. 2nd. Contemporaneous History. 3rd. Commercial and Historic Geography. 4th. Natural History. 5th. Horticulture (Flowers, Trees and Bees.) 6th. Architecture. 7th. Treatise on Domestic and Political Economy. 5TH YEAR.—CLASS OF SCIENTISTS. Its subjects:— 1st. Course of Moral Philosophy 2nd. Civil Law 3rd. Study of the Civil and Political Constitution of Canada. 4th. Experimental Physics. 5th. Applied Chemistry. 6th. Practical Geometry. LIBERAL ARTS. Academic and Linear Drawing—Vocal and Instrumental Geometry Board and tuition: \$100.00. The College Masson, careful of the interest of its pupils, has confided the execution of its commercial programme to one of the first book-keepers in Montreal. The new professor, Mr Robichault, has been employed for several years, to the great satisfaction of his employers, in one of the most important Mercantile houses in the city. Everything connected with this branch will be taught according to the system at present in use in all country houses. N. B.—All persons wishing to be supplied with detailed information and a demonstrative exposition of the new programme may obtain gratis, from the Directors, an English or French prospectus containing all required notices. Aug. 16. 4 to

CONVENT OF VILLA ANNA, LAOCHINE. THE entrance of the pupils will take place on WEDNESDAY the FOURTH of September. S. T. ANN'S ACADEMY. under the direction of the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, McORD STREET. Will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2nd, 1867 The system of Education includes the English and French languages, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography History, Use of the Globes, Lessons on Practical Sciences, Music, Drawing, with Plain and Ornamental Needle work. CONDITIONS:—Junior Classes [per month], 50c; Senior Classes, 75c and \$1; Music, \$2; Drawing, 50c; Entrance Fee [ann. at charge], 50c. HOURS OF CLASS:—From 6 to 11:15 o'clock A.M., and from 1 to 4 o'clock P.M. No deduction made for occasional absence. Dinner per month, \$2. St. Ann's Sewing Room.—The Sisters of the Congregation take this opportunity of announcing that they will re-open their Sewing Room, in the Saint Ann's School, on Thursday, September 5th, 1867. The object of this establishment is to instruct young girls, on leaving school, in Dressmaking in all its branches, and, at the same time, protect them from the dangers they are exposed to in public factories. Charitable Ladies are, therefore, requested to patronize this institution, as the profits are devoted to the benefit of the girls employed in it

JACQUES CARTIER MODEL SCHOOL. The duties of the above named school will be resumed, (D. V.) on Monday, 9th Sept. 1867. Parents are requested to be punctual in sending, and children in coming, on the first day, that they may be classified, and active duties resumed at once. Montreal, 29th August, 1867. H. A. B. VERRAU, Pr. Principal.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Street. The above Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, 2nd September next, at Nine o'clock, A.M. A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical education is imparted on very moderate terms. For particulars apply at the School. WM. DORAN, Principal. Montreal, August 30, 1867. 81a

CONVENT OF LA PRAIRIE. THE Sisters of the Congregation of N. D. of the above place, have just replaced their ancient Convent built in 1704, by a new one having more than doubled the dimensions of the first. This house, constructed without any regard to the saving of expenses, presents all that the health, the comfort and the convenience of the pupils require namely, spacious and elevated Salles and Class-rooms, a large dormitory well ventilated, adjoining which, is a toilet chamber and bathroom. Each story of the house is constantly furnished with water cold and warm, at the exterior of covered galleries where the pupils can respire the pure air and take convenient exercise.

The course pursued in the institution is the same as that adopted in the other establishments conducted by the Sisters of the same community, comprehending all that constitutes an education suitable to young ladies. For the price of boarders, application can be made to the Superiores of the establishment. There are no extra charges only for the use of certain furniture (meubles), for instrumental music and the English language to which is given a particular attention. The parents of the pupils can easily find in the village, persons, recommendable and careful, to wash the clothes of their children and at reasonable rates. Seeing the extreme facility of communication by the Steamer, three times a day in Summer, and by Coach once a day in winter, La Prairie is only a few hours' journey from Montreal. The citizens of Montreal and elsewhere who wish to procure their children the advantages of the pure country air, and at the same time remove them as little as possible from their homes would do well to send them to the new Convent of La Prairie. The entrance of the pupils, this year, takes place on Monday, the 2nd September next. 1st August, 1867.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL. COTTE STREET NO. 31 AND 33. THE REOPENING OF THE CLASSES will take place on SECOND SEPTEMBER NEXT. By a Resolution adopted on the 20th of July 1866, the School Commissioners have made a deduction of fifty cents per month on the charges for tuition, the first year of the course being nevertheless excepted, and moreover, have established the following new conditions, viz:— The payments in each year of the course are exigible monthly and in advance, between the 1st. and 15. of each month. For the first year of the course... \$1.00 per month. " second " " " 1.50 " " third " " " 2.00 " " fourth " " " 2.50 " " fifth " " " 3.00 "

A deduction of twenty-five cents per month will be allowed to parents paying quarterly, or who will have two or more children at this school at the same time, or who belong to some benevolent society in Montreal. On the other side, twenty five cents per month will be added to the account of parents who will have failed to pay before the 15th of the month. The Commercial Academy's principal object is to prepare students attending the course for all branches both Commercial and Industrial. The French and English languages are taught by experienced French and English professors, and the task of learning these idoms is made easy by the fact that a great number of French and English students daily and constantly frequent the school. For all particulars, enquire of the Principal, at the Academy, Cotte Street, No. 31, from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M. U. E. AROHAMBAULT, Principal.

LACOMBE & CLARKE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nos. 30 and 32 St. Denis Street, near VIGNON SQUARE, Montreal. WILL RESUME its Course of Instruction on MONDAY, the SECOND of SEPTEMBER, 1867, at No. 30 for YOUNG LADIES, and at No. 32 for YOUNG GENTLEMEN. Six able resident Teachers will be daily employed in assisting the Principals, besides the teachers of Music and Singing, and Mr. Clarke, Senr., will continue his special attention to the advanced classes in both Houses. Book-keeping will form part of the Commercial Education, and there will be a preparatory Latin Course for those who desire it. Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen will be received AS BOARDERS, in the separate houses, on the same moderate terms as before. Plain and Ornamental Needle-work taught in the Establishment.

SEMINARY OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE, NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST. THE Scholastic Year at the above Institution will commence on THURSDAY, FIFTH SEPTEMBER. The Course of Studies embraces the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages; Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Geography, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy and the Sciences: Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry; Vocal and instrumental Music Drawing, &c. The Course is so arranged that after the first half, the students are prepared to enter advantageously in any branch of Commercial agricultural or industrial pursuits. TERMS: Board and Tuition.....\$80 00 Bed and bedding..... 6 00 Physician..... 6 00 Music Piano each lesson..... 0 20 There are daily Stages to and from Montreal. 22 Aug., 1867. 4w

ST. ANTOINE ACADEMY. NO. 111 ST. ANTOINE ST., MONTREAL. The opening of the Classes of the above named Academy, already announced to the public as a branch of the Mount St. Mary Institute, took place on Monday, the 26th inst.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON O.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 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 1st Thursday of July.

To the Editor of the True Witness.) KINGSTON, Sept. 3rd, 1867. Dear Sir,—I had the pleasure of assisting on Saturday at the blessing of the new Convent lately purchased by the ladies of the Congregation of N. D., and known under the title of 'St Mary of the Lake.' The ceremony was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of the diocese, assisted by several of the clergy of the city. At the conclusion of the blessing, His Lordship offered the holy sacrifice of the Mass, in presence of a large number of persons assembled to witness this interesting ceremony. The Convent is beautifully situated on a rising ground, and commands a full view of the grand and majestic Lake of Ontario. The surroundings are most pleasing to the eye, and neither expense nor trouble has been spared in laying out the grounds attached to the Convent. It is just the place adapted for those who are devoting their time to the acquirement of knowledge.—Here, free from the bustle of city life, they can devote themselves, without distraction, to their studies, and attain with greater facility the end they have in view. And then the Convent itself possesses every advantage conducive to the comfort of the young ladies, large recreation halls, spacious music rooms &c., &c. It is indeed one of the finest institutions of the kind in the Dominion; and the Catholics of Kingston may well feel proud and grateful to possess at their doors an institution in which their children can receive a good, sound education; and which at the same time possesses so many advantages conducive to the health and amusement of their children. To Sister St. Francis and the other ladies of the Congregation of N. D. their warmest thanks are due for the untiring zeal in the cause of education which these good ladies have ever shown, and of which they have given a very striking and an unmistakable proof in the purchase of our New Convent. SPECTATOR.