sign of negation: and when the Rule of the Protestant M'Gill University requires that the Governors of that institution " must be Protestants." this condition is fully complied with, provided the said Governors are not in communion with the Catholic Church, and disbelieve her doctrines either in whole or in part. For the rest they may hold, in matters of religion, as much or as little as they please; they are still

Now as we contend that a State numbering Christians as well as non-Christians, a-Theists as well as Theists, amongst its subjects would have no right to make an endowment out of the common property for educational purposes to non-Christians or a-Theists exclusively; that such an endowment would be a wrong and an insult to all the Christian and Theistical subjects of the State, irrespective of the truth or falsity of Christianity and Theism; and that it would be no palliation of such wrong and injustice to urge that non-Christian Colleges and a Theistical Universities were non-sectarian, and therefore entitled to State aid to the exclusion of Christan and Theistical institutions-so also we contend that a State numbering Catholics as well as non-Catholics amought its subjects has no right to make an endowment out of the common proproperty, for educational purposes, to non-Catholics or Protestants exclusively.

There is some confusion as to what Mr. J. A. Macdonald actually said in reply to Mr. Dorion's enquiry as to the intention of the Ministry on the Upper Canada School Question. According to one version which we have seen in some of our Upper Canada exchanges Mr. M'Donald replied that it was not the intention of the Ministry to do anything for the Catholics of Upper Canada, because they the said Catholic minority, were quite content with the law as it stood; according to the version that appeared in the Parliamentary report of all our Montreal papers, Mr. M'Donald's reply was to the effect that the Ministry had no intention of doing anything for the Catholic minority of Upper Cansatisfied with the existing law. We copy from the Montreal Herald, whose Parliamentary reports are generally correct :-

"Mr. John A. M'Donald said he believed as regarded Upper Canada, the matter would remain in statu quo, as the present law there was quite satisfactory to the Ministry."

There is an immense difference betwixt these two versions. In the one there is nothing offensive, nothing to indicate any ill-will on the part of the Ministry towards the cause of Catholic education. The other, on the contrary, is exceedingly offensive, and tantamount to a declaration of war. We cannot say which of the two is the correct version; but having given the offensive one last week, the only one we had then seen, we publish the other, or inoffensive version this week, in order to give Ministers the benefit of the doubt.

A CARD. - The Catholics of Fitzroy and Visconty feel grateful to His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa for the appointment of the Reverend J. J. Collius, formerly of East ing the place of right. But a poor man steals a Hawkesbury, as their future parish priest. The well known zeal of the reverend gentleman in his sacred calling, and his oratorical gifts cannot fail of making a lasting impression on the hearts and minds of his parishioners; who pray to God that He will multiply and preserve the pastors of His people, to the greater honor and glory of His Most Holy Name, and to the salvation of the souls committed to their care. - Com.

BEGINNING RIGHT.—This is the caption of an article given amongst its selected matter by the Montreal Witness of the 25th ult. Our readers will find it strongly suggestive of the process to which in time we also in Lower Canada will be subjected, when our enemies of the proposed "central govenment" shall have got the upper hand of us, We no doubt will "End Right" under the new regime; but it is "the new Kingdom of Italy" that is " Beginning Right," and in this wise according to our contem-

porary :--Browning Right .- "The new Kingdom of Italy is beginning right. A Bill has been presented to the Italian Chambers by the Minister of Justice for the suppression of all religious corporations and ecclesinstical benefices throughout the Kingdom:

"Act. 1 provides that all religious corporations shall cease to exist from the moment of the promulgatien of the law, and their property devolve to the

A Government that mangurates its reign with the theft of private property " begins right? according to the ethical system of that party of which the Witness and Mr. George Brown's organ the Globe are the exponents. What then may we anticipate for our religious Corporations in Canada?

The New York News gives the last illustration of the old proverb that to get news of home one must go abroad. It says that 'England is arming in the Canadas,' and that three weeks ago 82e sent seventy five thousand men into camps of instruction on the north bank of the St. Lawrence, that ' from india a large force from her regular army is now under orders for concentration in the American Provinces, and that on 'th opening of navigation will see the lakes of Ontario, Erie and Michigan deminated by a grand system was to be inaugurated in Prance; and them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and detachment of her gunbouts.'- Montreal Gazette.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP LYNCH'S SECOND LECTURE ON THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

On last Sunday evening, his Lordship Bishop Lynch, delivered his second lecture on the Encyclical. The Cathedral was densely thronged by an immense audience principally composed of . men, and, as on the former occasion, including a large number of Protestants. The lecture embraced Socialism, Communism, Clerico-liberal Societies, Bible Societies, and Secret Societies. His Lordship was listened to throughout with marked and respectful attention.

Upon entering the pulpit, his Lordship addressed an earnest and forcible advice to the members of the Hiberman Benevolent Society, connselling them as lovers of peace and order, to give a good example to others by refraining from their annual Procession, this year. The request so eloquently urged by His Lordship, will, no doubt, meet with that prompt and ready obedience which Catholics are accustomed to yield to the wholesome exhortations of their ecclesiastical su-

His Lordship then spoke as follows:--

In the 8th chapter of the Book of Kings, we read that the Hebrews getting tired of the government of God, by his prophet Samuel, demanded to be governed by kings, and God was angry with them and said to Samuel his prophet: " Hearken to the voice of the people in all they say to thee, for they have not rejected thee, but Me, that I should not reign over them." Modern Society, engulphed in the same abyss of vice as the Jews were, cry out, " we don't want God to reign over us through the Church, give us kings, worldly men like ourselves, time serving slaves of passion, as we are who cannot rebuke our vices whilst indulging in enormous crimes themselves-men of hes and dissimulation who reject every religious control. Look at the exterior of society, in our time sumptuous palaces, luxurious decorations, costly dress and ornament-splendid Jails and Pon Houses, brilliant theatres, magnificent hotels, gold and silver dazzle on the side-board of the castle, and the noble occupant protests and declaims against the precious vessels employed in the service of the temple of God. Amidst all this, the poor are scorned and despised. A proud and giddy people are dancing around the funeral pile of their country and their liberties. Private extravagance and public ruin, debts accumulating with taxes-till all assert there must be universal repudiation and final bankruptcy.

Look into the interior of society and you open a white-washed sepulchre. Insubordination of ada because they—the Ministry—were perfectly | youth, dishonored old age, dissensions and divisions, backbiting and calumny, wretched gentry under faded silks and twice dyed ribbons, the marriage tie insecure, divorces may now be asnounced as regularly as births, marriages and deaths, drunkenness and infamy that cannot be mentioned abound, cluldren learning vice so young trat they are not ashamed of it, while true despised by the world, that makes tools of them, and religion and fasting, and holy prayer, and humble are the first to experience the rage of the worst conlession of sins ordered by the Bible, are only to be practised by weak minded women and children. Our Lord tells us of the latter times to which we are fast approaching, if we are not already arrived at them: "Think you," said He, "I shall find faith on earth when I come. Sins, little heeded and called vice-circumventing and usury, and the oppressions of the poor. 1,500,000 usury, and the oppressions of the poor. 1,500,000 Apostolic times, give as Apostolic men with the full people banished from their homes to improve fervor of the Apostolic Spirit.

> and bribery at elections-self interest placed be- word of God to ridicule and contempt. We must fore public good and patriots become mere place not throw yearls to swine says our Saviour. There Kings and Emperors can rob on a large scale and appropriate to themselves the abused. Are there not things in the Bible hard to dominions of their weaker neighbors on the plea be understood, which the unlearned and the unstable of public good and national progress. And the wrest to their own destruction. The word of God is King robber is called a great hero -might holdlittle bread for his starving family, and behold, the disgrace of a prison awaits bim. The mighty ones of the earth arrogate to themselves the right to change the meaning of words when it suits them, and call war peace, and peace war. The Empire is peace, when the Empire has determined on war-misery is called prosperity for the country. Europe enjoys the highest civilization. and is gaining the top of the mountain of prosperity, while it takes 5,000,000 of armed man not to count police, and spends over £100,000,-000 to keep the peace and guard the territory from robbers! Yes, King-robbers - gallant men-heroes. A power to conquer gives a right to conquer. A few sympathetic words to oppressed nationalities or a leigned word of encouragement to hasten their slaughter and subjugation. Standing armies must be reduced, but every invention for wholesale slaughter must be adopted. We are in the age of large kingdoms for Kings, and large estates for Lords, and these' must be acquired by all means, and no prophet of the Lord dure offer a rebuke; and this is christian civilization and progress of the 19th century. The Pope raises his voice, and proclaims the truth of God amid this chaos of confusion, he condemns errors which have been, and it still practised will continue to be ruin of society.

> Among the first to which we will call your attention this evening is Socialism, Communism. What do these terms mean? what is their doctrine? The communists proclaim that society was first established on false principles; and they wish to correct the error, and reconstruct it on the basis of buman reason. They wish to substitute for religion, science-for government, universal family compacts—for laws, man's common sense or instruct-and for the present distribution of the things of this world, a general undefined, or by means of which he is ignorant. It division of property equalizing the fortunes of is evident that the members of Privy Councils of division of property, equalizing the fortitues of all men, regardless of the vested rights of the present owners, regardless of the frugality, economy, ingenuity, enterprise, and industry of the present owners, nor taking into account the vice or indolence of the recipients. They seek, also, social and political equality, as if all men were equally talented, equally virtuous, and equally right or any good, and is taken with deliberations adapted to all states of life. They seek, moreover, to change the status of the family, and to place woman in the enjoyment of the same rights and privileges and in the same sphere of action as man. No later than the year 1848 this new

equality, brotherly love, and happiness. ancient and revered - the altar, the throne, the entire social fabric - and issued into being the universal citizen, baptised in the best blood of the country. How long did this abortion of the Guddess Reason govern a happy and prosperous people dirorced from the sweet rule of the Gospel? Revolution after revolution, and a happy and prosperous country brought to the verge of ruin will tell. And France has still her plebeian and minister of state, her banks and her pawn offices. It is degrading to dispute the wild reveries of those demented beings; and get it is humiliating to our common reason to be forced to acknowledge that this system bas its thousands of votaries in the new as well as in the old world; and as in the old world this system has produced trouble and confusion, so in the new world it may re enact its scenes of blood. We will, therefore, detain you a few minutes on the subject. Let us suppose au equal distribution of property according to the want of each. How many beaurans, and ministers, and committees, and arbitrators, would be required to enquire into the demands of each and supply them, and investigate into the rights of each and adjust them. But here the system is appet—if we may be allowed so to say - before it is founded. Here is social and political inequality, the very thing they wish to avoid. But, again. How hard to content the spendthrift - how difficult to satisfy the cravings of the avericious! What a scramble! what a struggle to obtain possession of the better shares! All lands are not equally fertile -all metals are not equally precious - all climates are not equally favorable. Men are not equally energetic and wise, and for the offices of social life and the burthens of State how distribute them?

But suppose an impossible hypothesis -- that a fair distribution were arrived at. How long could this state of things be maintained, considering the passions to which humanity is subject? The spendthrift and drunkard would make quick work of their portion; and immediately the cry of the "jack tara" who tried communism would be theirs: "Come, boys, let us share again!" The ignorant and the indolent-and their number would soon be legionwould be the next to demand a new division. And thus repeated divisions would cause a constant drain on the energies of the few ; and constant indulgence would engender insolence, until the system must reward. Scripture teaches that a man should enjoy the fruits of his own labor, and " he that will not labor," says St. Paul. " neither let kim cat." But we dismiss this subject-it is not worth further at-

Cleri o-liberal societies are also condemned. That is to say, societies of clergymen who have missed the vocation. Worldly men whose knowledge of light literature surpasses their knowledge of the Bin'e, the rituals of the Church, the writings of the Holy Father, canon law and theology, prayer and meditation on holy things; who neglect preaching the Gospel to the poor, and succoring the weak by the administration of the Sacraments; political agitators and sympathisers with rebellion. These men seem to be pointed out by St. Paul, in his Second Epistle to Timothy, ch. 3, 1. 4: 4 Traitors, stubborn, puffed up, and lovers of pleasure more than of God. Having an appearance indeed of picty, but denying the power thereof. Now these avoid. For of this sort are they who creep into houses, and lead captive silly women loaded with sins, who are land away with divers desires: always learning and never attaining the knowledge of truth.' They are even passion of a despotic and infuriated mob, when the first toesin of a revolution which they foetered is

They pretended to say, let us have the Apostolic times. How so? Mobs and stoning to death, and Nero and Dioclesian and the Catacombs, or the lands and the money that the faithful offered to the Apostles, or the Deacons ordained to administer church property? To these men we say, if you will have

Biblical societies are also condemned That is to say, societies who spread abroad a bible mutilated And for the affairs of State: what corruption and mistranslated Who expose the holy and blessed would ask our Protestant friends is not the Bible good for instruction and edification. But do the lliterate and the vicious always draw from it instruction and edification. The bee from a flower, will extract honey. The wasp from the same flower will extract poison. You would place the Bible in the hands of the proud and ignorant, when even in the hands of a would-be Bishop of a certain estaband he spoke the sentiments of a wast number of the learned faity of his country.

Do not all those so called founders of new reli-

but man's interpretation of it is too often false.

These biblical societies, who pretend to convert the heathen by sending the aforesaid kind of Bibles among them, pursue a different course from that pointed out by our Lord. He said, 'go teach the word of God.' They say, go seatter a printed copy of what they call the whole word of God.

Thousands of Bibles, so called, have been thrown upon the shores of China, with sometimes the impious exclamation. Let God take care of his own word.' 'Tis not be use of the Bible the Pope forbide, it is the abase of it. It is not the dissemination of the true word of God among the people-but the indiscriminate scattering of it among people who cannot appreciate it, or will not respect it. We torbid the Bible to some people so we do the sacraments.— We always forbid sacred taings to those who would profane them. It is said we fear the effect of spreading the Bible, lest people should become enlightened by it and detect our false doctrine and errors, but Protestants have not the same fear. Oh no! For according to them the Bible proves all their ductrines however contradictory. The Bible, therefore proves their errors, so they need not fear detection from that source. Hence the promiscuous spreading of the Bible improve the multiplication of religious, diversity of doctrines, latitudinarianism of principles, laxity of morals, in fine, it is quoted by Protestants as the authority and excuse for vice.

Secret Societies are next condemned. A condemned secret society is an association of men bound together by an oath for a purpose opposed to the and 10 months. common weal, or injustice to faith and morals, or burtful to the members themselves, or detrimental to secured lawful rights to the peace of well-regulated communities, or to attain an object to the recipient State, who are bound by oath to keep secret the de-liberations of the Council, the faculty of students of universities and colleges, who are sworn to keap the rule of their institute, are not to be placed in this category, they know their object, it is good-the means by which they must attain it, they are right and those who take the oath are not ignorant of either of them; hence the oath is not opposed to any and a full knowledge of all the responsibility it in-

Volves. The Church is the divinely-appointed guardian of the faith and morals of the Ohristian world. To Her was addressed these words by our Divine Lord, Go je therefore and teach all nations, baptizing St. Simon, Fourier, Cabet, Owen, Proudhon, were to of the Holy Ghost, -teaching them to observe all

be the gods of this grand kingdom of universal | things whatsoever I have commanded you; and behold I am with you all days, even to the consumma-The French Revolution of 1789 had already tried ton of the world [Mat. xviii. 20.] She is bound the principle of socialism. It levelled everything to teach them all things necessary to salvation—all truth--to guard their faith and morals against corruption; and she pronounces on secret societies in general, that they are not to be tolerated.

The learned Pope Benedict XIV., in condemning scoret societies, gave his reasons for so doing as

1. Because men of all and every and no religious opinions are associated—even those who deny the Divinity of Christ.

2. Because of secresy

3. Because of the oath. 4. Because these societies are forbidden by ecclesiastical and civil law-at least in some kingdoms -- as prejudicial to the social welfare and opposed to right order.

5. Because many good men abandoned these so-cieties, and expressed their regret at having ever belonged to them.

(To be continued in our next.)

His Lordship the Bishop of Tloa has published the Encyclical of the Sovereign Pontiff, in the Beef, live, per 100 lbs Archdiocess of Quebec, accompanied with an Sheep, Lambs, important Pastoral to his diocesans of which we hope to be able to obtain a translation to lay before our readers.

The Fortification Bill passed by the Federal Congress last week provides for the erection of Fort Wayne near Detroit, Fort Porter at Bull'alo, For! Niagara near Youngstown, Fort Ontario, and the completion of Fort Montgomery, near Rouses' Point,-Montreal Guzette.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, held on the 29th ult., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected office-bearers for the year 1805-and were proclaimed as such at the monthly meeting of the Society held last Sunday in St. Patrick's Church. We are pleased to learn from the Annual Report that the Society is in a yery flourishing state, and numbers 8604 members. fail or the human family perish. Labor expects its | 988 new members joined the Society during the year just past.

> OFFICE BEARERS. Rev. James Hogan-President and Director, ex-

officio. E Murphy,-1st Vice-President.

C. McCormack, -2nd do. P. J. Durnck, - Treasurer.

get's Branch.

M. Sonnlan, Secretary, T. J. Donovan, - Assistant Secretary to St. Brid-

RESCUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Michael Bergin, E. Murphy, H. Gallagher, E. O'-Connor, Bernard McAnnany, E. Skiddy, J. McDermott, H. Devlin T. J. Donovau, John Kelly, J. Couaghton, M. Burke.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. Benis Barron, - Centre Ward. Thos. McKay,-West do William Donnelly,-East do James Neary, Charles Molfat, }-St. Ann's do Timothy O'Connor,-St. Autoine do James Dillon, - St. Lawrence do Patrick Davlin,-St. Louis do Andrew Emerson. - St. James do P. Riley, - St. Mary do GRAND MARSHAL, - Arthur Jones. Delegates to St. Bridger's Branch-P. Riley and

Remittances unavoidably crowded out.

CONVENT OF LES SŒURS DE LA CON-CREGATION, BELLEVUE.—We stated some short time ago that the property belonging to the late James Gibb, on the St. Foy road, known as Bellevue, had been purchased by the Ladies of the Congregation of St. Roch, under the authois such a thing as too much of a good thing. I rity of His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, with the view of converting it into an educational establishment for young ladies, on the same system and with advantages equal to the Ursuline and other convents in the city. This property is situated on one of the most charming and lovely spots around Quebec, celebrated for its NORTHROP'S POWER PRESS, in excellent condiunivalled scenery. The extent of its grounds, tion, FUR SALE. Particulars may known by up-the case with which they have been cultivated, plying at this Office, Price-\$500. It is in perthe care with which they have been cultivated, and, above all their healthiness of position, con- worked by steam, it can easily take off 1000 an hour. lished Church, it is made to speak fables and lies, tribute to render it a most excellent location for The size of the bed is 30 m 45. a large educational institution. It is superfluous to speak of the system of instruction these good gious, b so their contraditions of worship, and of ladies impart to their pupils. Nowhere on the fame on the same sacred word God's word is true, continent can a sounder or more beneficial education be obtained for young ladies than in the convents of Lower Canada. The daughters of Catholics and Protestants alike have been educated within their walls, and have been sent out into the world possessing all the accomplishments into the world possessing all the accomplishments North America, and a list of the Archbishops, which art or science could teach, and retaining Bishops and Priests in Ireland. that virgin simplicity with which they entered when children. We have no doubt this new establishment of the sisterhood of the Congregation will be filled with pupils before it is very long in operation. - Quebec Daily News

> Birth. In this city, on the 13th inst., Mrs. L. Devany.

Died.

In this city, on the 13th instant Mary Catherine second daughter of Mr. D. Shannon, aged 3 years and C months,

In this city, on Weednesday, 8th instant Annora Donovan, widow of John O'Brien aged 45 years. In this city, on the 8th instant, Mr. Michael Molnerney, aged 59 years.

At Beloui, on the 6th instant, at the residence of J. B. Brousseau, Esq., M. D. Mrs. Louise Sophie Henriette Hertel de Rouville. beloved wife of L. S. LaRocque, Esq., of Rigand, at the age of 41 years

M. KEARNEY & BROTHERS, PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS. DOLLARD STREET, fOne door from Notre Dame Street, Opposite the Receilet Oburch]. AGENTS FOR LIFFINGWELL'S PATENT PREMIUM

GAS-SAVING GOVERNOR. It positively lessens the consumption of Gas 20 to 40 per cent, with an equal amount of light.

TO PERSONS ABOUT TO BUILD.

JAMES GARVEN, JUN, ARCHITECT,

18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET. Plans and Specifications Prepared, Buildings Superintended, Arbitrations and Valuations attended to. | and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Montreul, Feb. 16, 1865.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Feb. 14, 1864.

Flour-Pollards, \$2,90 to \$3,10; Middlings, \$3,30 \$3,65; Fine, \$3,60 to \$3,75; Super., No. 2 \$3,95 to \$4,05; Superfine \$4.25 to \$4,35; Fancy \$4,50 to \$4,00 , Extra, \$4,75 to \$4,85 ; Superior Extra \$4,90 to \$5,10; Bag Flour, \$2,35 to \$0,42. Oatmeal per bri of 200 lbs, \$4,65 to \$5,00:

Wheat-U. Canada Spring, ex-cars, sold at 87c. Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5,50 to \$5,55; Inferior Pots, \$0,00 to \$0,00; Pearls, in demand, at \$5,40 to \$5,50.

Butter—Store packed in small packages at 16c

to 20c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c. Eggs per doz, 15c. Lard per ib, fair demand at 00c to 00c.

Tallow per ib, 00c to 00c. Out-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c;

Sacon, OOc to OOc. Pork-Quiet; New Mess, \$00,00 to \$00,00; Prime Mess, \$60 to \$00,00; Prime, \$00,00 to \$00,00. - Moni-

real Witness. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. \$7,50 to \$8.50 Hay, per 100 bandles ..\$8,00 to \$12,00 ..\$4,00 to \$7,50 5,00 to 6,50 . \$5,00 to \$6,00 ..\$2,50 to \$3,59

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

(From the Montreal Witness)

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SPECIAL MEETING of the above CORPU-RATION will be held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, 17th instant, to consider a Report from the Building Committee, and to take such action as shall be deemed most advisable in securing a Site for the ERECTION of a St. Fatrick's

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

> F. M. CASSIDY. Rec. Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

DEBATE:

" Is the National Association of Ireland better entitled to the support of Irishmen, than the Association known as the National League?'

A Debate on the above question will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, the 20th instant. Members are requested to attend.

By Order,

TO PRINTERS.

F. M. CASSIDY, Rec. Sec.

PRESS FOR SALE.

fect working order, and no ways damaged.

For particulars, apply at this Office. Montreal, Jan. 5, 1865.

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ects, Mon treal.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

TO LET,

PEW No. 136, opposite the Pulpit. Enquire at this January 12, 1865.

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 mos

agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object o the Institution is to impart a good and solid sduca-tion in the fullest sense of the word. The heakh morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction wi 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 Sep-

tember, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1861.

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