

contains many people of the humbler classes, but still there is many a noble heart under an ignoble covering. If they were the inhabitants of Grifintown why have not the police, or those who make such gratuitous and defamatory assertions, been able to single a solitary being from the rabble? This they have been unable to do up to the hour we write. There has not been a criminal information lodged against any one.—Perhaps if the truth were sifted the whole disturbance took its origin out of too frequent potations. Very little frequently creates a vast amount of mischief—a match will rise a conflagration not easily extinguished. Perhaps in no other city so densely populated as Montreal, and having one part so largely allocated to the laboring classes, could boast of so much order and peacefulness in Grifintown. We admit there are exceptions to the good character which has hitherto characterized this part of the city. On the whole the melee has been rather magnified—more perhaps to effect a sale of sensational matter than to end in a beneficial result to the public at large.

The following account, let us hope a dispassionate one, reprinted from the Gazette may be what an observer thought of the proceedings:—

The row commenced by about forty or fifty rowdies who accompanied the excursion from Montreal. They attacked several French Canadians in the shed, and when they took refuge in the adjacent houses attacked them, also smashing and wrecking them to pieces. Acton's Hotel was one of these, and was all but torn down. While the wrecking was going on, the townspeople came up, and a hand-to-hand fight occurred, in which the St. Hyacinthe people were driven down the street. At this juncture the bell rang, and the volunteers came out of their houses on either side of the street, ready armed. They formed across the street and a number of special constables formed up in the rear of them. There must have been 300 constables and volunteers with the volunteers. The Riot Act was read, and immediately afterwards the Volunteers, about 20 in number fired a round of blank cartridge and charged with fixed bayonets up the street on the rowdies. These broke and ran, but rallied near the station, and suddenly made a rush and got in behind the volunteers when another hand to hand fight occurred between them, the constables and the people. While it was progressing the volunteers formed up in a line once more and again came to the charge with their fixed bayonets which the rowdies again refused to face, and fled from making tracks for the cars. "We forgot to say," continued our informant, "that while the hand to hand fight was raging in the streets, a priest came up and endeavored to pacify the townspeople, but they would not listen to him, and unceremoniously shoved him aside. A number of respectable townspeople who attempted to interfere were just as, if not more, roughly treated. But, however, as soon as the rowdies ran for the cars, the volunteers and crowd charged after them—the volunteers with fixed bayonets, and the crowd with sticks and stones right up to the cars which they immediately assailed. A man was standing peacefully by one of them, when one of the volunteers drove his bayonet right through his extended hand into the side of a car. A volley of musketry was also fired into the train at this time by the volunteers. They were then quite close up to it. One woman the wife of a Grand Trunk man, working at St. Lambert, was shot through the left breast. They must have fired this time with ball. I saw a hole from a ball some time afterwards through one of the panels of a car in the train, and was told that a revolver bullet had been picked up in another car. Some of the persons on the train were hurt by sticks and stones and I really believe that if Mr. Desse had not ordered it to start that a good many lives would have been lost, as the people in the cars were beginning to be cramped from the pelting they were subjected to by the crowd from the town, and getting out to see it. I have not the slightest doubt that had they done so they would soon have cleared the whole town. The townspeople seem to have thought that a disturbance would occur during the course of the day and that is the reason I think why the volunteers came out of their houses dressed and armed. It was said that the habitants who came to market during the day were requested to remain, and that special constables were sworn in at an early hour. This will account for the large number of persons who so speedily formed up in rear of the volunteers when they were called out. One of St. Hyacinthe volunteers got his head broke before he was ordered out. I saw him in the ranks with his head bandaged up when the company charged up the street, and the bandage was covered with blood. The volunteers behaved properly when the row was going on in the street, but they had no right to fire on the cars the way they did.

To the Editor of the True Witness.)

CACOUNA, Province of Quebec, 29th July, 1867.

SIR,—A very interesting ceremony, at which I had the pleasure of assisting, took place at River du Loup this week, when sixty-two children of that flourishing district had the happiness of making their first Communion. They were duly prepared by a sacramental confession and all the other spiritual exercises that usually precede the great day of the first Communion—a day of one's life long to be remembered.

On Thursday morning, immediately before the interesting ceremony began, the Rev. Dr. Paquet of the Quebec Seminary, addressed the children, in a brief but impressive discourse, on the greatness of the act in which they were about to engage, pointing out to them at the same time, the proper dispositions that should accompany their approach to the sacred table. He exhorted them in particular to redoubled fervor at its approach, when they would receive Him at whose presence the angels themselves trembled, receiving at the same time that spiritual strength and power necessary to combat the world and avoid its rocks, against which so many others who once in the happy state of grace and thought themselves safe therein, struck and were after all wrecked.

The Rev. gentleman took occasion likewise to congratulate the parents of the children, nearly all of whom were present, on the happy event; and inculcated to them in particular, and to all that heard him in general, the propriety of pray-

ing often and fervently for them, as well as for the many others who, in the different parts of the country, had, about this time, the signal happiness of making their first Communion.

In the above ceremony of our Church, there was much, Mr. Editor, to interest as well as to instruct and edify the many that witnessed it. To see these "little ones" about whom the Scripture is so explicit, entering the one true fold, clad in spotless white that typified their innocence, and on whose faces could easily be seen depicted, in an eminent degree, that simplicity so characteristic of their tender age, was certainly a sight at once grand as well as instructive and edifying; not to say anything of the readiness and youthful generosity they manifested in enlisting themselves under the sweet banner of our common master, Jesus Christ. It was an occasion too, well calculated to show that the Catholic Church and the Catholic Church alone, is capable of producing such solemn and imposing, though at the same time impressive and beautiful, scenes, as her non-admirers are often reluctantly forced to admit.

A similar ceremony as the one referred to above, took place in this Parish, a short time ago. The two churches are about seven miles distant. Sixty-four children presented themselves on that occasion and were admitted.

These figures plainly speak for themselves and require no comment. They clearly show the vitality and continued dissemination of our holy religion in this part of the country, which lately belonged to the vast Diocese of Quebec, but it is now under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rimouski. What in this respect is said of one parish or district, may, as a general rule, be said of the others, having the same interests in view and enjoying the same advantages at hand.

Too much praise cannot be given to the good priests of this part of the New Dominion, eminently Catholic, for their untiring and unremitting zeal to procure the spiritual and temporal good of those committed to their pastoral care; but especially for their salutary and laudable endeavors to instill into the tender minds of youth, wholesome lessons of piety, virtue and religion. For the impressions of one's earlier days are impressions which generally remain, more or less perfect indeed, as they are more or less perfectly inculcated at that critical period. They may indeed be sometimes forgotten, and alas are too easily forgotten, at least in practice; but the internal monitor, conscience, common to every one, reproaches him either in having done the evil or having omitted or neglected the good.

It is, likewise, Mr. Editor, an encouraging sign that the good old Catholic cause of religion and morality is rapidly reviving and daily acquiring new and large proportions in our midst. For if our country, under its new existence, be destined to attain any prominent stand in the role of nations, the mission of the Catholic Church therein, that the same be permanent and productive of good results, is essentially important and cannot by any means be ignored. She could not then begin that mission in a better way—in a way better calculated to attain the desired end, than in beginning at the same time to impart to the rising generation her salutary lessons of morality and education, religious and secular.

By giving the above a corner in your excellent journal, you will, Mr. Editor, much oblige, A FRIEND OF YOUTH.

RETURN OF BISHOP FARRELL.—The bells of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, were rung on Friday afternoon to announce the return of the Right Rev. John Farrell, D.D., Catholic Bishop of that diocese, from Rome, whither he had gone to participate in the religious ceremony which took place there about the end of last month. The Bishop was accompanied by his Secretary, Rev. G. J. Heenan. A large number of the parishioners met them at the railway depot.

GREAT ATTRACTION.—Spurgeon is lame with gout, and now preaches the Gospel on one leg, a fact, which attracts large congregations to his meeting-house.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. M. FLANAGAN, CITY CLERK, KINGSTON.—At the last meeting of the Committee appointed to arrange the celebration of "Dominion Day" it was suggested that there should be some recognition of Mr. M. Flanagan's efficient services as Secretary of that Committee, and of the ready and hearty way in which he has always responded during the last twenty years or more, to the many non-official calls made upon his services.

At a brief consultation held after the meeting it was proposed that a Gold Watch and Chain of the value of \$150 should be presented to Mr. Flanagan. And on the following day the amount was subscribed in a few minutes. Those who had been most intimately connected with Mr. Flanagan as occupants of the Mayor's Chair or Aldermen in the Council, were first called on, and their subscriptions were so liberal, that the amount required was immediately made up.

The following gentlemen met to present the testimonial, viz: His worship the Mayor, John Breden, Esq.; Mr. James O'Reilly, Recorder; Mr. John Creighton, Police Magistrate and ex-Mayor; Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, ex-Mayor; Mr. William Ford, Jr., ex-Mayor; Mr. George Davidson, Alderman and ex-Mayor; Doctor Strange, ex-Mayor; Mr. John Carruthers, Mr. Alderman Allen and Mr. Alderman Kinghorn.

The presentation was made at the City Hall last evening by his worship the Mayor, who expressed to Mr. Flanagan the high esteem in which he was held by all who have been officially connected with him, as well as by his fellow citi-

zens of every rank and creed—who regarded him with high favor both as a man, and as an efficient and obliging public officer.

Mr Flanagan responded nearly as follows:—Mr Mayor and gentlemen—I feel deeply grateful for this mark of your esteem and regard. I cannot sufficiently express my thanks for so rich and valuable a gift. I accept it with pleasure, and will ever prize it as a token of your friendship. The honor conferred on me by so many distinguished gentlemen, and the kind and flattering words of the Mayor, are much beyond my deserts. It is now nearly a quarter of a century since I was appointed City Clerk, and after so long a service it is indeed a source of pride and pleasure to me to be told by so many prominent gentlemen of the city, that in my intercourse with the public, and my humble efforts to discharge my official duties, have met with the approval of the people of Kingston. In the future I can assure you, Mr Mayor and gentlemen, that this mark of your esteem and regard will be to me the strongest incentive to endeavor to retain the confidence of my friends, and continue to be worthy the approbation of my fellow citizens.

The Watch chain are rich specimens of workmanship. They were purchased from Mr William Learmont, jeweller, Montreal—the Watch being from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Thomas Russell & Sons, London. It bears the following inscription tastefully engraved:—

Presented to MICHAEL FLANAGAN, City Clerk, By the Mayor, Recorder, Police Magistrate, five ex-Mayors, and a few other friends, A Testimonial of regard and esteem for many valuable services rendered by him beyond his official duties. Kingston, July 17, 1867.

Those of our readers who are acquainted with Mr. Flanagan will agree with us in opinion that this Testimonial has been most worthily bestowed.

THE RICHELIEU COMPANY'S NEW STEAMER "CANADA."—On the 25th ult., about noon, the "Canada," the new iron steamer of the Richelieu Company's Quebec line, arrived from Sorel and excited considerable interest as the latest acquisition to their river fleet. As is well known the "Canada," has been built as a day boat between Montreal and Quebec, and the following particulars will be interesting:—The hull is 250 feet from stem to stern with 30 ft. beam and 11 feet hold, and was built by Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, in the Spring of 1866, of Bessemer steel and iron. She was put together at Sorel by Mr. R. W. C. White of Montreal, who also built her boilers. The engine, which is the skeleton beam engine of the old "Europa" and of about 300 horse power, was refitted and erected by Messrs. Pontre & Bellerose of Sorel, the frame being of wood. The steam is supplied by two large boilers shaped much like those of a locomotive, but having each two flues and furnaces with return tubes. These boilers are placed on the main deck at either side the boat immediately abaft the paddle boxes, near which in roomy stoke holes, is placed the coal. The interior of the hull is neatly fitted up as a dining saloon, which, though divided into two parts by the space necessary for the engine, extends almost the whole length of the boat, the forward part being fitted with a double tier of berths. The Ladies' Saloon is placed as usual on the main deck immediately astern, and is a nicely fitted and roomy apartment enclosed by large panes of plate glass, extending from floor to ceiling. Between decks there is spacious freight accommodation nearly the whole length of the boat. The whole of the joiner's work of the boat was prepared by Mr. James Shearer, of this city, from his own plans, and was put together under the superintendence of Mr. C. H. Beaubien, of Sorel. The main saloon is on the upper deck, and is entered by a neat double stair case, with a door on each side the boat. This saloon is acknowledged even by those accustomed to American boats, to be more elegant in design and spacious and airy in its arrangement, than anything they have ever seen. On either side the saloon are state rooms, and as a day boat she will accommodate between 500 to 600 passengers.

In general appearance, with the exception of her side boilers and two funnels, the "Canada" is not unlike the "Union" as to lines, though she is doubtless more elaborately fitted up than any day boats running on even American waters. Her paddle boxes are handsomely painted with moulded panels radiating from a centre in which that respectable individual called the beaver, flourishes, and below the word "Canada." The Company is satisfied that her speed is beyond all expectation, as her trial trip proved that she will run about 20 miles an hour. She will leave this city during the pleasure travel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and will leave Quebec every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

DESTRUCTION OF ZION CHURCH.—Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, while the Fire Brigade were engaged at a fire in Dupre Lane, the alarm of another fire was given from Zion Church. Some of the brigade went there, the first fire being about over, but the flames had obtained possession to such an extent that every attempt to save the building was useless. About five o'clock the roof fell in with a tremendous crash. The whole inside of the church has been completely gutted, although the walls do not appear to have been materially damaged. The Baptist Church, at one time was in great danger, but the hose were kept playing on it, and so effectually that not even a pane of glass was broken. We regret to learn that Mr. Alfred Perry received serious injury from the breaking of a beam on which he was standing while endeavoring to get down some portions of the building which seemed to endanger the lives of passers by. The origin of the fire cannot be clearly ascertained. It had evidently begun behind the organ, had run up to the space between the roof and the ceiling and had worked its way to the spire along the top of the beams and flooring.—Herald, 29th.

MERCHANT'S BANK.—We are pleased to record that the vacant place of accountant hitherto held by Mr. McEwan, has been filled up by Mr. J. T. Dillon, the popular teller of that bank, and who for many years was connected with the Bank of Upper Canada. During the long time Mr. Dillon has been associated with banking he has won by his urbanity the good will of all who had business transactions with him; and his personal friends will be glad thus to bear of his advancement.

FOUND DEAD.—On Friday, about sundown Mr. Simeon Gage, of Fitch Bay, C.E., an old gentleman about seventy years of age, was found dead beside the road leading from Stanstead Plain to Fitch Bay. A little later, a boy rode into the village of Beebe Plain on a horse whose legs and body were covered with fresh cuts and scars, and said the horse had run away with a man and killed him. From these circumstances it is supposed Mr. Gage was returning home from Stanstead, and that his horse ran away with him, and either by throwing him from the carriage, or kicking him, caused his death.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday morning, Mrs. Finney, living in George street, on awaking, discovered that a number of articles of clothing had been stolen from the line in the yard on which they had been hung the night before. She then went to the police station and informed the detectives of the loss. It was found that all the articles were there, and one or two belonging to somebody else. The policeman on beat had noticed a man coming along the street at an unreasonable hour, and not giving a satisfactory answer, the policeman took him into custody. His name was found to be Spear, a well-known thief.

OTTAWA, July 25.—The only item of interest is the return of a surveying party who left this place in March last, under direction of the Government, to ascertain the length of the Ottawa River, and locate its head waters. This party reports the length of the river to be about one thousand miles, instead of a few hundred, as has been supposed. They found, in the course of the river Gros Lake, said to be four hundred miles in circumference, but there is certainly some mistake in the calculation. On their way they were met by a tribe of Indians, who refused to allow them to proceed. Fortunately one of the party who had been in employ of the Hudson Bay Company, could talk the Indian dialect. After an explanation a council of war was held, and they were all to pursue their journey. Navigation from Lake Temiscaming to Gros Lake is impeded by numerous rapids. Beyond Gros Lake, to head the source of the Ottawa, a distance of two hundred miles, there were no obstructions. The sources of the Ottawa is said to be within fifty miles of the head waters of the St. Lawrence. The land along the upper region of the Ottawa is of good quality. The climate is much colder than here. The explorers had to push ice out of the way of their canoes, on Gros or Victoria Lake, on the 24th of May. The natives are pagans; the males wear neither hats nor ornaments, their only garment being a loose coat. They have a plurality of wives. While the party was there an old squaw died. The son of the squaw's husband commiserating his father's lonely condition, and having three wives, made him a present of his eldest squaw in place of the departed mother.

A STARTLING RUMOR.—A rumor of a painful nature, involving no less an issue than murder, came down the river from Desjardins, on Wednesday last. It was to the effect that during a family quarrel on some inland matter, a man named Orrol, living near Desjardins, struck another man—a Frenchman—with an axe, killing him at once. The rumor has not been confirmed since, but it is to be sincerely hoped that it may not turn out true.—Petrobor Review.

THE RICHARDSON MINE.—The Directors of the Richardson Mine Company had a meeting on Thursday last, and decided upon the immediate opening of the mine. Mr. Hardin, of Chicago, was appointed to superintend operations.—Intelligencer.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET Montreal, July 30, 1867. Flour—Pollards, nominal \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.25 to \$5.75; Fine, \$6.25 to \$6.50; Super., No. 2 \$6.95 to \$7.05; Superfine nominal \$7.50; Fancy \$7.50 to \$7.75; Extra, \$8.00 to \$8.50; Superior Extra \$9 to \$10.00; Bag Flour, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs. Omeal or brl. of 200 lbs. \$5.75 to \$5.95. Wheat per bush. of 60 lb. — U. C. Spring, \$1.15 to \$1.60. Peas per 60 lbs — 77c. Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 40c to 41c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal.—worth about 65c to 00c. Rye per 56 lbs.—85c. Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex store at \$0.72 to \$0.75. Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Ports \$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 M ss, \$18.75 to \$19.75; Prime Mess, \$15.50; Prime, \$15. to \$20.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. July 23 1867. Flour, country, per quintal, 19 1/2 to 20 0. Oatmeal, do 0 0 to 0 0. Indian Meal, do 10 6 to 11 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 1/2 to 0 7. Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 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 6 3. Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 6 to 0 6. Hax, per 100 pounds \$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.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, MONTREAL. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place on MONDAY EVENING 5th inst. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock. A full attendance requested. By Order, P. O'NEARA, Rec. Sec.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY. A Special general meeting of the above Society will take place in the Society's room, St. Patrick's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, the 6th August, for the transaction of important business. JOHN O'BRIEN, Secretary.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF GENERAL LITERATURE AND SCIENCE: August, 1867.

CONTENTS: 1. Guette's Papacy Schismatic, 2. Impressions of Spain, 3. Il Duomo, 4. Americus Vesputius and Christopher Columbus, 5. Three Leaves from an Old Journal, 6. Mary's Dirge, 7. Sir Thomas More, 8. The Two Lovers of Flaviv Domitilla, 9. Under the Violets, 10. An Irish Saint, 11. Charles V. at the Convent of Yuste, 12. The Crucifix of Baden, 13. The Indissolubility of Christian Marriage, 14. Sea Dulla, 15. Solutions of some Parisian Problems, 16. Playing with Fire, 17. Christianity and its Conflicts, 18. Thermometers, 19. The Tuscan Peasants and the Maremma, 20. Miscellany, 21. New Publications. Price—\$4 a year in advance. Single Copies, free by mail, 38 cents. D. & J. SADLER & Co., Montreal.

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THE Undersigned have just published their SCHOOL BOOK LIST for 1867. It contains the names of the principal School Books published and used in the Dominion and the United States. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal, C.E.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of HENRI BERNARD, of St. Hyacinthe. Insolvent. The creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 18 St. Saviour St., in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the twelfth day of August, next, at four o'clock p.m. for the public examination of the insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. Montreal, 24th July, 1867.

WANTED, BY A MALE CATHOLIC TEACHER of long experience, a Situation as principal or assistant in an English Commercial and Matematical School. Address, A. K., TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

WANTED, A CATHOLIC MALE TEACHER who has had five years experience in that profession, and who holds a Model School Diploma from the McGill Normal School, wants a situation. Address with particulars to, TEACHER 538 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON C.W., Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston. THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and 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.