

us by all means fire at it, and not throw away our ammunition after birds that are beyond our reach.

Besides, "Clear-Grits" and Orangemen are in Upper Canada so intermingled that it is impossible to draw any line of demarcation betwixt one and the other. There are leaders amongst the "Clear-Grits" or "Protestant Reformers" who are not Orangemen; and there are also some prominent Orangemen who do not avow "Clear-Grits" or "Protestant Reform" principles in secular politics. But as a general rule, the rank and file of Orangemen are rabid "Clear-Grits," and the "low" Orangeman is a "Protestant Reformer" par excellence. We attach therefore very little importance to the mere name, since we look upon "Orangemen" as it exists in Upper Canada, merely as "Clear-Gritism" organised, and upon the "Protestant Reformer" as on a "Scarlet Brother" out of place and in quest of a government situation. The politico-religious principles of both are equally our abhorrence, both being directly hostile to Catholicity and at variance with Catholic principles. But in that all Orangemen are not democrats, in that in matters secular some of the leaders amongst them are conservative, monarchists, and well disposed to maintain our present Imperial connection in preference to Yankee Annexation—we have one or two points of contact or agreement with a few of the more respectable and gentlemanly amongst the Orangemen, and a slight attraction in these particular cases towards them; whereas as Catholics, our only feelings towards the "Protestant Reformers" and their policy, are those of universal and unqualified disgust and repulsion.

It is therefore incorrect to divide the Protestant population of Upper Canada into Orangemen, and "Protestant Reformers." A better classification would be that of supporters and opponents of "Freedom of Education;" and to the former alone should the Catholic vote under any conceivable circumstances be given. There are amongst these well-disposed Protestants a few Orangemen, and many non-Orangemen; but every "Clear-Grit" or "Protestant Reformer," every follower or political disciple of Mr. Geo. Brown, is the opponent of Separate Schools, and should therefore, in the words of the Toronto Freeman, "be tabooed." The Orangeman may be, often is, the enemy of those schools—the "Protestant Reformer" in virtue of his principles, must invariably be so; but betwixt them, there is still, we believe, a large body of Protestants, loyalists, conservative, that is to say, determined to uphold what remains of Monarchy in our Constitution, and to preserve the connection with the British Empire as the best safeguard against Yankee Annexation; and from this intermediate, loyal, and conservative body—holding as it must though Protestant, many political principles in common with the loyal Catholic, whose loyalty to his Spiritual Sovereign is a pledge for his loyalty to his Queen—we trust that some candidates may yet present themselves; and that thus our co-religionists may be spared the hard necessity of voting for Orangemen in order to avoid the still greater evil of being legislated for by "Clear-Grits" and "Protestant Reformers."

EVANGELICAL INTELLIGENCE.—For one who sets himself up as a master in Israel, as a teacher in the convective, and a censor of the Catholic Church, her discipline and doctrines, the editor of the Montreal Witness, it must be confessed, displays a more than usual evangelical amount of ignorance of the doctrines and discipline of the Church which he criticises. We annex a specimen of this learned Pundit's lucubrations upon the subject of Popery, its Sacraments, and its errors.

Commenting upon the advice we tendered in our last to the Catholic elector in doubt as to the way in which he should vote—to "kneel down before the Blessed Sacrament, and there in the presence of God" to implore light and counsel from on high—our erudite cotemporary delivers himself as follows:—

"We presume the Sacrament above enjoined necessarily includes the other Sacrament of confession, and the object of the advice may be to get the voter into the Confessional to be directed by the priest how he shall cast his vote."—Witness, 17th Inst.

Stick to your "Price-Current," good evangelical Witness; adhere to your Pork and your Ases, for on these matters your knowledge is accurate and extensive, and your reports interesting. But do not make a spectacle of yourself before men and angels by discoursing upon topics of which you are as profoundly ignorant as are the "Porkers" whose good qualities, and aptitude for putting on fat, you daily chronicle in your columns—topics upon which you are, as you say of "fleur" and "pease"—"dull," very dull indeed. Indeed you do not know what profane similitudes are provoked by your more than ainine ignorance of the simplest details of Popery—you are not aware how irreverently the worldlings speak of one who in his own conventicle, or little Zion, is no doubt looked upon as a particular bright and shining light. The scoffers in the streets scoff at you, and the little boys poke fun at you, when you are so ill-advised as to expose yourself by your absurd comments on Popery and Popish practices. "Ne sutor ultra crepidam," good man Witness; which being freely interpreted means—Don't make a

fool of yourself by talking about matters of which you know nothing.

The right to criticise, and sit in judgment upon, implies some acquaintance with the thing criticised and judged; and he who without these qualifications presumes to exercise that right is at best but an impertinent quack, or pretender. Now assuredly the man who could indite such stuff as that quoted above from the Witness, and who speaks of the other sacrament! of confession!! can have no one qualification requisite for a censor of Popery, and is therefore—Ah—poor dear evangelical Witness, we must leave you to finish the sentence.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADIAN.—A telegram dated St. John's, N. F., 14th instant, announced the total loss of this fine steamer in the Straits of Belleisle. Her total complement was 192 passengers and crew, all counted; of these 181 were saved.

How the accident occurred it is not easy to understand. At mid-day, so we are told, the Canadian, which left Quebec on the 1st, was run upon a field of ice on the 4th instant, in the Straits. This would seem to indicate gross neglect, or perhaps something more than neglect, somewhere.

On the other hand, too much praise cannot be awarded to the Captain and officers for their skill in rescuing the passengers and crew from destruction. In about 35 minutes from the time the vessel struck she went down; and yet in that short time the boats were got out and lowered, and with the exception of eleven all were landed safely at Cape Bauld. This bare statement of facts is the highest eulogy upon the effective discipline and excellent arrangements of the vessel. How, with such officers, and with such a crew, she was run on the ice in broad daylight remains a mystery.

The effect upon the line of steamers will be most injurious. The loss of so many fine vessels will be attributed to some particular dangers in the route, which no skill can surmount, no precautions evade. This is not true however; at sea there is no excuse for accidents; and with a good look-out, and with the ordinary precautions which prudence dictates, and which every intelligent officer should be acquainted with, the voyage per steamer from Quebec to any part in the United Kingdom, may be performed with as perfect safety as the trip from Montreal to Quebec.

PRINCE ALFRED.—His Royal Highness landed on Tuesday morning at 8 a. m. quietly and unexpectedly. Every precaution was taken by those in charge of the Prince to prevent the citizens of Montreal from testifying their loyalty to his mother, and to ward off any marks of respect from the authorities. Great credit is due for the skill with which this insult to the people was conceived and carried into execution. On Wednesday morning the Prince started for Ottawa.

CITY ELECTION.—It is now announced that M. Cartier will oppose M. Dorion for the East Ward. Messrs. Rose and Holton are the rival candidates for the representation of the Centre Ward, and Mr. McGee stands for the West Ward. There is little excitement or interest taken in the business, and it is to be hoped that all may pass over quietly.

Mr. Owen J. Devlin, brother to our well known B. Devlin, Esq., has just been admitted a member of the Notarial profession, after having passed a severe examination with great credit to himself, and satisfaction to the Board of Examiners. Mr. O. Devlin deserves, and will we hope obtain, the patronage of our Irish friends, to whom he will gladly devote his time and abilities. His office has been opened in St. Francis Xavier Street, Union Buildings, and we hope soon to hear of his having a numerous clientele.

ANSWER OF HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS IX. TO THE CATHOLIC GERMANS OF UPPER CANADA.

To the Editor of the True Witness. DEAR SIR.—The following answer has been received by the Rev. E. Paucken, Pastor of St. Agatha, County Waterloo, to the Address sent by him in behalf of the German Catholics of his Missions to His Holiness Pope Pius IX. This Address was sent to Rome towards the end of last July, and was accompanied by a handsome contribution of between \$800 and \$900, the mite of the Germans of Waterloo County, towards the assistance of the Father of the Faithful.

(Translation.) To our beloved sons, Revs. Eugene Funcken and Edward Grawalsh's, Missionaries of the Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and to Our faithful Germans living in the Province of Canada.

PIUS IX. POPE.

Beloved Sons, Health and Apostolic Benediction.—In the grievous tribulations which we have been suffering for a long time, and while still more grievous afflictions and calamities are coming upon us, no small consolation has been afforded to Our heart by the expressions of filial and devoted attachment which you have desired to make known to Us in that most affectionate letter, written to us in the name of you all. For from it we learn that the love of our holy religion, and zeal for Us and Our interests are so deeply rooted in you, Beloved Sons, that you have deemed it your duty to protest unanimously against all the attempts most shamelessly made by rebels and foreign powers against Us and the Holy See of St. Peter. Now these men, having usurped the Provinces under Our temporal rule, and boasting in their deceit and treacheries, and in the force of arms, have lately brought their long continued designs so far that we have left remaining only this City, in which We dwell, and which they publicly proclaim everywhere their intention of seizing upon and usurping to themselves. Wherefore they strive eagerly to rob Us of that temporal power which Our predecessors, not without the action of Divine Providence, had obtained, in order to be able to extend the Apostolic ministry more freely and without any impediment throughout the whole world.—But humbling Ourselves beneath the powerful hand of God, We put Our trust in Him whose cause We plead, and we are prepared to suffer every kind of

hardship, in order to further the ends of justice, and to defend the rights and possessions of this Holy See. But you, meanwhile, Beloved Sons, continue unanimously to beseech the God of all Mercy with still greater fervor, that He would protect the cause of His spouse, the Church, and would deign to regard with a propitious eye Our and your affliction. For the contribution of money, which you have offered Us in Our need, we feel and return you many thanks. We humbly pray Almighty God to reward you all with every real good of soul and body. And may so great a benefit be foretold by the Apostolic Benediction, which, with all the affection of Our paternal heart, we impart to you and the faithful of your missions.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 13th of March, 1861, in the XV. year of our Pontificate.

PIUS IX. POPE.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, 15th June, 1861.

Sir.—With reference to the appointment (now officially announced) of Dr. Howard to the Superintendency of the Lunatic Asylum, St. John's, it is, I think, but fair, after all the unkind things said of him by the Rouge-Grit press of this city, to offer through the medium of your impartial journal some remarks in vindication of that appointment.

To judge the matter rightly, it should first be well understood what are the aim and scope of a Lunatic Asylum, and what the kind of qualifications which ought to be possessed by the Medical Superintendent of such an institution.

An Asylum for the insane is in some sense a Reformatory Prison, and differs from it mainly in the penal character which distinguishes the latter. The same order of talent which is necessary to constitute a good manager of a Reformatory Prison is necessary to constitute a good and efficient keeper of lunatics. The same natural tact, the same discernment of character, and the same intuitive perceptions of the cases which may require the application of the "foriter in re" as opposed to the "suaviter in modo"—are required for the one office as for the other.—But over and above these, the really essential qualifications of a Superintendent of the insane, there should, of course, be those of professional ability—a competent knowledge of medicine and practical experience in its administration.

Now, with respect to the first set of requirements, no one, I am sure, at all acquainted with Dr. Howard, will deny his full and complete possession of them.

As to the second set, I would merely urge the fact of his being a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, in support of his professional fitness. I have myself seen the diploma attesting that Fellowship, dated some thirty years back, and bearing amongst other illustrious signatures that of the late Sir Astley Cooper. He is the first and only medical author in Canada; his work on the "Eye is a standard production, and if it is objected by any one, as I have heard it by some objected, that he is simply an "Oculist and Aurist," it need only be asserted, in order to dispel that objection, that for many years before he devoted himself to his late speciality, he was a general medical practitioner in Upper Canada, where his success commanded very extensive popularity and fame. It was also for some years one of the medical staff of the St. Patrick's Hospital of this city.

In reference to other qualifications Government had to look to in the person by them appointed to the charge of the St. John's Lunatic Asylum, I should mention nationality and religion. He should, if possible, be taken from the English speaking portion of the community, as there is already an Asylum for French Canadians presided over by a Frenchman. He should be a Catholic, as it is probable that the majority of his patients will be Catholics, since Lower Canada is essentially a Catholic country.—Thus Government had to make its selection from amongst the Catholic English speaking portion of the Medical Profession in Lower Canada.

The person appointed to such a charge should be a man of high moral standing, a married man almost as a matter of necessity, in order to avoid the breath of scandal. Thus again the range over which the choice extends becomes still more limited and contracted; and as a medical man myself, I know no one who combines to many of these requirements as does Dr. Howard.

The management of our Lunatic Asylum, as in that of our Prisons and Reformatories is connected with many important moral questions; and for these reasons I hope you will insert these remarks from Yours truly,

W. J. JONES.

THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.—This curious and interesting if not graceful monster is still on exhibition at Guilbault's Gardens; but as his stay amongst us will be short, we advise those who wish to get a sight of him to make good use of their time. The creature is well worth a visit, and is, we believe, the first of the kind ever exhibited on this Continent.

ERRATUM. In last week's remittances, M. Murray, Dickinson's Landing, should have been credited with £1 5s instead of 2s.

Mr. McKay, Superintendent of the Newfoundland line, sends the following particulars from St. John's N. F., June 15: To O. S. Wood.—Mr. and Mrs. Blount and 2 children, Mr. Mayhew of Wisconsin, a Danish or Swedish Captain named Wickman, who greatly distinguished himself during the trying half hour, went down with the ship. Tell Patton's friends he died through too great anxiety to save the mails. Davis, the second officer, was lowering himself down off davits when the ship sunk. The Chief Cook was on the face of the screw, but jumped off and was sucked down. There was a great explosion of the after part of the ship. Young Bainbridge of Oshawa went down with the ship but floated and was picked up insensible. He is well now. All stowed away here comfortably. Not an ounce of baggage has been saved.

THE TROOPS FOR CANADA.—The Times of the 30th May, says, "the 47th (Lancashire Regt.) numbering 800 non-commissioned officers and men, exclusive of officers, is to be despatched from Ireland to Canada, and will embark at Dublin for Quebec in the course of the ensuing month." We learn that the 47th are to be stationed in Montreal, and that the Rifles go to Toronto.

FOUND.—On Friday morning about ten o'clock some boys playing on a cord-wood raft opposite Melon's Terrace, observed a bag attached to the cedar. On drawing the bag up, it was found to contain the body of a new born child, that had evidently been in the water for about a month. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "found drowned" returned.—Pilot.

MAX MISSING.—Mrs Thompson, residing in Wellington Street, reports that her husband Frederick Thompson has been missing for nearly two months. On the 17th of April last, he was committed from the Police Court for drunkenness, being in delirium tremens. Since that time there has been no account of him. It is feared that he has been drowned.

The Honble J. Cauchon was sworn in as Chief Commissioner of Public Works on Thursday last, in the place of the Honble John Ross, resigned.

KINGSTON.—The nomination takes place on the 22nd instant; and the polling on the 1st and 2nd of July.

ELECTIONS IN MONTREAL.—The writ for the elections for the three divisions of Montreal was placed in the Sheriff's hands on Saturday, he being ex-officio Returning-officer. The proclamation was issued on Monday. The nomination will take place on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at noon; and the polling on Wednesday and Thursday the 27th and 28th July.

In Montreal Centre, Mr. Sheriff Boston will preside at the nomination, which will take place in front of the Court House.

In Montreal West, Mr. G. H. Ryland, the Registrar, will preside at the nomination, which will take place in Beaver Hall Square.

In Montreal East, Mr. Joseph Belle, N.P., will preside at the nomination, which will take place at Papineau Square.

There will be three polls in the Centre division, and nine in each of the others.

Montreal Centre.—One will be placed at or near the corner of St. Peter and Notre Dame Streets; another at the Old Engine Station, St. Lambert Hill; and another in the vicinity of St. Denis Street, in Notre Dame Street.

Montreal West.—There will be a poll in each of the following places:—Water Police Station, King Street; McCord Street; College Street; Moore's corner, Bonaventure Street; St. Antoine Street; Beaver Hall Square; corner of Bleury and Craig Streets; Lagache Street, opposite Cote Street; and corner of St. Catherine and St. Charles Bromme Streets.

Montreal East.—There will be a poll at each of the following places:—Mignonne Street, opposite Sanguinet Street; Dorchester Street, between St. Constant and German Street; at the corner of Vitré and St. Elizabeth Streets; Viger Square; corner of Amherst and St. Catherine Streets; corner of St. Mary and Campeau Streets; corner of Panet and St. Mary Street; Papineau Square; and St. Mary Street, between Parthenais and Fullum Streets.

Mr. Wm McDougall has deemed it advisable to retire from the contest in Northumberland. The Peterborough Review says there is not a doubt entertained of the Post Master General's re-election.—Montreal Gazette.

The Quebec Chronicle says that a great number of passengers per Washington are Poles and Bohemians, and that they are an unpromising lot, being dirty and miserable, though not destitute. In the Amelia and Preciosa, the passengers were the usual hardy rough Norsemen and Norsewomen, who would make excellent settlers in Canada, if steps were taken to induce them to remain. The Germans in the Washington are bound to the Ottawa.

Canada is fast becoming notorious for the very worst species of crimes, and especially for murders. In the quiet country, as well as in the heterogeneous city populations, murders of the most horrible character are frequently taking place.—Brookville Recorder.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY IN THE AMERICAN WAR.—The Duke of Newcastle has sent a circular to the Governor, ordering that neutrality be preserved in the struggle in the United States. He says:—"That in order to give full effect to this principle, Her Majesty has been pleased to interdict the armed ships and also the privateers of both parties from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roads, or waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad."

The sentence of Jane Patterson, convicted in the last Brockville Assizes of murdering her husband, and sentenced to death, has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

THE MURDER NEAR KNOWLTON.—SMOKING RETELLATIONS.—We (Montreal Herald) have already published some account of a mysterious murder in the Township of Bolton about the middle of last November. The Coronor's inquest was held at Knowlton towards the end of last month by Dr. Foster, and the verdict, it may be remembered, declared that there was reason to fear that a young man named Ciodad Alexander Burns, and an old man, Nelson Lillias, had been murdered by Alexander Burns, the father of the former. This verdict was based upon the fact that these persons had mysteriously disappeared in November last, and suspicion being directed to Alexander Burns, the neighbors assembled to search the premises. Burns put them off till the next morning, and in the interval, went with his wife and made fires in the sugar woods near his premises. When the neighbors searched the premises they found a deep excavation in a heap of dung but no bodies. They then went to the places where the fires had been made and found bones in the ashes supposed to be human bones. After the jury had found the above mentioned verdict, Burns and his wife were lodged in the jail of this city. Ten days ago the mystery of the affair was heightened by the young man, supposed to have been murdered turning up alive. The investigation was then renewed, and rumours of the most shocking nature reaching the ears of the authorities, the Clerk of the Crown was commissioned to proceed to Knowlton to make a formal investigation, from which he returned on Saturday morning. The papers in the case had not reached town on Saturday, but enough was known to convince us that this is one of the most revolting cases that has ever occurred in this country. It seems that the man Alexander Burns, and wife, with a large family, occupied a small log-house in an almost inaccessible part of the Township, the hut containing only two rude apartments, the one used for the ordinary purposes by day, and the left above used by the whole family as a sleeping place. One large camp bed littered with straw appears to have sufficed for all. While living in this miserable and isolated condition, the father constantly had incestuous intercourse with his eldest daughter, and this took place almost without any pretence of concealment. The result of this connection was the birth of a child, of which the girl was delivered almost in the presence of the whole family. The children testify to the circumstance, which they witnessed from the loft above, through the cracks in the rough ceiling. They further state that the inhuman father immediately destroyed the child, kicking it and trampling under foot till life was extinct. The girl was soon afterwards sent to the States through the influence of the mother, who was fully aware of the incestuous connection between her husband and daughter. Nor was this the end; it is also placed beyond doubt that the monster shortly afterwards ravished the person of another daughter only eleven years of age while out alone with her. Such are a few of the particulars of this case, almost unparalleled in atrocity. Four of the children were brought to town on Saturday, and committed till the trial comes on. The eldest girl has also been taken into custody, having been induced to come from Troy to Canada by a Bailiff of Bromie.

ELIUM.—The wheat has acquired the most fruitful and luxuriant appearance upon all those soils that were in a proper state of cultivation, and especially those that are cultivated in a husband-like manner, and those promise to produce a full average crop. The winds and frosty nights, so prevalent through the last month, have been highly favourable to this plant. Barley has not, for many years had so fine and promising an appearance. The timely rains have brought the young plants up equally, and thus form a most full and promising crop. Oats also have a flourishing aspect, and promise a fruitful harvest.—Free Press.

SIMCOE.—We are happy to note that a great improvement has taken place in the appearance of the crops in this county within the past fortnight. Towards the close of the last month it was feared that not more than a third of the wheat plant would survive the severe frost; but the fine warm weather has had a sensible effect on our cereal products, and there is now every prospect of a fair average harvest.—Simcoe News.

Wheat.—It is gratifying to know that after the difficulties and hardships that a failure of the crops usually inflict on all portions of the community that the prospects generally of an abundant harvest, meet the most sanguine expectations of very many of those that have worked hard in the field and are awaiting to reap golden harvest.—Chatham Argus.

ONTARIO.—We anticipated that the Fall Wheat would be very light this year, in this county, because a great deal was quite bare early in Spring, and liable to injury from frost. At present we never saw the crops look better, and from what we can learn the farmers generally expect a rich harvest.—Ontario Observer.

TESTAMENTS vs. COCKSREWS.—A distinguished and popular divine of a neighboring city tells a good story at the expense of the cloth. He says he was assisted lately at the laying of a corner stone of a new church in the rural districts. During the ceremonies it was thought proper to read a chapter from the New Testament, and a call was made for the book. There were six clergymen present, who immediately felt in their pockets, but strange to say, not one of them had a copy of the Testament about him, and being at a distance from any house, it was necessary to omit that portion of the exercises. The clerical portion of the party adjourned by invitation to the house of one of the deacons, where a collation was provided. A bottle of wine was brought in, a cockscrew was called for. Strange to say, each of the six clerical gentlemen put his hand in his pocket and produced one of the needed instruments.—Commercial Advertiser.

MEDICINES vs. CURE.—One of the special peculiarities of Dr Ayer's preparations is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Ontario Balm is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayer's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Aunt Curn falling in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alterative called EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA. One after another, patients come forth from their leprosy, cleaned and purified into health, by this witchery of medicinal skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are, about our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them?—Courier, Princeton, Ky.

Birth.

In this city, on the 17th inst., the wife of B. Tacey, of a son.

Died.

In Quebec, on the 13th instant, Lt.-Col. Donald Macdonell, Deputy Adjutant Gen. of Militia, for Upper Canada, aged 71 years.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET.

WHEAT.—A parcel sold at \$1.02, the condition being a little doubtful. That which is perfectly sound and good is held higher. Sales of car-loads at \$1.04. There is great difficulty and trouble about the completion of contracts, receivers being exceedingly particular on account of the great fall in price. Great care has to be observed in turning Wheat in Store.

FLOUR.—Sales of No. 1, at \$4.10. Fresh ground is offered at \$4.35 without sales. No 2 has been sold at \$3.80, and there are small sales of Extra at \$5.75. No Fancy in Market.

PEAS continue at 68c to 72c, according to quantity quality, and mode of delivery.

IN MEAL AND COARSE GRAINS we have nothing to report.

ASHES.—Pots have slightly advanced being worth \$6.65; Pearls dull at \$6.00.—Montreal Witness.

LONGUEUIL CONVENT.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES in this Academy is fixed for the eleventh of July, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

O. J. DEVLIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE:

Union Buildings, 28 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

M. F. COLOVIN,

ADVOCATE, &c.,

No. 30, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.



ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC.

A GRAND PIC-NIC, UNDER the auspices of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will take place at

GUILBAULT'S GARDEN

on

THURSDAY, 27th JUNE, 1861;

for which occasion the Committee of Management have made such arrangements as will give entire satisfaction to all who may attend.

The usual games will be contested during the day, and prizes awarded to the victors.

Several BANDS OF MUSIC will be in attendance.

Tenders will be received from those desirous of supplying Refreshments until Monday evening, the 24th inst., up to 8 o'clock P.M., addressed to M. F. Colovin, Secretary of the Society.

N.B.—No strong drinks will be allowed.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Building of a ST. PATRICK'S HALL, which the Society contemplates building shortly.

The Gardens will OPEN from 10 A.M. till 8 P.M.

Tickets of Admission—25 cents; Children's, 12 cents. Can be had at Messrs. D. & J. Sadiers' Book Store, at W. Dalton's, Riddell's, Piccup's—from members of the Committee, and at the Gardens on the day of the Pic-Nic.

FOR SALE,

THE LARGE STONE BUILDING, situated on the Old LACHINE CANAL, formerly belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, and now the property of the Sisters of St. Anne.

For terms of Sale, apply on the premises.

JUNE 6.

The Sisters avail themselves of this opportunity to inform the public that towards the end of SEPTEMBER next, they will OPEN their BOARDING SCHOOL for young Ladies.