

We regret that the limited space at our command in a weekly paper compels us to content ourselves with the following brief analysis of the magnificent discourse delivered by Monseigneur Larocque on the occasion of the Consecration of His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski. We copy from the *Daily News* :—

Taking for his text, the words of the Apostle, *Posuit vos episcopos regere Ecclesiam Dei Spiritus Sanctus*, he commenced by observing—

How grand the spectacle to-day which is represented in this church! The pomp of the ceremony, the majesty of the hymns, the deep and thrilling solemnity of the sacred tones which roll like the prayers of unseen spirits, along the pillar'd aisles of this sainted edifice, form altogether a magnificent ensemble of religious harmony—but all this magnificent disappears, and is thrust away into the background, before the idea which is evoked as I look upon this numerous congregation; all united, in such deep faith, and intense devotion, at this imposing ceremony which is so august; for what can surpass in solemnity and magnificence the consecration of a Bishop? The devotion of our people, said the preacher, was unsurpassed in the world. Ah! well, said he, do I remember, with what heartfelt emotions, the Pope's Nuncio, when he pressed here some years ago, spoke on witnessing the piety and devotion manifested in our churches. Casting his keen and piercing eyes down the aisles of one of our churches during the divine celebration, the Italian dignitary, involuntarily exclaimed—What faith! What devotion! What a magnificent spectacle! And well might he exclaim what faith; for where is it surpassed? Not in the wide world.

My Dear brethren, excuse this digression, but I am always tempted to dwell with pride, upon the culture of our church, but to come to our subject, said His Lordship:—The Christian people are the Dominion of God, and to govern these God had to choose from amongst their numbers, guardians. And the Almighty in his marvellous wisdom did not select and bring down Angels from heaven to fulfil the duties of his Apostles; no, my Dear Brethren, he chose the poor and humble fishermen of Galilee; and to them he said, "As my Father sent me so do I send you." Go forth and baptize all the nations of the earth, for I am with you to the end of time, he who believes in your baptizing will be saved, but he who refuses to believe in your power, is condemned, and that they might have fortitude in their labors he filled them with the spirit of the Holy Ghost.

The Bishops, said the preacher, descend in a direct line in an unbroken succession from the Apostles, to whom He said "Go ye and preach to all the nations," and conformably to the instructions given them by God in relations to the organization of his church or His Kingdom, they felt that they were chosen by the Holy Ghost to fulfil a special mission,—they felt themselves a royal priesthood elected and chosen by God to govern His Church. In the powers which I attribute to the Bishops, am I indulging in self glorification, because I myself am one—I feel that the answer to such an idea is felt in the towering humility of your faith. That mandate, said he, which was read aloud upon the altar just now by the notary of the consecrating Bishop, and which came from the Holy Pontiff, the vice-gent of Christ on earth,—and read aloud that none might doubt that the elected was called to his position, shows the divine power, which operates through the consecrated priest. He receives the Holy Ghost, so that by this ordination and consecration, he may be enabled to continue the Priesthood of God; and the sainted cream is poured upon his head and spread upon his hands so that he may consecrate, and continue the same forever. But why all this greatness which Jesus Christ delights to heap upon the head of one, who is no more than a fellow creature instinct with the same life and subject like all flesh and blood, to the common infirmities of man? Is it that he or they may become exalted in their own eyes? Oh, no. That aphorism which is found in the Holy Book, and which is in almost every mouth, "that whoever humbleth himself shall be exalted," applies perhaps more to the Bishops than to any one else. He is only great because he is one of the Holy Priesthood, one of the links, in the chain which unbroken reaches up to the Apostles.

Do you wish proofs for the progress which religion can make under the guardianship of a church organized under the Spiritual Head.—Look around you for a moment, and throw your vision across the line 45, and see there within fifty years what a number of churches have arisen. Count the number that existed in that half century back,—and calculate the number to-day of those magnificent temples, whose spreading shadows intercept each other in the hamlets towns and cities of the neighboring Republic. Institutions of education and charity innumerable too have arisen everywhere in that country; to-day the priest is to be met with there, and what, my dear brethren are the means which our Lord took to bring about such amazing results in such an incredibly short space of time; the means were the establishment of Bishops throughout the country. Need I recount here to my hearers or tell you of the herculean labors of the Hughes, the Fenwicks, the Spaldings, and of those who met at Baltimore. Need I speak with fervor of them to elicit your praise and admiration of their labors. No, no, their magnificent achievements are known to you all, and the results effected by them are deeper, grander eloquence than the tongue could utter in describing them. Everywhere the Episcopacy has always been and always will be to the end of time the bulwark of the church. Whatever may have been the fate of particular churches, the Church of Jesus Christ is indestructible.

But coming nearer home, my dear brethren, said the preacher, and throwing a retrospective glance over the past history of the Canadian Church, what does that vision reveal to the eye, what facts on its pages speak clearly and intelligibly to the understanding and challenge acquiescence. How slow and certain in the beginning were the progresses of our faith in this country prior to the establishment of Mgr. Laval, the first Bishop

of Quebec. But from thence, when for the first time a Bishop trod the soil of Canada, scarcely forty years elapsed before the glorious rituals of our faith and church spread all over the country, and became permanently established. And what are the results to-day, analyse the evidence as you will, the living incontrovertible fact, is there; we have the best ordered church discipline of any church on the continent of America.

And, standing here as I do, my face towards that tablet which records the name of Bishop du Plessis, I cannot refrain from affirming that to his gigantic mind is due much of the success which has attended our church and discipline. It was he who multiplied bishops and bishoprics in this country, and it was in following out his ideas that enables us to-day to boast, that we have twenty-two bishops regularly placed over the area of country which was at one time under the direction of Mgr. du Plessis himself. The preacher, then turning towards the altar, continued. If the Episcopacy is a great honor and a great dignity; there are great trials connected with it, but, said he, with much feeling to the newly consecrated bishop, console yourself: He who this day has consecrated you, has given you the power to resist the trials which may beset your path.

We publish below the Address presented by the Catholics of Hamilton, to their Bishop on his departure for Rome, together with His Lordship's reply:—

TO HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. JOHN FARRELL, D.D., BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

My Lord,—The Catholics of the City of Hamilton having learned that His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth, has invited your Lordship, as one of the Bishops and Princes of the Catholic Church, to assist at the ceremonies of that great Religious Festival, the Eighteenth Hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Peter and St. Paul, have deputed us in their name to congratulate your Lordship on the happiness of again meeting that venerable Pontiff, the Successor of St. Peter and Vicar of Christ, and on being once more favored with the opportunity of kneeling on the tombs of those glorious Apostles and martyrs, where, we feel assured, you will offer up your prayers for your devoted congregation in this city, as well as for all those happily committed to your Episcopal and paternal care. But, while for these reasons we give expression to our emotions of joy and feelings of satisfaction, we cannot but confess that they are mixed with a certain degree of anxiety, amounting almost to sadness, at the thought of your Lordship's too long absence from among us, especially when we consider the fatigues and dangers of the voyage, which you so readily and cheerfully undertake in order to comply with the request of the Head of our Holy Church.

On your journey, and during your absence, you will have the consolation of knowing and feeling that you carry with you the hearts of your flock, and that day and night their prayers will ascend to the Throne of Mercy for the health and safe return of your Lordship and your Secretary, the Rev. E. J. Heenan, who, we are happy to learn, will accompany you in your journey to and from the centre of Catholic unity. During your absence, you will be continually cherished in our thoughts and memory, and we feel assured that your Lordship, in your thoughts and prayers, will often be in the midst of your devoted flock in Hamilton, where your absence will make a void not readily filled by another. But it is a great source of consolation and happiness to us to know that your Lordship, has, in the mean time, left us under the guidance and direction of the Venerable Vicar General, who is so beloved by us all. Let us now, my Lord, bid you a dutiful and affectionate farewell, we trust for but a short time; and permit us to ask your Episcopal benediction for ourselves and those in whose names we have the honor to address you.

On behalf of the congregation.
K. FITZPATRICK, Chairman.

Hamilton, April 28, 1867.

HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY.

Gentlemen,—I thank you most heartily for the sentiments of devotion to the Holy See, to ourselves and to our clergy, of which you have given on this occasion a new proof, and above all to praise God, our Divine Master, for the spirit of Faith with which He inspires you and the Catholics of this Congregation.

We need not assure you that your deep attachment is fully reciprocated by us, and that nothing but the call of duty could have induced us to separate ourselves from you for such a length of time. We are consoled, however by the reflection that in going to the Holy City we shall there, on the tombs of the Holy Apostles, in the company of so many Holy Bishops, and through the successor of the Prince of the Apostles, receive many graces and blessings both for ourselves and our dear children entrusted to our Pastoral solicitude. We shall bear you all in continued remembrance in the various sanctuaries which we may be able to visit, and especially when kneeling at the feet of the glorious and saintly successor of St. Peter, and in return we recommend ourselves earnestly to your prayers during our absence, which shall be as short as possible. As to our solicitude for you, and the rest of my Diocese, our anxiety is greatly diminished by the fact that we leave the affairs thereof under the able and judicious care of our venerable Vicar General, the Very Rev. E. Gordon, whom we have appointed in case of our death, the Administrator of the Diocese, until the Holy See shall be pleased to name our successor.

Again, gentlemen, we have heartily to thank you and the rest of our Diocese for the very liberal and generous donation which you and they have been pleased to offer, to enable us to defray the expenses necessary attending our going to the Holy City.

† JOHN, Bp. of Hamilton.

OTTAWA, May 1.—It is supposed that Mr. Bangs, whose death was noticed a few days ago on the *Snake Rapids* by drowning, was murdered by the man who accompanied him. Mr. Bangs' relatives have taken measures for the apprehension of the supposed murderer.

Dr. COLENSO.—After long protracted, and very angry litigation the Civil Courts of Natal have pronounced final judgment in favor of this Anglican Bishop, leaving him in possession of the Cathedral. The Archbishop of Canterbury writes to say that it is useless to continue the struggle, and that there can be no appeal from the decree, which virtually establishes Dr. Colenso as a Right Reverend Father in God of the Anglican Church. To be a Bishop of that denomination, it is not even necessary to pretend to be a Christian; and though this decision may in one sense offend the evangelicals, yet it must be a great consolation to them to reflect that Bishop Colenso is no Ritualiser, and will afford no encouragement to Romanisers, or Roman practices in his diocese. The man is an out and out Protestant, and a sure bulwark of the Protestant Faith.

DIVORCE IN THE NORTHERN STATES.—The annexed, showing the result of divorce law amongst the Yankees, is from a Chicago paper. The Mormons should certainly in return for the interest for their morality displayed by the Yankees, try and do something for the moral reformation of the latter:—

One of our leading city clergymen, in his pulpit this morning, in commenting upon this alarming matrimonial demoralization, related a case that came under his own observation. During the past week a lady, hitherto regarded as highly respectable, came to him and wished to consult him, as her pastor, in relation to getting a divorce from her husband. The clergyman, greatly astonished, asked for what cause she sought a divorce. She replied that her husband when she married him, was quite wealthy, but had lately become so reduced in circumstances as to be unable to supply her with the luxuries to which she had been accustomed, and this was the whole ground for seeking a divorce. The clergyman dismissed her with a sharp admonition.

Another lady a few days since, went to a lawyer and sought his advice as to the quickest way of getting a divorce from her husband. When asked for at cause, she replied that her husband was so cross she could not tolerate him. She acknowledged that he never showed any signs of violence towards her, and that he supplied her with every necessity.

Another quite well known lady some time since sought by letter the protection of a well known banker, because her husband was unable to gratify her fashionable tastes.

But the strangest case transpired last week. The wife of a well known lake captain sought a divorce upon the ground of uncongeniality. An investigation developed the fact that the lady had never been married to the gay captain, and that he had another and lawful wife living. Of course the lady got the divorce without difficulty, but failed to get what she most sought—alimony.—Chicago Paper.

MORMONISM.—Speaking of this much vilified Protestant sect, the *Montreal Daily News* says that "it may surprise its readers to know that between five and six thousand able-bodied men are recruited in England annually for Mormonism;" and, "that Great Britain furnishes more dupes than any other country." It does not surprise us in the least; on the contrary, it is just what we should have expected from a community amongst whom the "right of private judgment" is an article of faith, and which takes such men as Spurgeon for its religious teachers.

Nor is Mormonism the only section of the Protestant or non-Catholic world that draws its recruits from the land of the "open bible." Every error, every form of heresy, or *diablerie* finds there either an appropriate home, or thousands ready to give themselves up to its delusions. Swedenborgism, which is but what the Yankees term Spiritism, finds England its best recruiting ground, or at all events little, if at all inferior to the United States of this Continent as a recruiting ground. "It is sad to think," as is truly remarked by the *Weekly Register*—"that England gives more followers to Swedenborg than any other country, if we except perhaps America." It may be "sad to think," but it is very natural that it should be so.

GODERICH SALT WELL.—The *Goderich Signal* says, the brine never falls in strength below 90 deg, and the daily production of the very finest quality of salt averages in one well from fifty to sixty barrels. Other wells are being sunk, as the prospect of success is most flattering. The Saginaw Salt Springs, across the Lake from Goderich, are among the richest and most productive in America, and salt may yet be produced in Canada, in sufficient quantities to supply the whole Province.

The colored population of Toronto intend presenting a protest to the City Council against the practice of placarding the walls and fences of the city with caricatures of their race by travelling negro minstrels. As their vote is important, it is thought their remonstrance will not be disregarded.

THE MADOC GOLD FIELDS.—The excitement at Madoc still continues, as further discoveries of gold are made. There have been no developments, however, that at all approach the richness of the Richardson Mine; and it is probable that the mine will be extensively worked as soon as the weather permits. In fact, any other discoveries that have been made, except in that mine, are not worthy of notice, and have claimed no attention. It is the opinion of eminent geologists that the other gold discoveries made, will not lead to any tangible or extensive results. Hundreds of fortune-seekers daily visit the gold regions, and as many leave again disgusted with the prospects. We would strongly advise young men from this section who have a notion of going thither, to wait a short time before doing so, in order that the richness of the 'diggings' may be thoroughly tested.

WHAT.—The wheat crop looks unusually promising throughout Bothwell and Kent. From personal observation and information received, we can safely assert that the yield will be unprecedented. Taking into consideration favorable prospects of the onset harvest, we shall expect no advance in breadstuffs. Farmers in the south of these counties are preparing to plant a large breadth of corn and beans. Good seed oats are difficult to be obtained, and readily command 50c per bushel for sowing. An unusual breadth of Spring Wheat is being sown, principally of the Mediterranean variety. Barley and Oats are now being put in, and should the weather continue favorable, we can safely prophesy an early seeding and a bountiful harvest.—*Chatham Banner*.

LOSING GROUND.—The *St. Catharines Journal*, a Reform paper, says our big friend of the *Globe* must change his tactics, or he will be snuffed out. He worked for a few years to educate the people of Confederation, and so soon as this measure has received the Royal assent, he asks them to turn round and kick out of office the men who were instrumental in obtaining colonial union. This course is disgusting the people of St. Catharines, fully 100 of whom have ceased to read the *Globe*. We regret this, for no paper has evinced greater energy than the *Globe*, and can be more useful. Politics will ruin it yet if great care is not taken.

PRISONERS FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—Convicts keep pouring into this institution from both east and west. Six were lodged there yesterday from various places in Western Canada, one of them being the noted Trick, sentenced for seven years for a railway robbery. Two others were being brought up on Tuesday, and when near Cornwall, one of them, a forger, escaped while the cars were lying over at a way station. The other was said by a Brockville paper to have also escaped and been recaptured, which was not the case, as he was found standing on the platform, and had made no attempt to get away. It is quite likely that these men were in charge of a constable, but they seem to have had an unusual degree of liberty allowed to them for persons in their position.—*Whig*.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, May 3, 1867
Flour—Pollards, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Middlings, \$6.50 to \$7.75; Fine, \$8.00 to \$8.25; Super., No. 2 \$8.50 to \$8.65; Superfine \$8.50 to \$8.65; Fancy \$9.25 to \$9.50; Extra, \$9.50 to \$9.75; Superior Extra \$10 to \$10.25; Bag Flour, \$4.30 to \$4.40 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal, per brl. of 200 lbs.—No round lots reported as changing hands.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—No sales reported on the spot or for delivery.
Peas per 60 lbs.—90c.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about 60c to 65c.
Rye per 56 lbs.—Latest sales for forward delivery at \$1.
Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$1.02 1/2 to \$1.05.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.70 to \$5.80 Second \$5.40 to \$5.45; Third, \$4.30 to 4.40.—
First Peas, \$8.22 1/2 to \$8.00.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mesa, \$19.75 to \$20; Prime Mesa, \$15.50; Prime, \$13.50 to \$14.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

May 3, 1867
Flour, country, per quintal, 23 0 to 00 0
Oatmeal, do 14 0 to 14 6
Indian Meal, do 11 3 to 11 6
Wheat, per min., 0 0 to 0 0
Barley, do, (new) 0 0 to 0 0
Peas, do 5 6 to 6 0
Oats, do 2 9 to 2 10
Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 3 to 1 8
Do, salt, do 0 7 to 0 9
Beans, small white, per min 0 0 to 0 0
Potatoes per bag 0 9 to 7 0
Onions, per minot, 0 0 to 0 0
Lard, per lb 0 8 to 0 9
Beef, per lb 0 6 to 0 10
Pork, do 0 5 to 0 6 1/2
Mutton do 0 5 to 0 7
Lamb, per do 0 0 to 0 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 0 9 to 0 10
Hax, per 100 bundles, \$7.00 to \$9.00
Straw \$3.50 to \$5.50
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$7.50 to \$9.00
Pork, fresh, do \$8.00 to \$9.00

THE VERY LATEST NEWS OF IMPORTANCE

WISHED TO GET THE MOST

GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY!

The Subscriber continues to Manufacture for the Wholesale and Retail Trade every style of

PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE

AT HIS NEW STAND,

Nos. 7, 9 & 11 S. N. JOE H STREET,

Where his increased facilities have enabled him to offer inducements to wholesale and Retail Customers not to be obtained elsewhere. His commodious Ware-Rooms will at all times be stocked with every conceivable variety of Furniture, embracing qualities to suit every purchaser. His Stock now is one of the largest in the Province, and consists in part of the following sets of fine Parlour, Dining Room and Chamber Sets in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, Chestnut, &c., richly ornamented; and Gained Sets, with Marble and Wood Tops. Parlour Sets, ranging in price from \$90 to \$300, carved in armour, fruit, flowers and shell patterns. Very substantial and graceful in design Dining-room suits, from \$75 and upwards, according to design and finish.
Chamber Sets from \$20 to \$300, some of which are entirely new patterns, with a full Stock of every article of Furniture in general use, with 12,000 of 15,000 Gane and Wood Seat Chairs, of 6 different patterns, constantly on hand for the Wholesale Trade, and many Wood Seat Chairs, from 30 cents to \$100; Gane Seats from \$1 to \$7.

To enumerate my Stock and prices would require such space in City papers, that the small profits at which I have marked my Goods this Spring would not afford to pay; but by following up any old motto of quick sales and light profits, I hope to avail for the future, as I have in the past, the evil of allowing either Stock or Bills payable to accumulate, which would make a periodical sales and sacrifices necessary, although many pay much higher prices for Furniture at auction than they can buy the same styles and vastly better Goods than are generally sold at auction from me or others in the Trade who do a straight forward, legitimate business, and put on only such profits as will enable them to give an honest article for an honest price, and to pay one hundred cents to the dollar, with a strictly close application to business.

Such a course at least I have found it necessary to adopt and follow, and am happy to acknowledge the benefits of such a course by an increase of at least fifty per cent to my business yearly, but especially since my removal to my new premises, where I am to be found constantly during business hours to meet the wants of my Customers, and am rewarded by their acknowledgments of the advantages of purchasing their Furniture at least 10 per cent lower at Nos. 7, 9 and 11 St. Joseph Street, sign of the great Eastern Rocking Chair, Wholesale and Retail Chair and Furniture Warehouse.

All goods warranted to be as represented: if not, they can be returned and money refunded.

Terms:—Under \$100, strictly Cash; \$100 to \$500, 3 to 4 months; \$500 to \$1000, 4 to 6 months, by furnishing satisfactory endorsed notes if required.
OWEN McGARVEY,
PROPRIETOR.

May 8.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF PETER O'REILLY, who left Montreal 3 years ago. Supposed to be in the vicinity of London O.W., in the employment of a Mr. John O'coe, horse dealer.

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his widowed mother,
MRS. O'REILLY,
No. 4, Smith Street Montreal, O.E.
U. O. papers please copy.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, (LAST OF THE SEASON), GIVEN BY THE ST. ANN'S BAND, WILL TAKE PLACE IN MECHANICS' HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, 9th instant, 1867, PROGRAMME.

- PART I.
1. Grand March Introducing "Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls"—St. Ann's Band.
2. Song and Othorus—Members of the Band.
3. Clarinet Solo, on Irish Airs—Mr. Thorbahn.
4. Song, "Write Me a Song of My Father"—Mr. H. Hamall.
5. National Airs—Fife and Drum Band.
6. Song, "Come Back to Erin," by Claribel—Miss M. J. Wilson.
7. Violin Solo, 5eme, Air Varie, par C. Danila—Mastro J. Wilson—Pupil of Mr. Jules Hone.
8. Song, "The Irish Junnie Car"—Master M. Nolan.
9. "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms"—St. Ann's Band.
ADDRESS BY THE REV. MR. O'FARRELL.

- PART II.
1. Grand March, arranged by Baricelli—St. Ann's Band.
2. Duet, "Rovin' Ruff and Gaffer Green"—Masters Wilson and Wright.
3. Clarinet and Cornet Duo, "Has Sorrow Thy Young Days Shaded"—Mr. Thorbahn, and Master John Wilson.
4. Song, "Dublin Bay"—Mr. H. Hamall.
5. A Medley of Airs—Fife and Drum Band.
6. Song, "Kathleen Mavourneen," words by Mrs. Crawford—Miss M. J. Wilson.
7. Comic Song, "Johnny Sauter"—Master Jas. Wilson.
8. Harvest Bell Waltz—St. Ann's Band.
Mr. Torrington will preside at the Piano; and the Band will be under the able direction of Mr. Thorbahn.
Doors open at Seven o'clock; Concert to commence at Eight.
Tickets—Twenty-five cts.

ACADEMIC HALL, BLEURY STREET.

THE ENGLISH ACADEMY OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE will give its ANNUAL DRAMATIC REPRESENTATION on

TUESDAY, the 28th of MAY, 1867.

The Programme will be published next week. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents.

A BAZAAR

UNDER the patronage of several Ladies, for the benefit of the

CHURCH OF THE GESU, will be Opened in the commencement of the month of JUNE, in the Hall under the same Church. Donations for this object will be gratefully received.

WANTED,

BY the School Commissioners of St. Sylvester South, a FEMALE TEACHER, having an Elementary Diploma, and capable to Teach both languages.—Salary, \$120. Testimonials required.

Apply, pre-paid, to

PATRICK OULLINAN, Sec.-Treasurer.

May 9, 1867.

WANTED,

BY a young Lady, provided with a Diploma from the Normal School, capable of teaching both languages, a Situation as TEACHER.

Address, (if by letter post paid) to Sec.-Treasurer of Schools, Craig Road, St. Sylvester.

St. Sylvester, April 5, 1867.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.



THE subscribers of the St. Patrick's Hall are hereby notified that a Sixth Instalment of ten per Cent on the Capital Stock subscribed, will become due and payable on WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at the office of the Corporation.

For the convenience of Stockholders, the undersigned will be in attendance at the Rooms of the St. Patrick's Society, Bonaventure Building, on Wednesday, the 8th proximo, from 2 to 4, and from 7 to 9 P.M., and the 8th to the 15th May from 2 to 4 P.M., to receive instalments.

By order of the Board.
R. McSHANE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES FENNELL has been appointed Secretary to the St. Patrick's Hall Association. On and after MONDAY he will be prepared to receive instalments and grant Receipts at his office, No. 19 Place d'Armes.

By order,
R. McSHANE, Secretary.

THE NEW MONTH OF MARY;

OR,

REFLECTIONS FOR EACH DAY OF THE MONTH

on the different titles applied to the Holy Mother of God in the Litany of Loretto. Principally designed for the Month of May. By the Very Rev. P. R. KENNEDY. Price 50 cents.

D. & J. SADLER, Montreal.

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 First Thursday of July.
July 21st 1861.