THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE Same 18 18.



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(Continued from first page.) THE JESUIT QUESTION. FATHER HAND'S SERMON.

Those who were unqualified to personally take Those who were unqualified to personally take part in the trying life of the missionary desired to render him material assistance; through the gratitude of Christian hearts, who longed for the conversion and education of the mysterious red man, we are introduced to the property of the Jecuits. When missionaries go abroad to Japan or some other distant country, leaving heathens in their own land, and others still worse, it is a pions custom to supply the measure worse, it is a pious custom to supply the messengers of good will with a means of sustenance and place at their disposal some figancial account that they may draw upon during six or twelve months absonce in taking general observations of the babits of life of the Hindro or Japanese. So it was in the times of the Jesuit fathera.

ACQUISITION OF ESTATES.

1. I find registered in the Archivium Romanum a donation from a private individual, registered Paris, August 14, 1646. M. Daniau, in favor of the mission of St. Mary to the Hurons of 25,000 livres for the building of a college at Quebec for the education of Indian children.

2. The signory of Notre Dame des Anges 2. The signory of Notre Dame des Anges, Charlesbourg, was given to the fablers and their successors forever to enjoy as their pro-perty in consideration of the service s which they readered to the French inhabitants as to the savages of the country, March 10 626 3. The signery of St. Gabriel, by Madame and M. Giffard, 16th April, 1647. 4. The signery of Sillery, October 13, 1699. 5. The signery of Cape Magdalen, May, 20, 1651.

b. The signory of Batiscan, March 13, 1639.
6. The signory of Batiscan, March 13, 1639.
7. Isle of St. Christophe, Ostober 20, 1654.
8. Signory of La Prairie, April 1, 1647.
9. Isles of Ruaux, March 25, 1638
10. Flaf. Pacharigny in the town of Three

10. Fief Pactorigny in the town of Three Rivers, March 20, 1658.

- River, March 20, 1056.
 11. Lands near the town of Three Rivers,
 February 16, 1634.
 12. Vachelie, near Quebec, March 10, 1626.
 13. Lands at Point Levis, August 1, 1648.
 14. Tadousac, July 1, 1656.
 15. Twelve lots for a college in Quebec, July

Apostolic religion shall be conceeded, that pro-tection shall be extended to ecclesiastical and religious houses. Article S4 of the capitulation of Montreal, and of the whole colony, Sth Sep-tember, 1760---"All the communities and all the priests shall preserve their moveables, the property and revenue of the signories and other estates which they presess in the colony, of estates which they present in the colony, of whatever nature scover they be, and the same estates shall be preserved in their privil-ges, rights, honors and exemptions.—Granted." Thurlow, afterwards Lord Chancellor, made a subsequent report to his Majesty the British monarch, 22nd January, 1773: "On the 3th Sep-tember, 1760, the country c.pitniated on terms that gave to you Majesty all that belonged to the French King, and preserved all the property, real and p-reonal, in the fullest extent, not only to private individuals, but to the corporation of the West India Company and to the mission-aries, rejests, canons, convents, etc., with liberthe West India Company and to the mission-aries, priests, canons, convents, etc., with liber-ty to dispose of it by sale if they should want to leave the country." I think now I have shown that a charge of monarchs did not charge the legal status of the Jesuits, anent ticer estates and incorporations. The rights were recogniz-ed, but a means was devised to eventually wreat their property from them. When a man pos-eased of property dies intestato, loaving no legitimate heirs after him, his pessession revert to the Orown by what legal phraseology is called escheat. What term should apply to the Government which would prohibit the last male scion of an illustricus and wealthy line of wedscion of an illustricus and wealthy line of wed-lock in order that at his death his rich lands and vast domains might revert to the royal ex-shequer ? It would certainly be

AN INIQUITOUS AND WIOKED PROCEEDING.

No evildoer should be enriched from his misdeeds, whether he be prince or pauper. The Jesuits were rllowed to remain in undisturbed presentation of their estates and houses, but they were furbidden to receive candidates or novices to recruit the society in Canada, so that in a few years at most the society would become ex-tinctandits wealth fall to the Crown. The extinc tion of the Jeauts was a terrible and cru-l blow. it was a deliberate social murder. The hearts o Lyola's sons were not attrached to land or pro-perty. Toil, hardships, presecution and death had no terror for them. Personally they cared little for the smile or the frown of Louis XV. or George III. But the harvest ready for the gle-rning, the abundant crop of Indians that was prepared for the reception of faith, touched the tender fibres of their devoted souls. The laborers were few, the grain fell back to mother earth ungathered and ungraneried. The savages cried out for the bread of faith and there was not one to break it to them. Parvuli peterunt panem et non erat qui frangeret eis. The inhibition of the Britsh moarch fell heavily on the Jesuits, but a thousand times more disastrous was it to the poor half-bamed savages that roamed through the forests. No one that knows anything about the early history of our country will deny that in the loss of the "black robe" the poor Indian hade adieu to the only class of white man towards which his heart ever warmed with con-fidence, love and affection. The effect of King George's inhibition was to throw thousands of **Ludians back to the**

DENSE DARANESS OF BARBARISM

DENSE DARKNESS OF BARBERISM and savage life, back to the horrible orgies of pagan worship On the 16th September, 1791, the last coup was dealt the Jesuit order. A royal instrument of that date declares: "Is is our will and pleasure that the Society of Jesuits shall be dissolved and suppressed, and no longer continued as a body corporate or politic, and all their possestions and property shall be vested in us for such purpose as we may bereafter think fit to direct or appoint." Hence we infer that up to that time the Society of Jesuit Speciety corporate and politio. Hence the Jesuit Speciety ty in Canada was not suppressed by the bull, "Dominus ce redemptor noster" of Clementy XIV. In 1774. The correspondence which passed between Monsigneur Briand, Bishop of Quebec, between Monsigneur Briand, Bishop of Quebec, and Lord Dorchester, Governor of the colony, who has ught the bishop not to promulgate the decree of the Sovereign Pontiff, establishes that The bishop had recourse to Cardinal Castelle, and the document was never published. WHEN THE LAST DIED.

Pere Casot died in 1800. It is commonly atated that the Crrwn, through eschest, took hold of the properties. It is an historical face 13. Lands as Point L-vis, August I, 1648. 14. Tadousac, July I, 1656. 15. Twelve lots for a college in Quebec, July 24. 1646. Other lands and properties and innumerable donations were given by French Counts and Gountesses for the propagation of the Holy Faith among the savages of New France by the Jesuits seem inclined to deny every just claim Jesuits seem inclined to deny every just claim neither the former nor the latter have leave to rective now subjects. I have asked that per-mission of the King of England in an adorece signed by the clergy and people. I fear much that I shall not ortain it, for two years have al-The final accument of the Crown to diminish or detunes of the Crown to diminish or destroy immunities once conferred on corpora-tions." Might is not always right. In 1800 the Jesuit estates passed to the Grown, not without a protest by the Catholic clergy of the colony. It was stoully maintained by able Eng-lish lawyers that the action of the Imperial aulish lawyers that the section of the imperial au-thorities in preventing accession of new mem-bers to the society was ultra vires, and in con-sequence they could not claim the Jesuit pro-peries in right by escheat. Neither could the Br tish Urown obtain the properties by prosc iption, for the conditions are good taith in the beginning and undisturbed possession for a certain number of years. The quality of faith of the Imperial authorities with regard to the Jesuits' estates must app ar evident from the foregoing explanation, while the presessions were contested year after year by the heirarchy and people of Quebec.

deplore the absence of its antica on the 12th of July, but the States will have uone of it. They draw the line at its fantastic dress and unceem ly exhibition. It has been stated that the Jesuits were incorporated in the North-west under the name of Oblates. This is indignantly denite a becoming it. denied by the provincial Secretary of Manitoba. Archbishop Tache characterizes it as a slauder-ous falsehood. The Superiors of the Jesuits and Oblates repudiate it as a malicious calumuy. One of the Ministers at Oliaws asserts that such a thing never existed, save in the debased imagination of a bewildered manizo.

A HIT AT DR. WILD.

The author of this fabrication has a very low idea of the dignity and majesty of the British law when he asserted that a murderer of a Jesuit could walk forth with impunity. It re-quired only a hint from Henry II. to have the blood and brains of Thomas a Becket scattered around the sanctuary and altar rails, a little urging induced the Parisian rabble to assession ate Archbishop Darbois. No doubt the recol-lection of those horrible deeds was in the mind of the man who gave utterance to the opinion that it would be lawful to murder a Jeauit. From the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. We have no Jesuits in Toronto. These is a very small distinction between them and the secular pricets. It would be only a slight mistake to confound the venerable gentle man who presides over the cathedral with the Jesuit habit. The audience of that reverend gentleman were not as ignorant or debased as the sycophants of Henry or the Parisian mob,

the sydophanes of Henry of the Faritan mos, or we would ere this have blood on the lamp-posts and brains on the altar. In conclusion he apsaled to Catholics to con-tinue to promote good feeling and charity to-wards their Protestant fellow-citizens, and not allow themselves to be carried away by inflammatory appeals from the press or the pulpit.

THE JESUIT QUESTION.

THE DOMINION AND QUEBEC GOVERNMENTS CONDEMNED BY THE ORANGEMEN-

DISALLOWANCE DEMANDED. CAMPBELLFORD, March 7 .- Following are the resolutions adopted yesterday by the E.stern Ontario Grand Orange Lodge : "That while we claim for our Roman Catholic fellow countrymen the rights and privileges we ourselves enjay, yst we, the members of this Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, representing 375 primary lodges, view with great apprehension the present state of affairs in Canada, where both political parties show such a strong disposition to pander to the Church of Rome, and moreover we take this opportunity of ex pressing ourselves as being in hearty accord with leading papers in their wise and outspoken course regarding the disallowance of the Jesuit Bill; and further, we are of opinion that a continuance of the present course of political action must inevitably lead to the coali ion of the best of all parties with defin \$ principles and a definite policy, principles based upon eternal righteousness and truth

instructed to petition to the same effect." The resolutions were carried with even unusual enthusiasm, the entire Grand Lodge rising to their feet and receiving them with Kentish fire" and cheer after cheer,

DIVISION OF THE \$400,000. (La Minerve.)

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE						
COMMERCIAL.	ST. PATRICK'S DAY SHAMROCKS.					
MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS	The sweet little shamrock, The dear little shamrock Of Ireland.	CARSLEY'S COLUMN				
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.	Wholesale and retail; one pot or a hundred. Splendid Plants with every leaf as green as the	CARSLEY'S COLUMN				
FLOURThe market has been more active during the past few days, owing to the fact that dealers have been compelled to replenish their	Emerald Isle. S. S. BAIN, 48 Beaver Hall Hill.	• • •				
stocks both in the city and country. The de- mand for city strong bakers has been very good and sales are reported of 8,000 or 9,000 sacks at	70c per small. The imperial gallon is quoted					
6 10. About 1,000, sacks of patent spring have changed hands at \$6.50 to \$6.60. Sales of straight roller have also taken place at \$5.50 to	at 90c. Sugar has been enquired for, and a few sples reported in boxes and barrels at 6c to 7c as to quality.					
\$5 60, and strong bakers seconds have sold at \$5.40 to \$5.70, with busines in strong bakers firsts at \$5.80. We quote:	HOPS.—The market is quiet, brewers being still very indifferent operators. A lot of choice Cazarville hops are held at 25c, but no buyers	LADIES should not fail to call and see the at- tractive range of shades in new spring dress material just opened at S. Carsley's.				
Patent, winter	can be found to approach that figure, and we quots Canadian about the same as last week, namely :					
Extra	and old 6c to 10c. The New York market is quoted as follows by the Commercial Builetin:-	TATTER SAT that there is a				
Cut down Superfine 4.00 4.20 Strong Bakers 5.80 5.85 Ontario bags 2.40 2.55	"The market was again rabher slow. There were but few inquiries from brewers and none from shippers. Dealers were buyers only for something in the nature of positive bargains.	LADIES SAT that it pays to buy flannels at S. Carsley's for these reasons, only one price is asked for goods and that price is right, and further you are sure to get exactly what you				
OATMEAL, &cOttawa standard ordinary is quoted at \$2.10 per bag in car lots, and West- ern at \$2.00. Obtawa graulated \$2.20 and Westward \$2.00. It is with the Western should	No great amount of stock was offering on the market, but the samples trotted around repre- sented more goods than there was a place for,	want.				
Westeren \$2.10 It is said that Western stand- ard as been offered at below \$2 00. BRAN, &c, -The market is quiet but steady	even at prices a shade under chose paid last week. Fancy lots of States might possibly bring 22c or a trifle more, but over 20c to 21c is					
at \$16.50 to \$17 per ton in car lots. Shorts \$18 to \$19, and moullie \$22 to 24 per ton. WHEATSince our last report as high as \$1	difficult to obtain on the market at the top on Pacifica. Medium grades rarely do better than 180 to 19a. Taken as a whole, values are about	FUVE IMPORTANT LINES.				
37 was paid for a lot of No. 2 hard Munitoba wheat, delivered at a Western point, but of course since the big break in Chicago it would	Ic per pound lower to-day than a week ago at this point. London cables reflect a steady but rather quiet market there."	Line A-C'apperton's Speels Lead. Line B-Ask for Clapperton's.				
be difficult to repeat the sale. Still it is claimed that hard Mauitoba wheat is so scarce that prices must not be expected to recede much.	HAXA queit feeling pervades the hay mar- ket, the demand from outside points being dis appointing, and here, it is said, the outside	Line C-Corticelt Silks Soling. Line B - Better and better.				
About 50,000 bushels of No. 1 bard, held in this city was offered at \$1.50 for May delivery, but the last bid was \$1 35. We quote prices here	price for No. 1 pressed is \$13.50, with sales re- ported at \$13.00. We quote \$12.50 to \$13.50, with lower prices for less desirable qualities.	Lize E—Ask Corticelli Silks.				
as follows :- No. 1 Mani/oba hard \$1,35 to \$1 37, No. 2 do. \$1.33 to \$1.34, Canada spring \$1.20, red and white winter \$1 28 to \$1.25.	ASHES The market continues dull, with last	DON'T SKIP				
CORNThe market is easy and prices are nominal at 520 to 58c per bushel duty paid. PEAS -Business is very quiet and we quote	saies of pots reported at \$4 to \$4.05 per 100 lbs, and seconds \$3.55 to \$3.60. The ashes trade appears to be gradually dying a natural death.	A SINGLE LINE.				
72c to 74c nominally per 66lbs. OATS -Sales are reported along the line at	FRUITS,	Line 1-Grey COTTON from 30.				
36c to 37c per 40 lbs. Here sales of car lots are reported on track at 33c per 32 lbs, and we quote 53c to 34c. There are plenty of cats in	APPLUS.—The total shipments of apples from the Atlantic seaboard last week were 22	Line 2-Colored Shaker FLANNEL from Sc. Line 3- White COTTON from 4c. Line 4-Blue Wool FLANNEL from 10c.				
the country, and lower prices are expected later on.	689 bbls. making the total exports for the season 1,239,956 bbls as compared with 564,153 bbls for the same period last year, showing an increase	Line 5-Striped GINGHAMS from 440, Line 6-Oxford SHIRTINGS from 940, Line 7-Grey Octoon SHERTING from 940,				
BARLEYThe market is dull, as maltsters are taking very little, and there is no demand from the United States. Some very good Mor-	of 676,804 bbls. The market continues in a very unsatisfactory state owing to the large quanti- ties pressing on the market both from the West	Line 8-Linen TOWELS from 41c. Line 9-Canton FLANNELS from 71c. Line 10-Table LINEN from 20c.				
risburg barley has been offered at 55c. Prices are decidedly easier and range from 50c to 60c for malting barley as to quality.	and city cellars. A round lot of about 700 bbls was sold a few days ago at \$1 per bbl which cost laid down here in the fall about \$1.972. The					
RyzRye is very quiet, and prices are pure- ly nominal at 600 to 65c.	owner of a cellar of apples is offering to sell the whole lot at 25c per bbl, but cannot get it. Another lot was offered at 40c without effecting	KEBP ON READING.				
BUCKWHEATCarloads are quoted at 48c to 50c per 48 lbs. Smaller lot 50c to 52c. BUCKWHEAT FLOURPrices are unchanged	business. We quote ordinary to good lots of sound fruit in round quantities at \$1 to \$1.50.	Line 11-Ladies' KID GLOVES 'rom 45c, Line 12-Ladies' Fabric GLOVES from 10c, Line 13-White EMBROIDERY from 1c,				
at \$2.50 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs. . MALT, —95c to \$1.10 per bushel as to quantity and quality	small rotail lots of good to choice fruit such as Northern Spies and Russets bring higher prices. Liverpool cable received at the beginning of the	Line 14-Colored EMBROIDERY from 6c. Line 15-Swise SKIRTINGS from 60c. Line 16-Ladies' JERSEYS from 65c.				
SEEDS.—A few sales of timothy seed have been reported by farmers at \$2 per buabel, but mest growers are holding for higher prices. A few lots have been placed dealers at \$2 25. Red	week said : "Baldwins and Capadian Reds 12s to 143, Greenings and Swars 12s to 14s, Rus- sets 15s to 17s, Spies, Spitz and Seeks 9s to 11s. Quality and condition are being well paid for bus lower grades and conditions are very	Line 17 – Ladies' OORSETS from 55c. Line 18 – Fast Color PRINTS from 5c. Line 19 – Plain Scotch GINGHAMS fron 10c. Line 20 – Fancy GINGHAMS from 12c.				
clover seed is quiet, with salet reported at \$5.25. to \$5.75 as to quantity and quantity. Alsike	EVAPOBATED APPLES, -Business in small job-					
keeps scarce, and is quoted firm at 140 to 17c per lb, in lots 100 lbs, as to quality. Flax scel steady at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.	bing lots at 7c per lb. in 50 lb boxes, but round lots are quoted at 5g to 6c. A carload sold at 5g.	NOTE THE NEXT LOTS.				
PROVISIONS. PORG, LARD, &cSince our last report May	DRIED APPLES.—The market is dull, and quotations range from 4c to 44c as to quantity. ORANGES.—Sules of Florida at \$4 per bex.	Line 21-Vigne en BEIGE from 18: yd. Line 22-NUNS' ULITH from 9a wd				
pork in Ohicago has advanced \$1.05 per bbl, which has caused a decidedly firmer feeling. Here prices are steady, sales of Montreal short	Valenciae at \$4 50 to \$5 per case, and Jaffa at \$2 per half tox. Bloods \$2 per half hox, Mes- sina \$2 to \$2.25 per box, and bitters \$3.50 per box.	Line 23-All.wool CASHMERE from 29c yd. Line 24 - Fancy Dress MATERIALS from 124c. Line 25-CROISE FOULE from 12kc.				

which has caused a decidedly firmer feeling. Here prices are steady, sales of Montreal short cut mess pork being reported at \$16 50. In lard the feeling was also steadier, Western sell ing at 9% to 10c in pails. The sale of a lot of green hams was made at 90, and shoulders are steady at 6%. Smoked meats have mest a bet-ter enquiry, with sales at steady prices. Pork closes easier in Obicago at \$11 90 for May.

Canada short cut clear, per bbl. \$16 00-16.50 Chicago short cut clear, per bbl. 15 75-16 00 Mess pork, Western, per bbl...15 00-15.50

 India mess beef, per tierce.....00 00-00.00

 Mess beef, per tierce.....00.00-00.00

 Hams, city cured, per lb......00.111-00.12

 Lard, Western, in pails, per lb..00.094-00 10

 Lard, Canadian, in pails, per bl..00.00-00.00

GENERAL MARKETS.

LEMONS -The market quiet at \$2 to \$2.50

per box, very fancy being quoted at \$3 to \$3.50. BANANAS. - \$3.75 to \$4 per bunch. POTATOES - The market is dull and prices easy, car lots being offered at country points equal to 45c per b.g of 90 lbs laid down here, In small quantities sales are reported at 50c to for mer bag

65c per bag. ONIONS.-Spanish onions 80c to 90c. Mont-

real cnions are quoted at 80s to \$1 per bbl for reds, and Western at \$1.25 to \$2 for yellows.

121c. Line 23-CROISE FOULE from 121c. Line 26 - Double-width SUITINGS for m 34c Line 27-VELVETEEN from 17c. Line 28-Colored Dress SATIN from 25c. Line 29-Colored Dress SILK from 49c. Line 30-Rich Black SILK from 50c.

SPECIALLY INTERESTING.

Line 31-Men's 2 Button Kid GLOVES from

Line 32-Men's Fancy NECKTIES, 25c. Line 33-Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c Line 34-Merizo HALF HOSE, 25c. Line 34—Merico HALF HOSE, 25c. Line 35—Cashmere HALF-HOSE, 25c. Line 36—New Spring UNDERWEAR from 25c Line 37—New Tweeds and Worsteds from 59c. Line 33—Ladies' Ribbed VESTS, 50c. Line 39—Ladies' Cashmere HOSE from 25c. Line 40—Silk Net VEILINGS from 10c yd.

devoted Jesuit Fathers. The opponents of the Jesuits seem inclined to deny every just claim that may be put forth in their behalf. It would be a serious sotback to the arguments in support of the contention of a right to remuneration if they should be met with the assertion that the Jesuits never possessed any land in Canada. Such a denial would not te more directly opposed to the truth of historica. decuments than many of the statements published within the last month in the journals of Toronto. In every case of b quest the intention of the denors is clearly expressed in the instrument of convey-ance. Invariably it is directed that the pro ceeds of the land and interest of the capital shall go to the evangelizing of the Indians and educating of the children of the French inhabitanba.

CONFIRMED BY LETTERS PATENT.

This corporation of the Society of Jesus was confirmed by letters patent on May 29. 1680, and again on June 15 1717. Caunda passed from France on the 185h September, 1750. By the right of nations that sacred and inviolable jusgentium to which tyrants and corquerors bow with merk submission the victor has no right to private properties of chizens or of au-thorized corporations of the vanquisbed nation.

"The conqueror who takes a town or province from his enemy cannot justly acquire over it any other rights than such as belong to the sor-ersign against whom he has taken up arms. War authorizes him to possess himself of what belongs to his enemy; if he deprives him to the sovereignity of that town or province he acquires is such as it is with all the limitations and modifications. One sovereign makes war upon another sovereign and not against unarmed another sovereign and not against unarmed obligens. The conqueror weiges on the pusses sions of the State. The public property, while private individuals are allowed to retain theirs. They suffer but indirectly from the war and the conquest only subjects them to a new master." (Chitty on Law of Nations) I could eite authorities ad infinitum. English and Renach enthorities unanimeters and French authorities unanimously agree upon the capital point that private individuals should be undisturbed in their rights and posses-

THE QUESTION DEBATED.

This question of conquest was warmly debated in the British House of Commons on this very Canadian seare. Widderburne, then Solicitor-General, made a report to the Knig in 1772 on the Canadian question. In it he says: "No other right can be founded on conquest than that of regulating the political and civil govern-ment of the country, leaving to the individuals ment of the country, leaving to the individuals the enjoyment of their properity." Thurlow, the Attorney-General, subsequenty in his report says-"The Canadiane seem to have been strict-ly entitled by the jus gentium to their property, ly entitled by the jus gentium to their property, as they preserved it up n capitulation and treaty of peace." Spelling up in the question in debate in Parliament the same gentleman af-firms—"You acquired a new p ople, but you do not state the right of conquest as giving you a right to goods and chattels, that would b-slavery and extreme misery. In order to make the acquisition either available or secure this seems to be the line that ought to be followed You ought to change those laws only which re-late to the French sovereignity, and in their place substitute laws which should relate to the new Sovereign, but with respect to all other place substitute laws which should relate to the new Sovereign, but with respect to all other laws, all other customs and institutions what-sover, humanity, justice and wisdom. equally advise you to leave them to the people just as they were." Strong is the law of nations in favor of the preservation of the estates of the Jesuits,

THE GUARANTEES AND TREATIRS

HOW DISPOSED OF.

I will now explain how the proceeds of the Jesuits' estates have been disposed cf. From 1812 to 1815 \$24,487 went for purposes unknown 1827-31, \$3,288 went for pensions comprising certain allowances; 1829-30, \$3,932 to Rev. E. Sewell, minister of Trinity chapel, Quebec, \$28,372 to the Protessant Episcopal courch, \$28,372 to the Protestant Episcopal church, Quebec, and the following Protestant churches: 1\$29, Aubigny \$400, Sorel \$1 500, Ohambly \$400; in 1824, Three Rivers \$800, Montreal \$4,000, Nicolet \$400, Hull \$2,000, up to 1827 making a total of \$39,172; and to the Royal Institution up to 1831. \$3,770, to the Royal grammer schools of Quebec, Montreal and Kingston up to 1831, \$49,481; 1831, \$4,878 was paid for services not specified and \$4,218 to Hon J. Sewell.

THE OXONIAN GRINDER.

Before concluding it may be appropriate to say something of the origin of this cry against the Jesuits in Ontario. The Oxtinian grinder of the Pulp Tower organ has successed in his perficious of firsts. In an infiammatory appeal he called on the leaders of the various acctarian denominations to deliver themselves of their beart burnings on the Jesuis question. The Guaff caught. He has been playing "Yankee Doudle" under the title of Commercial Union to an unsympathetic audience for the last couple of years. Not even the society of his own born countrymen would place him as their head a month ago, but by manipulating the strings of religious prejudices he has succeeded in fetching religious prejudices he has successed in recoming ministerial associations to unwittingly play his anu-xation game. His applauders have gone into an ecutable frenzy, they invoke the shales of George Washington to deliver them from Jeanisiest thraid in and Catholic domination. 'fis well to understand that in no country in the world are the Jentits more numerous and powerful than in the United States. The last 22ad of February President Cleveland and his Cabinet assisted at the grand c-lebration of the contenary of the Jesuis university of George town, D C. President Oleveland spoke in the highest terms of the professors and pupils of the university. He hade them progress and pros-per in the land of liberty under the flag of freedom.

WHOM ANNEXATION WOULD DESTROY.

Annexation will not destroy Jesuitism or THE GUARANTEES AND TREATIES
ADD TREATIES
ADD

there never was any question of giving them the whole amount to be determined in settlement of this claim, Reading certain fanatical news-papers from Ontario one might think that the Jecuits of Canada are very rich, and that they are being gorged with gold that they may been abled move widely to spread what those journals call their un wholesome influence. Now, far from being rich, the Jesuits are poor; they are even in debt to a considerable extent. In the even in debt to a considerable extent. In the course of his correspondence with the Govern-ment Row. Father Turgeon gave the following details setting forth the claim of his Order in a letter dated 20th of May 1888 :-Our present debts amount to \$200,000. For our three study and training establishments an annual income of not less than \$30,000 is needed. To make the urgent repairs needed at our Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Sault au Recoilet, and Lake Nominque establishments not less than \$205,000 would be required. It is probable that certain minds will calm down when they see that the Jesuits have not got even one-half of the amount just divided, after this last-mentioned despatch,

AS WELCOME AS ARE THE FLOWERS OF SPRINNG,

Equally are the returns of the 225th Grand Monthly distribution of the Louisiana State Monthly distribution of the Louisiana State i Lottery which took place on Tuesday, (always Tuesday) Febuary 12th, under the sole super-vision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard cf La., and Zubal A Early of Va. No. 25,215 draw the first capital prize of 300,000. It was sold in frac-tional twenthieths at \$1 each sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans. La. Three to London, Paris and American Bank. (L't'd.). San Fran-cisson Cal. one to C. V. Terrell, Decamp. Tor. Dauphin, New Orleans. La. Three to London, Paris and American Bank, (L't'd.). San Fran-cisso, Cal.; one to C. V. Terrell, Decetur, Tex.; one to E O. Bartholemew, Titusville, Pa., one to Geo. E Bartlett, Boston, Mass.; one to A. E Peirce, Boston Mass.; one to Citizens Nation-al Bank of Kaueas City, Mo., one to Union Nat'l Bank ot City, Mi.; one to a depositor Canal Bank, New Orleans. La., one to Wm. Babson car of Presson's Express, Boston, Mass.; one to a d-positor Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco, Cal.; one to Auglo Californian Bank, San Francisco, etc., etc. No. 64,109 drew the second capital prize of \$100,000; it was also sold in fractional twentieths at \$1 each: one to Christopher Rourk 603 I St. N. W., Washington, D. C; one to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco; one to Frank J. Koecht, Kackakee, Ills.; one to H. D. Muller, Jr., care American Express Co., Quincy, Ills.; one to Johnson & Walker, Marlin Tex.; one to Chas. W. Webster, Hardy, Neb.; one to Rob'a. Schumann, 1448 Ling St., Phila., Pa.; one to Chas. W. Webster, Hardy, Neb.; one to Baw & Horet, Navastoa, Tex.: one to R. L. Malone, Griffio, Ga ; one paid to Bank of Commerce, Men phis, Tenn.; one to a depositor New Or-le.n. Bank. New Orleans La.; one to National Savings Bank of Washington, D. C., etc., etc. Savings Bank, New Orleand hat, the so reasonal Savings Bank of Washington, D. C., etc., etc., The 227th grand drawing will take place on Tuesday, April 16th 1889, full information of which can be hrd on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

God is ever drawing like toward like, and making them acquainted - [Plato.

No joy is joy without God ; no pain is pain with God.- [Joseph Roux.

Not to enjoy life, but to employ life, ought to be our aim and inspiration -[Macduff. Prosperity doth best discover vice, but ad-versity doth best discover virtue.-[Bacon

of which were in very bad humor yesterday. Last soles reported to us in round lots were \$7 to \$7.15 for fresh hogs, and at \$7.20 to \$7.25 for small lots of choice light averages. It is said, however, that there are hors in the city that can be bought for less than \$7.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER .- There has been a little better feeling in the market owing to the great scarcity of fine goods, which has compelled buyers to draw their supplies from the medium to good solid boring qualities. For fine Eastern Townships grocers are paying 220 to 230 and for fine West-ern 18c to 182c. Medium Western has sold at 18c to 17c. Toronto buyers are taking all the fine butter they can find at Western points. Fine fall oremery butter is scarce, and is selling in small lobe at 25c to 25c, but the bulk of creamin small loss as 25c to 25c, but the bulk of cream-ery in this city consists of early stock that bring from 22c to 23c. A few packages of new butter have been received which sold at 24c to 25c, notwithstanding its stable flavor :--

Oreamery-	Finest		 25 te 26
14	Earlier mac	le	 22 - 24
Eastern To	wnships		 20 - 22
Richmond.			 17 - 19
Renfrew			
Morrisourg			
Brockville.			
Western			
Kamourask	.		 1719
			 11 -12

ROLL BUTTER.—There is quite a scarcity of roll butter, good to fine Western in bbls hav-ing been picked up readily at 180 to 190, and fine to choice Morrisburg in baskets have realized 20c to 21c.

OHERSE .- Private advices report an improved OFFICER. — Frivate sivices report an improved enquiry in the English market, with sales at better rates than could have been realized two weeks ago. There has also been a good volume of business done over the cable at fair prices. Since our last report the Liverpool cable touch-ed 55s 6d, but has reached to 56s. In this mar-ket between 5,000 and 5,000 hoxes have been ket between 5,000 and 5,000 hoxes have been sales 1140 for finest white and colored, one lot brunging 1140. Altogether quite a bealthier feeling has been experienced on both sides of the Atlantic, and at the recently reduced values a great deal of stock has gone into con-surption, which bids fair for a favorable wind up. The shipments last week were 5,382 boxes, of which 2,748 boxes went via Portland and 2,634 boxes via the Centeral Vermont.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.-We cannot discover any improvement in the market, sales being reported in 20 to 40 case lots of fall eggs at 114c. One lot at 114c was refased, the buyer taking Montreal limed in their place at 13c. Sales aggregating 100 cases of fall eggs are also reported at 13c. Recases of fall eggs are also reported at 100, 100 ceipts of Western fall eggs are still too heavy for the market to make any headway. The for the market to make any headway. The stocks of Western eggs that should have gone to the United States during the past winter, if are being forwarded to this market. New laid in bils are selling at 15¢c to 16¢, but there are some old ones mixed with them. Strictly new laid in cases may be quoted at 16¢ to 18c. HONEY.—Sales of Western combe have been to in boxes containing 2 dozen sections, at 15¢ per section, weighing about one lb. Ex-tracted honey have been sold at 11¢ to 11j in pails, and imitation honey at 9¢ to 10c. MAPLE SUGAR AND STRUE.—A few lots of maple syrup have been received from the Eastern Townships which are said to be new by the shippers, sales of which are reported at 76¢ to 80¢ per small tin. Old syrup have being side si

being added for dealers' prices. Syrup is weak and lower, with sales of bright at 34c, and we quote 24c to 34c per lb. Barbadoes molasses quiet at 37c to 38c, as to quantity, and other grades in proportion. PICKLED FISH.—Lenten demand continues good, dry cod selling at \$425 to \$4.75 per quintal. Green cod has sold at \$5 for large and at \$475 for No. 1 ordinary. Labrador her-ring are in fair request, with sales at \$5 to \$5.25 in round lots. Sea trout \$10 to \$11. New-foundland salmon \$1350 to \$14 for No. 1. British Columbia salmon \$12.50 to \$13 per bbl.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE, POINT ST. OHARLES.

The receipts of horses for week ending March 9th 1889, were as follows, 323; left over from last week 49; total for week 372; shipped during week, 212; sold, 60; left for city, 57; on hand for sale and shipment, 43. The borse trade at the stables for this week

has been good, although prices paid were not very remunerative to the sellers. The sales were 60 horses at prices ranging from \$85 to \$160. The demand is mostly for heavy horses weigh-ing from 1150 to 1400 lbs, with a few American buyers looking for drivers ; prospects for next week are good. We have on hand for sale 43 very fine workers and drivers with 3 car-loads to strive early in the week,

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST OHARLES.

Export, good, 4c to 4bc. Butchers', 3good 3ke to 4c; da, medium, 3c to 4c; do., culls, 2 to 3c; hoge, none on market, sheep, 3ke to 4c; calves, each, \$2.00 to \$8.00.

DIED.

QUINN .- At ber residence in Valleyfield, on Wednesday, 27th February, Mrs. Peter Quinn, relict of Peter Quinn, aged 63 years. Her re-mains were conveyed to St. Anicet for inter-ment. She bore her long and painful illness with Christian fortitude.—R.I.P 32-2

THE SICK AND DEFORMED should remember the I. M. O. STAFF are still at the ALBION HOTEL, and may be soni at the ALBION HOTEL, and may be consulted free. They treat and cure Catarrh, Consumption, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nerv-ous Ailments, Blood and Skin Diseases and diseases peculiar to men and women. Hours for consultation, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Call or write DR. KERGAN, Detroit, Mich. 32-1

Mile DR. REDECRY, Devole, Mile. 32-1 MONTREAL-OIRCUIT COURT - No. 1(37. Dame Hermine Beauchamp, Plain tiff, vs. E. Reauchamp, Defendant. Will be sold by auction by authority of justice on the twenty-second day of March instant, at eight of the clock in the forencon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, St. Elizabeth Street, in the said city of Montreal, all the goods and chattels of the ar'd Defendant seized in this cause. Terms casb. cash. Moutreal, 12th March, 1889.

FRANCIS B. GODIN, B.S.O.

MARVELLOUS LOTS.

Line 41—Ladies' White SKIRTS, 48. Line 42—Ladies' CHEMISES, 25c. Line 43—Ladies' CHEMISES, 25c. Line 43—Ladies' DRAWERS, 25c. Line 43—Ladies' NIGHT DRESSES, 45. Line 45—Ladies' CORSET COVERS, 15. Line 46—Sailor DRESSES, 95c. Line 47—Cashmere PELISSES, 95c. Line 48—Housemaids' APRONS, 17c. Line 49—Housemaids' CAPS, 17c. Line 50—Children's BIBS, 6c.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Line 51—Children's TWEED SUITS, **\$2 02.** Line 52—Boys' TWEED SUITS, **\$2.55.** Line 53 Youths' TWEED SUITS, **7.00.** Line 54—Spring OVERCOATS, **\$3** 65, Line 55 — Hat ORN AMENTS, 50. Line 55 — Dress ORNAMENTS, 50. Line 55 — Ohildren's FELT HATS, 25. Line 58 — Ladiea' FELT HATS, 25. Line 59 — Fashionable FELT BONNETS, 53. Line 60 — Velvet SPRING BONNET, \$2.09.

URARMES. The receipts of cattle for the week at these yards was far in excess of the demand, which with those left over from week previous glutted the markets, and drovers report low prices and heavy losses. Mutten critters in good demand, as the re-ceipts for sheep were small. No hogs received. Small receipts expected for coming week owing to the Lenten season. We quote the following as being fair values: Export, good, 4c to 4bc. Butchers', Srood 3b to 4c; do., medium, 3c to Srood 3b to 4c; do., medium, 3c to

OUT THIS PART OUT.

Line 71--Knitted SHAWLS from 370 Line 72--All-wool DIAGONALS, from \$1.05 Line 73--Stockmette OLOTH from \$1.10 Line 74--Black Jersey JAOKETS from \$1.95 Line 75--Military JAOKETS from \$2.75. Line 76--Fancy Tweed JAOKETS from \$2.75. Line 77--Soleil Oloth ULSTERS from \$2.75. Line 73--Silk VISITES from \$3.15 Line 79--Black Stockinette ULSTERS, \$5.60. Line 79--Black Stockinette ULSTERS, \$5.60. Line 80-Dolmans, trimmed with Lace, \$7.60

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

OARSLEY'S COLUMN.

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