# THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The Church of Notre Dame.

On Monday morning the church of Notre Dame was thronged, the occasion being the feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Biessed Virgin Mary. The grand altar was tastefully decorated and around the first gallery was the following quotation :- " Ecce enim beatam me dicent omnes generationes; fecit mihi magna qui potens est." High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Rousselot, assisted by a deacon and sub-deacon from the Grand Seminary on Sherbrooke street. The musical portion of the mass was, as usual, well ren-dered, and after the first gospet the Rev. Father Bruchesi, of the Bishopric, delivered an eloquent and appropriate sermon taking his text from Esther, cap. xv., verse xiii.: Non pro re sed pro omnibus haec lex contstituta est. (It is not for you, but for all that this law has been made.) The preacher, in opening his sermon, referred to the fall of Adam and the consequences which his contravention of the divine command entailed upon the human race. All men were by the decree then made subject to death, and it was necessary that something should be done to make atonement to offended justice. Falling from grace, Adam was de-prived of the gifts which the omnipotent Creator had bestowed upon him and his descendants, and all posterity were subjected to the consequences of his misdeeds. It was necessary that a Saviour should be born, and this was effected through the instrumentality of the Blessed Virgin, who, though being a mother, continued to remain a virgin. The Church had always held this to be an article of belief, but twenty-five years ago the late Pontiff, His Holiness Pius IX., from the Vatican pronounced it an article of faith at a solemn conclave of the Cardinals and the dignitaries of the Church. In support of the honor which the Church bestowed upon Mary as being immaculate

#### LUTHER HIMSELF HAD SAID

that it was right and proper to consider that the person of Mary should be free from original sin as she was the Mother of the Almighty. On the 8th December, 1854, the declaration was made to the Catholic world, and since that time it has become one of the recognized truths of the Courch. The feithful children of Christ had accepted with joy the decree of the successor of St. Peter, and since that time the feast was duly honored. Mary had always been a powerful protector of the Church, and, notwithstanding all the persecutions to which the adherents to the Catholic faith had been subjected in various climes, and at different times, the true Church was to-day in existence and flourishing; daily adding to its numbers and influence, and, with God's help, would continue to do so until end of time.

#### St. Patrick's Chusch.

Grand Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The alters were beautifully decorated with flowers and other emblems of purity and devotion, a special altar being erected on the left side of the altar proper, in honor of the Holy Mother of God. This pretty little structure was evidently designed by those gifted with refined taste, as was plainly visible by the skilful handiwork and delicate architecture exhibited. Surmounted by flowers, tapers, and many other little ornaments, this tribute of respect and love was truly an object for admiration. The Rev. Father MacDonald celebrated Mass, assisted by Reverend Fathers Callaghan and Bray, as Deacon and sub-Deacon. Gounod's Mass in C was sung in an efficient manner by the choir, with Messrs. T O'Brien as 1st tenor, M. Cloran as 2nd tenor, and C. MacDonald as basso. The solos were sung by these gentlemen with good effect, assisted by the boys of the Christian Brothers' School, sixty in number. Mr. J. A. Fowler presided at the organ in his usual able style.

THE SERMON

in St. Patrick's was delivered by a Redemptorist Father, the Rev. Father Wissel. He selected his text from the Gospel of the day in the 1st chapter St. Luke, 26th verse: "And in the sixth month, the Angel Gabriel was sent from God into a city of Galilee, called Nazareth, to a Virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David, and the Virgin's name was Mary, and the angel being come in he said unto her: Hail full of grace, the Lord is with thee: Blessed art thou amongst woman."

The speaker in commencing said that on to-day we celebrated the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary; we commemorated one of the most important events of scriptural history, the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in her mother's womb. There were people who sneered at the honor and veneration we bestowed on the Mother of God. They wondered that a people endowed with reason could set apart a day for her special invocation. They rediculed the idea, and it was quite natural that they did so, when so many careless Catholics gave them an opening for so doing. The Lord had said, "I shall put enmity between the serpent and the woman, there shall be enmity between her seed and the seed of the devil. If we open the history of the Church we would find that the devil was | thirty-two years ago. This murderous proin constant war with women. He knew more about the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin than we all did. He knew that it was the Lord's intention to bestow that honor upon woman, a human being, and not one of his angels. He had, therefore, directed his attention towards destroying the good effect which could be produced by evoking the mother of God. "She shall crush thy head," was continually ringing in his ears. He was the dragon who was at constant war with them and who planned their destruction. For the past three hundred years heresy after heresy had waged war against the Church. Heretics went so far as to admit the Divinity of Christ. They were some who believed in all our doctrines except those two pointsthe Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin and the Primacy of the Holy Pontiff. This devotion to the Blessed Virgin was what separated the believers from the non-believers. They could not believe that she was conceived without sin. But did not the Bible tell us so?. Was not that Holy Book the standpoint of their religion? and it said: "Hail, Mary full of grace, Blessed art thou amongst women." The more the enemies of the Church made war against her, the more she was loved and invoked by Christians. This devotion to her had been on the increase, and always would be. God had decreed that He would confer great honors. upon the woman, and upon the human kind, and He had done so. The devil knew this, and no sooner was the world created, and Adam and Eve put upon it, than he commenced his attacks, not upon man, but the woman. He succeeded in making her commit sin, with the anticipated results. He had given her the privilege to be the Mother of the God-

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had crept the poison of satan's breath; who were infirm in their faith, and who were lingering under the evil influences of doubt. His advice to those who were afflicted in that way was, that they could not cure themselves more effectually than invoke the as sistance of the Blessed Mother of God, who would intercede with her Divine Son in their behalf. For "she shall crush the head of the serpent," as the Lord in the Holy Book says. The reverend gentleman concluded by exhorting all to pray, and that fervently, and they would be sure to be in the end forgiven, and ascend to their Holy Mother in Heaven.

#### St. Anne's.

At this Church Mass was celebrated by the Father Miller, the sacred edifice being well filled by the devout. There was no sermon. The children, under charge of Brother Arnold, sang in the choir.

### Mr. Flyun's Patriotic Language.

The following is an extract from the Hon. Mr. Flynn's speech delivered during the late session taken from the Quebec Telegraph:-

I have another remark to make in reference

I have another remark to make in reference to this offer. The newspapers have said that the cabinet were desirous. In making me the offer of a portfolio, to fill a vacancy, and to honor an element of sufficiently deserving importance in our population. the Irish element.

At the same time certain newspapers did not he sitate to say that this was a bud selection on the part of the prime nuinster, who, as they put it, should have chosen some other person to fill the vacancy, one, n fact, more Irish than myself. This, no doubt, has had its origin in the expression which I gave to my thoughts, on several occasions, relative to the position which each of the several reces that go to make up our Canadian population, should hold towards each other. For my part, I believe that above all, we should be Canadians. We may be Irish, Scotch, French, English Canadians, but before all we must be Canadians, in the broad acceptance of the term. The province of Quebec is the country of us all; we have all got the same interests at stake, and the same destiny as a common people. Let us all then, above every other consideration be true 'anadians. But an Irishman, Scotchman, Figlishman or Frenchman, may dwell on the pleasures of his youth, passed in the land of his sires; and recall to mind the glorious traditions of the race to which he belongs. Perfect and legal allegiance to Canada, is not incompatible with this feeling, which is one of the grandest, the noblest imparted in the breast of man, love of country. Although I hold those views, I may say that it has always given me unioid pleasure when called upon to defend Irish interests; I shall always be ready, In this house as elsewhere, to vindicate the right of this part of our population, which numbers according to the census of 1871, 123,478 souls, but, at the same time I should be sorry to see any injustice done to any other nationality or creed in the Province of Quebec. I dare to hope that under the auspices of the new Government which may be formed ere long, that we may cel

### Parnell Defended.

To the Editor of the N.Y. Herald:

I have always been told that Americans are peculiarly generous and disinterested race but I never fully realized the fact till I read your editorial of this morning on the Irish question. In this you, taking the same happy view as Beaconsfield, suggest emigration as the only remedy for Ireland's woe. Between lines we read, "Send us over a couple million of Irishmen in order to swell the Democratic vote and fill the Democratic pockets. Fortunately, the present leaders of Irish opinion do not think that the best way to help Ireland is to depopulate her and transfuse her life-blood into the veins of America. Our people have a right to happiness and prosperity in their own country, and, please God, spite of the opposition of American politicians, they will yet have it.

Yours, sincerely, F. PARNELL. Bordentown, N. J., Dec. 3, 1879.

To the Editor of the Herald:

As one of those who have solicited subscriptions from the Irish in America to support the Land League recently established in Ireland I hope I may be permitted to say a few words in defence of that body. In the first place, my brother, Mr. Parnell, who is President of the League, intends to pay his own hotel bills if he comes to the United States. From the fact that Mr. Finigan is a gentleman who commands a handsome income, I think it likely that he will do the same. With respect to the general misappropriation of funds which you predict, I need only say that the League is a public body and must give an account of its expenditures. Should it fail to do so it would be in the power of the meanest subscriber to prosecute the executive for embezzlement.

A famine is now beginning in Ireland, although the majority of the people have enough to live on during the coming year. The Land League takes up the position that the cultivators of the soil have a right to keep enough out of their own earnings to buy Indian meal to eat and fuel to cook it with. The English Government, on the other hand, asserts that the landlord must have all his usual rent, and if it is not paid troops will be sent to eject the tenants from their holdings and seize their money and stock. Consequently, those who do not pay their rent must die by the roadside, but those who do will have the privilege of dying under a roof. This is exactly what took place gramme the Land League hopes to baffle by developing the enormous power of passive resistance which a people situated like the Irish must have. You, by your article of the 3rd December, deliberately incite the English Government to destroy, by cold and hunger, handreds of thousands of unoffending men women and children. Your talk of bringing 4,000,000 people from Ireland to this country during the next three months is an absurdity The working people of this country know that another Irish famine would cause an immense rush of starving wretches to those shores, and

a proportionate fall in wages here. I therefore implore all those who live by labor in this country to help the Irish Land Lesgue and save themselves from misery and

Trenton, N J., Dec. 3, 1879.

m ruin.
Yours faithfully,
Anna Parnell. Ireland from ruin.

CALIXTA LAVALLEE, the musical composer and organist, says of Weber pianos:— "Amongst all pianos manufactured, I consider the New York Weber holds the first place its predominent characteristics are elasticity of touch, powerful and sympathetic tone, and found in other pianos, and which is sought for in order to give a transitory brilliancy to the instrument; taken," says he, "all in all, the Weber is the piano which every artist will choose." And F. Torrington, the leading musician and organist of Toronto, says he has used the New York Waker piano (and the submitted with lamblike meekness, and used the New York Waker piano (and the submitted with lamblike meekness, and used the New York Waker piano (and the submitted with lamblike meekness, and weighing 12 cwt.

—Penls Kearney threatened to break up a meeting in Sun Francisco if he had to wake the piano would not pen in blood to it; but when arrested by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and weighing 12 cwt.

—Penls Kearney threatened to break up a meeting in Sun Francisco if he had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness, and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness and would not pen in the had to wake by a very small rollcenau for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamblike meekness and the had to would not pen in the had to wake a plant of the had to wake a total absence of that metallic ring so often used the New York Weber plane in his practice for seven years past. Several of our wealthy citizens are now procuring them from

Man, the Mother of Christ. With that privilege He gave her special graces, she was elethe despatch of letters miniature railroads, with
vated above all, even the angels in Heaven.
He was the Father, she was the Mother:
tubs. Satisfactory experiments have been made.
The pricumatic plan has long been in use by the
God could not be conceived in sin. There
were lukewarm Christians into whose hearts

g Cherry

the wholesale agency, 183 St. James street.

Wit and Humor.

No baker ever made a singer. Why not? Oh, ecause your baker never gets beyond dough. Better bare feet and contentment therewith than patent leather boots and a corn on each

The tombs one of a coroner who hanged himself has this inscription upon it—" He lived and died by suicide."

A kind word spoken to a husband will often go further than a broomstick or a flat-iron, says a woman of experience.

"A man who rises every day at four o'clock to make enemies" is a d-scription of M. de Girar-din, the French journalist, given by a friend. CURE BY CRITIC SM.—A community of artisis resort to what they call "cure by criticism" when any of their band is sick. They assemble round his bed, and faithfully tell him of his faults, as far as known; this, they say, throws him into a profuse perspiration, usually resulting in a speedy recovery.

The genius who, in an unguarded momen

"Woman is God's best gift to man," never had to match three shades of worsted for his wife, who had sent down from her summer retreat for a few skeins" to finish a smoking-cap for a friend."

HONEST JOHN LIBELLED.—During a pilgrmiage which Rogers and his friend Maltby made to Gerrard Street, Sono, to discover the house once occupied by Fryden, they came upon a house-agent, of whom they made inquiries. The latter, scenting a job, eagerly inquired, 'Dryden—Mr. Dryden—is he behindhand with his rent?"

What is the difference between a hornet and a flea? One difference is that when you put your tinger on a flea it isn't there, but when you put your finger on a hornet it is there.

"My dear fell w, what a short coat you have on!" said one friend to another. "Ah, my dear boy," was the rep'y, "It doesn't inster, for it'll be long enough before I get another!" SEASONED WITH "CIENCE.—A New Orleans man announces in a circular" that, having returned from a scientific trip through Europe, he

is now better prepared than ever for cleaning clothes carpets. THE AUTHOR OF WAVERLEY.—Mrs Murray Keith, a venerable Scotch lady, from whom S.r Walter Scott derived many of the traditionary stories and anecdotes wrought up in his admirable fictions, taxed him one day with the authorship, which he, as u-ual, stoutly denied. "What," exclaimed the old lady, "dy'e think I dinna ken my ain groats among other folk's kail?"

A FLANNEL FUIT.—Two work nen were comparing notes respecting the appearance of the house of a former co worker, who had lately risen in the world. "Man alive," said one who had been favoured with an internal view of the house, "he has a velvet suit (suite)!" "Ah, wey," replied the other, "an hev seen the day when he wad hev been glad eneuf of a flannel yen!"

yen!"

ONLY.—The other evening an old gentleman advanced the proposition that never in the course of his long life had he seen a woman that was not char lng. "Oh, really, now," said the lady whose nose was of the purest Ukraine breed, "don't you think I'm ugly?" "Not at all, madame," replied the gallant old gentleman: "you are an angel, fresh from heaven; only you fell on your nose!"

fell on your nose!"

LITERARY GUZZLEMENT—Hume, Smith, and other literati of the last century, used to frequent a tavern in a low street in Ediaburgh called the Potierrow; where, if their accommodations were not of the first order, they had at least no cause to complain of the scantiness of their victuals. One day, as the landlady was bringing in a third supply of some particularly good dish she thus addressed them—"They ca'ye the literawti. I believe; od, if they were to ca'ye the caterawti, they would be nearer the mark."

A USELESS TASK:—Mr. Schlievenveldt was

they would be nearer the mark."

A USELESS TASK:—Mr. Schlievenveldt was hurrying down the street, bearing under his arm a cat with a big stone tied to its neeg. "Hailo!" shouted a man in a linen ulster, "goin'to drown her?" "Yaw, I vas," rejoined Mr. Schlieven veldt, stopping to mon his face. "No use," said the man; "you can't do it. Do you know how many lives she's got? "Nein," replied Mr. Schlievenveldt, candidly. The man in the linen ulster took this for a pun, and pussed on.—hock-land Conrier. land Courier.

(From Punch.)

"Volumes!"—Amateur Composer—" Heard my new song?" Candid Friend (with a percep-tible shudder)—"Oh, lor"! I hope so." PROOF POSITIVE.—"Tis but too evident that Russia is advancing towards India. Isn't she always taking Steppes in that direction?

(From Judy.)

A MINED EVINING.—3 A.M.—First Surveyor (much on, to second ditto more so)—What shoo call that sty' arch'tecture? Second Ditto—Call ish early two-door! Aha! Hic!

(From Fun.)

WHERE MINING REPORTS ARE ISSUED .- In A JOURNEYMAN JOINER -A curate who takes the weddings.

(From Funny Folks).

NATURAL RESULT OF DIZZY'S POLICY .- A Diz-"Dropping A Line."-Abandoninga projected

rallway. NEW NAME FOR A SMOKING JACKET. - A cutty-

way coat.

"CREW "-CIAL TEST OF ENGLAND'S SUPRE-MACY.—Is her navy full up?

"Ryot-ous Living."—The Hindoo peasant's penn'orth of rice a day.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—Mr.

Blake-well lecturing in favour of cremation.

CHAMBER PRACTICE.—Scene: 'ounsel's Chamber in the Temple.—Client—' Is Mr Quisby in?' Boy.—' No. sir: Mr. Quisby left me this morning for Paris. Anything I can do for you?" ON THE HUNT.—Gentleman in Road—" Are ye callin' that ould baste of your's a clever hunter, Barney?" Gentleman in Garden—" Indeed, I am, thin, He's always huntin'—for a bit of somethin' to ate; and, bedad, he's clever whin he finds it."

WON BY A TONGUE. - Bobby [reading sporting intelligence - "Ma, dear, what do they mean by a dead heat in a race?" Manma- "When two horses reach the winning post at the same time, so there are two winners." Bobby—"But why doesn't one of the horses put his tongue out, and so win?"

# Miscellancous.

-Germany is now overrun with beggars. —Campanini is a veritable harmonious black-smith—he once shod horses in Parma.

-The Leadville Chronicle says that most of those most prominent in business there are Jews. -Nearly all the leading Liberals except Gindstone have been visiting Lord Derby at

—A terra-cotta cylinder of Cyrus has resched England. It describes his genealogy and en-trance into Babylon. Knowsley. 💎

The bistoric via sacrr at Bome is in process of renavement. The original pavement was or polygon blocks of basaltic marble. —"Oh do let me go and tell mamma," was what the Princess Royal of England said when she heard that she had a new little sister.

-Belgians are still protesting against the eternal ringing of convent bells. In somn cases the municipal authorities have taken up the question and gone to law against the convents with success.

with success.

—In a sterile tract of country between Dar-esSalaam and Nyswasswa the elephant attached
to the Belgian elephant expedition marched
uninterruptedly without food for forty-two
hours and without water for thirty-five hours. cach animal carrying at the time burdens weighing 12 c \*t.

In his bensil.

—According to the Providence Journal Boston now has its own Worth in the person of Mr. Parcher, formerly a clerk in a dry goods house. During a visit to Paris, he became acquainted with the great map milliber, who suggested that he would do wisely to start a similar trade in Boston.

trade in Boston.

—Mr. Geo. H. Boughton writes to the Art Interchange to say that while he is a native of England, he was a mere baby when his family removed to America; that he has spent some twenty-five years in the United States, and that he always speaks of himself as an Americal artist born in England. Higher to the little of least experience of purple to the little little

### TO OUR LOCAL AGENTS AND NEWSDEALERS.

We are sending out this week to our ageats - for gratultous distribution - several thousand fly-sheets containing the open-

ing chapters of the new story commenced in the Evening Post and True Wit NESS. Our agents will confer a favor by hav. ing them distributed as promptly as possible. Now that the New Year is at hand, we hope

tend the circulation of our publications, as our terms to subscribers, agents and newsdealers are most liberal. For further particulars apply to this office.

our friends will increase their efforts to ex-

### THE LAVAL UNIVERSITY AND EDU-CATION GENERALLY.

The following able and interesting speech was delivered upon a recent occasion at a grand festival in Laval University, Quebec, by Mr. James Joseph Gahan, a law student in that institution. There were present at the time representatives of the leading tamilies of the ancient capital, and it is with pleasure we are enabled to publish the oratorical effort of an Irishman, amongst, and addressed to, an almost exclusively French Canadian assemblage. Mr. Gahan spoke as follows :--

My Lord Archbishop, Venerable Rector and Gentlemen:

It is not without a sensible feeling of my nadequacy to the task which has been imposed upon me by my fellow students of Laval that I rise to propose a toast for your acceptance, the mere mention of which will suffice, in my humble opinion, to excuse the diffidence which I now experience. If the gift of golden speech were mine, it is possible that greater confidence would sustain me. But being outside that circle of living light in which the orators of humanity engirdle the world, flashing the scintillations of their genius upon those people who are fortunate in their possession, I can only express my regret that the least one of those who partake of the benefits which this noble institution bestows, should have been made the instrument by which the voice of gratitude may be heard and the language of the heart be given an intonation. When the mountain stream is temporarily arrested in its buoyant career, the rock which checks its harmonious flow but serves to give the fretting waters more strength, more volume, more velocity, and so, my Lord Archbishop and gentlemen, if I, in simple and rude phrase, stay for an instant the current of your festivity, it is that it may pour down more deep, more broad, more swift, when in removing myself, I shall have removed its impediment. The venerable presence in which I stand, the distinguished array of intellectual strength and literary vigor which surrounds me, the circumstances

#### of the occasion, but above all, the GRAND AND GLORIOUS MEMORIES

which the very name of Laval evokes, constitute a magic chain which binds me to the past in all its richness, uniting the aspirations ish early two-door! Aha! Hic!

A Spanion Sceng.—Cook—If you please mun, which annay me 'av'ad a hacedent and broke two teacups. Rising China Maniac (only just beginning to get up a collection—Iwo teacups! What teacups? Cook—Oh. not them as master gave ten shillings a set for. Only them two cracked ones as was on the parlor mantelof my soul to the triumphs of religion and of time, until we reach the era of Leo X. He Profoundly innocent of all knowledge cor. wore the tiara but for a few years, yet the nected with of the great Pontiff do we find the cause of this phenomenon. Rather must we look to his surroundings, where we shall find that his throne was encircled by a galaxy of talent. In the halo of Leo's renown the names of Angelo, Raphael and Erasmus glitter. They that not on this broad continent is the army brighten the glories of his reign by a brilliance peculiar to themselves, and shed on his triple crown the light of that radiant day when civilization advanced to speak its stupendous triumph from the dome of St. Peter's, to flash on the painter's canvas its undying beauty, to inspire the sublimity of the poet's song and awaken the sleeping sweetness of the musician's soul; and to that wonderful era in the history of the Pontiff, to that magnificent epoch in the story of the seven-hilled city, to that grand age in which the giants of intellect wrested for supremacy, are we united this evening, standing here beneath the sacred influences of religion, free to dispense her beneficent gifts. with science as her worthiest handmuiden advancing from the various faculties of this University, scattering benedictions on the nation's path, bestrewing roses on the roads fo time. (Loud cheers.) Again, my Lord. Archbishop and gentlemen, in the history of another land, the very name of which is dear to my Irish soul, in the history of La belle France we find a period standing forth in exalted greatness, towering above the littleness of the centuries,

# LOFTY, GRAND, GIGANTIC,

lik the sun-towers of my native land, that age arises before our mental vision. Torches of glory blaze upon its summits, and the beaconfires of fame illumine its heights. Over two bundred years have been gathered in the granaries of immortality since Louis XIV. wielded the sceptre of French chivalry, and yet the golden pencillings of genius forever adorn his age and reign.

To whom is due that greatness which has never faded, at what source shall we ask for that glory which hasnever dimmed? Not alone in the person of the mighty monarch after whom the age is named. No Conde at Rocroy! Turenne grasping the nation's sword! Bossuet pouring out the silver floods of his unrivalled eloquence! the gentle Fenelon inducing youth to virtue! the trenchant Bourdalaye arousing the national conscience! Corneille sitting in the muses' bower attuning his harp to a nation's ear! Racine rising on a seraph's wing to heaven, or like the birds which make melody in my native skies, soaring out of sight amidst the music of a grateful plety, of which we poor chained mortals here below catch, but the delicious preludes or the harmonious echoes which float amongst the stars; these and a thousand others contribute their rays to the luminous focus of that time, the concentrated grandeur of which is ' THE BILIDHTEST GEN

in the crown of the Guelle race. And again, my Lord Archbishop, to that ora of unrivalled student 3 \ (alice) appender are we united this evening standing France, founded by him whose victories were this port for Brazil for a long time, cleared to assist in laying the whose of trumphs to-day for Bluid. Her cargo comprised dry before the American people. His views are understood to be entirely at variance with whose simple eloquence and earnest faith. \$11,089. whose simple eloquence and earnest faith \$11,089.

awoke the primeval forests of Canada until the dusky children of the woods learned to join their white brethren in chanting those deathless anthems with which David made melody amongst the hills of Sion! (Applause). Our own fair land, young though she be, is, no doubt, also destined to have her glorious ages. That time may be more or less distant, but its approach shall be heralded when her shrines of learning shall have reached the zenith of their prosperty, when heroes and writers, orators and thinkers, patriots and poets, painters and musicians shall be pangle her national firmament. The picture which Chateanbriand drew of the early days of the neighbouring Republic applies with equal force to Cauada; and as the pioneers of progress go forth to make the crooked ways straight, and the rough ways smooth, as quickly follows the advance-guard of intellectual development. Already have we laid broad and deep the foundations of intellectual greatness; already have we a multitudinous litany of honored names. We are in the dawn of Canadian slory now, and we shall behold its noontide beauty when

THE VOICE OF PATRIOTISM

shall drown the cites of faction, when we shall have reduced to practice the noble advice of Lord Dufferin-to be proud of our country, to love her, to work for her, to live for her, and, if needs be, to die for her. (Cheers). The path to that golden epoch of Canadian Literature and Science lies broad before us. Bright, lofty, grand, are the many institutions which adorn our country. But brightest, lottiest, grandest is the hallowed shrine of letters which overlooks the nation from the heights of Stadacona; and which, in springing from the good, great and saintly man who established it finds the aggregate of its excellence in his worthy successors, down to this, our day. As the age of Leo X. shines in the radiance of its many gifted intelligences; as the age of Louis XIV. is bright with the fame of its sons, so the honor, the glory, the renown of Laval are due to the good, the gifted, the brilliant minds of those who are particularly its own, of those who devote their time, talent and energies towards its advancement. A mere glance at our various faculties will suffice to prove that our professors fittingly sustain the dignity of their position. Beyond my conception, and above my sphere, I dare not, with analytical step, intrude within the sanctuary of theological science. But no less correct than sublime must be the teaching of Laval therein when it was deemed worthy to merit the attention, and receive

THE INCHEST MARKS OF APPROVAL from him whose voice is now, alas! stilled in death, but whose spirit, embracing that of our first benenfactor, smiles sweetly upon us this evening from that throne of ineffaceable beauty in the palace of the New Jerusalem, whereon is enscribed the name of the glorious and immortal Pontiff, Pius IX. (Enthusiastic cheering.) In the faculty of law we are no less fortunate, since, my Lord Archbishop, we have a Tessier to lead us through the intricacies of civil procedure; a Casault to guide us through the labyrinths of commercial strife; a Flynn to unfold for us that wisdom of the ancients which found its concentration in the Institutes of Justinian; a Langelier, wearing the mantle of Pothier, to give to us, dwellers by the shores of the St. Lawrence, copious drafts of that knowledge which he imbibed himself by the banks of the banks of the Seine; an Alleyn to teach how best we may approach the stern goddess of Justice, and taking advantage of her bandaged vision to place in her awful scale the gift of Mercy for the trembling, quivering wretch whose ill-regulated or neglected youth was but the precursor of those crimes which perchance may only terminate on the scatfold! Turning from the faculty of law to that of medicine I approach what no one will deny to be both delicate and dabatcable ground.

THAT WONDERFUL SCIENCE whose features appear as numerous as are the speculators in its mysteries, having no acquaintance with any particular fact relating thereto, except that, coat them as they please, still doctors' pills are bitter. I may, however, allege, without danger of contradiction, which goes forth to combat against the hosts of human hills and sufferings more properly trained or more gallantly led than in this University, and if Generalissima Death triumphs in the end, despite the potent influence of drastic powder or sugared pill, his victory must be ascribed to the fact that Professor Larue has not yet discovered that Elixir of Life-that draught of immortality for which his predecessors in the art of chemistry so long and, alas! for him and for us, so vainly sought. (Laughter and applause.) If the words of Longfellow be true, and undoubtedly they are, here within those halls may be found at once the incentive to and prize for. noble endeavor :-

" Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time!"

Those who have gone forth from those halls to adorn the various avocations they now pursue doubtless feel that much, if not all, of their success is due to the existence of this university: and grateful for the past, which gave to them so largely of whatever sublimity is attached to their career, they will, I am satisfied, join with those who are yet struggling upward and onward, crying "Excelsior," as they pant on the road to usefulness, fame and honor-they will, I am confident, join with us in apostrophising this institution:-

Oh, dear and honored shrine, our Alma Mater. India we give to thee.

Long may thy halls be bathed in glories bright.

With science crowning each essay of art
And dooding o'er Dominion with a light
Of pure, respiendent beam! Laval, thy honored

name.

Is dear to student, poet, and to sage:
Tho's young in years, in wisdom thou art old,
And when the writer shall fuscribe the page
Of future greatness—of the golden days
Of Canada's most fustrous sons—ah, then
Shall gratitude, remaining constant bound
Proclaim thy haits the nation's classic
ground."

My Lord Archbishop and gentlemen-I cannot conceal the fact that I have occupied your time at tedious length; but if I have unduly trespassed upon your patience I ask you to look around upon the most honored amongst our guests this evening, their presence will be my most successful prayer for pardon; in seeing them you will behold the source of my temptation, the cause of my indiscretion, and, forgetting the poverty of the speaker in the richness of his theme, you will one and all, with brimming glasses and three times three,

toast "The Professors of Laval University: On resuming his seat the entire dis tinguished company rose, and manifested in lond and long continued applause, the appreciation of the glowing words of the Irish

here in an institution founded by him in A. Halifax (N.S.), despatch says.—The whose veins coursed the royal blood of brigantine Albian, the first vessel to leave france, founded by him whose victories were this port for Brazil for a long time, cleared

Commercial Items

-The total amount of duties received at the Kingston Inland Revenue office in November was \$15,609.24.

-The SS. Prussian, from Quebec on the 22nd Nov. ult, landed 157 oxen in good con-

dition at Liverpool last Tuesday.

—The following is the St. John, N. B., Savings Bank statement for November: Deposits, \$99,748.80; stock, \$8,700; withdrawals, \$73,-672.54.

-The Customs receipts for November, 1878, at London, amounted to \$29,779.10, less the outport of St Thomas, \$2,447.13; total, \$27,351.97. For November, 1879, \$24,484 82; decrease, \$2,867.15.

-The Customs' returns at Believille for November are as follows, compared with those of same month last year: Imports, 1879, value, \$10,330; duty, \$2,347.70. 1878. value, \$17,927; duty; \$2,680.79, showing a heavy decrease. Exports, 1879, value, \$174,277; 1878, value, \$230,145; also showing a large decrease.

-The SS. Quebec recently landed 3,000 lbs. of fresh salom in Liverpool from Canada in good condition by Mr. C. A. Macdougall's new patent shipping process, which will enable that precious article of food to be shipped across the Atlantic. Arrangements have been made for the exportation of large quantities of Canadian fresh salmon and trout to the English and Continental markets.

-A Detroit, Michigan, despatch received resterday evening, says :- The purchasing committee of the Grand Trunk completed its purchase of the Western division of the Chicago and Lake Haron to-day, by planking down \$250,000 cash, which will be used by Special Master Commissioner Mandell to pay off receivers' cortificates. A deed was given to the purchasing committee this morning.

-Last week's Liverpool grain circular savs :-- "The grain trade during the past week has been generally more active, with a better consumptive demand for both English and foreign descriptions, resulting in many cases in an improvement of 1s, per quarter. Cargoes off coast wore firmly held, but business in them was unimportant, while cargoes for future arrival were in more request at steady prices. At the Liverpool and neighbouring markets since Tuesday there have been moderate transactions in wheat and corn at full rates. This market to-day was more numerously attended than usual and a good quantity of wheat was sold, chiefly for consumption. Fine and lower descriptions of red American advanced ld., as did also a majority of the parcels of California and other similar sorts Flour was in good request at extreme prices. In Corn a fair business was done, with a slight tendency upward in prices."

#### Trust and Lonn Co. of Canada,

At the recent meeting of this company in London, England, the statement showed that the balance of revenue for the half-year ended 30th September was £20,801, including £100 brought forward. Out of this the directors recommended a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent; £6,764, less income tax, is carried to reserve, and £1,036 will then be left to carry forward. During the half-year the reserve has had £1,900 added to it, representing an increase in the value of investments held in London, and £6,913 has been charged against it as representing losses in Canada. After making these adjustments, the reserve will stand at £175,619.

# London Grocery Market.

London, December 5 .- In Mincing Lane the tone of the markets was rather quiet and quotations were not in all cases sustained. The cheapness of money causes a survival of the speculative disposition, but trade is, as usual at this season of the year, beginning to contract, and business has been done only to a moderate extent. Some sales of sugar were made at a fall of sixpence to a shilling per hundred weight, but holders are mostly indisposed to accept the decline. Some kinds of refined sugar were taken more readily at a slight recovery from the recent extreme depression. The sales of West Indies sugar were so limited that quotations are nominal. Beet sugar is unimproved, though the deficiency of the supply in Europe in 250,000 tons as compared with last year. Coffee was not so firm as it was last week, and a part of the foreign offerings was sold at prices in buyers' favor. Plantation Ceylon was lower. The Netherlands Trading Company's stock is 19,400 bags, with 133,030 bags affort, against 143,000 bags in stock and 81,000 bags affoat at the same period last year. The stocks at the other European ports are also lighter by about 15,000 tons in the aggregate. Ten was extremely dull. Spices were higher. Saltpetre was weaker.

# The New York Live Stock Market.

The New York Live Stock Market.

Trade In live stock in New York on December 5th was Improved in feeling, and values were steady on a light run. At Sixteenth Street Yards horned eattle sold at 8½ to 9½ per 1h., weights 7 to 9 cwt. At Harsimus Cove Yards prices were 7½ to 10½ per 1b., weights 5½ to 8½ cwt.; from 55 to 56 lbs. has been allowed net; quality as above reported common to fair, with a good top. Mikh cows, calves included, sold at 340 to 850 per head; grass-fed calves nearly unsaleable; a few head fetched from 2½ to 2½ per 1b; grass-fed bulks sold at 2½ per 1b.; veals sold at 5e per 1b; the flocks to hand ranged from course to cholee; sheep sold at 3½ to 5½ per 1b; lambs, 5½ to 5½ per 1b; mixed flocks, at \$1,22½ to 470 per cwt; cwes, 4c per 1b; bucks, 3½ per 1b; the hogs sold at \$4.62½ to 4.65 per cwt; city dressed opened at 5½ to 5½ per 1b.

The following were the sales of Canada sheep and lambs reported at the above market:—363 sheep and lambs, with a few ewes mixed in, at \$4.04.70 per 100 lbs; 27 sheep, weighing 111 to 125 lbs each, at \$1.75 to 5.95; 591 launts, weighing 72 to 87 lbs each, at \$5.87; per 100 lbs; making a total of 1,700 head.

----Liverpool Pravision Market.

Liverpool Pravision Mark+t.

Cheese.—The demand continues to improve, and the true position of affairs is clearer every week, viz.: that dealers have been working up old stocks and buying home makes until they can go on no longer, and they are now coming into the market and paying freely present prices for American. We have to report an excellent demand this week, especially for secondary and lower grades, which are now almost entirely cleared off. The dealers throughout nearly the whole country have as yet to buy up their usual Christmas stocks, and the stock here being very small, holders can obtain lifthey insist upon its higher prices than are as yet quoted. We quote the market very firm for choice September makes at 6 is to 65s, and July-August at 58s to 62s per cwt., no lower grades offering. Total shipments leaving New Yorkand Canada this week, about 28,590 boxes, this including the last direct Canadian shipment, navigation having now closed.

Canadian shipment, havigation having now closed.

BUTTER.—The stock here is not large, and is in firm hands, importers seeing no opportunity of replacing their stocks in America except at considerably overpresent prices here. The domand is not very strong-buyers, though compelled to pay a further advance, do so very reluctantly, and now show preference for lower grades. We quote strictly choice creamery, 125a to 133s, and choice dairy, 105a to 120s.—Hodgson Bros.' Circular.

## Circular P. J. Smythe. M.P. for Westmeath, Invited to Lecture in America.

New York, December 9 .- The Irish Nationalists of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Detroit, have united in a despatch to P. J. Smythe, member of Parliament for Westmeath, Ireland, inviting him to America to assist in laying the whole case of Ireland