

the U. States; and which it would be to insult were we to compare their literary merits with those of the trashy, and often immoral publications that Catholics frequently patronize. We give a list of the contents of the current number of the *Dublin Review*:—1. Liberalism, Religious and Ecclesiastical; 2. Nature and the Poets; 3. Mr. Mill on the Foundation of Morality; 4. Fictions of the Future; 5. Imperial and Republican Diplomacy in France; 6. The World Turned Atheist: How it has become so; 7. The Pope and Europe in 1872; 8. Notices of Books.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW—January, 1872.—Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is an organ of the evangelical branch of the Protestant Church; as the *Westminster* is the organ of the Liberal, or more advanced branch of the same Church. Its articles are good. There is one on Lanfreys' Napoleon the First; a sketch of the career of Beethoven, followed by an amusing gossiping kind of article, "An English Interior in the Seventeenth Century," made up of extracts from the Latin diary of a non-conforming divine, engaged in an English family as chaplain or kind of spiritual servant, who, though a married man, flirts with the maids in the servants' hall; delights in the perusal of *Beater's Saints' Rest*; gets occasionally jolly on strong liquors; toadies to the gentry visitors, from whom he takes thankfully a fee at parting, like the other servants; makes long prayers, with which he fearfully bores his master, who occasionally bids him "solummodo precari," as wanting none of his wares; and who in short is, we must suppose, a fair average specimen, morally and intellectually, of the low church Anglican clergyman of the days of Charles II. The other articles are a review of Catullus—Mahomet; The Speaker's Commentary; The Working of the Education Act; Last Words on the Ballot Question; and Contemporary Literature.

ALBUM DE LA MINERVE, Duvernay, Foyes & Danseur, Montreal.

The February number of this publication has been received. It is a monthly magazine in French, devoted to Fashions, Domestic Economy, Literature, Art, Needle-work, and Music. A large number of contributors lend their aid to its columns in the various departments we have mentioned. The magazine is handsomely got up in quarto form, comprises 48 pages of reading matter monthly, and is embellished with a beautiful colored fashion plate.

The N. Y. *Freeman* entertains a good opinion of our Catholic institutions in Canada for the education of the deaf and dumb; he says:

"So far as regards the needs of Catholics, or of those that Catholics have charge of, it seems to us that the institutions for deaf mutes in Montreal have a decided advantage, at present, over anything in the United States. The care of the deaf and dumb is a charity restricted to a number comparatively small, and, of necessity, isolated from common life. Under the 'blessing' of high 'protective' tariffs, here in these highly privileged United States of ours, while manufacturers and the privileged classes grow enormously rich, for the great masses of the people the means of living are exorbitantly dear, compared with the remunerations of active and legitimate industries. As there are sufficient institutions in Canada, where the people enjoy the benefits of an almost unrestricted free-trade, and, so, can live cheaply, we do not see that, in our present necessities, there is any call for promoting Catholic institutions for the deaf and dumb in our own country, at present. Others may see more wisely than we do. We only speak of the matter as it appears to us. Here is the letter we spoke of above."

"DEAR MR. McMASTERS: There is a male deaf and dumb asylum in Montreal under the charge of the Brothers of St. Vincent. It is situated in St. Lawrence street near the toll-gate. It is in a flourishing condition, and has done a great deal of good. One of the most intelligent deaf and dumb educated there joined the community some time ago, and is one of the brother instructors. There is also at Montreal a female deaf and dumb asylum under the charge of the Sisters of Providence. Also a blind asylum under the charge of the Grey Nuns. The terms of all these institutions are very moderate in Canada. Your remarks in a late *Freeman* made me think that this information would be acceptable. The deaf and dumb institution for girls under the care of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Mary, recently established at Fordham, is not known as it ought to be."

Among the Temperance societies of the Provinces, the address of the State Union Presidents, calling the Baltimore National Convention, is exciting considerable attention. They want to be "counted in." A correspondence to that effect has elicited the following response, which shows that the leaders in the United States movement are disposed to meet their Canadian brothers in a fraternal and Catholic spirit:—

New York, Jan. 15, 1872.

DEAR SIR:—A word in response to "Teetotaler." Have political institutions anything whatever to do with religion or total abstinence? . . . Shall political boundaries prevent their (the Catholics) uniting in matters which have not the least connection with politics? . . . If a National Temperance Union is good, would not an International (North American) Temperance Union be better? . . . If a Union of all the Catholic Temperance Societies of the United States would prove of great advantage to all these bodies individually and collectively, would not a Union of all these Societies in North America confer great advantages on a greater scale? Answer: It would, with the blessing of God; and if the Canadian department could summon to its standard many such men wise, far seeing, and strenuous as I take your New Brunswick contributor to be, the alliance would prove, for the United States division not only an advantage, but a positive boon. Our hearts go "over the border" to our co-religionists engaged in the cause of Temperance; let them come to the Baltimore Convention. In the spirit of the flesh they will receive a *cecidit mille falles* from the "sons of the Gael" there gathered. We send you greeting "Teetotaler!" Rally your co-laborers. Send your voice into our councils. Your local societies may name their delegates or their proxies at once, and be enrolled as peers, the same as local Societies of our unorganized States will be.

Your provincial unions form under the rules there to be devised. Have a voice in determining these rules. Then array your hosts, under the national Constitution, in your own time—the sooner the better. For territorial canvass, and purely local developments, Provincial unions with you, State unions with us, will be invaluable, perhaps indispensable. But for the object of general transfer from sea to sea, from the Gulf to the Polar Ocean, our national Catholic Union may for the beginning, suffice. Under "the Green" and the "Starry Blue" of Columbia, ourselves, full well know that

"Many a loyal Irish heart Beats 'neath the English red,"

Happy New Year to you and your cause, Teetotaler—Irish American.

WHAT SHALL OUR CHILDREN READ?—We have now such a number and variety of Children's Papers and Magazines for Catholic youth, that the tastes of all are sure to be met by one or other of them. There is absolutely no excuse left for the presence in Catholic families of periodicals injurious to faith or morals, nor for the absence of Catholic magazines; neither can parents escape just censure whose homes are left destitute of such useful aids in training the young.

While it is so easy to procure either *The Young Catholic's Guide*, of Chicago; *The Guardian Angel*, of Philadelphia; *The Young Crusader*, of Boston; *The Little Schoolmate*, of New York; *The Catholic Child's Sunday Companion*, of Baltimore; *The Young Catholic*, of New York, or the *Sunday School Companion*, of Chicago, it is painful to see the licence which some parents allow their children of reading anything and everything that may fall into their hands. Nearly all of the papers above named are handsomely illustrated, and each has its own special merit. The youths' magazine that seems to us to combine the greatest number of good qualities is *The Young Crusader*. It has the great merit of giving at a very small price such a quantity and variety of interesting and edifying reading as would almost by itself suffice to fill up all the time that children should be allowed to devote to such reading. The *Young Crusader* furnishes reading sufficiently interesting to entertain the young during an occasional leisure hour, without being of that absorbing or sensational character which would draw them away from their studies and make their ordinary duties distasteful to them. It can therefore be safely introduced into the school and the family. It aims to strengthen the faith, to improve the mind, and to purify the heart; and its lessons are conveyed in such a pleasing form that they are sure to be read. That it will always give safe reading is guaranteed by the fact that it is edited by a clergyman.

The subscription for twelve months is only one dollar, which may be sent to the editor, Rev. WILLIAM BYRNE, Boston, Mass., or given to any Catholic bookseller. If you want to see a specimen before subscribing, enclose a postage-stamp in a letter to the editor and you may be sure of having one by return of mail.

Weekly Report of the St. Bridge's Refuge, ending Saturday, 10th inst.:

Males	300
Females	94
Total	394
England	60
Ireland	281
Scotland	3
F. Canadians	50
Total	394

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which governs the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which will save us many heavy doctors' bills!—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

WELL PUT.—Bishop Horan, of Kingston, has recently well said:—"If it is a small sacrifice to give up the use of wine, then do it for the sake of others; if it is a great sacrifice, then do it for your own sake." Where is the flaw in the logic of the above? Can any one point it out? If not let it be generally accepted upon, and society will be much the better for it.

A CANADIAN PETITION TO CONGRESS.—A strange petition has been forwarded to Boston to be presented thereafter to Congress by the instrumentality of a Congress of persons calling themselves "Liberalists." It comes from Lindsay, Victoria County, Ont., and sets forth that the present American Constitution, which guarantees religious liberty and ample toleration to people of every creed and sect, has been an inestimable boon to the American nation, and an inducement for the persecuted of other lands to escape from religious tyranny; that any change having for this object the supremacy of any creed inculcated by the Scriptures, the Bible, or the Koran, would be a breach of faith and source of future dogmatism and oppression in the United States. That the Heathen, Mahometan, Jew, Spiritualist, and increasing thousands of intelligent unbelievers, are entitled to equal liberty with all others; and that the present effort by Christian Priests and bigots to compel the recognition of God as the source of authority and Jesus Christ as the ruler among the nations, are dangerous to human rights. Wherefore, believing in the brotherhood of man, they pray that the Constitution of the United States may not be altered. This is signed by fourteen persons—several apparently Germans, and one woman.—*Herald*.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 14.—It is feared that the Canadian surveying party, under Colonel McNab, and numbering persons, which left Duluth in open boats for north of Lake Superior about a month ago have perished in some storm. They were last heard from on the 24th of January making for Isle Roy. The lake was full of ice and a storm was prevailing.

Our worthy contemporary, the *Western Catholic*, until lately published in Detroit, is now located in Chicago. We understand that besides the change of location, its ownership has been changed, having passed into the hands of *The Western Catholic Publishing Company*. The *Catholic* has also undergone a change in its appearance, upon which we heartily congratulate its proprietors. Its transfer to Chicago, is, we think in every respect advantageous.

INDEPENDENT TESTIMONY REGARDING THE GRAND TRUNK.—A traveller gives the St. John (N.B.) *Telegraph* an account of a journey from Beninard, Minnesota, to Ottawa. Of the Grand Trunk Railway he writes:—"The Grand Trunk junction being reached, which is three miles out from Detroit, I got out and find comfortable quarters at the Pacific House, and at 7.30 aboard for Huron, which I reach by 10.30. distance 60 miles. Ferried across the Huron, into the cars, and away we go. The trains on this line (the Grand Trunk) make good time, and since I went up before, there has been a large number of steel rails laid, the benefit of which is clearly apparent to any one that likes railroading. Night finds me securing a sleeping berth, and at 9.50 we reach Prescott, having lain over 24 hours at Kingston on account of a broken rail having been discovered—in time to prevent an accident."

WORK OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CATHEDRAL OF MONTREAL.

We give the amount of the several monthly collections taken up during the months of October, November, and December, 1871, in the several churches and chapels in the Diocese:—

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
\$ c. s. c. s. c.			
Ste. Agathe	1 20	1 10	1 20
Ste. Adèle	0 80	0 75	0 70
St. Alexis	1 52	2 50	2 07
B. Alphons	2 10	1 75	3 37
St. Ambrose of Kidare	3 00	3 50	2 50
St. André d'Argenteuil	1 50	1 40	1 50
SS Anges Gardiens of Lachine	6 80	6 92	7 25
St. Anicet	2 25	1 30	1 25
St. Anne of Yverness	5 95	3 50	3 00
St. Anne du Bout de l'île	1 15	1 35	1 67
St. Anne des Plaines	4 09	3 25	3 25
St. Anne de Montreal	26 08	12 50	22 10
Annunciation of the Lake of Two Mountains	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Antoine de Longueuil	11 72	13 40	19 00
St. Antoine Abbe	2 30	2 25	2 45
St. Antoine de LaValtrie	3 40	2 05	2 30
L'Assomption	4 03	3 65	5 02
St. Augustin	2 05	2 00	2 00
St. Bartholomew	2 25	3 00	2 00
St. Basile	1 10	1 50	1 50
St. Beatrice	1 30	1 25	1 45
St. Benoit	1 00	0 75	0 75
St. Bernard de Lacolle	3 46	1 35	2 52
St. Brigid de Montreal	6 04	6 40	6 00
St. Bruno	2 00	1 50	1 65
St. Calixte	1 00	1 20	1 10
St. Cecile	4 20	2 80	1 30
St. Charles Borromeo de Joliette	9 95	8 00	7 75
St. Charles de Lachine	3 15	2 75	2 25
St. Clement de Beauharnais	4 25	4 35	4 25
St. Clet	2 00	2 50	3 00
St. Colomban	1 15	0 95	0 90
St. Constant	2 10	1 75	1 25
Conversion of St. Paul de Joliette	4 75	4 25	4 50
St. Cuthbert	4 00	4 00	2 70
St. Cyrien	1 92	1 23	2 20
St. Dorothee	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Edmond	3 00	1 25	1 50
St. Etienne de Beauharnais	2 00	1 50	2 25
St. Elizabeth	5 00	5 00	5 00
St. Eustache	4 37	3 18	3 81
St. Eustache de la Pointe-aux-Trembles	6 25	6 30	5 10
St. Eustache de la Pointe-aux-Trembles	5 75	4 75	5 25
St. Esprit	4 50	4 25	3 25
St. Eustache	2 35	3 00	3 75
St. Famille de Beauharnais	9 25	7 00	6 25
St. Felix de Valois	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Francois d'Assise of Long Point	2 40	3 40	2 50
St. Francois de Sales	2 00	2 00	2 00
St. Francois-Xavier du Sault St. Louis	1 22	2 63	2 80
St. Francois-Xavier de Veves	2 52	2 45	2 33
St. Gabriel de Brandon	2 29	2 50	2 25
St. Genevieve de Berthier	1 75	2 25	1 50
St. Genevieve de l'île de Montreal	4 00	5 00	6 00
St. Henri de Massouche	2 00	1 75	1 50
St. Henri des Tanneries	2 25	2 75	3 50
St. Hermas	0 60	0 75	0 49
St. Hubert	2 80	3 10	3 15
St. Ignace du Coteau du Lac	2 00	2 00	4 00
St. Jacques-le-Mineur	2 80	1 25	1 20
St. Jacques de l'Assomption	5 00	4 50	5 00
St. Jacques de Montreal	24 01	22 91	15 22
St. Jean	1 25	0 50	3 00
St. Isidore	6 00	5 50	5 25
St. Jean de Matha	1 00	1 25	1 25
St. Jean l'Evangéliste	9 50	9 00	6 25
St. Jean Chrysostome	3 50	2 50	2 00
St. Jeanne de Chantal de l'île Perrot	1 12	1 06	1 00
St. Jerome	3 35	3 46	3 93
St. Joachim de Chateaugay	3 20	1 60	1 50
St. Joachim de la Pointe-Chaize	2 60	3 87	2 00
St. Joseph de La Nourde	7 00	6 50	5 75
St. Joseph de Chambly	3 25	2 75	2 75
St. Joseph de Huntingdon	1 10	1 00	1 20
St. Joseph de la Riviere des Prairies	1 25	1 30	1 20
St. Joseph de Soudan	1 75	1 75	1 40
St. Joseph de Montreal	5 00	5 25	5 75
St. Julie	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Julien	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Justine de Newton	1 15	1 16	1 00
St. Laurent	2 00	1 60	2 00
St. Liguori	1 37	2 00	2 00
St. Lin	4 44	4 50	4 48
St. Louis de Gonzague	2 36	3 00	2 25
St. Louis de Terrebonne	9 75	5 20	4 90
St. Luc	1 12	1 22	1 20
St. Madeleine de Rigaud	3 50	3 60	3 40
St. Marguerite de l'Acadie	2 85	2 47	1 80
St. Malachi d'Ormstown	1 20	1 15	1 15
St. Martin	1 50	1 29	1 30
St. Martin	2 80	4 20	4 00
St. Martin	1 25	1 30	1 45
St. Melanie de DuRoche	2 00	2 60	1 25
St. Michel de la Pointe-aux-Trembles	3 25	2 75	2 25
St. Michel de Vaudreuil	2 09	1 75	1 25
Nativite de Laprairie	9 10	10 00	9 75
St. Nom de Marie de Montreal	24 80	34 54	40 80
Notre-dame de Grace	3 30	3 75	3 55
St. Norbert	0 40	0 55	0 75
St. Patrice de Rawdon	2 78	2 67	2 19
St. Patrice d'Hinchinbrooke	1 50	1 00	1 25
St. Patrice de Sherrington	1 50	1 50	1 50
St. Patrick of Montreal	19 75	19 60	17 65
Patronage de St. Joseph du Lac	0 98	1 03	0 50
St. Paul l'Ermitte	4 00	4 25	2 85
St. Philippe	1 87	1 84	1 85
St. Placide	1 50	2 00	2 00
St. Placide	0 95	0 71	0 80
St. Polycarpe	3 51	4 45	4 50
Purification de Repentigny	1 10	1 07	1 10
St. Raphael de l'île Bizard	1 30	1 25	1 43
St. Remi	4 41	5 10	2 05
St. Roch de l'Assomption	1 75	2 00	1 25
St. Romain d'Hemingford	0 60	0 50	0 50
St. Rose	6 75	5 03	5 07
St. Sauveur	1 15	1 10	1 25
St. Scholastique	3 00	1 42	1 50
St. Sophie	1 50	1 62	1 68
St. Stanislas Kostka	2 50	2 60	2 25
St. Sulpice	1 50	1 32	1 68
St. Therese	2 75	2 00	2 25
St. Thomas de Joliette	1 00	1 50	1 50
St. Trinite de Contrecoeur	4 50	3 50	4 50
St. Urbain	4 00	4 00	4 00
St. Valentin	2 40	2 05	2 80
St. Vincent de Paul	3 30	3 25	2 45
Visitation de l'île Dupuis	7 05	5 00	5 00
Visitation du Sault-au-Recollet	6 60	4 85	5 02
St. Zotique	1 50	1 50	5 02
La Cathedrale	37 83	31 50	30 27
St. Pierre (R.R. PP. Oblats)	12 50	00 00	00 00
N. D. des Anges (Con. des Hommes)	12 00	5 62	7 83
N. D. de Bonsecours	2 20	2 50	2 20
L'Eglise de l'Hotel-Dieu	6 53	7 21	3 13
L'Eglise de l'Hospice St. Joseph	2 00	0 14	0 16
Chapelle des Petites Servantes des Pauvres	2 00	2 60	2 75
Chapelle de St. Gabriel (Par. de St. Henri des T.)	1 75	2 10	2 15
Cong. des Hommes (Par. de St. Jacques de Montreal)	5 66	5 68	5 10

Offerings for the Cathedral made by the pupils of the several Institutions of the Diocese since 16th November, 1871:—

The pupils of the Convent of St. Cyprien,

directed by the R.R. Sisters of St. Anne	\$12.00
Orphans of the Providence	8.00
Children of the School of Cote St. Paul, in the Parish of St. Henri des Tanneries	1.00
Model School of Notre Dame	4.00
Little School of Notre Dame	6.20
Little School of St. Laurent	7.21
" of the Visitation	14.00
" of St. Antoine	5.00
" of St. Felix	3.28
" of Bonsecours	3.50
" of St. Patrice	11.00
" of St. Anne	5.00
" of St. Joseph	10.00
" of St. Gabriel	5.38

Proceeds of a literary *seance* given by the pupils of the Seminary of St. Therese. . . . 60.00
Proceeds of a Bazaar by the pupils of the Academy St. Antoine, directed by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. . . . 25.00
Pupils of the Convent of Mont St. Marie under the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. . . . 30.00

CHURCH OF THE GOSPEL.—The announcement that the Irish prima donna Rosa D'Erima would assist in the musical service last night attracted an unusually large congregation, the entire area being literally filled and numbers unable to obtain admission. The preacher, the Rev. Father Langenack, delivered a cogent and impressive sermon on the Day of Judgment, portraying with the skill of the practiced orator and the tenderness of the man of feeling the scenes of the day of account. The solemn feelings inspired by the sermon were heightened by the musical service which followed, and in which the almost heavenly voice of the prima donna thrilled every heart with devout emotion. The rendering of the Anthem "I know that my Redeemer liveth" bauld description.—*Herald of Monday*.

THE WATER SUPPLY.—Never within the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the water in the St. Lawrence been so low as at present. It has now fallen below the level of the wharves, and men have cut their way through the ice and are repairing it. Nearly all the mills on the Lachine Canal, worked by water-power, have been forced to stop, or perhaps work two or three hours a day, and a large number of men are consequently thrown out of employment. At the Water Works considerable inconvenience is experienced. Not even in the winter of 1867 was there so little water in the Aqueduct. The water wheels have been entirely ceased to work, and the engines have to be depended upon entirely.

LARCENY.—On Friday afternoon a man named Joseph Jobin was arrested on a charge of stealing \$1.15 from Francois Soucisse, undertaker, St. Hubert street. It appears that Soucisse, on the 14th of the present month, engaged the services of Jobin, and sent him to the Tanneries for two loads of sand. He gave him two dollars to buy the sand, which he did, but failed to make his appearance. The prisoner was brought up at the Police Court, and remanded for trial on Tuesday.

STEALING A HORSE.—On Wednesday night, a horse belonging to Dr. Wanless of this city, was stolen from his stable at Point-aux-Trembles. The matter having been communicated to the Police authorities, Detective Cullen, on Thursday, succeeded in arresting him at St. Vincent de Paul. The name of the prisoner is Alphonse Aubet, a native of Belgium, and only lately arrived in this country. The prisoner was brought before the Police Magistrate and fully committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

A petition has been circulated by a number of ladies of Belleville, exclusively among themselves, which has received the names of 1439, asking the Town Council not to grant licenses to any saloons in the town.

FIREWORKS FOR THE POOR.—Representatives from the various charitable societies of the city and organizations of similar character met on Saturday evening to discuss the subject of a supply of fuel for next winter. The meeting resolved to co-operate in procuring 600 to 1,000 cords of wood, and the following Committee was appointed to make arrangements and report:—Messrs. Simpson, Mercer, A. McGibbon, J. Howley, Haeussgen, and Alderman Alexander.

A NEW STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.—A new steam fire-engine, manufactured by Messrs. Shand, Mason & Co., of London, England, for one of the cities in Upper Canada, arrived at the Central Fire Station on Wednesday night, week. The engine is a second-class equilibrium one, having a capacity of 670 gallons per minute, and from a 1½ inch nozzle will throw a stream 185 feet high.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Renfrew, F. Devine, \$2; Renous Bridge, N. B., Rev. W. Morrissey, 3; Eastwood, J. Slattery, 2; Panmure, J. Muntz, 2; Pakenham, M. C. Ryan