

vate judgment against Episcopate, against learned men, and... against diocesan synods and provincial councils, and general council.

The complaint of the Bishop then is simply ludicrous, for it amounts to this: That as the church is Protestant, so its members are Protestant, and that therefore they will not recognise any authority: and that in consequence there exist no means of resisting the aggressive, and disintegrating tendencies of the age.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS, AND MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.—A writer in the London Times over the signature Vigilans has lately been bringing forward some statistics which must surely have the effect of opening the eyes of those well meaning, but simple minded persons who allow themselves to be made the dupes of the several evangelical Protestant Missionary Societies.

It is true that no accurate estimate can be formed as to the number of individuals who have been spiritually enlightened through the instrumentality of your Missionaries.

But we will let Vigilans himself show how the affairs of another, and that the chief of these Protestant Missions, are conducted:

Now, permit me to direct attention to the balance sheet of the Religious Tract Society. There are some remarkable confessions in the balance-sheet of that society for the year 1866, but I think I prefer to speak of the one for 1863. The volume in which it appears is curious in many ways.

EVANGELICAL MISSIONARIES.—The London Times draws an amusing picture of the society:— "Missionaries are people who are always proving to the world, and to themselves, that they are not very well educated, not quite gentlemen very much given to tell long stories, the gist of which is that some native of some where said 'Oh, Sir, how happy I feel! How much I am indebted to you and 'Mrs Brown!'"

Though these facts, and others still more ludicrous, have long been well known to the Catholic public, and have been said before the world by Mr. Marshall in his great work on "Christian Missions," they are new to Protestants; and end if we may judge from the language of the Times, have caused amongst them no little astonishment and disgust. The great London

Journal devoted an editorial to the subject, from which we make some extracts:—

We need scarcely say that in this startling disproportion between the cost of machinery and the amount of work which it is wanted to produce, the Religious Tract Society does not stand alone. Indeed, a religious or charitable society economically administered seems altogether the exception, instead of the rule.

We trust, therefore, that 'Vigilans' will be given a fair hearing by most of the members even of those Societies which he most vigorously attacks. He has evidently been at considerable pains to go carefully into the subject which he has undertaken to treat, and nearly all he says merits consideration.

The Almoner of the Irish poor has pleasure in acknowledging the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars (\$174), from the "St. Patrick's Day" collection; also the sum of two hundred and eighty three dollars (\$283), at the Easter collection from the Irish congregation, viz:—

of the envoys of the Gospel. It was a very disagreeable story, and we cannot be surprised that it has brought out the anti-Missionary feeling in the highest assembly in the land. The Duke of Somerset was just the man to give it utterance. He has been First Lord of the Admiralty, and contemplates the affair from its naval, rather than its theological side.

TORONTO MORALS.—The Globe quoted some time ago, from the Report of the City Mission Committee, some moral statistics which are not calculated to leave a very favorable impression of the Common Schools of that city.

"Toronto may be said to have fifty-five thousand inhabitants" says this Report: in 1866 the population was fifty thousand. During the course of the last named year, there were apprehended of persons over ten years of age, and for various crimes, three thousand, nine hundred, and nineteen, or nearly a number representing one twelfth of the entire population—showing an increase in crime of five hundred and eight over the previous year—1865. But for the year 1868, the number of arrests amount to four thousand, nine hundred, or something considerably more than one twelfth of the population.

The Almoner of the Irish poor has pleasure in acknowledging the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars (\$174), from the "St. Patrick's Day" collection; also the sum of two hundred and eighty three dollars (\$283), at the Easter collection from the Irish congregation, viz:—

- St. Patrick's Church.....\$198 50
St. Ann's " 62 25
St. Bridget's " 23 25

TRICHINIA.—We learn that a family in College street, are now suffering from serious symptoms, supposed to be those of trichina. A portion of the ham eaten by them has been procured, and is now under microscopic examination by Dr. Baker Edwards, the result of which we await with interest.

SEPARATE SCHOOL.—The quarterly examination of the School took place on Wednesday last, the Trustees, the Rev. Father Timin, and a number of the parents of the scholars, being present. The organization and discipline of the several classes under the new teacher, Mr. F. J. Lynch, elicited the warmest approbation of those present, whilst the progress of the pupils was very marked and effective.

A stranger who has, any time within the last six months, been staying at the Russell House Ottawa and been in the habit of loitering out of the office which we cannot fail to have noticed a round faced woman with a rather sad expression, seated in a gorgeously painted carriage, driving past regularly every morning, between nine and ten o'clock.

THE GLOBE GIVES THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT OF A NEW PROTESTANT SECT IN TORONTO.—A OCEANIC SECT.—Perhaps it may interest some of our readers to learn a few of the peculiarities of a rather singular sect assembling weekly in the Mechanics' Institute in this city, and known among themselves by the name of 'Christadelphians.' They deny the eternity of Hell torments. They reject the immortality of the soul as a fable, and assert that the bible teaches the mortality of the entire man, but that death is not therefore an eternal sleep, because there is 'to be a resurrection of the Dead.' They reject the general belief in a personal Devil, asserting that the bible doctrine of the Devil is 'sin in the flesh.' They believe that the righteous are to be rewarded in the earth, and the sinners punished in the earth likewise.

THE REV. FATHER BAKWELL'S SERMON, ON THE MISSION OF IRELAND, GIVEN BY HIM, IN ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, MONTREAL, ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1869, published in pamphlet form, by J. Lovell. Enormous numbers have been sold in Montreal, and as only a certain number have been printed, persons residing in other parts of the Dominion, should procure copies immediately. Price, 12 cents, and postage one cent. Ten copies sent to one address for \$1 00. Address, M. P. KIELY, 38, St. Alexander Street, Montreal.

wonders in a very few years hence; some of them say so.

A GANG IN TORONTO.—Following up its revelations by a rash of the gold discipline and management in Toronto, the Globe has a long account of certain attempts at burglary in which the detective force of the city did not shine. A party of professional thieves from Buffalo came to Toronto on the look out for business. By mistake they communicated their designs to a respectable man who had moved into a house formerly occupied by a 'fence.' This man denounced the thieves, gave the police information, and kept the ball rolling till the Buffalo men could be securely trapped. The first place they were to attack was Phipps' Exchange Bank, but from various causes the operation was delayed.

THE ROBERT FAILURES.—The N. Y. Evening Express of Thursday last contains the following remarks respecting the recent failures there, and the operation of Canadian speculators on Wall street: "The past ten days have been productive of many large failures among the banking and produce fraternity in the Ontario, all more or less traceable to the heavy losses in gold operations in this market of a speculative character, involving margins of enormous amounts, ranging all the way up from \$35,000 to \$150,000, and in the aggregate amounting to one million. Affording, as this does, some idea of the extent to which the speculators of the Dominion are the real feeders to the bull and bear fraternity of Wall street, the question arises how far responsible for such disasters are the fortunate brokers here, the total value of transactions which those final losses indicate being immense. It is possible that a long operation of purchase of gold might be encouraged with these outside men, and heavy short sales indulged in by themselves? If so it needs no magician to account for the apparently uniform losses that these unfortunate Canucks have met with; losses which appear almost daily to be involving some of the weak-headed managers and agents in Canada, of the Dominion Banks, the recent case of the Bank of Toronto against the Guarantee Society furnishing clear evidence of the disastrous results of the gold fever. 'We are led to these remarks by the recent failure and absconding of a well known Montreal banker and 'Barley King' of Toronto, the Royal Canadian Bank, and some of our bankers here, we regret to learn, being sufferers by it.'

A BALAKLAVA HORSE.—As the period for the sale of the horses belonging to the 13th Hussars has been fixed, the members of the regiment commence to ask 'What will become of Balaklava?' 'The only equine survivor of the Charge.' It is proposed that a number of them club together, buy the hero, and shoot him (if they can't do better) rather than that he should be reduced to a cart-horse, or some equally degraded position, in which he might receive ill treatment. Is there not some person in this city who would feel it an honour to be the possessor of such an historical animal who would purchase him, and place him where he could end his days in peace.

- REMITTANCES RECEIVED.
St. Columban, M. Healy, \$2; Kingsbridge, C. McCarthy, 1; Mascouche, H. Lyons, 2; Port Daniel, Rev. N. Levesque, 2; Shamrock, P. Fitzgerald, 2; Egerton, J. Buckley, 1; Markham, P. Callaghan, 2; Buckingham, J. M. O'Neill, 4; St. Andrews, D. McMillan, Island, 2; Cornwall, D. McKee, 2.50; Wakefield J. Landrus, 2; Lloydtown, J. Doyle, 2; Per J. Clancy, Hemmingford, Bel', 1.50; H. White, 1.50.
Per W. Hartly, L. Colloc, Self, 1; E. Dowling, 1.
Per W. Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills, F. McLeod, Glenora, 2.
Per F. Ford, Prescott, P. Moran, 2; F. Feeney, 2; J. Buckley, 4.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Table with 4 columns: Item, March 29, 1869, and two sub-columns for price. Items include Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Rye-Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Indian Corn, Rye, Flax Seed, Timothy, Turkeys, Grease, Ducks, Fowls, Chickens, Pigeons, Partridges, Hares, Rabbits, Woodcock, Saisse, Plover, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Beef per 100 lbs, Pork, fresh do.

Table with 4 columns: Item, March 29, 1869, and two sub-columns for price. Items include Butter, Do, salt do, Cheese, Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, Honey, Eggs, Haddock, Apples, Hay, Straw.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of P. Jules Godin, Trader, of the Parish of St. Eustache, District of Terrebonne. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. No. 18, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, 17 March 1869. 2w34

Died, At St. Johns, Q., on the 29th inst., Frederick William, John, youngest child of Henry Howard, M.D., at the age of 10 years, 10 months, and 29 days. May his soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Montreal, March 29, 1869. Flour—Pollards, \$0 00 to \$0 00; Middlings \$3 80 to \$4 00; Super, No. 2 \$4 25 to \$4 50; Superfine \$4 50; Fancy \$4 75 to \$4 75; Extra, \$5 00 to \$5 00; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0 00; Bag Flour, \$2 20 to \$2 25 per 100 lbs. Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$6 00 to 6 20. Wheat per bush, of 60 lbs.—U. O. Spring, \$1 06 to \$1 08. Asbes per 100 lbs.—First Pois \$5 53 to \$5 55 Seconds, \$4 80 to \$4 85; Thirds, \$4 25 to 4 30.—First Pearls, 5 55 to 5 60. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Meas, 27 75 to 28 00.—Prime Mess \$00 00; Prime, \$00 00 to 00 00. BUTTER, per lb.—More inquiry, with latest sales of common to medium at 19c to 21c,—good per choice Western bringing 21c. to 23c. CHEESE, per lb.—14c to 14 1/2c. LARD, per lb.—17c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$1 10 to \$1 15. PEAS, per 60 lbs.—90c to 92c.



THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on Monday, 5th April, for the election of Office bearers for the ensuing year. Every member is requested to attend. By Order, P. J. COYLE, Sec-Sec.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION. Notice is hereby given that the Second Issue of original Stock in the above Association will become due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, Mr. Luke Moore, 128 McGill street, in the following order: 1st Instalment—10 per cent. 1st April, 1869 2nd do — 10 do 15th do, " 3rd do — 10 do 1st May, " 4th do — 10 do 15th do, " By Order, J. D. KENNEDY, Secretary. Montreal March, 12th,

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE CLERGY COMMUNITIES. THE Testamentary Executors of the late JOSEPH BAUDRY, desiring to close the business of the Estate on the first of May, 1870, take the liberty to inform the Gentlemen of the Clergy, and the Religious Communities, that they have still on hand, a large assortment of ARTICLES for the CHURCHES and the CLERGY, on which a great reduction has been made. They invite the Gentlemen of the Clergy, and Reverend Sisters in general, to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of procuring such articles as they may require in that line. Montreal, 2nd April, 1868. 2m34

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of John F. McQuig, An Insolvent. THE undersigned has been appointed assignee in this matter and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date. A. B. STEWART, Assignee. Montreal March 13th, 1869. 2w33

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Louis Ledoux, Trader of the parish of Belœil, District of Montreal. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. St. Sacrament Street No. 13. Montreal, 13 March 1869. 2w34

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of George Lafayette Perry, Trader of the City of Montreal. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. St. Sacrament Street, No. 18. Montreal, 23 March 1869. 2w34

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of P. Jules Godin, Trader, of the Parish of St. Eustache, District of Terrebonne. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. No. 18, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, 17 March 1869. 2w34

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of Moise Paquette, of Montreal. An Insolvent. The Creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No 18, St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of April next at three o'clock P.M. for the public examination of the said insolvent and for the ordering of the estate generally. T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. Montreal, 22 March 1869. 2w34