

weeks in order not to divide public sympathy with the sufferers of Chicago. In return the public seemed determined to forget the noble efforts lately made to relieve suffering abroad, and cheerfully imposed on themselves fresh sacrifices to provide for the wants of their own orphans.

FATHER KELLY, O. D. C., AT ST. GABRIEL CHURCH.

The Mission conducted by this zealous and talented Carmelite Priest for the benefit of Father Salomon's congregation, terminated on Sunday last with the happiest results. Every day, from the previous Sunday, Father Kelly preached, in most instances to a large audience as the church could contain, and till a late hour each evening the confessional of the good Father, as well as those of the Parish Priest, and several other clergymen from the Bishop's Palace, who assisted, was surrounded by penitents.

Before the congregation dispersed the following Address to Father Kelly was read and presented by A. Brogan, Esq.:

To THE REVEREND H. P. KELLY, O. D. C. Reverend and Dear Sir,—On the part of the congregation of St. Gabriel Church we beg to tender you unfeigned thanks for the services you have rendered to us during the past week, by means of the Holy Mission which is to terminate to-day. It will always be a happiness to us to reflect that you, the first of the Order of our Holy Mother of Mount Carmel who has ever set foot on American soil, chose the humble church in which we worship as the first scene of your Missionary labors in the new world.

Edward McKeown, J. P.; A. Brogan, N. P.; James McVey, Hugh McQuillan, John McCarthy, Stephen Furlong, Patrick Dwyer, William Bracken, James McGavran, Hugh McGreevy, John McMenamen, James Curran, Henry Brownrigg, Michael Hennessey, Jeremiah McCarthy, Wm. Wall.

The rev. gentleman delivered an extempore reply, thanking the people most cordially for their beautiful address, assuring them that the happiness they experienced at the result of the Mission was equally felt by him, that he was abundantly rewarded for his week's labors in their midst by the effects which he witnessed, and that he hoped that this, the first occasion upon which a member of his Order set foot on American soil, would be followed, in good time, by more permanent and extended services to the cause of religion.

THE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATIONS OF OTTAWA. ST. JEROME'S SOCIETY.

Winter, our stern Canadian winter is fast setting in. Some there are who heed it not, but others—and they are many—shudder as they think of the cold north winds, the keen frosts, the heavy snows, which they must encounter in scanty rags. To them, winter means misery, if the hand of Charity fail to interpose. Should that hand be stayed in a country blessed with plenty, in a land that abounds in riches, vegetable, mineral, and animal?

sacrifice on your part would properly clothe them. You shrug your shoulders and say: "our parents will see to them,—we have other duties to perform." We answer, thank God sincerely for having given you charitable parents, and strive to imitate their noble example. In our youth we learn the rudiments of language, the fundamental ideas of science; why not also the principles of charity? We ask no labors that surpass your strength, we simply invite you to join the association whose title heads these rather brief remarks.

The society of St. Jerome established in many cities of Canada, is supported by those ladies who are entirely free from family cares, or whose household occupations are not of a too pressing nature. In Ottawa, this association, though but a few years in existence, has done immense good. Every parish has its branch, with spiritual director, president and officers. A meeting is held at an appointed time and place one afternoon in every week, when a few hours are spent in sewing articles of clothing for the distressed families of the neighborhood.

These few words we consider sufficient to give an idea of the excellence of such an institution as that of St. Jerome. You who reside in localities where it is already established, should join it without delay; while you less favored ones who do not possess it in your midst, should introduce it on the first favorable occasion. Nothing can be thereby lost, but much gained.

MARK.

The annual bazaar in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphanage of Ottawa was held during the first week of November. The proceeds reached the munificent sum of two thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars. When we consider that this was the work of a single month, we may well say that the zeal of the Irish Catholic ladies of Ottawa cannot be easily surpassed.

Father Damon and his companions will open a mission in the Cathedral parish on the 10th December. Many leading Protestants have signified their intention of attending the sermons, and it is hoped the most beneficial results will be produced. There are a few lukewarm Catholics in the city, who of course will be present through curiosity; of such we trust to hear it said: "they remained to pray."

There is no little excitement at present concerning the construction of St. Patrick's Church. This building was commenced some six years ago, and progressed favorably for the space of twelve months, but since that time the work has been entirely suspended. Some attribute the fault to His Lordship the Bishop, others to the Rev. pastor, others to the parishioners themselves. For our part, we are loth to blame any one in particular, and would recommend a speedy investigation of the matter.

MARK.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

MY DEAR SIR,—The following will, I am certain, be interesting to many of your readers. The subscriber with two other gentlemen visited the town of St. Thomas, situated 17 miles south of this city on the L. and Port Stanley Railway, for the purpose of calling upon Father Flannery, and seeing the progress of the Church he is erecting.

Any time previous to six months since, or before the present incumbency of St. Thomas mission, passengers on the railway and others were scandalized at the shabby and unsightly old frame building surmounted by a Cross, standing at an angle of forty-five, the whole representing the only place of worship for the Catholic people in the capital of the rich and fertile County of Elgin. 'Tis true our people are neither wealthy nor numerous, yet this place of worship was a disgrace to them.

Father Flannery lost no time in dismantling the memorable antiquity—moved the shell to the rear, fixed it up temporarily, and proceeded at once to lay the foundation of a church, which when finished, will answer the following description:—Body of Church, 45 feet wide; Transept, 55 feet wide; Tower, brick, 75 feet; Spire, 35 feet above; 120 feet long outside, including Tower and Sanctuary; inside from entrance to rails 80 feet; material—Brick, Ohio Stone, first-class Bead for Sills, Caps and Buttresses, to cost between \$11,000 and \$12,000. Architect, Henry Langley, Toronto; style, pure Gothic. To be finished by the 1st June, 1872.

The worthy pastor hadn't a dollar to commence with. Father Flannery's first move was to get the farmers to haul sand and stone for the foundation. He soon gave them to understand in St. Thomas what he meant—he intended to build a church to cost \$12,000 and they were to pay for it. With his characteristic good nature and energy, and confident of enlisting the sympathy of the citizens, he has

succeeded at the present writing in having the walls up, the roof on, and all paid for and a few hundred dollars in bank to his credit.

But where did this money all come from? The Catholics done well, as they always do in such matters. Father Flannery however must feel gratified to know with what hearty generosity his financial perplexities were modified and relieved by the very liberal subscriptions of his Protestant neighbors of St. Thomas and vicinity. In one day he collected from a few Protestant gentlemen \$800 in sums varying from \$10 to \$50.

It may be difficult to tell the motives that prompted those gentlemen. It is evident that a spirit of toleration was manifested, a desire to see a structure erected that would be an ornament to their town, and last, though not least, an utter inability to refuse Father Flannery, whose kind heart, and thorough knowledge of human nature, makes him irresistible. May God speed the good work.

Yours, &c.,

LONDON.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—The friends of the ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Williamstown,—and they are many—will be delighted to learn that the new Chapel of the Convent, begun last summer, was solemnly dedicated on Tuesday morning, 21st ult., feast of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin, in honor of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. The dedication began at half-past ten; and at the conclusion of this interesting ceremony, Grand High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father MacCarthy, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Connor and Gauthier, as Deacon and Sub-deacon.

In the Sanctuary were the Rev. the parish priests of Lochiel and St. Raphaels. At the desire of the Rev. the Mother General, Sisters representing the Convents in Montreal and Kingston, were present to do honor to the occasion. Among the laity we noticed several of our most respectable Catholics.

At 4 P. M. there was Solemn Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, during which the nuns and their fair pupils, executed very brilliantly some choice selections of vocal and instrumental music.

The altar, decorated with exquisite taste, was the admiration of all present. We beg to offer our warmest congratulations to the ladies of this establishment, on the success that has constantly crowned their noble labors since their advent to this parish.—Con.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN KINGSTON.

Last Sunday week, a temperance movement was originated by his Lordship the Bishop of Kingston at St. Mary's Cathedral in this city. A very powerful sermon on the evils of intemperance was first preached by the Very Rev. Oliver Kelly, Vicar General of the Diocese, who called upon the people to join in a crusade against the whiskey shops and low grocers that infest the city and tarnish its fair name. He said that it was unnecessary for him to play before them any picture of the evils of intemperance as it must have been only too vividly portrayed to them by the want, misery, and crime, that also were so often presented to their view in the streets of Kingston, and the consequences of intemperance. It therefore, he said, became their duty to do something to mitigate the evil and rescue their fellow creatures from its body and soul destroying influences. As a Christian Minister he was bound to do his duty, and would endeavour not only to check the monster evil but assist in eradicating every trace of the deluding vice. He said that he would be heartily supported by his excellent Bishop who had given his sanction to the present temperance movement and consented to place himself at its head.

Accordingly after Divine Service the Bishop in eloquent and fervid language called upon Catholics to assist him in the formation and establishment of a Temperance Association, to be named the Temperance Society of the Holy Cross. They would he said fight intemperance under the sacred banner of the Cross, for under it, Christians who worthily invoked its aid were ever victorious in their struggles with the arch enemy of man. The law of the Society of the Holy Cross would be that of honour guided and influenced by religion. Heaven would bless it. He had he said, just finished his Episcopal visitation of the Diocese, and from what he saw in his travels of the ravages caused by the soul destroying vice of intemperance, he was determined with God's assistance to stay its destructive course and banish it altogether from his Diocese. That his and their efforts would be crowned with success, he had no doubt, for he hoped they would bring an earnest purpose and a loyal will to the good work. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass would be offered every week for the members of the Association, and not a day would pass but the Almighty's blessing would be invoked for those who had the courage to enroll themselves as members and strictly adhere to the principles of the Association. He said that those who were already temperate could and ought to join for example's sake, and those who stood most in need—the intemperate—would do so not only for their body's sake but for the sake of their immortal souls, for it was by the neglect to practice this great virtue that so many Christians were being hourly hurried into Eternity and into the presence of a just and angry God without a moment's warning or preparation. The Saviour of the world, the good Bishop said, drank vinegar and gall, and wept drops of blood for their sins. Do not renew his sufferings! Christian people, nor scoff at His sorrows by giving way to the debasing vice of intemperance, the foundation, the cause, the source of the innumerable acts of rebellion against heaven. He, the Bishop, was their spiritual guide and counsellor; they were his beloved people, entrusted to his care, and as example was generally better than precept he would lead the way in this work of charity and love for one's neighbour, by placing his name first on the Roll of the Association. The Bishop then closed his remarks, and in due form organized the Society of the Holy Cross, placing his own name first on the list. Quite a number immediately came forward and enrolled themselves as members. Amongst them several ladies and leading gentlemen of the congregation who wished to lend their aid and countenance to the good work. Much enthusiasm was evoked, and a spirit-aroused that will soon manifest itself by a practical illustration of the advantages to the people of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors.

The Hamilton Spectator announces that the net proceeds of a recent Catholic bazaar in that city were the handsome sum of \$4,755. The money received at the door for entrance fees was sufficient to pay all expenses connected with the bazaar.

The Catholic population of America is estimated at 5,500,000, with 4,800 priests, worshipping in 4,250 churches, and 1,706 chapels and stations.

The Census returns of the Dominion of Canada for 1871 puts down the population as 3,484,924 being an increase of 395,265, or twelve per cent. since 1861.

There have been two or three cases of Asiatic cholera at Halifax. It was brought there in the German steamer Franklin. Considerable apprehension is felt in medical circles.

tical illustration of the advantages to the people of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors. The importance of this great movement on the part of the Roman Catholics cannot be over-estimated. It marks an era in the social progress of a people numerous and influential. A few years ago in one of the Parishes a similar Association was started, and it now numbers two thousand three hundred members! Wonderful evidence of what energy and enthusiasm will accomplish. Now that the Bishop of Kingston has placed himself at the head of this movement in the cause of temperance, its influence will become wide-spread and powerful, and an edict given to it that will be certain to ensure success, their motto being that in which Roman Catholics all over the world place the greatest faith.—In hoc signo vinces.—Kingston Whig.

THE LATE EDWARD QUINN, Esq.—The New York Tablet of last week says:—

"It is with sincere regret that we see by the Montreal papers the announcement of Mr. Quinn's death. He was in many respects a remarkable man, and his decease, although for some time expected, leaves so large a void in society, that it cannot pass unnoticed in these columns. Born in Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, of a respectable family, in the early part of this century, Mr. Quinn emigrated to Canada while yet young, and by steady industry, indomitable energy, aided by intelligence of no common order, raised himself, by the time he had reached maturity, to a position of honor and independence. Not only had he acquired considerable property, but was chosen to fill various offices requiring tact, judgment, and that high probity which through life distinguished this lamented gentleman. He was for many years Provincial Appraiser, Commissioner of Roads, and County Magistrate. By his humble neighbors for miles around, Mr. Quinn's advice was sought in every important affair, and his judgment and general knowledge of affairs were held in the highest estimation. In large-hearted, whole-souled hospitality he was a true Irish gentleman, and amid all the bustle of an extremely active life, he found time to read the best books of the day, so that, with his great knowledge of the world, keen Irish wit, and great good humor, his conversation was varied and agreeable. As a warm and steadfast friend, a good husband and an affectionate father, in short, a man faithful to all social and religious duties, and possessing an extensive and well-merited influence, Edward Quinn was an honor to the country of his birth and to the Religion he faithfully practised. Of his large family, three daughters are serving God in holy religion. We beg to offer our most sincere and respectful condolence to the afflicted family by his death bereaved. May his soul rest in peace!"

CHURCH DEDICATION AT DUFFIN'S CREEK.—The handsome new church at Duffin's Creek, erected by the aid of the Rev. F. J. Hayden and his parishioners, was on Sunday week solemnly dedicated by His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, assisted by His Lordship the Bishop of London. The Rev. F. J. Hayden celebrated High Mass, assisted by the Very Rev. C. Vincent and the Rev. J. McEntee as Deacon and Sub-Deacon. The choir was from the choir of Toronto, and their singing was as usual exquisite. The new church which is indeed a gem, is a credit to the pastor and people of Duffin's Creek Parish.—Toronto Freeman.

ACCOMMODATE A CHURCH BELL.—Sunday morning, while the bell at St. Michael's Cathedral was being rung for morning service, shortly before ten o'clock, it suddenly broke into several pieces. The bell was one of the best toned in the city, and it is estimated that the cost of a new one will be about two thousand dollars. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a flaw in the metal.—Ibid.

ST. PATRICK'S INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening under the auspices of the St. Patrick's C. & L. Institute a dramatic entertainment was presented by the pupils under the charge of Brother Archelus to a large and highly gratified audience. The programme was very good and of a varied character. The boys acquitted themselves admirably; Joseph Courtney, Michael Dwyer, James McCutcheon, were worthy of all praise. Great credit is due to the Institute for the entertainment and we have heard that they propose in a few days to invite the well-known Irish writer Thorne N'Op to deliver a lecture on the subject of Home Rule which is at present agitating Ireland.—Quebec Saturday Budget Nov. 25.

WIFE POISONING.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Villebon Bissonnette, a farmer of Buckland in the county of Bellechasse, for the murder of his wife by poisoning. It is now suspected that Bissonnette poisoned Germain Brousseau, the former husband of his victim, he having died suddenly, Bissonnette being at that time, several years ago, servant of Brousseau, who was an old man, M's. Brousseau being then young and, it is stated, on familiar terms with Bissonnette.—Quebec Mercury.

It is reported that the Quebec Government have completed arrangements with an Emigration Society to bring over yearly, for eight years, two hundred Belgian families to settle in the district of Beauce.

The Kingston Whig, in reply to the ill-natured remark of the Globe on the supposed decrease of the population of Kingston, points out that the real population is about 2,000 greater than in 1861.—When the census was last taken, there were seven companies of Royal Canadian Rifles lying in the Tete de Pont Barracks, and about 200 artillerymen. The men of the R. C. Rifles were all married men with large families, and the total of the military population would be about 3,350. Deduct from this the apparent decrease 1,336, and the result is an actual increase of 2,014.

The Parkville Gazette says:—We have just purchased, and have now in our possession, the veritable Wm. Lyon Mackenzie press, which performed such a notable part previous to the rebellion of 1837-8 and which was thrown into Toronto Bay and afterwards recovered therefrom. Like an old warrior, it is covered with scars and bruises; but is still able to do good work.

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REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Mount Forest, Rev. Dr. Maurice, \$2; Isle aux Noix, C. O'Hara, 3; L'Original, Rev. A. Brunet, 4; Granby, T. McKee, 2; P. Callaghan, 2; Renfrew, Rev. P. Rougier, 2; Bay St. George, Nfld., Rev. T. Sears, 3; Halifax, Most Rev. Archbishop Connolly, 7.50; St. Marthe, R. Walsh, 2; J. McManus, 1.50; Sillery, M. H. O'Ryan, 2; Merrickville, J. Roach, 2; Carleton Place, A. Grant, 1.

WANTED,

FOR No. 3 SCHOOL, Parish of St. Columban, Co. of Two Mountains, a MALE TEACHER, holding an Elementary Diploma. Apply to JOHN BURKE, President.

A few years ago, Mr. Fellows ventured to recommend a new combination of Hypophosphites (Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites) to the medical profession and the public, based upon the effects he himself experienced from its use; since then it has been employed with marked success in the treatment of various debilitating diseases, and the sale which was at first numbered by single bottles, has now reached large proportions, so that it is impossible to estimate the good results which have followed.—Many cases of confirmed Consumption are known to have been cured, in others the physical signs have disappeared, while great improvement has been marked in all. The inventor has yet to be informed of a single instance where Bronchitis, either acute or chronic, has not been successfully treated by it; while in other Lung difficulties, diseases of the Heart, Nervous System, and the Brain, it far surpasses everything hitherto known.

Its freedom from the constipating tendency of many otherwise valuable remedies, makes it obviously adapted to a wide range of diseases.

It is pleasing to note a chemical preparation emanating from a provincial town, prescribed by the leading medical men of the great cities, as is the case with this preparation.

BREAKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Eppe & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London.

Married.

In the Cathedral of St. Mary, at Halifax, the 24th Oct., by His Grace the Archbishop, the Hon. William Miller, Senator, to Miss Annie, daughter of the Hon. James Cochrane, member of the Legislative Council, Nova Scotia.

Died.

In this city, on the 21st Nov., Catherine Crowley, wife of Samuel Hall.—R.I.P.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Middlings, Fine, Superior Extra, Extra, Fancy, Fresh Supers, Ordinary Supers, Strong Bakers, Supers from Western Wheat, Supers City Brands, Fresh Ground, Canada Supers, Western Supers, U. C. bag flour, City bags, Wheat, Oatmeal, Corn, Pease, Oats, Barley, and Cheese.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Wheat, Barley, Pease, Oats, Buckwheat, Indian Corn, Rye, and Flax Seed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, and Pork, fresh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Potatoes, Turnips, Hares, Woodcock, Snipe, and Plover.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter, Cheese, Onions, Apples, Hay, and Straw.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, DEC. the 4th.

(By Order), Jno. F. WHELAN, Sec-Sec.

\$150,000 00 GRAND GIFT CONCERT, IN AID OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL AT OMAHA. Under the auspices of the SISTERS OF MERCY, January 30th, 1872, at Redi-ck's Opera House, Omaha. \$150,000 00 in Cash Prizes. HIGHEST PRIZE, \$50,000 GOLD COIN. TICKETS, \$5 Each; or Two for \$5. Omaha Papers Sent Free. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address PATTEE & GARDNER, Business Managers, OMAHA, Neb.