sabjugated them; they conquered Paraguay; mildness, good example, charity, and the constant practice of virtue opened for the missionaries a path to the heart of the savage; they possessed their confidence after having tamed their lerocity, bothing redounds more to the honor of religion than to have civilised these nations and laid the foundations of an empire without other arms than those of virtue."

Inn Juan d'Ulloa writes a glowing eulogium of the Paraguay mission in his "Voyage de l'Amerique meridionale."

The English historian Robertson avers that "it is in the New World the Jesuits have exercised their talents with the most eclat and in a manner the most beneficial to humanity," and, like Don Juan d'Ullos, be pronounces a long and magnificent eulogium ou them.

The illustrious Muratori concludes his excellent a Relation des Missions du Paragnay " in the following words:

of I wish that some of these enemies of the Roman Church who push their hatred of the Jesuits so far as to decry the zeal of these admirable missionaries, and the purity of their intentions in the painful ministry they exercise among indicts, would consent for a space to become the companion intentions in the paintin immusty they exercise among in-fidels, would consent for a space to become the companion of their apostolic voyages, and thereby witness and examine all the sufferings they undergo for the salvation of souls, He would soon return minus his prejudices, and perhaps that view would suffice to draw him out of error, which can never boast of such apostles as are to be found within the Cutholic Church."

Count Ferrand, peer of France and Minister of State, who died in 1824, writes:

"The Jesuits established the happiest government that ever existed." He calls it "a miraculous work of concord and happiness." and concludes with these words: "When, after having read the sanguinary annals of America, we come to the history of Paraguay, we imagine ourselves elevated to a higher region and a purer, and more vivifying atmosphere. What would have been the result had the unhappy Indians been treated throughout all America the same as in that privileged land?"

What a host of testimony, Protestant and Iufidel to the merit of those terrible men. Yes, they are terrible men, who are in advance of their time Their enemies do not despise these terrible men, but they fear them. Persecuted they are still triumphant, and they stand like a wall of brass between the enemies of the Church and its assailants. Yes, the foes of the Catholic Church have reason to fear the Jesuits, for in them the best opposition legion will find foemen worthy of their steel. But the Rev. Mr. Bray goes too far when he threatens them with expulsion from Canada. Take care sir. you broach on dangerous grounds, and you will find that those plotting Jesuits have friends in court, even as terrible as they are represented to be. Let us not forget that Bacon, in speaking of the best art of training youth, says that "the shortest method to do so would be to consult the teachings of the Jesuits," and as he afterwards adds " among all that has hitherto existed there is none better." These men-these terrible men are likely to have friends around them, and it is a dangerous policy to advocate their expulsion from Canada. the Church, they have survived persecution in every land, and they are even likely to survive the hostility of the pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

I can imagine one of those bad men-the Jesuits-quoting Shakespeare in reply to the Rev. Mr. Bray, and saying:-

There is no terror in your threats, For I am arm'd so strong in honesty That they pass by me as idle wind, Which I respect not.

But I must again pass on, and once more cross spears with the Rev. Mr. Bray, when he says that the Church of Rome was a political institution defying the Government of the people. You are wrong again, Rev. Sir. The Church claims to be no such thing. She exercises no more authority than other churches claim as belonging to the bodies that govern them. Yes, I shall pin you down to your assertion, an assertion which I challenge you to prove and in which I know you are mistaken. All the Church claims is supreme spiritual authority. The Church no more claims to defy the State," than it does to defy the moon. I could quote from the Reformed Dutch Church; the Westminster confessions, still believed in by Presbyterians, from the book of discipline of the Church of Scotland; from the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, in the thirty-nine Article; from the Act of Parliament of Henry VIII; from the book of Concord, and numerous other works to prove that the Catholic Church claims no more, nor Less than other denominations claim as their privilege and their right. The Catholic Church-as a Church-has no temporal power. She never had such a power, and she never claimed it. take the authority of Cardinal Manning when he "The authority which the Church has from God is not temporal but spiritual." And again " In all things which are purely temporal, and in extra finem ecclesize, outside the Church, it neither claims nor has jurisdiction; In all things which either promote or hinder the eternal happiness of men, the church has a power to judge and enforce." I find the same in a higher authority-Pope Innocent III. Saurez and Bellarmine say the same, while the Bull of Boniface VIII. so often quoted against us, is proved to refer purely to temporal authority — by the words — de necessitate saintis — No, no, the Catholic Church never claimed temporal authority, she never exercised it, but vigilant of the spiritual wants of her flock, she jealously guarded them, and constitutionally resisted, such temporal power as was likely to endanger the safety of her children. Other churches claim as much powers as the Catholic Church, but none of them, perhaps, exercise so much vigilance in defending it. If individual cases of excess occur then they must stand upon their own merits; they do not make up the Church. No, no the Church claims no temporal power whatever, but so far as her " spiritual " authority is concerned-like the old French Guards "They die but never surrender." Yes she has guarded the spiritual wants of her children, from the saintly Pontiff who still remains in the Vatican, down to the time when her authority is almost lost in the haze of fable. She has guarded it in the twilight of civilization, and she guards in the zenith of its glory. She has guarded it in the Old World, she is guarding it in the New, where the losses she sustained in the one are more than compensated for by the victories she obtained in the other. She guards it here in Canada, and we the loyal children of her Faith stand to-night the defenders of her honour, the champions of her fame, and the repeller of the calumnies which have been heaped upon her name.

But insult follows insult. They come not in single files but in battalions. Our priesthood were "immoral" the temporal power was "usurpation' -"miracles" were "invented." The Pope was "infallible but still he was not happy" and for "centuries the Church was guilty of almost every crime under heaven." Yes every insulting phrase which could with the commonest decency be used upon a public platform was hurled at our heads. Our young men were "unfitted for trade"—"Scotchmen would get rich while Roman, Catholics would get poor" and Rome " was the enemy of domestic peace, of general freedom, of social morality, the friend of popular ignorance, of barbarism, political corruption, anarchy and political revolution." And all this from the Rev. Mr. Bray, paster of Zion Church, Montreal.—This from the gentleman who meant: "no insult." It is not true, Rev. Sir, it is not true. I as here in the presence of this magnificent demonstration. stration, that any man who could use such language cannot be a true Christian, much less a true Christian minister. What! the Church of Rome "the friend of popular ignorance" and all the rest. The Church that rescued civilisation from the chave caused by the barbarians of the North -the Church that has been the very corner stone of

but license. Who founded nearly all the Universi- the Catholic School Commissioners. In a leading ties in Europe? The Church and the Catholic Church alone. Lecky tells us that it laid the very foundations of modern civilisation, and Huxley confesses that the nineteenth centary strikes its roots into the centuries gone by, and draws nutri-ment from them. This Church that is " the friend of popular ignorance." Ave I'll pin you to your words Mr. Bray-this Church that is the friend of popular ignorance is said by Hallam to be the cause of saving the ancient history of Greece and Rome. How truly does Dr. Newman say that there is " not a man in Europe, now who talks so bravely against the Church, but owes it to the Church that he can talk at all." Under the Church, America was discovered and the holy sacrifice of the mass was offered up, with magnificent eclat, when Columbus set sail upon his enterprise. Was not the Savoyard priest who afterwards became a bishop, a discoverer in his way, and have not whole communities as well as individuals like Secchi acquired eminence for their learning. Had not St. Augustine as lofty a mind as Huxley. Was not Suarez more subtle than Bain, Kepler more profound than Buckle Bossuet more eloquent than Froude, and Newman loftier than Tyndall? What I the Catholic Church the friend of popular ignorance?" I will quote Protestant authority against you, and first of ail I will take Fronde who said that the Church:-

"Was always essentially democratic while at the same time it had the monofoly of learning."

Did the Rev. Mr. Bray ever hear of Ranke, who was not a Catholic but who said :-

"A slow but sure and unbroken progress of intellectual culture had been going on within its (the Church) limits for a series of years. All the vital and productive energies were here united and mingled."

6 There can be no question that the Papal power was on the whole favourable to liberty, and the special representative of progress."

Did he ever know that Lecky said that :-

Did Hallam's, an authority which the Rev. Mr, Bray cannot deny, words ever cross his eyes as he said that :--

"The praise of having originally established schools belongs to some bishops and abbots of the sixth century, and that it was owing to the influence of Theodore, Archbishop of Canterbury, sent thither by the Pope in the control of the Latin and Greek languages were propagated in the Angle Sagon churches."

ed in the Anglo-Saxon churches. What does Maucaulay say about the :-

"Boasted revival of letters in the sixteenth century was at least as active within the court of Leo N, as outside it, and that the advancement of learning and philosophy has always been so acceptable to the Catholic Church in the past, that it is not early how it can be any danger to her in

Was not Copernious a simple priest, who was sheltered by the Pope and encouraged in his researches. Has not the calumny about his fearing to publish his discovery been exposed, and exposed too, upon the testimony of a Protestant historian-Karl Adolf Menzel. To him is due the theory of the earth's motion and the enemies of the Church say that he was afraid to publish his theory "because of the opposition he expected from the Church But what does Menzel say? Speaking of Copernious, he says :--

" His indifference to renown, was one of the reasons wh he did not publish his works' and, "if he had needed a protector he would have found one in the lover of science Pope Paul III."

Why his work, when it did appear was dedicated to the head of the Church—and as we read the bishops of Culm and Cardinal Schomberg superintending its publication:-

"On the express grounds" says Sir David Brewster, "that the authority of the Pope might silence the calumnies of those who attacked these opinions by arguments drawn from the Scripture."

Are we to be troubled by the phantom of that poor starry Galileo in this year of our Lord, 1377. Has not the misrepresentation that he was cast into prison by the Pope because of his theories, been confuted over and over again. Is it not true that his telescope was erected in the garden of Cardinal Bondini, and as Salisbury says,

"He received an honourable welcome from them all. His imprisonment it is well known was due to personal jealousy by sor a members of Sincon academy. The Pope was his protect ancouraged him in his labours, and even granted him a pusion of one hundred crowns and to his son Vincenzo fifty crowns for life. Are all these facts not

Does not Brewster say of this that:-

Who appointed Kepler-a Lutheran to a chair of the dynasties of the earth, crumble in deastronomy in Rome, after he had been persecuted cay-beside which Greece and Rome, Sparta at home, and the theory of the earth's motion as and Athens, Saxon and Celt have vanished taught by him condemned by the divines of like "the baseless fabric of a vision"-against Tubingen as "damnable and contrary to the whose sides schism and infidelity have dashed Bible?" Who but the Church of Rome, "the friend of popular ignorance." My authority for this is the Protestant Wolfgang Wenzel. But even then world around. As Antous of old gained fresh world around. had not Rome her Leonardo de Veveirs, her Fracastori, and her Casalpin? Was not the Lyncai established 50 years before the Royal Society in London or the French College in Paris? And after all did not great men in those days-as Hume tells us, Lord Bacon among them, reject the theory of Copernicus " with positve disdain." The Church of Rome "the friend of popular ignorance" indeed. The Church carried the torch of enlightenment fallible-Indistructible and One. over the whole world-and diffused the knowledge which she possessed over every corner of the Globe. Aye, here too, in Canada, must the Rev. Mr. Bray say the Church has been and is "the friend of popular ignorance." Here he said the Church of flome " had a most expensive system of education doing nothing," that Catholics were "unlitted for trade, and that "Scotchmen would get rich while Roman Catholics would remain poor." Calumny after Calumny until I approach the end. And now let us see what teath there is in this remark. When I saw it I knew it could not be true and I went to work to expose the calumniation.' And what did I find? I found the Durham Despatch. Most of you are aware that Lord Durham came to this country armed with exceptionally great powers, and now I shall quote from his despatches in order to place before you the opinion of a Protestant nobleman in opposition to that of the Rev. Mr. Bray :-

"I am grieved—he writes—to be obliged to remark that the British Government has since its possession of the Province done, or even attempted, nothing for the promotion of general education. Indeed the only matter in which it has appeared in connection with the subject is by no means creditable to it. For it has applied the Jesuits Estates part of the property destined for education to supply a species of fund for sever service."

Again he says :-

"It is the Catholic clergy to whose exertions the French and Irish population of Lower Canada are indebted for what-ever means of education they have ever possessed."

What does the Rev. Mr. Bray think of that? But that is not all. The same nobleman says again that:-

"The Catholic priesthood of this Province have to a remarkable degree cultivated the good will of persons of all creeds, and I know of no parochial clergy in the world whose practice of all the Christian virtues and zealous discharge of their clerical duties is more universally admitted and has been productive of more beneficial consequences. They are the effectual guardians of the morals of the people." And still more from the same nobleman :-

"I know of no people among whom a larger provision exists for the higher kind of elementary education or among whom such education is really extended to a larger proportion of the propulsion." tion of the population.

And now I shall take another authority Mr. Samuel Laing, the Scotch Presbyterian:-"The education of the Catholic clergy," says Laing, "is perhaps positively higher and beyond all doubt comparatively higher than the education of the Scotch clergy."

I could quote authority by the yard if time permitted, all refuting the untruthful charge that the Catholic Church is "the friend of popular ignopopular liberty, social security, and intellectual advance." But I shall too give you an extract from vancement. The Church that opposed not liberty the Montreal Gezelle, when writing of the report of with them.

article on the subject the Gazette admits that the :-"Catholic School Commissioners are in no way behind and are in fact as to one of their schools particularly rather in advance of their brother Commissioners having charge of the Protestant Schools."

I may, however, add that since that was written the Protestant School Commissioners are making laudable efforts to surpass their Catholic friends, and, in such an effort, I hope that a generous emulation will inspire both one side and the other.

Is not this strong testimony-written in a Protestant journal but written by a man who is not blinded by bigotry or hatred or Popery and all its belongings. "An expensive system of education doing nothing," says the Rev. Mr. Bray. In all there are 21,000 children being educated out of a Catholic population of about 90,000, and that is 'doing nothing." In 1867, the number of children at school was only 13,000 odd, and to increase to nearly 21,900 in ten years " is doing nothing." In 1872, the lay commissioners had only 2,500 children under their jurisdiction, while in 1876 they had 6,088 " doing nothing." Then there are 13 young men who have been educated at the Catholic Commercial School, in the Banks of Montreal, "unfitted for trade." As to the wild assertion about a teacher who was desirous of making an application for an increase of salary, but could not write a letter, I challenge Mr. Bray to prove that assertion, or he must allow the stigma of being the "willing victim" of a misrepresentation to be attached to his name. The Catholic and the l'rotestant School Commissioners have always worked harmoniously together, and all the enemies of continuance of that good understanding in the fature.

He said, too, that there was a Mechanics' In stitute and literary and debating society in Montreal at one time, but "the priests finding the good they were doing the masses, would not have them, for the people got to knew something, so they killed off the institute and put in their places card, billiard, and drinking saloons." Into what excesses will bigotry carry one, and into what errors it causes the unfortunate to plunge. The "Institute" referred to belonged to the Catholic School Commissioners. The Commissioners were removing to better quarters-the magnificent building in Plateau street. Their old building was put up to the highest bidders, and was purchased by a society of Catholic young men, for the purposes of a club. The club was well conducted and respectable, a place of recreation, of amusement, and of instruction, but what mocking demon pursues this man's soul that he could thus construe this commercial dealing to the wickedness of our clergy. Would not the Catholics of Montreal be ashamed to hold the Protestant clergy responsible for the uses to which some of their houses of worship have been turned? Are there not a few places now in Montreal—places which are a disgrace to the city, and were they not once dedicated to Protestant worship. And would not every respectable Catholic in the city blush to hear Protestant clergymen held responsible for the late uses to which some of those buildings had been turned? And now Rev. Mr. Bray-man of unclean lips-

leave you. You have wantonly and without being provoked thrown the brand of discord among the citizens of Montreal. You have heaped insult after insult upon the Catholic people, and I leave you to the mercy of all impartial and peace abiding men. Your mission is war upon the "dominant' religion, and calumny and bigotry are your weapons of assault. There was a time in Montreal a time that even the pleasure of reading about, conjures up far different and more Christian emotions than those that are likely to be awakened by the Rev. Mr. Bray. I have heard that in the days of the late Metropolitan-the revered, venerable and beloved Dr. Fulford-peace was the order of the day. I have heard that earlier still when this Colony was emerging from its struggle with the wilderness, when here in Montreal in the Church of the Recollect Fathers in Notre Dame St. there was mass for the Catholics in the morning, service for the Church of England in the forenoon, and wor ship of the Presbyterians in the afternoon. Yes, these were Christian times-times when men were guided by Christian and charitable virtues, and the Obes not Brewster say of this that.—

"It must be regarded as a donation to science—itself—and as a declaration to the christian world, that religion was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy, and that the Church of Rome was not jealous of philosophy. The Church, "the friend of popular ignorance!" Church — that rock of ages — which has seen strength when he touched his mother earth, so you, old Catholic Church, inspire your faithful followers with zeal, when they seek refuge in your bosom. O yes, old Church-200,000,000 of faithful souls stand by you to-day, and glory in that new resurrection which appears to be awaiting you, and as the horizon predicts the resurgam of your glory, we hail you in the fulness of our : -old Church-In-

> At the conclusion of the lecture, which was listened to throughout with marked attention Rev. Father Miller, one of the Redemptorist Fathers, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by the Rev. Father Schwars another of the Fathers, and being put to the meet ing by the Rev. Father Callaghan, of St. Patrick's Church, was carried unanimously.

## "RAW HEAD AND BLOODY BONES."

Some person has been playing a joke on the Rev. Mr. Bray. He has been the recipient of a "threatening letter"—in which the "curse of the saints" is invoked upon his head-and the cross bones-skull, and grave, is artistieally portrayed. The coffin too is there and "A. Bray" is written upon the lid-while a tombstone bears the inscription "Died 1877." The letter is not well conceived, for it betrays its origin. It never came from a Catholic helpit. mind. It is a clumsy creation. No Catholic would spell Rome-Roam-nor would an assassin mind think of subscribing-" Yours &c., An upholder of the True Church of Mary.' It is the worst thing of the kind we ever remember seeing, and is only equalled by the calumnious report that the Catholics intended to attack Zion Church, on the occasion of the Rev. Mr. Bray's last lecture. It is hard to be serious over such patent misrepresentation, but we sincerely hope that the writer of the letter will be found and punished, and that our gallant citizens the Orange Young Britons will not again be the victims of a hoax. We believe that they were armed and in the neighbourhood sary of his 50th Episcopate. of Zion Church during the Rev. Mr. Bray's last lecture. There was no necessity for this, and if they are willing to accept the assurance of a "Papist" journal, we frankly tell them that the Catholics of Montreal desire no quarrel.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

PATRICK'S DAY PREPARATIONS - THE LABOURER WORTHY OF HIS HIRE-POETRY-PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS-DEPUTATION OF IRISH CATHOLICS FROM TORONTO-MR. COSTIGAN AND O'DONORUE, &c.

In regard to the celebration of the Irish national anniversary. Ottawa possesses advantages in carrying it out that are peculiar to itself. We have here the Governor-General, who hails from the old country, and as Parliament is in session, we have representatives from all parts of the Dominion from ocean to ocean. Of Mr. Costigan's nationality (and his love for it) there can be no doubt, and I think one of the members from British Columbia has a trifle of the red blood of the northern clans running through his veins. We shall have at our concert Monseigneur Bishop Duhamel, who claims that he, when he was a simple cure, go where he would, was always called the "Irish priest," His Lordship Bishop Lewis, Protestant Primate of Ontario, Revd. Dr. O'Connor, Archdeacen Lander, Dr. Jones, of St. Albans Church, Sir John A. Macdonald, popular ignorance" will do their best to secure a the Hon. Alex. McKenzie, and a host of other distinguished men, a fact which goes to show that Protestants are beginning to rival us in their respect to St. Patrick. The Irish Societies will form up in front of the St. Patrick's Hall at 9 a.m., and thence march to St. Patrick's Church, where Grand Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. The sermon of the day will be preached by the Revd. Father Whelan.

The Catholic Young Men's Society is making arrangements to amalgamate with the St. Fatrick's Literary Association, and indeed it is suggested by prominent men of all the frish Societies that the whole unite into one, which will tend to a more united spirit and ultimate good than each working

There is a genius here who writes over the nom de plume of the "Low Farmer," for the Free Press. He has a knack of composition, and has for a long time been afflicted with the cacothes scribendi. He is extravagant, ungrammatical, and almost illiterate in his effusions, but has that sublime confidence in his abilities which urges him on to deeds of daring against two eternal enemics of his-one supposed, the other real-they are Lindley Murray and the Catholic Church. He has scribbled off stories innummerable, and sometimes ventures to pourtray an Irish character. Oh how my heart aches at the manner in which this ignoramus makes an Irishman speak, almost, in fact as badly as he does himself, and that is saying a great deal. He is at present engaged in writing a series of "pomes," which he is pleased to style Sessional Songs, and a more filthy, lying, scurrilous lot of trash it would be difficult to discover.

I trust you will not for one moment imagine that I thus drag from obscurity a wretched, illiterate, scribbler for the sake of venting my spleen on him and his works, no such thing I assure you. This man is employed by the Government as extra Sessional Clerk at the rate of \$4,00 a day and I am in a position to state without fear of contradiction that up to this time he has not written one line to carn his hire except these sessional songs. The preceding Government had, I am informed, the like literary (or illiterate) hacks in their employ, but I humbly suggest it is about time the farce was ended, especially when it comes to pass that the re ligion is abused of half the population of Canada, which half help to pay their proportion of the \$4.00 this gentleman receives for abusing it. Parliamentary affairs were dull last week except at the beginning when the leaders spoke on the Northern Railway and abused one another to such a pitch that the speaker had to interfere, but to no purpose as the passion of honorable and right honorable members got the better of their judgment. It is said Sir John and Dr. Tupper demanded private explanations of Mr. Blake after the sitting, but what ensued no one knows, at least I don't. The debate on the tariff goes on wearily, drearily, night after night and is not yet ended. A division was expected on Friday and the galleries were crowded to suffication by politicians anxious to witness the result but they went away disappointed as it did not take place after all. It is sure to come off tomorrow night however (Tuesday), and we shall then be able to discover the strength of parties on the great question of the day. Mr. Costigan will move for papers to night connected with the trial and imprisonment of Mr. O'Donoghue, one of the men alteged to have taken part in the Red River insurrection and the Scott murder. Riel and Lepine the principals in that erratic affair have received conditional pardons while O'Donoghue is suffering the vengeance of the law as it stands, who, if he were guilty at all which is doubtful, merely acted under orders. There is a strong French party in the House which exerted itself in behalf of Riel and Lepine, there is no strong Irish party in the House, but nevertheless Mr. Costigan is resolved the man shall not suffer any longer if he can Messrs. P. Boyle, Editor of the Irish Canadian,

John O'Donoghue, ex-M.P., A. H. McCrosson, J. D. Merrick and M. Carroll, arrived here from Toronto on Saturday night, and had an interview with the premier to-day on matters affecting the Catholic body.

In my last letter I said the pupils of the Congregation of Notre Dame held their calisthenic exercise in the Salle de Manger, whereas it was in reality in the Salle de Musique.

Trade seems to be reviving in Ottawa, and bustle and commotion are observable in the streets.

At the conclusion of the services in the churches yesterday, a congratulatory address to the Holy Father was signed on the occasion of the anniver-

AGENTS WANTED, in every City Town and Village, to canvass for the "TRUE WITNESS." Energetic canvassers can make from \$3 to \$5 a day. Applyat once.

## PERSONAL.

SHEEHAN.-Mr. Sheehan, an Irishman and a Catholic, has carried off the highest honors at the Buffalo, N. Y., University.

PURCELL.—Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was one of the publishers of the Lancaster Intelligencer forty years ago.

MURRAY .-- Mr. W. A. Murray, the well-known dry goods dealer of Toronto, is home again after his 91st trip to Great Britain.

BENNET .- James Gordon Bennet, the ubiquitous proprietor of the New York Herald, has left Paris for Algiers. WHELAN-Rev. M. J. Whelan will preach the

sermon at St. Patrick's Church. Ottawa, on St LUBY .- Thomas Clark Luby, is advertised to lec-

ture on the evening of the 17th instant in the Grand Opera House, Toronto. CULLINAN .- Very Rev. M. Cullinan, the chan-

cellor of the Diocese of Savannah, Ga., died at Columbus, Ga., on the 23rd ult., aged 41 years. POWER .- Mr. O'Connor Power will reply to the toast of "the Day we Celebrate," at the banquet of

the Knights of St. Patrick, St. Louis, Mo., on St. Patrick's Day. GATLING .- Mr. Gatling, inventor of the gun of that name, has brought out a new mitrailleuse from which three hundred rounds a minute can be

VAUGHAN.-Father Kenelm Vaughan is on his third visit to South America, where he will circulate 44,000 copies of the New Testament i:

O'DONOGHUE,-Rev. D. O'Donoghue, of the Cathedral, Indianapolis, is to be the orator of the day at the great Irish festival on the 17th of March in

GALLAGHER .- Rev. H. P. Gallagher of San Francisco, has established free schools for Catholic children in his parish. They are numerously attended.

MACALISTER. — A Scotch youth, named Macalister, has just accomplished the unprecedented feat of winning at Cambridge all the chief prizes at one sweep, and becoming senior wrangler too.

DEVLIN.—We learn with regret that Mr. B. Devlin, M. P. for Montreal Centre, in the Dominion Parliament, is at present suffering from severe illness, being confined to his room in Ottawa.

CELLINI.—Buffalo is setting up a claim to Mile Eliza Collini, the new prima donna-unprofessionally known heretofore as Miss Eliza Forsyth, of Fort Eric, Ont.

O'LEARY .- Daniel O'Leary still retains the title of champion pedestrian of the world. He was recently matched to walk against two Englishmen. and beat them both easily.

KEATING .- Judge Keating of Clarion Co . Pa., has sent Bishop Mullen a draft for three hundred dollars, to be used in the purchase of a memoria' column for the new cathedral at Erie, ELLISON.-Mayor Ellison, of St. Thomas, has

received the contract for the new brick school in Dexter. The price is \$998, the lowest of nine tenders. WARD,-Mrs. H. Ward, widow of the late Wm. Ward, the founder of Wardsville, died at the

residence of her son-in-law, in St. Thomas, the

other day. GRANT,-The rumor on Staten Island is that Gen Grant will, on his return from Europe, occupy the Gardner mansion, and have charge of a monied institution in New York.

MALO .- Rev. J. F. Malo, Indian Missionary, formerly of the Archdiocese of Oregon, is now in the Archdiocese of Boston, for the purpose of establishing branches of the Catholic Indian Missionary Association.

WALSH .- His Lordship, Bishop Walsh of London. Ont., arrived home Saturday night, a fortnight before he was expected. It is reported that His Lordship has been successful in securing funds for the erection of a grand cathedral.

BOOTH.-Mr. J. R. Booth, of Quebec, received a telegram from the foreman of one of his lumbering shanties, 150 miles up the Opeongo, that three-inches of snow had fallen, and that there was every prospect of more snow. Men and teams were busily engaged in drawing the timber on the snow to the river.

SHEA .- Of Micheal Shea, saddler formerly of Quebec; when last heard from resided in North Street, Boston. Information of him will be received by his sister, Miss Margaret Shea, St. Patrick's Presbytery, Quebec, Canada.

FAHEY .- It is rumored that Mr. James Fahey, late editor of the Hamilton Spectator, has accented a lucrative position as Canadian correspondent the New York Herald, with his headquarters in

O'NEILL.-William O'Neill, newsboy, has rescued six persons from drowning in the East River, N. Y., and is given a medal by the life-saving benevolent association. He has a good start towards equalling Charles Reade's Scotch hero.

KELLEY .- The obsequies of the late Father, Kelley, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Providence, Rhode Island, were celebrated Wednesday, the 28th ult, in the presence of an immesse congregation, comprising over 100 priests from all parts of the country.

KILROY.-The Rev. E. B. Kilroy, of Stratford, who accompanied Bishop Walsh to Rome, has had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by the Irish College in Rome. His zeal and scholarly attainments entitle him to the distinc-

HINCKS .- Sir Francis Hincks, in a long letter in the .tournal of Commerce, reviews a letter on the subject of "Our trade relations with the West Indies and South America," by J. W. Paterson. secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade and Corn Association.

KELLY,-The only victim of the disaster of St. Francis Xavier Church, New York, not indentified last week has been found since to have been Maggie Kelly, of Thirtieth-street and Sixth Avenue.

BELL .- The Amprior Review is pleased to learn that Mr. John Bell, of Pembroke, who last fall tried the experiment of shipping the lumber cut for him at the Wapa Mills direct to England, has been rewarded for his enterprise by finding the venture turn out well.

DUM .-- Father Dum, S. J., first discovered and utilized the properties of gas. In 1794 he intro-duced it at Stonyhurst, and in 1815 lighted with gas the village of Preston. The portrait of this Jesuit still hangs in the main room of the Preston town-hall.

BOUCICAULT.—Dion Boucicault is the youngest of four brothers, sons of Samuel Boucicault, a Dublin tea merchant, who married Miss Anne Darley, of that city. . The Boucicault family have been residents in Dublin since 1690, at which time they emigrated from Toursine, in France. The precise date of Mr. Boucleault's birth was the 26th of December, 1822. His earlier years were pastd in his native city, Dublin, and he finished his education at the London Univer-Bran Barrian Barrian

, sity. 🕝