ble shows that in the year aforementioned the number of births in the seven Provinces and the will territories which compose the Doman ne follows ._

| inion was as follows: | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| - | | Females. | Total. |
| Quebec | 27,297 | 25,710 | 53,007 |
| | | 27,258 | 56,430 |
| L'Annier Bullence. | 1.000 | 7 ,604 | 3.263 |
| 6 373 9313 | ())4 +3 | 6,010 | 12,385 |
| Domewick | 11,000 | 4,718 | 9,778 |
| Ti dala | 1,000 | 1,094 | 2,182 |
| Calumbia, | ****/ | 508 | 999 |
| The Territories | 164 | 126 | 290 |
| (1117 = 1 | | | |

This is a very fair result for Canada at large, but in the individual case of Quebec, it shows that this Province, comparatively, heids all the others by a very long distance. The figures for British Columbia, and esprefally the Territories, are not to be taken as representing the actual increase therein, for they are only partial, owing to the difficulty of collecting such statistics in wild and unsettled regions.

Of the births enumerated the census has seared a very accurate discrimination as to sex. The number of males born in the census year was 71,306; the number of females 67,-028, or 4.378 less. There thus appears to have been 106.4 males to every 100 females; a disparity which may be accepted as representing very nearly the average difference over a series of years In the larger Provinces the same proportions of sex are very nearly the same as the general gerage. In Ontario the proportion is 107.1 to 199; in Quebec the excess of pealer is not so great, In Manitoba and British Columbia there are more females born than males. a circumstance which is both fortunner and opportune for these younger It is rather a singular co-Frwiners. incidence that the older Provinces which supby the younger portions of the Dominion with male immigrants should have an excess of male birds, while the younger Provinces should have an excess of female births to counterbalance the number of male immi-

The birth rate per thousand of the population would, according to the above totals, Le refollous

| Untario | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .29.3 |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .20.1 |
| Yava Scoria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .23.44 |
| You Brunswick | | | | , | | | | | | | | | | .30.44 |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | ٠ | , | | | | , | | 33.0 |
| British Columbia | | | • | | • | ٠. | ٠ | • | ٠ | | , | ٠ | | .20.2 |
| The Territories | • | ٠ | • | • | | ٠. | • | • | • | ٠ | ٠ | • | ٠ | 91.0 |
| The Deposition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | . 01. 7 |

For a juvenile Province, Manitoba show up exceedingly well, outstripping all its sister provinces, except Quebec, by a good majority. This is all the more to be wondered at, from the fact that Manitoba has only been briefly settled and not thoroughly at that, a condition of affairs which necessarily produced an mayorable duliness in the matrimonial market and left the province largely in ie hands of unmarried people. Quebec's mord, on the other hand, stands unrivalled and unquestioned. The continued largeness of its birth-rate is the best evidence of the general moral and physical health of our people. What the Province does not receive from immigration, it is able to produce unto itself. There is a startling difference between the natural increase of Ontario and of Quebce, there being one-quarter more births in the litter than in the former.

There is only one country that presents a bet, ter average than Quebee, and that is Austria ing the birthrate for British Columbia and leritories, which represents only a portion discertire population of these regions, we Dominion of Canada proper.

The subjoined table for some of the principd European nations will show what position Cmada holds compared to them : -

| England and Wales Sweden | 34.8 |
|--|------|
| Swodsa | 32.0 |
| Denmark | 31.6 |
| Prussia | 37.9 |
| The Netherlands | 34.3 |
| Austria | 40.2 |
| Denmark Prussia The Netherlands Austria France | 26.1 |
| Common 1 to Alexand Common Outside | |

Compared to these figures, Ontario and Nova Scotia are away behind and are left very little to boast of in being ahead of France, the country with the smallest birth-rate in Europe,

PROSELYTISM.

Ivan article on the lottery question, our steemed contemporary the Daily Witness managed to incorporate a defence, or rather tizing hungry children and adults in Ireland. This is what our pious confrere was tempted to write on the subject : -

"We have been forwarded also from the Tatal States another equally impudent speci-ber of a lottery adversisement. A Protestant to come purporting to come on Mather Stanley, superioress of an orphan-30 in Une als County, Ireland, imploring his chairy for the poor or phants of Trainnd. Some chairy for the poor or phants of Trainnd. Some chair hardly would sucely sell tickets. 'We shall be regardeful. Do not refuse. God will blos you.' These children 'have been rescued the sell of the se then the untilly hands of proselytizers, or, in the wasts, are in danger of being cared for by therwards, are in danger of being cared for by Potescents it this grandling scheme should fail. Tarondomers is wasting buttle tagainst a horde commons, degraded mercenaries who, deal, of Protestantism, supported by the gold of English hereties, are buying brib-ing and studing Catholic children to destroy them for time and eternity. This means no more than, as above, that the Protestants would Polably tale care of these children if the Catholic did not."

It does not mean any such thing; it means and says. These prosclytizers are neither ! Reverend Sister describes them, "a horde of unscrupulous and degraded mercenmes." It is easy to understand the Witness' Peritanical sneer at Mother Stanley tiste celebration. and at her demand for charity for the poor Thans of Ireland; we do not intend to in-Sister of Charity and her holy object, but we and indigestion.

child-producing countries. The following ta | do intend to prove that the Witness misrepresents the facts of the case when it says that Mother Stanley's "letter " means no more than that the Protestants "would probably take care of these chil-"dren if the Roman Catholics did not." We will not go far for our proof, but will refer our contemporary to a case now rending before the Queen's Bench Division in Dublin, which is illustrative of the whole system of the proselytizers and which is corroborative of every word uttered by Mother Stanley. The case we refer to is an application before Justices Lawson, O'Brien and Johnson, for a writ of babeas corpus returnable against Mrs. Smyly, Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Michael Manion, to bring up the bodies of three infant children, Bridget, Julia and Elizabeth Murray, who had been "kidnupped by the agents of the "Irish Church Mission Society, and carried "away from the Chapel Rosse, a "Catholic place of refuga" We will the story of the outrage, which is an every day occurrence in many parts of Ireland: "Counsel moved, on the allidevit of the fataer of the children, John Marray, of Carnov-Graigue, Queen's County, in which the states that ne had antrasted the children fore departion to the Rev. P. Brennane that he was a Carlon iic, and desired the children to be educated in the same religion: that the children had is an carried away by force by the emissaries of the Mission Society, and he believed they were at present docained under their control. The Rev. P. Brennin, in his condavit, correborated the truth of Murray's statements. He had placed the children (entrusted to him by the father under the cine of Mirs. Hicks: the woman in charge or Westlandsrow where they would be obtained in accordance with the wishes of their facts of on the evening of Easter Monds, last the children were kidnapped, ad were, is he was informed by an eyewitness, carried to the Girls' Home in Luke street, which is under the control and direction of the Irish Church Mis. ion. Society. He had ceason to believe that the children were abducted by direction of Manion, who resides in Grand Canal street home, and that Manion acted with the knowledge and under the control of Mrs. Smyly, 35 Upper

> were under their control." The Witness will please notice that this Mother Stanley resides. This fact would go God. The means by which they would to prove that she had full opportunity to learn, by personal observation and experience, the state of affairs which she so vigorously denounces' in her letter to the confiding friend of the Witness. It gives us pain to be so often forced to correct our esteemed contemporary, but the task must be performed, when the cause of truth and justice will be served thereby.

Fitzwilliam street; and Mrs. Robinson, 5

Wilton Place, who were active mem-

bers of the Irish Church Mission Society, and

the principal directors and managers of the

Girls' Home in Luke street. He had reason

also to believe that Manion and these ladics

A MEAGRE CONCESSION.

A DESPATCH from Ottawa intimates that the Government has decided to take action on whose average per thousand is 40.2. Deduct I the potition presented to it last week by the Montreal Corn Exchange and Board of Trade, praying for the abolition of the canal tells in view of their disastrons effect upon the grain would have a general average of 32 for the trade. It appears, however, that Sir John Macdonald could not see his way to grant the whole demand made upon him. He has decided to comply only partly with the representations of the delegation. There will consequently be no abolition, but simply a reduction of the tolls to one-half rates, and that only on cast-hound wheat. This arrangement, moreover, is only to hold good for the present season. This is but a very meagre concession to the unanimous demand of the commercial men of the country for free canals, and there is every prospect that, owing to its insignificance, it will not have the desired effect of reviving and increasing the trade of the St. Lawrence. It is only a half-hearted neasure, and, like all half-hearted things, it will more than probably fail to remedy the situation. The despatch further naively informs us that if the reduction has the desired effect, it is possible that the tolls will be removed altosupprova), of the infamous system of prosely-, gether. We should rather think that the total abolition should be dependent, not upon the success, but upon the failure of the reduction, to attract the grain trade of the West to our scaports. But then, inconsistent or contradictory action is very often what most governments are capable of, and it is to be supposed that Sir John's is no exception to the general rale.

FESTIVAL AT ST. HVACINTHE.

The Rev. A. Dumesnil, of the College of St. Hyacinthe, has addressed a circular to all the former pupils of the College, inviting them to a grand celebration to be hold at St. Hyaciuthe on the first of July. In 1878 a convoeation of all the former pupils took place, when His Grace Archbishop Taschereau proposed that a fund should be raised to erect a founders, professors and benefactors of the institution. This proposal was received with much enthusiasm and a committee was at once appointed to mittee parely and simply what Mother Stanley writes carry the scheme into execution. The committee worked with such great zeal that the chapel is now completed, and the College auwanted nor asked to take care of Catholic thorities again call all their former pupils to children. They are exactly what the assemble for the inauguration ceremony, which takes place on the 1st of July, this date having been selected as the most convenient for those lying at a distance, who will visit Canada on the occasion of the St. Jean Bap-

that after using three bottles of Golden Fruit voted \$500 to build a church in La Conception of the landlords, 72 families were re-admitted that after using three bottles of Golden Frank voted sould be existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted in successful as the military of the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as tenants, and are the existing chapel, which is too as the existing chapel chapel

Sermon to the Children-The Masic-The

Attendance, etc., etc. At 7 o'clock Thursday evening the children of St. Ann's School assembled at the Presbytery and marched in procession to the church, under the guidance of the Sisters and Brothers of the school, and followed by the Right Rev. Bishop of Montreal, ho was accompanied by the Rev. Fathers Whittaker, O'Donnell, O'Meara, Riley and Donnelly. Thanks to the efficient training which the children had received at the hands of the Sisters and Brothers, whose indefatigable exertions to promote their social and religious culture are now bearing good fruit, they marched in the most perfect order, and formed a procession which won the anbounded admiration of the hundreds of witnesses who were silent spectators of the beautiful scene. The weather appeared rather threatening, but happily nothing occurred to mar the happiness of the little ones as they marehed in double fyle into the church and took their places, as directed by their Then followed Continuation by teachers. allow the Ulster Examiner to tell His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, who was attended by the Rev. Father Donnelly and the priests of the parish. The ceremony occupied about half an hour's time, during which about 187 children, boys and girls, received the Sacra-At the conclusion of confirmation the Rev

Patier Dowd, P. P., of St. Patrick's, ascended the pulpit and delivered a sermon in the most feeling language to the children. The rev. gentleman first spoke of the happiness of the child after baptism, which made it heir to the Kingdom of Heaven, after which he dwelt on the misfortune of committing one mortal sin, by watch it forfelts all its rights to a heavenly crown. The preparation for First Communion was then taken up by the worthy Father and iwelt upon in ou carnest and feeling manner. Their teachers had instructed them in the study of their extecids mas to the importance and meaning of the Sterament they were about to receive, and the pension performer Church, by whem they were comformally in the Reiseat, preparing them for the reception of the Sagrament, restored to them the lodged and boards is will be should be oble grace of God, if unfortunately it had been to get them into a . Carhelie has aution, lost. First Communion was the happiest day of their lives, as it united them with Jesus. The rev. gentleman then explained the graces received by the sacrament of Confirms tion and the girts of the Holy Chost. The gifts of the Holy Ghost imparted to them a wis lora which enabled them to understand more fully and efficiently than ever before the samement which they had just received. They imparted to them a wisdom of under standing their duties to God, and he carnestly soped that they would profit by the Divine groses with which their youthful hearts were now lilled. He then dwelt upon the renewal of the baptismal vows made then in their name by their sponsors, and the obligation and duty of renewing these yows as soon as they come to use of reason; how they renew these vows in their own name and by their own free will. They must renounce Satan, his works and his pomps. The rev. gentleman then explained these promises, and reasons why they should delightfully deny all allegiance to the enemy of our souls, who always entices usinto his snares by deception and delusion. The renewal of the baptismal vows then followed, were acquainted with the present place of dethe children responding in a firm, clear voice, tention of the children and that the children which bespoke the religious feeling that absorbed their whole being, and revealed a fixed determination to in future walk case is from Queen's County, the same wherein | in the path of virtue, and devote their | always be faithful to the solemn promises they were after making, were then pointed These were four in number, first, monthly confessions; second, fidelity to their morn'ng and evening prayers; third, fidelity in assisting at Mass on Sundays and holidays, except when prevented by sickness. There were no other just excuses for children or even grown up people to absent themselves from the Hory Sacrifice of the Mass, and if they neglected, through their own fault, to assist at Mass, they became guilty of a mortal sin; fourth, the shunning of bad company. If one of these were neglected, they would, as other children whom he had heard promising the same vows, prove unfaithful, and fall away from God, and accept Satan as their master instead. The Rev. Father ther addressed the parents, and exhorted them to watch faithfully over the sacred de posit which has been confided to their care. As in conserving a treasure of gold or silver, or precious stones, or worldly wealth, they would always know where it was conserved So also in the case of these precious little souls, of far more worth than all the treasures of earth, their vigilance should be undying to see that they never be exposed to danger. To over themselves, that they might never, either such men as Jones, and to ask the Governby word or example, entice them to evil. By faithful observance of this sacred duty. these children, now so pure and so precious

> and consolation on earth, and their joy and their crown in Heaven. His Lordship then gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, during which the ladies composing the choir rendered some of their choicest pieces. Miss Dillon sang the Pare Domine with good effect, while Lam billotte's Saucia Marin was undered by Mrs Renaud in a manner which revealed a sweet, refined and cultured voice, and filled the sacred editive with musical strains of a brantiful nature. The Tontam Ergo was also rendered with much sweetness and precision by Miss Scon-The other members of the choir readered their parts in a very creditable manner. Mr. P. Shea presided with efficiency at the

in the sight of God, would be their happiness

The congregation was immensely large. For nearly an hour the parents and friends of the children kept pouring into the church until the sacred edifice was crowded to the doors. Scating room could not be found for all, and the aisles were lifled with large numbers of ecremony.

CESE OF MONTREAL

The Rev. Father Labelle has transmitted seneme is gaining ground, thanks to His Lordship's recent letter addressed to the Rev. Father Rescher and to the latter's exertions. During last summer the Bishop of Ottawa chapel as a monument of gratitude to the visited the new parishes founded in his dioecse, and by his zeal redoubled the courage of the new colonists. This pastoral visit lasted sixteen days, although the Bishop remained but one day at each misi sion. Though the subscriptions are not in proportion to the extent of the work, yet two | during the cold and dreary months of the new chapels are being built, one is called the Lynch. The society voted funds for the crection of the chapels of Arundel, St. naught follows with 286 families and 1,362 to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds Agricola, Notre Dame de la Merci, and it is persons; and Ulster and Leinster show reexpected that they will be finished by next or the occasion of the st. sear Dapiste celebration.

Ortawa—a gentleman writes from Ottawa

O small. The opening of the public roads in to return as caretakers,

CONFIRMATION AT ST. ANN'S. Labelle and La Minerve has put back the establishment of these cantons. Dr. Brisson The Ceremony Last Thursday-Father Dowd's and Marson are lending valuable assistance in these places in promoting the colonization scheme. Extensive repairs have been made to the chapel of La Chute aux Iroquois. The Rev. Father Leblanc has displayed great zeal in this village, as has also the Rev. Father Martineau, who has pitched his tent on the banks of Lake Nomininque, where he has been instrumental in building saw, shingle and planing mills, which cost \$2,000. Carding mills are also to be erected, which will be of great, tells us that at noon this day He went up invalue to the colonists of La Rouge and of La Lierre. Colonization is making great progress in St. Ignace of Nomininque, thanks to the Jesuit Fathers. The Society also He suffered, and He came and sat and eat desire to acknowledge the services of Mr. P. Benoit M.P., and other prominent inhabitants of the district of Montarville who have founded flourishing establishments of the Lierre at the mouth of the Kimika. The Chaplean road leading to the Livre is also going to be opened. The services rendered to the cause by L'Ouvre des Tubes Nucles and by several ladies of St. Jerome are acknowledged as well as those of Messrs, Onimet, Therien, Berard and Thi-

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES LAST NIGHT INCREASED ACCOMMODA-THON WANTED

An important meeting of representatives of the various national societies was held Friday vening in St. George's Home, to discuss the immigration question in all its bearings. Mr. J. K. Ward presided, and among those pre sent were Messrs. W. D. Stron I. E. Judge E. Hollis and E. J. Chambers, delegate from the St. George's Society; W. Ogilvie, D. Campbell, from the St. Andrew Societ: D. Barry, F. A. Quinn and W. Rawley, from the St. Patrick's Society: Thomas, Sutton, Shinnick and Nightingale, Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; Messrs, Munderlon, Von Rappard and Moll, from the Corman Society.

The President explained Car the meeting had been called to consider the question of immigration to this country and to take means, if possible, to prevent evils connected wich it.

Mr. D. Barry, President of St. Patrick' Society, referred to the importance of the question and spoke of the desirability of havng an institution like Castle Garden for the

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society, sold that so far they had never had an excess of immigrants in their Home. Such as had come had not remained long, a number had found employment in the gardens around the city. There had been some sad cases in the flome, but all had eventually found work.

Mr. Campbell of the same society speke in ı similar strain.

Mr. Thomas, Vice. President of the Irish Protestant Benefit Society, said that no immigrants had come to them which they had not been able to provide for. They had no reason to complain either of the quantity or quality; however, they were perfectly willing to help the St. George's Society even if they had no personal complaint. What they had against the Government was that there was proper accommodations here, the sheds at the Tanneries being a disgrace to any government.

Mr. Munderloh suggested that the Govern ment should be asked to provide suitable quarters here for immigrants and to establish offices in connection under Government officials who would keep a record of the destination of each man, and that an employment registrar for the whole Dominion should be kept as well.

The chairman wanted it to be thoroughly understood that the St. George's Society wanted

immigration and tavorod it strongly.

Mr. F. A. Quinn said that the difficulty ap seared to be that the right kind of immigrant were not coming over. They came from the cities, but what was wanted here were agri culturists. Our cities were overcrowded al ready. The meeting, in their action, should let that be thoroughly understood. The speaker then went on to disclaim that polities had anything to do with the action of the National Societies, and moved a resolution to the effect that mechanics and clerks should not be encouraged to emigrate, and that the bringing out of men unused to agricultural labor was an injury to the country as well as to the immigrants themselves

Mr. Judge spoke strongly against the landing of ill-clad and penniless men here in the winter, and blamed the steamship agents for the men already sent out. He wished to presucceed in this they must, moreover, watch vent the societies in England from assisting ment to provide proper accommodation here.

Ald. Strond again detailed the circumstances that had given rise to the present dis cussion, and to the immigrants that had come out under Mr. Jones, which have alreads been fully ventilated in the press. He said that he was fully with the government in bringing out immigrants to this country provided they were of the right class. But what they wanted the government to do was to re pudiate such men as Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown, and prevent them from including people to come out to this country underfalse

Mr. Thomas remarked that Mr. Jones, was

not a government employe. Ald, Strond remarked that he could find situations for any number of agricultural keborers, but the class of men that was being brought out was not needed. He considered that the government should provide suitable government in bringing out a desirable class d immigrants

the faithful anxious to assist at the impressive resolved. That the Dominion Covernment be requested to provide suitable quarters in the ity of Montreal for the temporary accommo-COLONIZATION SOCIETY OF THE DIO- dation of immigrants, and to establish in connection therewith offices under government the annual report of the above Society to Dominion employment registry and to forward Mgr. Fabre. He states that the colonization the immigrants to their destinations officials whose duties it shall be to keep a

A manimous vote of thanks having, on motion of Mr. Barry, been tendered to the chairman, the meeting dispersed.

"SENTENCES OF DEATH," as Mr. Gladstone forcibly terms evictious by Irish landlords, are still cruelly rife in Ireland. The parliamentary returns for the past quarter remind the world of the sad fact. According to these blue documents the number of families evicted new year ending on the 31st of March was Annunciation; in the County of Marchand. 763, comprising 4,775 persons. Taken in the many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious and the other Assausion, in the County of order of provinces Munster heads the list with use of such articles of diet that a constitution spective totals of 219 families, representing spective totals of 219 families, representing 509 people, and 161 families, numbering 716 people. Out of the entire body of those who were driven out of their homes by the action of the landlords. 72 families were re-admitted as tenants, and 370 families were permitted to attempt of the control of the con

THE ASCENSION.

On Thursday following the fifth Sunday after Easter we celebrate the Ascension of our Lord. For forty days after He rose from the dead He remained with His Apostles, to teach them that He was truly risen, to explain to them the types and the figures which fore told Him in the Old Testament, and to send them forth into the world to preach, to teach and to save the redeemed race. The solemnity of the Ascension was instituted by the

Apostles on Thursday, for tradition to Heaven. The Apostles had gathered all together in the large hall, where the first Mass was said by our Lord the night before with them. That upper hall is to be seen today in Jerusalam, and now the Turks occasionally allow the Holy Sacrifice to be colebrated within its holy walls. The Saviour led them out beyond the walls of Jerusalem Five hundred witnesses followed along the road to Bethany, the length of a Sablath Day's journey, nearly a thousand pages, to the Mount of Olives. From there, before the eyes of all, by His own power, he went up into Heaven, and a cloud received Him from their sight.

The writers of the early times tell es that before Our Lord ascended from the earth, He left the marks of His holy feet in the rock, as the prophet foretold.

Even when Titus took and destroyed Jerusalem, the imprint of the Lora's feet remained, and over them the Empress Heleig built a beautiful church. From there she wrote to her son, the Emperor Com tantine: With worthy devotion the impressions of Our Saviours's feet are honored.

In memory of the Ascension of Our Lord, they used to have a procession on Thursday, in the first days of the Cimreh, burafterwards, because the people could not always come on a week day, Pope Agapitus changed it to Sunday, when the people could all attend. There is no fast on the eve of the Ascension, hecause it falls within the Easter season.

The Paschal candle, which tells of Christ, the light of the world, is lighted from the time it is blessed on Holy Salurday. Easter Sunday, the three following Easter, at the High Masses of all the Sundays and few is, as at Vesners of the Easter season fill Ascender Thursday, when after the Gospel is finished. it is quenched to show that the Lord on this day, as the light of all men, went up into Heaven.

The services of to day are held in Rome, in the great Church of St. Peter. What a hoppy thought, to unite around the temb of the Apostles the faithful followers of the Lord, Who to-day ascended into heaven, where He sits at the right hand of the Pather. For many ages the Pope, with the whole college of cardiinds, went to St. John Lateran to ead these holy writes in the church built by Constanti ie in honor of the Saviour.

The Gospel of to-day is taken from St. Mark, and tells the history of our Blessed Lord going up into heaven in the presence of all His holy followers.

Such are a few thoughts on thefeasts of our beloved Saviour, which, year by year, and generation after generation, we celebrate. Eighteen bundred years have passed, and still, by yearly ceremonics, by rites and services, by the types and ugeres of our Church, his life, His works and His muracles have been brought before the mands of men. Thus it will be ever after, till the day of doom, till the Angel's trumpet calls the dead to rise and come to judgment

In all the Catholic churches in the city this important feast was celebrated in an appro priate manner, and in some of them the services were very impressize.. At St. Peter Church, High Mass was colclimated by the Rev. Father Royer, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Durocher and Laporte as deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon of the day was delivered in an eloquent manner by the Rev. Father Brunet. At Vespeze and Renediction this evening the Rev. Father Lecorre, O. M. L, from McKenzie River, will preach a sermon on Northwest mission.

At Notre Dame Church, the Rev. cure Sen terme sang High Mass, bis. deacose and subdencon being the Rev. Fathers Transhemontagne and Bourassa. The Rev. Father Sorin preached the sermon of the day in a most eloquent manner, and was listened to by an immense congregation. The singing by the choir was rendered in the usual superb manner and produced a sublime effect.

At the Cathedral His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal celebrated Pontitical High Mass, and gave the Papal Benediction. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Vaillant, and was delivered in the most eloquent style.

READ/THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS, there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be retarned if not found satis

CATHOLIC NEWS TIEMS.

Mgr. Taschereau has arrived at Rome. The Rev. Father Lacasse has left for different parts of the State of New York to preach misious.

Three immense new belts have arrived from London for the Roman Catholic claurely at Lorette. They are to be blessed and placed in position on Veednesday next.

Roy, Mr. H. Lenoir, of St. James' Church, and Rev. P. Rousseau, of the Montreal College, will leave for Eurape at the beginning of June, on a three months' vacation, during which time they will visit Paris, Loredes, and

other places of interest. At the last meeting of the ladies of the Congregation, of St. Ann, St. marters for the immigrants at Quebec, and James perish, their chaplain, Abbe Lenoir, listribute them to different points from there. was presented with randdress accompanied He would be always ready to support the with a nerse of \$100, previous to his departure for France on the 30th inst. He will be away for four months and will travel with a The discussion was continued for some time confrere of the Meatreal College. Puring man & Kemp, New York, who are the sole in a similar strain, when it was finally his absence he will be replaced by Abbu projectors of the true perfume. All others Maillet.

> Argong the passengers by the Sanlinian was a party of Block Xans from the St. Joseph Convent, Livercool. The party consisted of six Sisters from Liverpool and five from Brit-Man., from whence they will depart for treasury, as his mouth was gagged in Parlia-various stations to cagage in work among the Indians.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flevored beverage which may save us of subtle maiadies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. Chemists, London, England.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS. Floods are doing much damage in Spain. Milne's woodyards at Aberdeen have been burned; loss £50,000.

The City Clerk's office at St. Louis has

been robbed of \$14,000. The Southwestern States cattle trade outlook is reported to be good.

James R. Keene thinks he can pay his creditors in full if he is granted time.

At Pittsburg confidence has been restored to a large extent in financial circles.

The opinion is expressed in Berlin that the Egyptian conference will never meet.

Reading scrip is offered in Philadelphia at a discount of 15 per cent, and refuse l. Postal money orders payable in Sweden will

be issued in Canada after the let June, The U.S. Senate committee has reported in favor of a government telegraph system.

Russell Suge is said to have paid out \$5,090, 000 on his " parts" within the past work

Admiral Hewitt's negotiations with Abyssinia are reported to have broken t grough. Edmands' friends claim a rollal Massachu

setts delegation in the Chicago convention. A movement of colored people from the Southern States to California has com-Interned

A firs in the Atlantic Oil Works, Philadel pha, on Saturday, cannot damage estimated 64 (34.4.000)

The German Emperor will by the foundathat sine, of the new house of proliment on altiple aja og The C Shelle Char hele a devote increwed

attention to the Propagatale sweet the South era Amenia Through with try approas a sectial the Nionda Mines. Ver, siela, were united by the

English min is. The cable on the Paralle of Springer at Row port, Was with the share end of the tow Atlantic odd

A terrible eyelone hour armotic March British Barmal's Income Change to peop cete has been done.

The president of the United State accorder. convention says that consumming of soals liquer is mereactage.

The Times strongly condenses they to alle of the African International Association in its relations toward . France General Buther has formally resepred the

amoration for the presidency tendered him by the anti-more puly party. It's haved the departure of Clifforn Laya from tarro will have the effect of the govern ment relapsing to so amurelly.

An Edinburgh despatch says a tire based curved in a coal peat Porobello, near there and 12 men been suffocated. Some of the New York Lanks have protest

al against the isrge amount of loun certifi cates granted by the Clearing House. The U.S. Abesbyterian assembly has adopted a resolution advising mediaters to

preach on the subject of temperance. The U.S. Presbyterian Church South has rejected overtures looking to a unit a with the

northern branch of the denominations It has been disided in court that the trustees are not responsible for damages, in connection with the Brooklyn bridge cal

The Government are considering the pro priety of allowing a triumphal ently into Paris on July 14th of the French Tempuin forces.

The man Osberra wheeshot, his sanderlaw named French at East Templeton a few days ago, as still at large and is staying in the vicinity.

Hera Mr. Carora in answer to as deputation in Toronto, said the government sould not grand money to pay the expenses of visiting eziments during the semi On and after June 1st money orders will be

rate of ten cents for sums not exceeding \$10, twenty cents for sams not exceeding \$20, and so cae up to \$50. - Eas Paris says Fronch artists will revenge the refusal of th & U.S. Congress to reduce the

ssued in Canada, payable in Sweden, at the

luty on works chart. They will, the paper says, demand that the French Salon explude the works of Armirian actists. The Sunderland ships oners have written.

to: Mr. Gladstone indicating the injurious effect produced by the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in support of the shipping bill which he intro-The president of the African International: Association desics that Captain Stephens, an Iridanan who it was stated, was x mmission-

ed to recruit 2:000 Houses for service in the Congo country, is connected with the association in any transfer whatever. Samples et silver are from the Rabbit, Mountain time have been received at the 'anadian Pacific Railyay land commissioners' office, Wintopeg. The largest specimen con-

tains, according to the usary, \$10 worth of silver, and sound yield \$1,000 per ton. There are three guantic ichergs now on the Newfoundland coast, and on Fay So'nt lolin's, about five miles in circuit, one sense forty miler south, catinuated to be seven usics

long, and we third cal Whata Bay, ascertained by survey to be over nine acides in length. In consequence of the Ports absolutely in disting on the abolition of the favoured metion dause, commercial, negatiations between the powers have reached a deadlock. Russia nd England especially insist that the clause

shall be inserted in the convention. MUGRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. We exprestly arge every purchaser to ask for that which is prepared by Messas, Lanso-celled Florida Waters are only ordinary

Cologues.

Mr. Bradlaugh has written to Mr. Gladstone, protesting against the excessive amounts. tany, under Sister Rosalie, of France, and rallowed in the commutation of the pensions to seven young pricats. The Sisters have been the heirs of the Duke of Marlborough and staying at the St. Joseph Convention Cathedral street, and leave to night for Brandon, to argue the matter before the lords of the Man from whome their will dear to the form the lords of the lord



H. HASWELL & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.