

CANADA.

Barrie's population, 4,465. A post-office is about to be established on St. Joseph's Island.

The assessment of Essex county, as amended by the county judge, is \$7,638,505.

The County of Grey has expended \$15,273 on the construction of the new gaol and premises.

About seventy men find employment on the Muskoka colonization roads. The employees are nearly all settlers.

Several burglaries have lately taken place in Clitham, and in one instance the thieves set fire to the store they had entered.

It is proposed that the town of Guelph furnish its police force—the chief and two subordinates—with clothing and revolvers.

There are in Lincoln County thirty prisoners, sixteen males and fourteen females, of whom three males and one female are insane.

The total equalized assessment of Waterloo county is \$11,112,848, being a decrease of \$917,311 from the first report of the Committee.

Many cases of sheep killing by dogs have recently happened in the township of Burford, as many as half a dozen occurring in the week before last.

The Port Credit strawberry crop promises to be exceedingly good this year, and it is expected the shipments will exceed those of last year fifty per cent.

It is understood that the contractors for section 15, C. P. R. E., Hunter & Co. will proceed vigorously with the work as soon as their agents can reach Winnipeg.

A by-law is to be submitted to the electors of Cornwall for the purpose of authorizing the Council to issue debentures to the extent of \$3,500 to buy a steam fire engine.

The gaoler at Sault Ste Marie has been dismissed for allowing three prisoners to escape from his custody during the excitement of a fire in the chimney of the gaol.

At a meeting of the Sault Ste Marie Council on the 14th ult., the rate for school section No. 1 was struck at seven eighths of the dollar. Total amount of property assessed this year \$235,061.

Mr. James McMillan, of the township of Durfers, near Galt, was lately confined to his house for about ten days through having his feet poisoned by a pair of dark brown socks he had worn for a couple of days.

The total assessment of the United counties of Lennox and Addington is \$1,365,000 and the rate levied four mills on the dollar. The amount to be collected for general purposes \$27,825, and for Public Schools \$3,427.

Whitchurch Council decided to pay no claims for sheep killed by dogs where there is a possibility of convicting the owner of the dog and making him pay the damages. Several cases have already been satisfactorily disposed of.

A white eagle, belonging to Mr. George Whiteley, Ivelly man of Seaford, seized a fine large pup belonging to that gentleman, the other day, and soared away with the animal in his beak. Neither bird nor dog have since been heard of.

The Simcoe Grand Jury at the Sessions had no criminal business. They recommend that the ventilation of the court-house be improved, and that two lunatics confined in the gaol be removed to an asylum, and have the new License Law may lessen intemperance.

The Grand Jury for Lennox and Addington at the late General Sessions had no criminal cases before them. They expressed pleasure that three idiots and one lunatic confined in the gaol were about to be removed to more suitable quarters. They found the gaol walls in need of repairs.

The County Council of Simcoe has given instructions to the county solicitor to apply for an injunction against the issue of its bonds to the Hamilton and North-Western Railway on the ground that the road is not likely to proceed further than Georgetown, where it makes connection with the Grand Trunk.

Mr. James Lindsay, of Tullamore, has suffered from a succession of family afflictions. On Saturday, June 3, he lost his daughter, aged four, from scarlet fever; on the following Monday, another daughter, aged three; and on Tuesday a son, aged six, followed her. On June 9 two other children aged 14 to 17, succumbed to the same fell disease.

The Chatham Planet says:—Thomas George the lunatic who was removed from there some time ago, made his escape from the Toronto Asylum about two weeks ago, and has returned to the neighbourhood of McKay's Corners. George says he was employed in piling wood, and piled his quoits against the wall, over which he took a leap; finding no obstacle outside, he quietly dropped over and made his way home on foot.

The French Canadian immigrants have taken up 30 homesteads near Emerson. La Metis says of them:—Our recently arrived compatriots are agreeably surprised with the intellectual and material condition of this Province. They all avow they did not think they would see such an advanced state of civilization and progress. And the richness of the soil also contributes in a great measure to the best impression amongst them.

The Grand Jury found in Hastings County gaol eleven male and four female prisoners. Of the males, one was in for a capital offence, two for larceny, one for assault and being drunk, one under sentence to go to central prison, two on remand, one for being drunk, one in default of bail, one for debt, one vagrant. Of the females, two for being drunk, and two lunatics. The Grand Jury noticed a dereliction of duty on the part of the police force in not making proper search of prisoners for concealed weapons before conveying them from the police station to the County gaol, and also in not taking proper care of stolen goods in their charge.

The revised assessment roll of Guelph town shows an assessable value of \$2,498,600. The estimated expenditure for the year, as amended by the Finance Committee, amounts to \$54,165.94, from which has to be deducted 10,950 received from various sources of income, leaving a balance of \$43,215.94, to be raised by taxation. This will require a rate of about 18 mills in the dollar. The Council has agreed that hereafter permanent improvements made by that body shall be so done in accordance with sections 466 of 36 Vic. cap. 48, and amendments thereto, by which a portion of said improvements may be charged by special assessments to the property immediately benefited.

The Peel Banner says—Mr. Hartley, with an officer from Toronto, seized a small still at Summerville, Toronto Township, in the town of Richard Ditty, and for which the owner was before the Bench of Magistrates—Messrs Graham and Patterson—On Saturday, and fined \$100. It was not in operation when found, and the top was off the boiler. On Friday of last week Mr. Hartley seized another with a quantity of malt, at lot 31, in the 9th concession of Erin, supposed to belong to one Isaac Hunter; and on Saturday two officers from Toronto seized two, one in full blast at Camilla in Mono, and the other in the same neighbourhood, both supposed to belong to Hugh Currie.

hostilities of the secular rulers of Western Europe and to their indifference and neglect of repeated exhortations of the Holy Roman Pontiffs. II. That to the action of the Holy Roman See, and to it alone, under God, we owe the fact that Europe-to-day is Christian and not Mohammedan. III. That if Europe is to be again scourged by war growing out of the decadence of the Turkish power, her oppression of the Slavonic peoples or the power, her oppression of the Slavonic peoples or the division of her territory between existing European governments, the peoples of Europe may reasonably look upon it as a just punishment for the sins of the Turk secular rulers in past times, in allowing the Turk to invade and oppress Christian countries, to desecrate the holiest Christian shrines even those sanctified by the personal presence of our Divine Lord in the days of His flesh and to continue that oppression and desecration until this day.—Catholic Standard.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Lords Justices have appointed Frederick Richard M. Reade, Esq., Rossemara, Kilmacanny, to be high sheriff for the county of Kilkenny.

The Thomastown guardians have adopted a petition in favour of Mr. Butt's Land Bill, but the chairman retired rather than put the question to the vote.

Rev. Thomas Morrin has been promoted by the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh from the curacy of Abbeyloix to the pastorate of Naas, rendered vacant by the death of the late Dean Hughes, P. P.

The Jesuit Fathers are engaged in holding a mission, which they are pursuing with customary zeal and great success, in the parish of Ballygarry, county Tipperary, under the auspices of the Very Rev. Dr. Ryan, P. P.

Miss Mary McCauley, in religion sister Mary Bernard, a sister of the late Father McCauley, and the fifth member of her family who has entered religion was received into the Order of Mercy, at Skibbereen, on the 4th ult.

Mr. Dillon of Dublin, on the 7th ult., carried out in Dundalk Bay some very successful experiments in raising smelt ships. A five-ton boat was lifted from the bottom in sixteen seconds. The scientific officers are satisfied of the practicability of the plan.

Petitions in favour of Mr. Butt's Land Bill have been adopted by the town commissioners of Tralee and Killarney. The former board was unanimous on the subject, but at Killarney the members were divided in opinion, and the chairman, Mr. F. H. Downing, had to be removed.

Mr. John Pender sold by auction, at his mart, Barronstrand, Waterford, on June 7, premises situate on Anne st., producing a profit rent of £12 6s. a year, to Mr. George White, Thomas street, for £120; and premises situate in Thomas street, producing a profit rent of £27 4s. a year, to Mr. Henry Denny for £285.

The Killarney town commissioners have decided upon the erection of a new town hall on the site known as the Assembly Rooms. The erection, for which the commissioners have an ample supply of funds, will commence forthwith. The same body have made arrangements to enclose the present fireground from the old Franciscan church to the railway gate on Fair Hill.

In accordance with the recommendation of his medical advisers, Mr. Joyce, after a service of over twenty-six years, retires from the office of governor of the Cork county jail. This prison (says the Cork Examiner) is the model one in this country, and Mr. Joyce, during his long connection with the establishment, has merited the respect and esteem of all parties.

At the Kinsale presentation sessions recently it was resolved by a vote of ten to two that a new bridge should be constructed over the Dandon river to connect the baronies of Courcies and Kinsale, between the town lands of Cappagh on the one side and Kinsale on the other. The cost of the work is estimated at £16,900, which it is supposed to raise off the baronies in question and the county-at-large.

The Franciscan monks of the Mountbellow monastery are about to build a new church, and they intend to considerably enlarge the monastery buildings, with the view of opening an intermediate school, in which students will receive a sound preliminary training to fit them for entrance to the diocesan seminary or Catholic University.

The Roscommon Messenger says that the greater number of the members of the Roscommon town board have either resigned office or are about doing so. The cause of this unexpected collapse of the civic council is attributed to the threatened opposition to their imposition of tolls and customs on market days. It is said that the powers surrendered by the Commissioners will be entered on by the Guardians as a sanitary committee.

In a Bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, and just printed, it is thought to extend the limits of age up to which orphan and deserted pauper children may be supported out of workhouses in Ireland. The Bill is a short one and it simply empowers Board of Guardians to place out at nurse those classes of children up to the age of thirteen, provision being made that the persons into whose charge they are given shall profess the same religion as that in which they have been registered.

At a quarterly meeting of the Drogheda corporation, held last week, and presided over, in the absence of the mayor, by Alderman John Chadwick, J. P., a committee was appointed to take measures for enclosing in, and preserving from further decay, one of the most interesting monuments of the past history of Ireland, extending back to before the Anglo-Norman invasion, when the magnificent tower now mouldering to decay stood on the belfry and watch tower to St. Mary Magdalene's. It was visited in its palmiest days by Brian Boru, and two centuries later Prince John of England held his court there.—Dublin Nation, June 17th.

The death is announced of Captain Thomas Wm. Goff, D.L., after a short illness, in the 46th year of his age. As a landlord (says the Roscommon Messenger) Captain Thomas William Goff well maintained the reputation of his family for kind and considerate treatment of his tenants, as a private gentleman he was respected for his many amiable qualities, and his popularity at one time, which resulted in his election as member for this county till unseated on petition, was very great indeed. The account of his death was heard at Roscommon with extreme regret, for the most friendly relations always existed between the townspeople and his family, among whom Captain Thomas William Goff was one of the most esteemed members.

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation, on the 2d ult. a letter was read from Mr. Robinson, the City Treasurer, stating that he would not offer himself for re-election. An inquiry into the accounts showed a deficit of over £3,000. The unfortunate delinquent has been residing out of Ireland for some time. Mr. Curtin, head clerk, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, made an information before the chief magistrate, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Robinson. This painful news has created widespread and profound sensation in the metropolis, as Mr. Robinson was universally respected, and moved in the highest circles. On the next day the Corporation met again and it was reported to them that Mr. Robinson's defalcations amounted to £3,072, but that he was credited £330, the net loss is only £2,742 which is covered twice over by security.

At the last meeting of the Lurgan board of guardians a letter was read from Rev. Father O'Hare, Catholic chaplain, requesting the decision of the board as to the refusal by Miss Long, the fever hospital nurse, of an application made by a woman named Mrs. McIlravy to have a Catholic child named O'Hanlon given to her to be reared. It appears that the child had been deserted by its parents, and left in a house in Portadown. It was then brought to the workhouse by a Catholic woman, and registered as a Catholic, and it had remained there ever since. Mrs. McIlravy stated that Miss Long had refused to give her the child, but stated that she would give her any other. Miss Long, on being interrogated about the matter, stated that the child has remained with her since it was two months old, and she did not like to part with it; and, further, that she knew both of its parents were members of "the Church of Ireland." She was, however, unwilling to communicate any further information about it to the guardians, and the further discussion of the subject was adjourned in order that she might communicate privately to the clerk and the master whatever she knew about the matter.

Dr. James McKnight, editor of the Londonderry Standard, died on the 8th ult. Dr. McKnight was well known throughout Ireland, especially Ulster, as one of the most distinguished and indefatigable advocates of Tenant-right. As a journalist he was one of the oldest and most gifted members of the profession in Ireland, and wielded a pen which for vigor and power was surpassed by none. Tenant-right was the master-passion of his life, and in that cause his tongue and pen were employed in the earlier years of the struggle with great vigor and power. In conjunction with the late Mr. William Sharman Crawford he may be said to have been the pioneer of the cause in Ulster. He perhaps did more than any other man to mould and form public opinion on the question. Dr. McKnight was a graduate of Aberdeen University, in which he took his doctor's degree. He was a man of scholarship, extensive reading, and possessed a vast fund of information on political, historical, and ecclesiastical subjects. His journalistic life commenced on the Belfast News-Letter (under the proprietorship of the late Mr. Mackey), and was continued on the Banner of Ulster and Londonderry Standard. With the latter journal he was connected for nearly a quarter of a century. A few weeks previous to his death he was obliged to retire from active duties, and at the time of his death he had reached his 75th year.

IRISH MORALITY.—That staunch Protestant paper, the Scotsman, makes the following confession in regard to the modesty and moral of women in Ireland, based on the report of the British Registrar-General: "The proportion of illegitimate births in Ireland is 3.8 per cent.; in England the proportion is 6.4; in Scotland, 9.9; in other words, England is nearly twice, and Scotland nearly three times worse than Ireland. Something worse has to be added, from which no consolation can be derived. The proportion of illegitimacy is very unequally distributed over Ireland, and the inequality is rather humbling to us as Protestants, and still more as Presbyterians and Scotchmen. Taking Ireland according to the registration divisions, the proportion of illegitimate births varies from 6.2 to 1.3. The divisions showing the lowest figure is the western, being substantially the province of Connaught, where about nineteen-twenties of the population are Celtic and Roman Catholics. The division showing the highest proportion of illegitimacy is the northeastern, which comprises or almost consists of the province of Ulster, where the population is almost equally divided between Protestants and Roman Catholics, and where the great majority of Protestants are of Scotch blood (mixed with the blood of Saxon freebooters and Dutch adventurers), and of the Presbyterian Church. The sum of the whole matter is, that semi-Scottish and semi-Scotch Ulster is fully three times more immoral than wholly Popish and wholly Irish Connaught—which corresponds with wonderful accuracy to the more general fact that Scotland, as a whole, is three times more immoral than Ireland as a whole.

THE CITY OF LIMERICK—ITS MORAL AND MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT.—The good city of Limerick has, for some mysterious reason, long been a favorite butt of the caricaturists and the wits. Mr. Thackeray set the example in this direction, and no true Limerick man has ever been found to concede that there is any fun in that famous poem in which the combatants in the "shallow by the Shannon shore" loud a Homer in the author of "the Virginians." In recent days we have all smiled over certain proceedings in the Limerick local bodies, and notably, of course, at the remarkable episodes which have taken place in connection with the night watchmen, the strangest force of which has been brought together since the days of Dogbery. Now, the Limerick people are naturally very wroth at the fact that Limerick, its local institutions, administrative bodies, and working classes are so often made the victims of pointless jests; and a literary champion of the city has arisen in the person of a writer of a very interesting article in the last issue of our respected contemporary, the Limerick Reporter. The writer of this article denies most strenuously that there is any foundation for the stories of the alleged poverty and thrift of the city. He tells us, and all Ireland will be very glad to hear it, that at no previous period was there such general prosperity among the sons of "the men who kept Limerick wall." The working and labouring classes are, he says, more remuneratively employed and better conducted at this moment than they have been at any other time within living memory. A great deal of employment is being given by public works now in progress. These include the District Lunatic Asylum, the new building for the Nuns of the Good Shepherd, the Franciscan church, the great church tower at the Convent of St. Albanus, the main sewer in Henry street, which is a very important work, the People's Park, and the Skating Rink. Some very fine business establishments and private houses are also in process of erection, and give employment to a great number of hands. As to the moral condition of the people of the town, this, according to the Reporter, offers as pleasant a prospect as its material well-being. Drunkenness, we are told, is rapidly decreasing. The comparative exemption of Limerick from crime is apparent from the police reports, the assizes calendar, and the judges' charges. The people are described as most attentive to their religious duties, and the writer in the Reporter speaks of the immense number of persons belonging to the working classes who take part in the exercises of the Catholic Church, and especially in the church of the Redeemers. He also states that on Sunday week last thousands of members of the confraternities, and nearly all teetotalers, took part in a grand procession through the city, and he adds that vast numbers of women are now joining these pious associations, and thereby causing the most perceptible improvement in the condition of themselves and their families. On the whole, the account of Limerick given by the writer in the Reporter is a most gratifying one.—Dublin Freeman, June 9.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY NEAR LOUGHBREA.—A correspondent of the Freeman has sent the annexed statement of a remarkable discovery in a bog near Loughbrea:—Last week the body of a full-grown female was dug up by a young man while cutting turf in Carnagary Bog, about two miles from this town. The body is supposed to be buried over 200 years, and the turf was quite close all around it and out like soap, having no appearance of being disturbed.—The body must have been buried about eight feet deep as some years ago there was a bank out of this about six feet deep, and when now cutting a second

bank off, the body was found about two feet deep. There was an inquest held, and the jury found a verdict of murdered by some person or persons unknown. The body had the appearance of a well-natal leather bag of a dark brown colour. With the exception of the top of the nose being shrunken, and the under jaw a little to one side, the features were perfect. The top of the nose could be easily lifted back to its place, it being just like the finger of a glove. The throat was evidently cut, as the cut was quite visible. The feet and hands appear to be quite small; the calf of the leg large, as it formed a great empty bag, the two sides of which were clasped or drawn together. The police say that her height was about 5 feet 7 inches. Her teeth were regular and sound. Her hair seemed as fresh and glossy as if only buried yesterday; it was jet black and very long; in the knot of hair at the back of her head was found a beautifully carved wooden comb, with a cord and tassel attached. The oldest inhabitant here never remembers having seen anything like it. Some say the cord and tassel are silk while others say it is flax. As silk is an animal matter it would rot away, but the flax would stand. The comb is in the possession of Mr. Reeves, sub-inspector of police. There was also found round her neck another cord with a purse attached, which seems to have thrown light upon the matter. Lord Ashington says, I hear, that there is an old story in his family that shortly after the battle of Aughrim two servant maids were sent by one of his ancestors from Woodlawn to Loughbrea with a purse of money to pay an account. They never returned. One was a red-haired woman, the other black. About three years ago, while cutting turf in the same bog and bank, but not so deep, only about six feet before mentioned, the skull of a red-haired woman was dug up. Rumour also has it that the body has been dug up again and sent to either Dublin or Galway.

THE ANCHORSMAN OF TRAM.—Whilst passing through Ballinasloe, recently, "The Lion of the Fold of Judah" was presented with an address by the people of that town. The following is his reply to the address. What a short time it would take to constitute Ireland a nation if all her children were as sincere, steadfast, earnest, and wise in their patriotism as "John of Trum":—

His Grace said—"To testify my grateful sense for the respectability and the vastness of this assemblage of the people of Ballinasloe and the neighbourhood, I stand before you with head uncovered. Owing, however, to the intense heat just now of the day, so fully in harmony with the ardent expression of your own feelings, I will, with your kind indulgence, speak with covered head. (Great cheering.) For this over-kind reception with which I have been greeted, accompanied with the eloquent address to which you have given expression, I beg you to accept the assurance of my cordial gratitude. It is more than overpaying me for any little service I may have endeavoured to perform during my protracted ministry. The address which has just been read passes in review most of the leading public events of the past sixty years—as far as they are known to the people of this country. It would be out of place at this moment to touch on each special subject or to refer, even in a few sentences, to each point that has been presented anew. There is one thing, however, for which, if I know my own mind, you fairly give me credit, that as far as good intentions go, had, ever been my wish and desire to do all that lay in my power to obtain for the Irish people freedom and equal rights in all that regards Catholic education, national and social claims, and religious equality. In ardent fidelity to the sacred duties which our holy faith imposes on all sincere Catholics, I trust I was not wanting. We have it is true, to deal with a generous Master, who requires the humblest act performed in His service, and who will not let even a cup of cold water given in His name go without its due remuneration. I did not always succeed, nor did I hope to succeed, in the ends sought or in the measures proposed. Indeed, the present generation have no fair idea of the amount of opposition which sixty years ago any lover of the national cause or any leader like the immortal Liberator had to encounter on any occasion and on all occasions whenever he pleaded the cause of the Irish people. The opposition was stern, the bigotry fierce, the power that wanted to crush the nation oppressive; but we stood on the firm ground of right and justice, and, however, ineffectual our efforts were, we rested secure in the strong consciousness that we sought in favour of the Irish people our just rights. It is not a pleasant admission to one's vanity to say that he stood alone. On the question of education—pure, national, Catholic—I once stood alone; but now, thank God, I am no longer alone. The Catholic people, the Catholic Press, and the Catholic priests and bishops of Ireland will be content with nothing less than free Catholic education. [At this portion of His Grace's reply a contingent of about 100 men from the parish of Moore—a parish belonging to the diocese of Tuam—joined the meeting, and made a great display with green banners and lanterns, and wearing green sashes and hatsbands.] His Grace continued—the green, the cherished national color, is conspicuous here to-day, and why not? It is not a party color; no, it is an emblem of the gratitude which all the inhabitants of Ireland, without exception, owe to their Creator for the profusion of fertility with which He has blessed their common country, for the support of all its inhabitants of what creed soever, in order that the increase of their gratitude should continuously ascend to Heaven in return for the wonderful blessings with which you all are so favored beyond all other nations on earth. The green is also an emblem of the Irish race, who are ever fresh, vigorous, intelligent, and faithful—His Grace called for three cheers for the green, which was responded to by thousands of willing voices. (Tremendous cheering.) The men in green and the women, also the children from the convents, preceded the carriage, singing national songs and cheering as they marched.

UNITED STATES.

The Dominican priests began in Kentucky, their works in the United States, in 1806.

The dedication of the centennial fountain by the Catholic, Total, Abstinence Union of America, will be postponed until the exhibition is over, in consequence of the refusal of the Board of Finance to admit members free of charge on the 4th of July.

The number of Catholic Indians in the United States is as follows: In the State of Maine, 1,400; in New York, 990; in Michigan, 4,000; in Wisconsin, 1,430; in Minnesota, 10,800; in Dakota, 2,900; in Kansas, 2,800; in Montana, 1,320; in the Indian Territory, nearly 100,000; in Arizona, 1,500; in Idaho, 700; in Washington Territory, more than 10,000; in Oregon, 1,600; in California, more than 6,000.

The grand old cathedral of St. Louis is about to be restored. It began as a humble chapel of logs and shingles, founded by the early French settlers, and guarded by their soldiery. Father Gibault first ministered in it. When the population of the settlement increased, a brick edifice was raised, and thirty years afterwards the present cathedral rose in Doric stateliness. Much of the furniture was presented by the French Sovereign and people, and was thought very handsome and costly. A splendid picture of St. Louis, which hangs opposite to the Bishop's chair, bears an inscription in French, which shows it was a present from the King of France, in 1818. The earliest of the entries in the baptismal register indicates the use of the volume and more besides—"To inscribe the baptisms of the parish of St. Louis, State of Illinois, province of Louisiana, bishopric of St. James, of Cuba." Sometimes when the infants of trappers or half breeds were being christened, monks, and dames of noble quality acted as sponsors, for a fraternity prevailed which is now unknown in the land of liberty and equality. When the present cathedral was built and opened, English began to be used in the register, and we find in one day an English record of the wedding of an Irish pair and a French record of a French pair—both side by side. The Gallic language has gone down since, but it is still necessary to have a French priest for confessions and occasional sermons.

"The following correspondence," says the Christian at Work, "though given a place in our 'Fun' column is an actual fact:

To the Protestant Preacher: I send your spoons back. If your servant girl had been a Protestant you never would have got them again. Yours, CATHOLIC PRIEST.

To the Catholic Priest: I thank you for the spoons. If the girl had been a Protestant she never would have stolen them. Yours, PROTESTANT PREACHER.

It is, of course, barely possible that the Protestant preacher of this little tale, and his clerical endorser who vouches for it as "a fact," are willing to accept responsibility for their bare words only. For aught we know to the contrary the honesty of Protestant "girls" may be unimpeachable. But that it does not extend to their fathers and brothers, Mr. Talmore's recent experiences in his own congregation may possible convince him. If it does not, he may be open to conviction by the tale which just comes from the West about a prominent Methodist brother whose desire for other people's goods was so great that he murdered a whole family—his own father's by the way—in order to gratify it. Or, since instances accumulate, and there is nothing like variety, he might refresh his readers with a little "fun" extracted from this moral, which is a part of the testimony offered before a committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's Bank. The witness is Dr. C. B. Purvis, a colored professor in Howard University, and one of the trustees of the bank. He testified that most of the cashiers of the branch banks were scoundrels and thieves, and added: "I mean particularly those at Beaufort, Jacksonville, Mobile and Vicksburg. They were all thieves and scoundrels, but they were all pious men, and some of them were ministers. The cashier at Jacksonville is a minister, and to-day he has a large Sunday school; almost all of them are ministers." The great trouble is, that their "piety" is not of the sort which leads them to "contrition, confession and satisfaction," and therefore, to vary a little the moral tacked on to this letter by the "Catholic priest," with whom we began, the ruined depositors who trusted in them may bid farewell to their possessions. They will never get them again.—Catholic Review, Brooklyn.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Byron memorial fund now amounts to about £2,000.

It is understood in literary circles in London that Mr. Disraeli is writing a new novel a continuation of "Lothair."

Two Vincentian Fathers from Lanark are giving a mission at Newton Stewart, Wigtownshire. The handsome new church which is being built in this locality is nearly completed, and it is hoped will be opened by the feast of the Assumption.

SUGGESTING A TITLE.—The New York Irish World says, "New titles being in order across the water this one is suggested for Disraeli.—Benjamin, by the Grace of God, prime minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Assistant Defender of the Faith, purchaser of the Suez Canal, and sole proprietor of the Asiatic Mystery."

A large and commodious school for the accommodation of the children in the east end of St. Mary's Mission, Glasgow, and in particular for the Parkhead and Camlachie districts, is being pushed forward, and will be opened shortly. The building is designed to accommodate 800 children; and the upper hall will serve as a temporary chapel of ease for the locality. The estimated cost, exclusive of gasfittings and extras, is £2,500. Immediately adjoining the school site, a suitable piece of ground has been secured for a future church and clergymen's house.

A NOVEL WAY OF ADVERTISING.—Some highland on the banks of the Clyde has been taken by the proprietors of a Glasgow paper, who have sown on it with flowers the name of their paper, each letter