

tion of Europe in commerce, manufactures and in agriculture; and it is a curious fact that whilst she was most prosperous, she was then most Catholic. Under Ferdinand and Isabella, when the glories of Spain shone most resplendently, Spain was undoubtedly most Catholic—Catholic in feeling—Catholic in ideas and Catholic in practice. This the republican Orator viewing Spanish history through the perverting spectrum of republican ideas and religious and civil bigotry, quietly ignores, allowing rhetoric, with an unworthy vanity, to usurp the place of logic—lofty periods the place of facts and sober truth.

Nor has the worthy Senor vouchsafed to explain a certain difficulty which assuredly must have occurred to him. Spain was Catholic before she was prosperous. Now this fact lands the Spanish Orator on the horns of a dilemma. If Catholicity by acts of faith hope and charity and by inculcating sound principles of "meum et tuum" destroyed "the great industrials" when once established—how does it happen, that her baneful influence ever allowed them to come to that maturity, which the far sounding Orator admits when he uses the word "great?"

Nor is he less unjust towards the Church in her anxious protectorate over revealed religion. "The delivery of our Universities to a perpetual commentary on another Commentary of Aristotle adulterated by the Arabian schools and by the Christian monasteries" is his Spanish oratorical ratiocinative mode of describing Catholic doctrine. It certainly is unfortunate for the world of the devil and free thinking, that Our Divine Saviour came down from heaven to place any restraint whatever upon the human heart and intellect; and equally so that he left behind him a Church with authority to enforce that restraint. Senor Castelar feels it irksome that there is a God standing ever between him and the gratification of his passions—that that God should insist upon being adored in spirit and in truth, and that to thing otherwise is ever taught to be foul and impious. This he calls by the high sounding but not particularly clear title—"the asphyxia of all religious protest ending at last in destroying the spontaneity of our national conscience." If the "spontaneity of our national conscience" wishes to deny all revealed religion and to ignore all restraint and flying in the face of the Deity to preach up liberalism free-masonry and free-thinking the sooner that spontaneity is asphyxiated the better. Jesus Christ is a fact—the doctrines of Jesus Christ are a fact—their restraint upon the senseless wanderings of the human intellect and upon the impulses of human passion is a fact: facts which Senor Castelar's rhetoric may ignore but can never disprove. He may rage against them like a chained madman against his chains—he may shout sounding periods up from the benches of the Spanish Cortes against the High God—he may heap rhetoric and ridicule to his heart's content upon Christian truth—he may declare unceasingly that he is no madman and that therefore his chains are unjust—that his "spontaneity" is being "asphyxiated"—the Christian world in spite of his oratory and his cries will still believe, that madmen should be chained, and that spontaneity whenever it runs rampant against high heaven should be immediately asphyxiated.

SACERDOS.

OBITUARY.—On the feast of the Transfiguration, William McKay died the death of the just at the Jesuits' novitiate, Sault-au-Récollet. Although only twenty-two years and nine months old, he joyfully yielded up to his Maker a life, which, if prolonged, would have been fruitful in blessings for his fellow-men. The ways and designs of Providence are evidently not like ours. This young man, with his brilliant intellect, great heart and sound common sense, seemed called upon to be one of the most valiant soldiers in the Company of Jesus; and yet, just when he was about to emerge from the solitude of the novitiate, he was carried off by consumption.

He began his studies in Quebec, continued them in Ottawa, and completed his course at St. Mary's College in this city. He seems to have outgrown his strength: for his health was very delicate, while he studied Rhetoric and Philosophy in Montreal; nor did it improve when he returned to Ottawa, where he was afflicted with a dangerous illness. However, when the doctors had given him up, he recovered in an extraordinary and almost sudden manner, and became strong enough to enter the Society of Jesus in August 1869. But he bore with him the germ of a fatal disease. He suffered almost incessantly from weakness or from oppression of the lungs, without ever repining at his lot. During the last twelve months he spent in this world, when the hand of death was already upon him, and his pains must have been greater than before, he never complained, except of the trouble he thought he gave those who attended him. Young as he was, he had acquired a thorough forgetfulness of self.—When his friends, coming to visit him, would

ask him if he wanted anything, he would always answer in the negative; so completely was he satisfied with the dispensations of Providence. When requested to beg of God to cure him, that he might help to the saving of souls, he persisted in saying that he would pray for his recovery, only on condition that the Will of God would be thereby fulfilled.

Not content with thus generously surrendering his life, he went so far as to sacrifice his dearest affections. As soon as it became evident that he would not recover, he was urged to return to the bosom of his family, where he would find that for which no other human aid can compensate—a mother's care. But he refused;—not that he loved his family less, but that he loved Jesus more. He preferred to spend his last moments in the house of God.

A week before his death, he spoke of that event with as much placidity as if he were not interested in the matter at all; and, constantly seeking his Master's and not his own glory.

On Sunday, the 6th of August, at about five in the afternoon, he breathed his last so calmly that those who stood at his bedside could hardly perceive that he was gone. He had received the viaticum that morning. His last words were: "Pray to Our Lady of Lourdes: I am going to Purgatory."

Though so beautiful a death be truly enviable, still his family cannot but mourn the loss of one who was ever amiable, affectionate and pure. His brothers in religion too, with whom he leaves the remembrance of his talents and his virtue, regret that they have lost in him a novice who bid fair to become, in after years, a great preacher and a holy priest. *Requiescat in pace.* * * *

ST. ALPHONSUS CHURCH, WINDSOR, ONT.—This Church, which will be one of the finest in Ontario, is now in course of erection, the walls already rising several feet above the soil. Several thousand dollars' worth of materials are delivered on the grounds and a large number of men are hurrying on the work.

The ceremony of blessing the corner stone will take place on Sunday, the third day of September next, with a pomp and solemnity never surpassed before on a similar occasion in the Ecclesiastical Province of Toronto. His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, Mgr. Lynch, will officiate on this propitious occasion, assisted by their Lordships, the Right Reverend John Farrell, Bishop of Hamilton, and the Right Reverend John Walsh, Bishop of London, together with a large number of Clergymen. The ceremony will begin at 2.30 p.m. on the day above stated.

All praise is due to the spirited congregation of Windsor for the energetic efforts they have put forth in this gigantic undertaking, and grateful thanks are due to their charitable friends at large, who have stretched forth to them a helping hand.

As many of our readers are already aware the Reverend Pastor of St. Alphonsus Church has again addressed a call for help to the Catholics at large in order to raise sufficient funds to bring his noble undertaking to completion. The Reverend Gentleman has on hand a large number of magnificent chromes of Pope Pius IX., these are perfect imitations of Oil Paintings and worth at retail about \$10.00, any charitable person who would send his or her address with the name of the nearest Express Office, to Reverend J. T. Wagner, Pastor of St. Alphonsus Church, Windsor, Ont., would receive two of these chromes one of them beautifully framed to be raffled, so as to realize at least \$10.00 towards the good work in hand, the other not framed, which would be a free gift to the agent to reward him for his trouble.

Let all who think themselves able to realize the required amount not fail to avail themselves of the chance of aiding a good work and at the same time of procuring with little trouble a splendid likeness of our Holy Father, Pope Pius IX.

Reverend J. T. Wagner, Pastor of the above named Church, would at all times, gratefully receive any contributions from charitable persons who might feel inclined to send their mite towards the completion of this noble undertaking. * * *

A CARD.—Rev. J. Salmon, of St. Gabriel Church, on St. Gabriel Farm, respectfully takes leave to intimate to his many friends, not only in the immediate neighborhood of his Church, but in the City of Montreal, at large, who so liberally contributed to the success of the Bazaar held at the Farm some twelve months ago,—for which liberality he here begs to repeat his heartfelt thanks,—that the increased and increasing necessities of his Mission oblige him to appeal again to their charitable efforts. It is being arranged that a second Bazaar will be held in St. Gabriel Church, to commence on an early day of next month (September), of which due notice will be given; and already several active friends of the work—are engaged in taking up subscriptions in money as well as contributions in the way of material, in different parts of the City. Father Salmon trusts

that the good people thus exerting themselves will be met with kindness corresponding to their own, so that his means of usefulness in a new and comparatively poor locality may be increased, and the wants of the coming seasons of Fall and Winter provided for, at least to some extent. Father Salmon will most thankfully receive contributions towards the Bazaar, either at the *Presbytere*, Tannery West, or at the Church of St. Gabriel.

23rd August, 1871.

The Select Model School, managed in St. Constant Street by Mr. Doran, the advertisement of which will be seen elsewhere in our columns will be immediately re-opened. It would have been opened for the arrangement of business earlier, but for the fact that Mr. Doran was absent from the city.

QUEBEC, AUG. 26.—Two young lads, recently in the employ of the People's Telegraph Company were convicted of robbery yesterday morning before the Police Court and sentenced to one and three months confinement at hard labor in the common goal.

The keystone of the principal arch over the main entrance of the new post office was placed in position to-day. On the face is carved a bust of Champlain which is said to be a good likeness of the founder of this city.

Mr. Rogers, who some time ago fell over the Montmorency Cliff, was removed to-day from his temporary residence at the Falls on board the steamer Quebec, by which he left this afternoon for Montreal.

The exhibition of the Agricultural Society of the South Riding of Renfrew for the present year will be held at the village of Renfrew on Tuesday 3rd October, and that of the North Riding of Renfrew at Beachburg, on Thursday, 5th October.

The Governor-General has had a most successful fishing season. He visited rivers on the north shore of the St. Lawrence several hundred miles below Quebec, and the spot amply repaid his labors. Salmon were in abundance, and the weather favorable.

Stone Masons are now receiving from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day in Ottawa, and a great scarcity even with this high rate of wages.

Bears, squirrels, woodchucks, partridges, hares, and all kinds of animals and game will be very fair this season as there is an abundance of food in the woods. There will be rare sport in the woods when the leaves fall.

Part of the material and military property at Quebec is to be sold, part transferred to the Dominion Government, and the balance shipped to England. The Lewis fort yet unfinished is to be completed rapidly and efficiently as possible.

The *Pegasus News Record* describes a recent thunder storm as very severe. A Mrs. Moon and her daughter were struck by the lightning, but have recovered since. A barn belonging to Mr. Thos. Simpson, of Gambrux, was set fire to and destroyed, together with a lot of hay and farm implements. An ox, a cow and a horse were struck and killed.

It appears from a published list that between the 30th of April and 13th of July of this year, the arrival of emigrants in Manitoba numbered 615, of whom 174 travelled by wagons in the month of June, and the remainder by steamers and flat boats. It is estimated that at the value of \$1,500 for each settler, the new Province has received an accession of over \$900,000 to its wealth from emigration alone in that short space of time.

Four Hogs, August 26.—The Custom House and Registry Office here were broken into early last night by burglars, but after completely breaking open the safe in the Registry Office and the drawers of both places, they only found a bad five dollar bill and some small change. The Chief Constable, Mr. Chas. Gilchrist, was sent in search of them, and having a watch on to Englishman lately from London, whom he was informed, had come here with the intention of robbing the Express Office, at once put himself on their track, and by rapid movement came across them near the Grand Trunk station, just as the train was coming in. The bad five dollar bill was found on one of them, which was evidence enough to send them to jail, where they are now awaiting further investigation.

Mr. Stirling, of Mount Hope, jumped off the night express train on the Grand Trunk at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 24th ult., and was very badly injured, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was not discovered until after daylight.

The fire in the morning of the 23rd ult. caused the loss of about \$19,000. Two large hotels, three dwelling houses, five stables, and sundry workshops were destroyed. The Hilborn Hotel, owned by Mr. Caldwell of Galt, including stabling, was valued at \$8,000, with an insurance of \$2,400; Mr. Hilborn, the tenant, loses \$2,000; the Ellis Hotel, \$2,500; with trifling exceptions the other occupants had no insurance.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY.—A few weeks ago a boy about 10 years of age was thrown from a horse at Odessa and had his head projected against a stone with such violence as to fracture the skull and drive the broken pieces into the brain. Dr. Dupuis was called, and he succeeded in extracting the fragments, of which one piece was an inch and three quarters long, and three-quarters of an inch broad at one end. When this was removed about a teaspoonful of the brain escaped along with clots of blood and pieces of bone, from the wound. Strange to say the lad is recovering rapidly, notwithstanding that he lay about three days senseless and suffering from complete paralysis of one side of his body. The paralysis is passing away slowly as he regains his health and strength, and the wound is healing.

In view of the possible coming of a cholera epidemic, the admonition of the hour is—clean up, live regularly, temperately, be stout-hearted, cheerful of disposition, keep steadily at work, avoid excesses and excessive exertions, and you will secure all the safety that can be obtained—provided an other thing is remembered: no man liveth to himself physically, and no man, except maybe by ignoble flight, can escape the imperilled companionship of his fellows, when infection is abroad or at hand. There is no shutting out the poisoned atmosphere—the death-bearing exhalations. Hence, even the selfish motive of self-protection urges upon one and all the duty of seeing to it everywhere, in the poorer localities as well as in the more favored, that whatever tends to breed and diffuse disease be removed and all nuisances abated.

MURDER NEAR TRENTON.—On Tuesday evening of last week a murder was committed at Hartsville near Trenton. It appears that for some time back a feud has existed between some of the river drivers employed by Gilmore & Co., and those employed by Robinson & Son. At Hartsville a Frenchman somewhat intoxicated advanced towards a man named Mickel, belonging to Trenton, in a threatening manner. Mickel afraid of a bloody affray, lifted a large handspike and struck the Frenchman a fearful blow, which crushed in the back part of his head, and he sunk lifeless at his feet. Mickel was almost immediately apprehended, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against him. The crime having been committed within the jurisdiction of this county he was brought up here and lodged in the jail to await his trial.

Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the printer in my discourse. He is in a very disagreeable situation. He trusts everybody—he knows not whom; his money is scattered everywhere, and he hardly knows where to look for it. His paper, his ink, his type, his journeyman's labour, his living, etc., must be punctually paid for. You Mr., and M., a hundred others I could name have taken his paper, and you and your children have been amused and instructed by it. If you miss one paper you think very hard of the printer; you would rather go without your best meal than to be deprived of your newspaper. Have you ever complied with the terms of your subscription? Have you paid him for his type, his press, his head work, &c, if you have not, go and pay off.—*Dur. Jr.*

St. John, N.B., Aug. 26.—The Paris crew have left for Halifax, taking with them their boat, the St. John. They are accompanied by Dr. Walker as their adviser and medical attendant. In the event of the water being rough they will not row on Wednesday, the 30th instant, but will likely forfeit their entrance money. They are confident of success, if the water is smooth.

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

Died.

In this city, on the morning of the 24th ult., (from the effects of a blow given to him by a man named Doran, on the 21st.) Mr. Michael Brouder, aged 30 years. On Saturday last, a Requiem Mass was sung at St. Patrick's church, for the repose of his soul, by the Rev. Mr. Egan. The Committee of the St. Patrick's Society, of which Mr. Brouder was Grand Marshal, attended his funeral wearing their insignia. Deceased was a native of Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, Ireland.—*Requiescat in pace.*

In Quebec city, on the morning of the 22nd of August, Mr. Patrick Neville, of the Post Office Department, father of the Revd. Mr. Neville, aged 70 years. Deceased was a native of the County of Wexford, Ireland, and for over 40 years a resident of Quebec.—*Requiescat in pace.*

Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Charles Morin, who died at Sherbrooke after a few days illness which he bore with Christian patience. Deceased was in the 87th year of his age.—*R.I.P.*



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

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

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS will be RE-OPENED on FRIDAY, 1st of SEPTEMBER.

HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE, (NEAR MONTREAL) P.Q., CANADA.

THE RE-OPENING of the CLASSES will take place on the FOURTH of SEPTEMBER.

J. GRATON, Sup.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY

OF MONTREAL, PLATEAU STREET.

THE Opening of the Classes of the above Institution will take place on MONDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER next, in the New School Building erected on the "Plateau" by the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal.

The Opening has been deferred till this date to allow the Completion of divers essential works about the building.

For the Prospectus—and further particulars—apply to the Principal at the Academy, Plateau Street, P. E. ARCHAMBAULT, Principal.

JOLIETTE COLLEGE.

THE above Institution is situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of the Diocese of Montreal. A Steamboat leaves Montreal twice a week (Tuesday and Friday) for Lanoré, in connection with the Joliette Railroad.

Able Teachers are always provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education. The health, morals and manners of the pupils will be an object of peculiar attention. The course of instruction includes a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages, as well as to Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

TERMS: Board and Tuition \$100 (Academic Year.) Payable half-yearly in advance.

EXTRA.

Piano \$ 20
Violin 15
Drawing 4
Bed and Bedding 10
Washing 6

The Annual Session Commences on the FIFTH of SEPTEMBER.

C. BEAUDRY, Principal.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

LES CURE ET MARGUILLIERS DE L'ŒUVRE ET FABRIQUE de la paroisse de Notre Dame de Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next Session, asking that the Act 33 Victoria chapter 52 entitled: "An act to amend the Act of the 32nd Victoria Chapter 72, respecting the Cemetery of Notre Dame des Neiges," be amended in such a manner as to allow the Court or a Judge to appoint the commissioner who, by the Act, should be named by the party or the parties interested, in the event of the latter's refusal to name any, or of a vacancy occurring amongst the said commissioners, and for other purposes generally. Montreal, 9th August, 1871.

LONGUEUIL CONVENT.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on the 4th of SEPTEMBER.

Aug. 23rd, 1871.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL.

NO'S. 6 AND 8, ST. CONSTANT STREET.

THE duties of the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY, the FOURTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at Nine o'clock A.M.

For terms, and other particulars, apply at the School, or at 185 St. Denis Street.

Wm. DORAN, Principal.

TO THE CLERGY,

DIRECTORS OF CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AND ORGANISTS.

PETER'S CATHOLIC CHOR.

A New Monthly Magazine, published on the 20th of each Month, and devoted exclusively to Catholic Church Music, comprising Masses and Vespers, Motets, Litanies, Offertory pieces, Hymns, etc., etc., with Latin words, arranged mostly for mixed voices, with occasional pieces for female voices, and consisting of Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartets, and Choruses,—the whole with Organ or Harmonium accompaniment.

Each number contains about 30 pages of Music, printed on fine white paper, and from full-sized Music plates, and will contain from \$3 to \$4 worth of choice new Music, by the very best authors.

The first number—just published—contains a complete Mass for 4 voices, by Spotti, an *Ave Maria*, by Panzeroni, a *Veni Creator*, by Lortzing, a *Salve Regina*, by Albe Jansson, an *Ave Maria Stella*, by Meyerbeer, and a *Tantum ergo*, by Mine.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

1 Year (12 numbers) \$6 00
6 Months (6 numbers) 3 50
A single number 1 00

Country Subscribers must add 30 cts. to the 6 months, or 60 cts. to the yearly Subscription to cover postage.

Now to be had of

A. J. BOUTCHER,

Music Dealer and Agent,

250 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of LEON GIBOUX, Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are hereby notified to meet at the office of L. O. TURGEON, Esq., situate on St. Paul Street, No. 38, in the City of Montreal, Wednesday, the twentieth day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the resignation of Claude Melancon, Esq., one of the undersigned Assignees, and to substitute another in his place, if necessary.

Montreal, 24th August, 1871.

C. MELANCON,

L. O. TURGEON.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Emile Mercier, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Joseph Laurent Cadot, Miller, of the same place, has instituted, before this Court, on *Separation de biens*, an action against her husband, the said action returnable before this Court on the fourth day of September next.

Montreal, 22nd August, 1871.
LEBLANC, CASSIDY & LACOSTE,
Attys for the Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME ELLA LOUISA or ELLEN or HELEN LOUISA BREKEROFF, Plaintiff,

vs.
GEORGE AUGUSTUS COCHRANE, of the City of Montreal, Trader, Defendant.

An action on *Separation de biens* has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 28th Aug. 1871.
DOUTRE, DOUTRE & DOUTRE,
Attys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 491.

NOTICE is hereby given that OLYMPIE GUERIN, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of MAURICE MONTMARQUET, Carpenter, before, of the City and District of Montreal, at present absent of the Province of Quebec and the Dominion of Canada, has instituted before this Court, on *separation de corps et de biens*, an action against her husband, the said action returnable before this Court on the seventeenth day of August 1871.

Montreal, 17th of August, 1871.
LEBLANC, CASSIDY & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court for Lower Canada.

The seventeenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

No. 491.

DAME OLYMPIE GUERIN, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of MAURICE MONTMARQUET, Carpenter, heretofore of the same place, duly authorized by one of the Honorable Justices of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, sitting in and for the District of Montreal, to the effect of these presents.

Plaintiff.

vs.
MAURICE MONTMARQUET, Carpenter, heretofore of the said City of Montreal, now absent from the Province of Quebec, and from the Dominion of Canada,

Defendant.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, Esquire, CYRILLE MONTMARQUET, Trader, and PAUL MEDARD GALAINEAU, Esquire, all three of the said City, in their quality of Executive legates of the last will of the late Alexis Edouard Montmarquet, in his lifetime of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire,

Tiers Saisins.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. LeBlanc, Cassidy & Lacoste, of Counsel for the Plaintiff in as much as it appears by the return of Joseph Octave Panze, bailiff, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called *La Minerve*, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called *The Witness*, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By order),
HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
P.S.O.