

upon the indissoluble union of one man with one woman, the two being bound together, not by man, but by God. Protestantism having discarded the supernatural factor in the relations between the sexes, and having declared their unions to be but civil contracts, the idea of the divine obligation of the indissolubility of marriage first, and next of the divine obligation of monogamy, have gradually died out from amongst those communities that have adopted the principles of the Reformation. Polygamy, as amongst the Mormons, Pantagamy or promiscuous intercourse, as amongst the Bible Communists, have succeeded to Catholic Monogamy; and the tendency of the age seems at present to be to substitute the Asiatic system of sexual intercourse, for that which has hitherto prevailed in Europe. But under the Asiatic system, woman is, and ever has been, the slave of man, never his equal, never the companion of his pleasures, or the sharer of his sorrows; and only under the Christian regime with its strict inflexible law of monogamy, and the indissolubility of marriage, has woman been raised to the dignity which she still possesses, but of which the imprudent advocates of "Woman's Rights," are doing their best to deprive her.

On Sunday last was laid, according to announcement, the foundation stone of the new Asylum in Mignonne Street, of which a full description was given in our issue of the 3rd inst. His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, with a large number of the Clergy and citizens, were in attendance. An appropriate and eloquent discourse was delivered by the Rev. P. Bertrand, S.J., in which the meritorious objects that the founders of the Asylum have in view, were enumerated, and powerfully advocated. The Rev. orator also pointed out the great works of Charity in which our Bishop has had a hand, and taken an active part, during the term of his Episcopate. Then the ceremony of blessing the stone by the Bishop took place, with the usual rites of the Church enjoined on such occasions; after which a subscription, amounting to about \$240, was taken up. The Procession then reformed, and returned to St. James Church, where Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given.

**GARIBALDI AND THE REFORMERS.**—We think that it is a fortunate thing that the party of which Mr. Beale is the leader in England, have come out before the world in their true colors, by declaring Garibaldi, the enemy of all existing European governments, and of all forms of Christianity, their honorary President.—This act, simple as it is, can leave no rational man any excuse for pretending to doubt of the real character, and the real designs of the advanced Reformers of England, of whom Messrs Beale and Bright are the orators; and above all does it deprive the Irish Catholic of every excuse for any future coquetting with that party. The cause of Garibaldi is the cause of the English Reform League; and the aristocracy of England, its monied, commercial, and middle classes will ere long repent of the ovation which their united hatred of Catholicity prompted them to give to the red-shirted revolutionist. If there still linger any sense of shame in what is called England's "religious world," in the frequenters of Exeter Hall, and the members of Bible Societies, deep already must be the humiliation with which the white-chokered gentry reflect on the honors by them lavished on the self-avowed disciple of Voltaire, and worshipper of the "Goddess of Reason."

Mormonism is the great rival of Ritualism in England at the present moment. In Kensington it flourishes to great extent, says a London paper; the saints are daily increasing in numbers and influence; they give concerts and lectures in aid of their funds, and find no difficulty in making converts from amongst the young men and women of the metropolis. Ritualism has almost had its day, and of all the *isms* Mormonism is for the moment the favorite.

Both Mormonism and "Free-Lovism" are the natural or legitimate offshoots of New England Puritanism, developments of the true Protestant spirit under the peculiar influences of Yankee civilisation. The members of the last named sect, or "Christian Perfectionists" as they prefer to call themselves, are for the most part collected together at Oneida, Madison County, State of New York, where they form a Protestant church apart; they have besides a branch church in Connecticut, and like the Mormons, they are rapidly increasing in numbers and in wealth.

The "Free-Lovists" profess, as do most other Protestant sects, "that the bible, and the bible alone, is their religion." They are great sticklers also for the Protestant doctrine of justification by faith alone, and are most careful not to alloy their faith with any good works of their own. They are Communists, and carry out their improving upon, or rather giving a more extended application to the ordinary Protestant theories of marriage, they herd together, male and female, much like the beasts of the field—this mode

of intercourse being, in their private judgment, most in accordance with the spirit of the new dispensation. Of course, in matters of private judgment as to the meaning of the Scriptures, as in matters of taste, it is ridiculous to dispute. The Free-Lovists have as much right to their private judgment, as have the members of any other Protestant sect.

**BIGOTRY OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.**—It is complained in the New Brunswick papers, that not a single Catholic has been put on the list of Senators for this Province—and yet Catholics constitute one third of its population. This unjust exclusion of Catholics is an index of what Catholic Lower Canada may expect from the Central Legislature, in which all important affairs will be determined, and in which she will be in a constant minority.

The Montreal *Gazette* publishes the names of the following gentlemen, as having been appointed members of that branch of the new central legislature which will be called the Senate: For Upper Canada—Messrs Hamilton, Matheson, Ross, Mills, Seymour, Dickson, Shaw, Blair, Campbell, Christie, Atkins, Reesor, Leonard, McMaster, Burnham, Simpson, Skead, McPherson, Crawford, McDonald, Blake, Flint, McRea, and Allan.

For Lower Canada—Messrs. Leslie, Foster, Rosse, Malhol, Olivier, Bureau, Renaud, Letellier de St. Just, Tessier, Hamilton, A. J. Duchesnay, Cormier, Price, E. H. Duchesnay, Dumouchel, Lacoste, Wilson, Chaffers, Armand, Guevremont, Sir N. F. Belleau, Ferrier, Ryan and Sanborn.

The Act of Union received the Royal Assent on the 22nd inst., and it will come into effect on the first day of July next.

**WESTMINSTER REVIEW**—April, 1867.—Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

It is seldom that a more interesting number has been laid upon our table than in the present issue of the great organ of the intelligent and progressive Protestantism of the British Empire. We have first an article on "Italy and the War of 1866," very complimentary to the Piedmontese land forces, but very severe upon the navy, and Persano. The second article is entitled "The Papal Drama," being a critique of an Essay under that name by a Mr. Gill. The *Reviewer*, though unflinching in his Protestantism as against the Pope, and the Catholic Church, administers a wholesome flagellation to Mr. Gill, and favors us with a very candid appreciation of the work done by the early Reformers, especially Luther, with his infamous doctrine of "justification by faith alone," which however the Protestant world generally now disavows. Comparing the Catholic, with the Lutheran, doctrine on justification, the *Reviewer* has the candor, though a Protestant, to admit that:—

"In either case the belief may be false; but that of Luther was indefinitely the more mischievous and debasing of the two. Anything more demoralising than the belief of Luther on the subject of freedom of will, it is impossible to conceive."

And again, dealing his blow at Calvinism, the *Reviewer* recognises that "the Westminster Confession has been more crushing to the intellect than the Canons of the Council of Trent.—Thus, one by one, is an enlightened Protestantism hurling down from their pedestals, the vile idols which its fathers worshipped.

The third article is a review of the writings of the author of "Leviathan," and is followed by one on "Contemporary Music and Literature." The fifth article "New America," being a review of Mr. Dixon's celebrated work by the same name, is the most interesting in the current number, and is indeed, invaluable, as showing clearly and accurately, the force and direction of the many Protestant currents of thought, both in the New and in the Old Worlds. In its inception a religious revolution, the Reformation soon passed on to the phase or state of a political revolution, and is now rapidly assuming the proportions of a social revolution—destined to destroy, we will not say build on a new basis, the entire social system of the Indo-Germanic races that have embraced Christian civilisation. The Reformation which followed up its first attack on priest and altar, by an assault upon the king and the throne, is now preparing for its *coup de maître* by a general war against Marriage, Property, and the Christian Family.

The sixth and seventh articles, respectively, are entitled, "Mr. Swinburne's Poetry," and "The Hopes and Fears of Reformers," and the number is concluded with the usual able and interesting notices of "Contemporary Literature."

**L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE**—June 1867.—The contents are as usual highly interesting, consisting of well made selections from the choicest articles of the French periodical press.—We subjoin a list:—Le Poème de St. Francois; Nouveaux Memoires d'un Bourgeois de Paris; Le Second Empire; De la Reunion de l'Eglise Protestante d'Angleterre à l'Eglise Catholique; Victor Cousin; Conférences de Notre Dame; Pensées Diverses; Rome, et la

Situation Presente; Hygiène et Salubrité; les Disinfectants; La Clef d'Or; Le Pere d'Isam de Vilfort; L'Abeille Butineuse de l'Echo; Table par Sommaires; Table Alphabetique.

**La Revue Canadienne**, May 1867.—The following are the contents:—Charles et Eva—De Quebec a Mexico—Blquette—Le R. P. Felix Bery—La Mesange a Tete Noire—Nelda—Notice Bibliographique.

**ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.**—On Monday afternoon we had the pleasure of assisting in common with a large number of others at a *seance* given by the pupils of the Commercial course presided over by the Rev. J. J. Salmon, in the above institution. As the exhibition was chiefly confined to the ordinary branches taught in such classes, it might be thought that there could be little to excite the interest of the general public. But the proceedings were so marked and varied in character; the students showed so intimate a knowledge of the numerous subjects brought under their notice, and displayed such intelligence and promptitude in answering questions far from easy of solution, that the most indifferent spectator must have been awakened to a sense of the liveliest concern in the juvenile efforts of these intellectual athletes. They appeared to have attained to a high degree of excellence in the science of figures, so necessary to business men—for which they are here in special training—and to be perfectly at home in solving arithmetical problems that might have tested the abilities of older and more experienced heads. But we are not to suppose that because the counting house is the ultimate destination of his pupils, the Rev. J. J. Salmon confines his instructions to the dry routine of mathematical calculations alone. Thanks to his able tuition and liberal system of education, they are no mean adepts in the accomplished art of elocution; and we are sure that when the Reverend Director of the College, at the close of the *seance*, complimented the Rev. gentleman's pupils on their general commercial attainments, but, more especially, when he adverted in most flattering terms, to the distinctness of their accent and the precision of their emphasis, he only expressed the uniform conviction and opinions of the whole audience, who seemed struck with the noble bearing and delivery which characterised the oratory of many amongst the youthful aspirants to honorable distinction on the acceion in question. In fact, we are at a loss to decide which is more worthy of commendation—the ability of the teacher in making such clever pupils, or the aptitude of the latter in profiting by the able instructions of the former, to arrive at such proficiency in an art so difficult of acquisition as that which has long been synonymous with the name of Demosthenes. All acquitted themselves well. But, those more deserving of mention are: Masters John Nash, Milwaukee; Theodore Tracey, St. Louis, and Daniel O'Meara, Ottawa.

In conclusion, we may be permitted to remark that the result of this exhibition conclusively shows that St. Mary's College is not alone "deserving of the highest reputation as a classical institution, but that it is also worthy of every consideration as a commercial school and seminary of genuine eloquence.—*Montreal Daily News*.

**FATHER LONERGAN'S DEPARTURE FOR ROME.**

At a meeting of the Roman Catholics of Kingston, held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday evening, the 12th inst., as already mentioned in this paper, it was resolved to present the Reverend Father Loneran with some testimonial prior to his departure for Rome, for which he leaves by the next steamer on the 25th inst. At an adjourned meeting held on the following Wednesday, the Reverend Gentleman was presented with the following Address, and the handsome sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

We have much pleasure in publishing these proceedings as Mr. Loneran was a gentleman highly respected and esteemed by all classes of the community, and we trust soon to have the pleasure of seeing him amongst us again completely restored to health.

*Address Presented by the Roman Catholics of Kingston to the Reverend James S. Loneran on his Departure for Rome, 15th May, 1867.*

Reverend and Dear Sir—The Roman Catholics of this city, at a meeting held in the St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday evening last, resolved to present you with some testimonial previous to your departure for Rome, and the undersigned were appointed a special committee to prepare an Address to accompany such testimonial. On behalf of that meeting, which was, perhaps, one of the largest and most influential ever held among the Catholics of this city, we desire to express to you, Reverend and Dear Sir, our grateful thanks for the many valuable services you have conferred upon us during your ministry of the past eight years.

Ever zealous in the cause of religion, your efforts have been unceasing in our behalf. Whenever the sacred duties of your ministry called, you were always ready, always willing—late and early—to attend to those requiring your spiritual assistance, and we have reason to believe that many a happy home and many a wayward and prodigal son returned to the path of virtue, has been the result of your unwearied and ceaseless exertions. Your whole life amongst us has been one of unceasing and untiring zeal, and were we only allowed to draw the curtain from many of those noble acts of private benevolence we know that the widow and the orphan, the sick and the destitute, have been the constant recipients of your unostentatious charity.

We are sorry to know that your health has been suffering for some time past—a circumstance which, we believe has been occasioned by your unwearied and ceaseless exertions. We sincerely hope that your contemplated trip may be the means of restoring you to your former vigor, and that you may soon return recuperated in health and spirits.

As you are about to visit the Eternal City upon one of the most solemn and interesting occasions that has ever called together our Bishops and Clergy of the civilized world, we beg of you to lay our humble devotions at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff, and assure him of the unchangeable fidelity of his people on this side of the Atlantic, and that though so far from his rights, and stripped of his inheritance, still he will for ever live in the grateful abections of the Catholic world, as one of the greatest and noblest men that has ever adorned the Chair of St. Peter.

Should you visit, as we hope you will, that dear Island in the Western ocean from which many of us trace our birth, and nearly all our descent, you can say that her children in Canada still remember the dear old land with feelings of fond affection; that here, in Canada, we are happy, prosperous and contented; that here, we have no Church Establishments to support; no unjust or oppressive laws to complain of, and that we fondly look forward to the day when the same state of affairs will take place in the old

Country, and her people be what we are here, happy, contented and loyal.

Accept our warmest wishes for a safe and happy voyage, and be assured, though thousands of miles separate us, we will constantly think of you and your memory, and your many acts of goodness will for ever live enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. We hope our separation will be a short one, and that in a few months, you will come back amongst us again—recruited in health and spirits, and ready to start afresh upon the duties of your sacred and holy calling.

We beg of you to accept the accompanying purse of \$750 as a small token of the appreciation and esteem of the Roman Catholics of Kingston.

Signed on behalf of the meeting.

JAMES DAVIS, Chairman,  
PATRICK HARTY, Treasurer.

D. MACAROW Secretary.  
Kingston, 16th May, 1867.

The Reverend gentleman, on receiving the above address, was deeply affected. From the bottom of his heart he thanked the people of Kingston for their handsome and over-generous testimonial. It was far more than he had a right to expect and he assured them that whatever lands he visited—whether rocked on the bosom of the Atlantic, traversing the vine clad hills of Italy, the sunny shores of France, or the sacred soil of the dear old Emerald Isle—he would always remember, always pray for the generous and noble Catholics of Kingston.

In bidding them good-bye he trusted their separation would only be a short one, and that in a few months he would return again renovated in health and spirits.

On the following day, the Reverend gentleman was escorted to the Depot by a large number of the Catholic gentlemen of the city, headed by the Band of the Christian Brothers' School, and accompanied with the best wishes of all classes, for a happy voyage and a quick return.—*Kingston British Whig*.

**FOUND**—A news boy, named Lamaie, brought to the Chaboullier Police Station, a small leather porte monnaie and purse, with a small sum of money. A key was tied to the porte monnaie.

**A GALLANT ACT.**—As the Express train which left Island Pond for Montreal on the 25th, was about two miles west of St. Hyacinthe, the Engineer (Mr. Jos. Garipey) saw something a little distance ahead, which he took for a black dog, but coming nearer he discovered it was a child about four years old, dressed in dark clothes walking on the track. Mr. Garipey at once with great presence of mind reversed his engine, whistled on brakes and finding even then that it was impossible to save child without a greater effort, rushed out to the front of his engine down by the cow catches to the track, and snatching the little one in his arms saved her from instant death. Such a gallant act deserves a public acknowledgment at least.

**COMING HOME**—The Toronto *Telegraph* says: "It is melancholy to see the number of Canadians who, in the very extreme of want, are returning to their native land. Within the past few weeks some of our charitable institutions have been called on to save from actual want numbers of these destitute returning wanderers. Tempted by the desire to gain they scarce knew what, many of them left good situations and comfortable homes in Canada to seek their fortunes in the States. A brief but bitter experience has taught not a few of them that they abandoned the substance for the shadow, and the neighbouring Republic is not an El Dorado where success is certain and fortune sure. Some doubtless have succeeded, but the vast majority have gained little but loss and sorrowful experience. They left their homes prosperous—they return as paupers. They deserted their country in search of fortune—they seek it again in search of bread."

#### Died.

In this city, on the 24th inst., Joseph James, only child of Mr. H. Ryan, aged 23 months.

At Mariatown, on the 10th instant, Alexander McDonnell, Esq., (of late) Registrar of the County of Dundas and Collector of Customs of that Port, in the 71st year of his age. As a true hearted and a pious exemplary Catholic has been called away his place will not be easily filled. Kind, charitable, and hospitable a true lover of his Church and a firm adherent of her doctrine. His funeral obsequies were attended by a large concourse of people. May his soul rest in peace.

#### MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	May 28, 1867	
	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, country, per quintal, ....	24	6 25 0
Oatmeal, do .....	18	6 20 0
Indian Meal, do .....	11	6 12 0
Wheat, per min., .....	0	0 0 0
Barley, do, .....	0	0 0 0
Peas, do, .....	5	6 0 0
Oats, do, .....	3	9 4 0
Butter, fresh, per lb. ....	1	3 1 6
Do, salt do .....	0	7 0 9
Beans, small white, per min .....	0	0 0 0
Potatoes per bag .....	6	3 0 7
Onions, per minot, .....	0	0 0 0
Lard, per lb .....	0	8 0 9
Beef, per lb .....	0	6 0 9
Pork, do .....	0	5 0 6
Mutton do .....	0	5 0 7
Lamb, per quarter .....	5	0 7 6
Eggs, fresh, per dozen .....	0	8 0 9
Hay, per 100 bundles, .....	\$12.00	to \$15.00
Straw .....	\$4.00	to \$6.00
Beef, per 100 lbs, .....	\$4.00	to \$9.00
Pork, fresh, do, .....	\$8.00	to \$9.00



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in the

**BONAVENTURE BUILDING,**

On MONDAY EVENING next, the 3rd of June. Members are requested to attend.

Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

#### SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

Under the direction of the

SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME,

111 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.—From 9 to 11 A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M.

The system of Education includes the English and French languages, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Vocal and Instrumental; Italian and German extra. No deduction made for occasional absence.

If the Pupils take dinner in the Establishment \$6.00 extra per quarter.

#### BAZAAR FOR THE GESU.

THE BAZAAR will be OPENED in the FIRST WEEK in JUNE.

Person intending to present donations are requested to send them in before the end of this month.

No. 399 NOTRE DAME STREET, (TIPPIN'S BLOCK.)

MRS. & MISS MUIR, have removed into the above Premises, and would invite their friends and public generally, to visit them, and inspect their Stock of Millinery, which is fine—newest styles in all kinds of Bonnets, Hats, &c., &c.

PRICES MODERATE.  
Montreal, May 28, 1867. Cm.

**MUIR'S**  
LADIES', CHILDREN, AND MISSES'  
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,  
399 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
(TIPPIN'S BLOCK.)  
MONTREAL.  
PRICES MODERATE.

#### HOUSE FURNISHERS!

ATTENTION!

THOMAS RIDDELL & CO.,

54 & 56 Great St. James Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER SHANTON AND OTHER VESSELS,

A Large and Varied Assortment of

WALL PAPERS,

CONSISTING OF:

PARLOUR,

DINING ROOM,

BEDROOM

AND

HALL PAPERS,

OF BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, AT PRICES

TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS.

(OPPOSITE DAWSON'S.)

54 and 56 Great St. James Street.

May 31, 1867.

#### RICHIEU COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE,

BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC,

And Regular Line between Montreal and the Ports of

Three Rivers, Sorel, Berthier, Chambly, Terrebonne,

L'Assomption and Yamaska, and other intermediate

Ports.

On and after MONDAY the 6th of May, and until

further notice, the RICHIEU COMPANY'S Steamers

will leave their respective Wharves as follows:—

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will

leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,

for Quebec, Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at Seven P. M. precisely, calling, going and returning,

at Sorel, Three Rivers and Balacon. Passengers

wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean

Steamers can depend on being in time in taking their

passage by this boat, as there will be a tender to take

them to the steamers without extra charge.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will

leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Seven

P. M. precisely for Quebec, calling, going and re-

turning, at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and

Balacon.

The Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. Joseph Duval, will

leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three Rivers every

Tuesday and Friday at Two P. M., calling, going and

returning, at Sorel, Maskinonge, Riviere du Loup,

Yamachiche, Port St. Francis, and will leave Three

Rivers for Montreal every Sunday and Wednesday at

One P. M., calling at Lacore; on the Friday trips

from Montreal will proceed as far as Champlain.

The Steamer L'ETOILE, Capt. E. Lefore, will

run on the Rivers St. Francis and Yamaska in con-

nection with the steamer Columbia at Sorel.

The Steamer VICTORIA, Capt. Chas. Davelay, will

leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Sorel every Tuesday

and Friday at Two P. M., calling, going and re-

turning, at Verchères, Ouellet, Sorel, St. Cyr, St. Denis,

St. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Beloeil, St. Hilaire,

St. Mathias, and will leave Sorel every Sunday and

Wednesday at Four P. M.

The Steamer CHAMBLAY, Capt. F. Lamoreaux, will

leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Chambly every

Tuesday and Friday at Two P. M., calling, going and

returning, at Verchères, Ouellet, Sorel, St. Cyr, St. Denis,

St. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Beloeil, St. Hilaire,

St. Mathias, and will leave Sorel every Sunday and

Wednesday at Five o'clock A. M. and from Terrebonne

on Tuesdays at 5 A. M., Thursdays at 7, and Saturdays

at 6 A. M.

This Company will not be accountable for specie

or valuables unless Bills of Lading having the value

expressed are signed therefor.

Further information may be had at the Freight

Office on the Wharf, or at the Office, 29 Commissioner

Street.

J. B. LAMERE,  
Manager.

Office Richelieu Company, }  
6th May, 1867. }

**COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS**