# CAPITAL AND LABOUR. BAETER & CO.

រាជនជាក្នុង សហ 🗎 ជំបា Capital is simply the savings of previous labour nd is useful in sustaining present and future abour.

Capital, therefore, is produced by labour. Labour is simply toilsome work, which is generally performed under the direction of bosses or task-masters and is rewarded by drafts on the fruits of previous labour or Capital. Labour, therefore, is sustained by Capital. Capital and Labour are inter-dependents.

The custodians of Capital may abuse their position and grind the faces of labourers; and, labourers may form trades-unions and organize strikes; but abour and capital will not quarrel any more than man will quartel with his meals. Cheapside believes in paying labour handsomely, as no country can be prosperous without well paid labourers.

# New Goods Opening Up Daily.

New Dress Goods, 124c. New Dress Poplins, 25c a yard. New Scarlet Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40. New White Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40. New Anti Rheumatic Flannels, 40, 45, 50. New Anti Sciatica Flannels. Grey Chambly Flannels. White Chambly Flannels. Scarlet Chambly Flannels. Army Plannels, great bargains. Shirting Flannels, 20, 25, 30.

NEW HOSIERY,

NEW GLOVES, NEW CLOUDS,

NEW FANCY WOOLENS.

Mens' Cardigan Jackets. Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets. Ladies' Wool Cuffs. Ladies' Wool Mits. Ladies' Kid Mits, Lined. Ladies Kid Gloves Lined. Gents' Kid Mits Lined, Spring Tops. Gents' Kid Gloves Lined, Spring Tops. Ladies' Lambs wool Underdresses. Ladies' Lambs wool Vests. Ladies' Lambs wool Drawers. Endies' Merino Vests. ents' Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 37cts.

each Gents' Double Breasted Shirts, 75c. Gents' Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Pants, \$1.00 each

well worth \$1.50 each. Gents' Heavy Scotch 3 and 4 ply Shirts and Drawers, all sizes 36in. to 54in. chest. Gents' White Dress Shirts, 75c. each. Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, 20c. up to \$2.00. Gents' Mufflers, 50c. to \$3.50. Gents' Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Studs, and Solitaires.

Tailoring! Tailoring!! Tailoring!!!

ULSTER TWEEDS. SCOTCH TWEEDS.

ENGLISH TWEEDS. FRENCH COATINGS.

GERMAN COATINGS.

# Over Coatings in Great Variety.

Mantles made to order. Ladies Dresses made to order. Uisters made to order. For stylish Dressmaking

Go to CHEAPSIDE.

For the most stylish Ulsters, Got CHEAPSIDE. New Mantle Cloth, \$1, \$1.25. New Ulster Cloth, \$1, \$1.25. New W. Prof Cloth, \$1.

New Ulster Tweeds. New Mantle Trimmings. New Floral Trimming. New Fur Trimmings. New Galoon Trimmings, self-color.

For the cheapest Ulsters, Go to CHEAPSIDE.

. For stylish Ulsters,

Go to CHEAPSIDE.

Scotch Under Clothing! Scotch Under Clothing

Ladies' Shetland Wool Under Dresses. andles' Lamb's Wool Under Vests and Drawers, Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vests, high neck and long sleeves.

Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vests, low neck and short

Girls' Under Dresses, 0's to 6's. Boy's Under Dresses, 0's to 6's. Boy's Under Shirts, 0's to 6's.

Boy's Drawers, 0's to 6's. A full assortment of Gents' Scotch Lambs Wool Underclothing, 3 and 4-ply, plain and ribbed, all sizes, 36 to 54 inches chest.

Black French Cashmeres, 50c.a yard, cheapest in Canada. Black French Cashmere, 65c

Black French Cashmeres 90c. Black French Cashmeres, \$1.

## Colored Cashmeres.

In all the new colors, Seal, Navy, Myrtle, Drab. Grey, Prune, Plum, &c., 1 case new Dress Goods, 121c. per yard. 1 case New French Poplins For Stylish Dressmaking go to CHDAPSIDES.

## Black Silks,

Ponson's Black Silks \$1.25, worth \$1.75. Jaubert's Silks, \$1.25, worth \$1.75. Bonnet's Silks.

والمواج وأو

## Colored Silks.

Seal, Navy, Myrtle, Plum, Pruue, Drab, Grey, &c. For a well-made Silk Dress go to CHEAPSIDE. Ladies' Mantles made to order. Ladies' Ulsters made to order. Ladies' Dresses made to order.

## CHEAPSIDE

37 & 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,

# A. A. MURPHY,

PROPRIETOR. May 2, 77 Established 1819.7

THE DECLINE OF PROTESTANTISM. Continued from Fifth Page.

sectarianism, looking no deeper than the surface, have mistaken its accidental concomitants for the final product. Zeal, feverish activity, eager proselytism, wanklings, debates, hot rivalries, are charac-teristic of the early conflicts of opposing beliefs. During this period men seems to be religious where as they are merely excited. But when controversy leads not to certainity, and from the clash of opposite opinions no light of truth is struck, the masses grow weary of contention and dispute. They are confused amid the babel of discordant sounds and fall into religious narcotism. The contest is then kept up by the chosen few upon whom quarrelling acts as a nerve tonic. To this state, it would appear we are almost come. A kind of half conscious doubt of God and the soul, like a dull but ceaseless pain, weighs upon the multitude. They are not happy and the sweet hope of a hereafter, like the white sail which the wrecked mariner sees fluttering between the dun wave and the sky, seems about to disappear beneath the horizon of an unknown and unknowable world. Religion becomes more and more an affair of taste and culture—a dillettantism; a luxury in which only the wealthy can indulge; a hypnotic influence that adds the charm of refinement to the pleasures of life, and like an opiate deadens the pain of death. In the midst of this Sahara soul-desert, swept by the Simoom breath of doubt and half-belief, is here and there a tent for spasmodic revivalism and hopeless dispute.--The aggressive power of Protestantism is gone. We hear of millions of money spent and of countless tracts and Bibles distributed in the foreign missions but of heathens converted we hear little enough. Heathenism is here. Why circumnavigate the globe to make a convert when our brothers and sisters are without faith and without hope? Are not these missions a pretence; the delusive signs of

PROTESTANISM IN EUROPE. If, turning from the consideration of American Protestantism, we look abroad, a more hopeful prospect is not presented to our view. In Germany, the divorce between orthodoxy and intelligence is complete. The cultivated are pantheistic or pessimist and the masses are either indifferent or openly hostile to positive religion. In Geneva, nine-tenths of the

Protestants are of the rationalistic and liberal type, They have rejected all the specifically Christian doctrines. French Calvinism is similarly effected. Its controlling influence is the liberal school which denies the supernatural and refuses to admit even

life in a body where death is at work.

the possibility of the miraculous. The heathenism of the lower classes in England has been established by investigations, which, whether we consider the source whence they emanate or the care with which they have been conducted, leave no suspicion of error. The Establishment, which has so long been the bulwark of Pro testantism, is attacked by foes from without and from within. The course of events and the spirit of the age demand that Anglicanism shall no longer continue to exist as a State religion; and the realization of the hopes of the Liberals is rendered comparatively easy by the conflict between infidelity and Catholicism, which is raging within the Church of England. Recent developments have shown that in Scotland even the old fabric of orthodoxy is

undermined. To whatsoever part of the Protestant world we look, we are struck by signs of the disintegration and decay of religious belief. The more intelligent cherish a kind of hope that the general dissolution may be the harbinger of an evolution of some religion in the future. The less enlightened are indifferent, or downcast. The voice of the preacher gives forth no certain sound. His tone is feeble and hesitating. He wavers and apologizes; is cold and mechanical, or sentimental and rhetorical.

"They are not looking for what is true" says Mr. Froude, "they are looking for arguments to defend positions which they know to be indefensible." As we are not likely to find a witness, whose testimony or a question of this kind can be so little suspected of undue bias towards the Church, we quote Mr. Froude again: "Protestant nations have been guilty as nations of enormous crimes, Protestant individuals, who profess the soundest of creeds, seem in their conduct, to have no creed at all, beyond the conviction that pleasure is pleasant, and that money will purchase it. Political corruption grows up; sharp practice in trade grow up; dis-honest speculations; short weights and measures, and adulteration of food. The commercial and political Protestant world, or both sides of the Atlantic, has accepted a code of action from which morality has been banished; and the clergy have for the most part sat silent, and occupy themselves in carving and polishing into completeness their schemes of doctrinal salvation. They shrink from offending the wealthy members of their congregation."

This is as sad as it is true; and yet it is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. Free faith implies free morals. As conscience supposes intelligence, morality must repose upon a doctrinal basis. A religion which rejects dogma will be forced to accept a conventional code of conduct, as the denial of hell is, by implication, disbelief in heaven. Free-love it the natural offspring of freereligion; and when men have ceased to believe in the soul, the only wisdom is that animal philosophy of the heathen—"Let us eat and drink; for to-morrow we die."

STATEMENT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

We have been requested by the Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montreal to

publish the following statement. The Board of Roman Catholic school Commissioners of the City of Montreal have, for some time nast, been subjected, on the part of the Mayor and certain members of the City Council, to charges respecting the management of the affairs committed to their trust, as unfounded as they are injurious to them personally. Encouraged by the silence of the commissioners, the Mayor and certain alder-men have lately returned to the charge; the Commissioners, in consequence, feel bound to submit to the rate-payers and the public the following explanations and to remind them that the School Commissioners of Montreal are not in any way

subject to the control of the City Council. At the meeting of the 12th. March last, the Mayor in his inaugural address stated that:

"The Commissioners, instead of abiding by the terms of the law and of building School houses for the poor, have erected palaces and princely castles, to which the rich alone can obtain access. These extravagant undertakings have already cost enormous sums; it has become necessary to double the special tax, and to day the City pays to the tune of \$150,000 per annum for the whims of these gentlemen. And, note it well, not only are the citizens taxed individually, but also collectively, by the imposition of this tax upon corporation properties, such as the aqueduct and the parks?

"The attention of the Legislature should be called to the above facts, and I am confident Montreal would attain justice."

It seems to the Catholic School Commissioners It seems to the Catholic School Commissioners that such criticism falls with a very bad grace from the lips of the Mayor and Aldermen who have, the honor of sitting in the new City Hall a portion of which is used as a Recorders Court and Police Stawhich is used as a Recorders Court and Police Sta- guay Co.

tion quite resemily eredied and in the different wardsof the city, fire and police stations outvieing in splendour the "princely castles" of the School Commis-sioners. Can it be the desire of those latter gentlemen that the children of the rate payers be not sheltered as comfortably as the city's malefactors.

The statement that the children of rich parents can alone have access to these "princely castles" is been closed upon any pupil because of his poor parentage, and the Mayor in particular, has the best of reasons for knowing the truth of this assertion. These schools are free to more than one half of those attending. If the Mayor, who leads the attack against the Commission, will but cast his eyes on the report of the Board, he will satisfy himself that his accusation is unfounded; he will discover that the Commissioners have built schools for both the poor and the rich, and have thus judiciously consulted the interests of both classes,

The number of pupils frequenting these schools at the date of the publication of the last financial report, was 6,405. The total annual contribution paid in monthly instalments, by these children amounted to \$11,871.66, being an annual average of \$1,98 for each pupil. And, even this moderate figure itself is much in excess of the exact average for, amongst the 24 institutions under the control of the Commissioners, there is but one school-the Commercial Academy on St. Catherine Streetthe tuition fee of which is higher than that of all

the other schools. It is but fair that, since the poor have the privilege of having their children instructed gratuitously in the Commissioners' schools, wealthy parents, who contribute the largest portion of the tax, should likewise possess the right of having one school in which the monthly dues should be higher; and it is in response to the wish of all classes that the Commissioners determined that the tuition fee at the Commercial Academy should be a higher than elsewhere.

Setting aside then the Commercial Academy, we have remaining 5,584 pupils, who contribute throughout the year \$4,654, giving an annual average of 78 cents, being attiffe over seven cents a month. Consequently, we have demonstrated that the Mayor's inaugural should be so altered as to state that the Commissioners have erected "princely castles" to which the children of the rate payers are admitted on payment of an average monthly fee of seven

At a subsequent meeting of the Corporation, the Mayor further displayed his animosity against the Commission by calling for an enquiry on the following heads.

10. Statements of the accounts of the School Commissioners and of all expenses incurred by them from the 5th April 1869 to the 1st March instant:

20. The loans effected by the Commissioners and the destination of the funds so raised : 30. The real estate purchased by them, where

situated, and the terms of purchase: 40. The cost of the buildings erected by them and their location:

. 50. The number of pupils who have attended heir schools during the above period: 60. The fee demanded of such pupil frequenting

said schools. 70. The number of professors, their names, their salaries, and that of attendants: 80. Sales of real estate by the said Commission-

ers, amount of commissions paid, whether any commissions have been paid to the Commissioners or other parties Whilst they repudiate the insulting insinuations

affecting their honesty contained in the 8th question, the Commissioners would observe that the greater part of the information sought for has been annually published as required by law. Respecting the question of loans and of the sale

of debentures, the mayor and alderman, who modestly assert that there is not a single business man on the School Board, will certainly be surprised to learn that-while the corporation were selling their Northern Railways bonds at 88, besides paving \$120,000 for the negociation of this million, when the law permitted them to pay the million in bonds—the inexperienced members of this much abused commission actually sold their bonds at 99, without paying any commission, the latter sales having been effected by the Secretary-Treasurer without the agency of a broker.

be acquiring of real estate, the Commissioners are happy to inform the mayor, the Council and more particularly the rate payers, that, since 1869, they have secured real estate for the value of about half a million, on which they have paid \$140,000, as is shown by the financial statement published, the balance being paid annualty, by a sinking fund created for the purpose The Ca-tholics will then have paid in full the magnificent institutions built, for their use,—institutions that will compare alvantageously with those of other countries furthest advanced on matters of education.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee held the 25th March, W. Clendenning proposed to give the Catholics and Protestants but \$100,000. We are astonished that this gentleman should be so ignorant of the law as to bring forward such a motion. He should be aware that the City Council has no control whatever over the revenues of the School Commissioners.

The school funds are the proceeds of a special tax imposed by the Government, at the request of the mayor for the time being, of 18 aldermen and of a great number of the principal real estate holders of the City, as the petition presented at the time to the three branches of the legislature, clearly attests. The duty of the Council is confined by law to the collection of the School tax for the Commissioners.

The better to place each one in his proper light and to make known more clearly the obligations of the Commissioners in regard to the public, we subjoin the following extract from the statute 36

Vict., Cap. 33: " The said Roman Catholic and Protestant School Commissioners in addition to the semi-annual return they are bound to make to the Minister of Public Instruction shall make a yearly report of all their receipts and expenses, which said educational, statistical and financial report shall be addressed to the Minister of Public Instruction for such fiscal year (ending on the first of July) on or before the first of November then next, and published in the next forthcoming number of the Journal of Education and of the Journal l'Instruction Public, and also, at the cost of the said respective Boards, in at least one French and one English newspaper published in the city of Montreal."

Hence it is to be inferred that the Corporation has no more the right of meddling in matters that concern the School Commission, than the Commissioners would have, in their official capacity of instituting an enquiry relative to the Drill Shed or the negociation of the million voted in favor of the Northern Colonization Railway, the Craig street tunnel, etc., etc.

Nevertheless, we beg to assure His Honor the Mayor and our city aldermen that the Commissioners have not the slightest desire to conceal any information from the public. Far from it, they will be happy to answer fully on every point. They merely wish to define properly each one's respective duties. Should the rate payers desire an enquiry, the Commissioners are quite willing and prepared to grant it, without delay:

WANTED-Three Teachers, holding

St. PATRICK'S DAY .- Revd Father McEntee gave. oed advice to his congregations at Whithy and Oshawa, on Sunday, as to the observance of St. Patrick's Day. He admonished them especially against the vice of drunkenness, dwelling upon the evils resulting therefrom, and advised all who descred to celebrate the day to do so in a quiet manner, without offensive display, and in a way becoming the christian teaching of the great Apostle of Ireland. His Irish parishioners in both places took the good advice tendered them and the dny was spent with quiet decorum and attention to religious duties.

EPPS'S COCOA .- GRATEFUL AND CONFORTING .- " 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 cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourishedframe."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in Packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homocopathic Chemists, 48 Threedneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly, London, Eng.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is that the nauseating taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Line." But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilber, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

#### BIRTH.

HARDING .- At 79 Colborne street, on the 30th ult, the wife of Mr. Thomas Harding, of the Montreal Post-office, of a son.

#### MONTREAL MARKET.

	<b>.</b>		_				1
Superior Extra,						0 00 10 0 00	1
Extra Superfine,						00 C to 00C	ì
Fancy,					Oats, 32 lbs	00 c to ooc	1
Spring Extra,	4 1	5 to	4	20	Barley,	00 c to 00c	Ĺ
Superfine,	4 6	o to	4	70	Pease,	00 C to OCC	1
Strong Bakers',					Butter,	16 c to 19c	1
Fine,	4 1	5 to	4	25	Chrese,	14 c to 150	ł
Middlings,					Pork,	13.00 to 13.75	1
Pollards,					Dressed Hogs,	0 00 to 0 00	
U.C bags,	2.5	o to	2	60	Lard,	8 C to 10C	Ħ
City bags,	2 7	o to	2	75	Ashes,	3 S2 to 3 90	1
Oatmeal,	4 5	o to	4	60			i
CTT T TTTO COMOUNT OF A P.P.							

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

By a return brought down to Parliament it appears the By a return brought down to Parliament it appears the number of horses imported into Canada between the 1st of February, 1877, and the 1st of February, 1878, was 1,043, of the value of \$50,120; while the exports were \$,678 horses, of the value of \$506,\$54. Of horned cattle the imports in bond and otherwise were in number 11,440, of the value of \$500,421; and the exports 27,375, of the value of \$1,059,119. Of sheep the imports were in number 10,988 of which 9,458 were imported into British Columbia—and the value \$20,564; and the exports, 255,011, of the value of \$672,005. Of swine the numbers were 45,607, of the value of \$424,488; while the exports were 37,364, of the value of \$350,029. Of the swine imported only 11,528 were entered for home consumption.

## TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO MARKET.

Butter, large rolls, 0.10 to 0.13
\$1.19 to 1.21 Butter, tub d. best 0.15 to 0.17
1.02 to 1.07 Butter store p,kd 0.5c to 0.00
0.54 to 0.65 Eggs, fresh p 0 0.12 to 0.13
0.66 to 0.08 Apples, per brl
0.00 to 0.00 Potatoes, per bug
3.00 to 3.50
0.50 to 0.12 Ontons, per bu, 0.00 to 0.00
3.00 to 0.00 Tomatoes, per bu, 0.00 to 0.00
3.00 to 0.650 Turnips, per bu, 0.00 to 0.00
0.50 to 0.50 Parsnips, per bug 0.00 to 0.00
0.50 to 0.50 Parsnips, per bag 0.00 to 0.00
0.50 to 0.50 Edst, per doz, 0.00 to 0.00
0.50 to 0.50 Iday, new p ton, 12.00 to 187-5
0.70 to 1.20 Straw, per ton, 10.00 to 14.05
KINGSTON MARKETS Wheat, Fall, per bu., Spring, per bu, Barley, per bu, Oats, per bu, Peas, per bu, Rye, per bu, Dressed Hogs, Beef, hind gur Beet, find dur, Beet, fore qu., Mutton per 100 Chickens, pair, Fowls, pair, Ducks, brace, Geese, each, Turkeys, ea

## KINGSTON MARKETS.

	Calf Skins per lb o S to o 10
" 100 3 50 to 4 00	Deacon Skins, o 25 to 0 50
	Tallow rendered 0.07 to 0.00
Barley, per bus 0 55 to 0 56	Turkeys, pair o go to 1 10
Rve " " o on to o rii	Geese, each 0 50 to 0 60
Peas, " " 0 63 to 0 65	Ducks, pair 0 70 to 0 80
Oats, "" 0 32 to 0 35	
	Potatoes, a bag o to to o to
Beef, per 100 lbs 8 50 to 6 00	Cabbages, doz. o to to o oo
Pork, per 100 lbs 5 75 to 6 75	Butter, per lb 0 11 to 0 14
Pork, in qu. p. lb 7.00 to S.00	do print, 0 20 10 0 23
	Eggs, perdoz. 0 10 to 0 13
Lamb, 0 05 to 0 07	
Ham, ""Oli to o 125	Cheese, factory, o 11 to o 13
	Onionsperbush o 75 to o go
	Hay, per ton 14.00 to 16.00
No. 2, 5 00 to 2 00	
	Wood, hard, 3.00 to 4.50
	Coal delivered 5.50 to 6.50

#### 0 90 to 1 20 GUELPH MARKETS.

1	Flour, per 100	\$2 30 to 2 75	Eggs, per doz.,	10 to 12
١	White Wheat,	1 15 to 1 18	Butter, diary pa'k	
	Treadwell do,	1 to to 1 15	Butter, rolls,	15 to 17
	Spring Wheat,	0.00 to 1.00	Datatasa man ham	
		0 90 10 1 00	Potatoes, per bag	40 to 45
	Spring Wheat re	ed 0 Si) to o 95	Beef, per cwt,	4 50 to 5 50
	Oats, per bu	35 to 38	Hides, per cwt,	5 00 to 5 50
ļ	Barley do	45 to 51		075 (0 1 60
	Peas do		Hogs, per civt,	4 25 to 5 00
	Hay, per ton,			
			Chickens, pair	ບສິສເກ ຫຼຽ
1	Straw,	30010450	Geese.	U JU tO 0 DU
	Wood, per cord,	3 50 10 4 00		
			•	

HAMILTON MARKETS. White wheat per bush, \$1.22 to 1.21; Treadwell, \$1.20 to

1.22; red winter, \$1.14 to 1.15; spring, \$1.10 to \$1.10. Oats, \$4c to 35c. Peas, 65c to 70c. Barley, 50c to 52c. Corn, 48c to 50c. Clover, \$3.00 to 4.00; Timothy, \$1.75 to 1.80. White wheat flour, per br, \$5.00 to 5.25; strong bakers, \$4.00 to 5.00. Hay, \$13.00 to 15.00. Potatoes, \$5c to 4cc. Apples, \$1.80. Butter, 12c to 15c. Eggs, \$c to 10c. Dressed hogs, \$5.00 to 5.25. \$5.00 to 5.25,

J. H. SEMPI-E IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

WANTED-For School Section No. 4, ont., a Teacher, holding a Third Class Certificate. State salary required. Apply to J. R. BROWNRIGG, Sec.-Treasurer.

## MONTREAL WEST.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

# ESTERN DIVISION

OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

GENTLEMEN:-

Having been honored with the unanimous nomination of the Conservative party to again represent this important Division in the Legislative Assembly of the Province, I accept the candidature, and, if elected, will use my best efforts to do my duty in that as in the other positions of honour in which I have, in the past, been placed by my fellowcitizens.

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. McGAUTRAN.

# LIST OF BOOKS

DEVOTIONAL AND INSTRUCTIVE FOR THE SEASON OF

## LENT AND HOLY WEEK.

The office of Holy Week according to the Roman Missal and Breviary in Latin and English; containing Instructions when to kneel, stand, etc. 24 Mo. Cloth 830 pages ....... Union with Our Lord Jesus Christ, in His Principal Mysteries, for all seasons of the year, by the Rev. Fr. John Baptist Saint Jure. S J..... Devout Meditations for every day during the Passion Time and Holy Week..... The Lenten Monitor or, Moral Reflections and Devout Aspirations for each day from Ash-Wednesday to Easter Sunday ..... Lenten Thoughts, drawn from the Gospel for each day of the month of March...... Novena of St. Patrick..... -:0:---

## FOR

### LITTLE CHILDREN.

-WORKS BY-Mgr. DeSEGUR. On the Holy Communion..... On Prayer....

## A BOOK FOR

On Confession....

On Piety.....

PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS!

30,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE YEAR! THE

## FAITH OF OUR FATHERS!

BRING A

PLAIN EXPOSITION AND VINDICATION OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

# RIGHT REV. JAMES GIBBONS, D.D.

BISHOP OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. -:0:-

The object of this controversial work is to present, in a plain and practical form, an exposition and vindication of the principal tenets of the Cotholic Church. Cloth,....

# Cheap paper edition.....

FATHER FABER'S WORKS. All for Jesus; or, the Easy Way of Divine Love..... The Blessed Sacrament; or, The Works and

### Spiritual Life.... The Foot of the Cross; or, the Sorrows of Mary..... 1 30 Bethlehem ..... 1 30

 Salvation
 1 30

 Life and Letters of Father Faber
 1 30

### --:0:---NOW READY.

Sadlier's Catholic Directory, Almanac, and Ordo for 1878, with a full report of the various Dioceses in the United States, British American, Ireland, and Australia.

This is a very useful book, as it contains the addresses of the clergy in America, Ireland and Australia..... 1 00 The Irish American Almauac for 1878, with a list of The Notable Anniversaries in each

Month, Illustrated.....

## --:0:---AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS LIFE OF POPE PIUS IX.

Life of Pope Pius Ninth by Rev. Richard Brennan 4 M., Cloth, 280 pages .......... 1 50 Life of Pope 1 ius Ninth by Rev. B. O'Reilly, Cloth fancy gilt cover and edges 506 pages. The Sermons, Lectures, and Addresses, de-livered by the Very Rev Thos. N. Burke, including His Five Great Lectures in answer to Mr. Froude, The English Historian. Cloth fancy gilt cover and edges, two vols. in one 600 pages.... New Ireland, by A. M. Sullivan, M.P., showing the Social and Political changes in Ireland during the last forty years.
Cloth Library Edition..... 2.00 Gilt cover.... 1 50 1 00

### Wits and Soldiers, by Colonel James E. McGee. Cloth, fancy gilt cover..... 2 60 ---:0:----

JUST PUBLISHED,

trious Irishmen after their conviction ....

Works, and Achievements of Ireland's Grentest Priests, Poets, Patriots, Statesmen,

The G ories of Ireland containing Lives,

A CHEAP EDITION

"WILLY REILLY AND HIS DEAR

COLLEEN BAWN." Containing the celebrated Ballad. 12 Mo. Paper cover, 518 pages.....

## A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY FAMILY.

The Mirror of True Womanhood a Book of Instruction for Women in the World, showing how to make Home Happy by Rev. B. O'Reilly.

Cloth fancy gilt cover..... 2 50 Any of the above Books will be sent, free of postage, on receipt of price.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO, CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS,

275 Notre Dans Street, Montreal