

they will set the laws of decency and cleanliness at defiance—they must be prepared to accept the inevitable consequences in the shape of foul disease, and untimely death.

We are sorry to see that some writers in the public press are complicating this purely hygienic question, will another with which it has nothing to do—to wit, a semi-religious question, or respect for the remains of the faithful departed; they also insinuate that the Fabrique has been wanting in its duty. Now this is absurd and unjust. The question at issue is simply whether, without serious danger to health, ground but lately occupied as a cemetery, and in which must still be lying in a state of incomplete decomposition the remains of thousands of dead—many of them the victims of Cholera, typhus and other dangerous diseases—can be used for building purposes and as a site for human dwellings? The Fabrique has done what it could to have the land converted into a public square or garden, so as to prevent desecration, and to secure the public health. It has offered it on very liberal terms to the public; and if it have not done more, it is because it is compelled by its pecuniary obligations, and in order to enable it to discharge its debts, to sell property for which it has no actual necessity—just as some years ago it found itself compelled to sell the old Recollet Church in Notre Dame Street. The Fabrique has done what it could; it is we believe most willing to meet on the most reasonable terms, the wishes of the public; and it cannot be expected that it should do more.— Besides we may be sure that the Church, to whom the consideration of the question of respect for the remains of her departed children, or the quasi religious phase of the question, exclusively belongs, will not be wanting in her duty. It is simply a hygienic question that the press, that the citizens of Montreal have to deal with. This is within their province, and should in the interests of all, be discussed dispassionately, and without indulging in unjust criticism of the Fabrique and parochial authorities.

A public meeting of the citizens of Montreal, convoked by His Honor the Mayor, and numerously attended, was held in the Mechanics' Hall on the afternoon of Monday last—the Mayor in the Chair, and Dr. Carpenter, Secretary. Resolutions denouncing the converting of the old Catholic Cemetery, Dorchester Street, into a site for dwelling houses, because of the danger to the health of the City that would thence accrue, were carried unanimously; and the Corporation was urged to take such measures as should best prevent the threatened peril. Prominent amongst the speakers were the Rt. Reverend the Protestant Bishop, who, after a most sensible address from the Chair, moved the first Resolution—the Rev. Mr. Wilkes, MM. Shelton, McRea, Dr. Sterry Hunt, and others; M. Masson also spoke well, and to the purpose, fully justifying the action of the Fabrique, and showing that that body had always acted most liberally. A vote of thanks to the Chair was moved by M. N. Valois, and the meeting then separated. We trust that efficient action in accordance with the expressed wishes of the citizens may be promptly taken by the Corporation.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN ROME.—We invite attention to the subjoined document, which we copy from the London Times, as illustrative of the quality of religious liberty that obtains at Rome under the Piedmontese regime, and of the peace and order that the overthrow of the legitimate government has established. What benighted creatures Papists must be, to be sure, not to be in raptures with the new order of things, and of the liberal canaille who bear rule:—

A REMONSTRANCE FROM ROME.—A copy of the following document, given on the 10th inst. to Mr. Jervoise, for transmission to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Florence, has been forwarded to us for publication.—“We, the undersigned, being British subjects, state, for the information of Her Majesty's representative at the Italian Court, that on this day, Friday, the 10th of March, 1871, we were subjected to inconvenience, insult, and danger, when attending the Lenten service in the church of the Gesù, in Rome. We think it right to say that we had no political motive whatever in visiting the church. The greater portion of us are Catholics, and went for purposes of devotion simply. Some of us are Protestants. We were nearly all strangers to each other, our common danger to-day being our first introduction. The sermon, which was preached by a Jesuit Father named Tommasi, and contained nothing political or calculated to irritate any one, was over about 12 o'clock. The congregation, on attempting to leave the church, found the doors beset by a band of men some hundreds in number, armed with bludgeons. Those who tried to get out were driven back into the church, and were compelled to remain there for a considerable time. Some took refuge in the garden adjoining, and were subsequently escorted to their homes by National Guards. We stayed in the church until Signor Gadda, the Royal Commissary, appeared with 20 or 30 soldiers, who made several arrests within the church. The soldiers had their swords drawn, and with cries of "Bibiani!" slashed right and left as they chased men and women into the side chapels and behind the rails of the high altar, where a priest was celebrating mass and administering to communicants. Women fainted, and one of us saw a female savagely struck on the forehead by a soldier with his sword, the blood gushing from the wound. Several of us saw unoffending persons struck with swords. Signor Gadda was present during all this. When we appealed to him for protection, and informed him that we were foreigners

and British subjects, he escorted us with a file of soldiers to the outside of the church as far as the Via Cesarini, when he saluted us and left us. We went then to the residence of Mr. Jervoise, who requested us to put in writing the facts which came under our knowledge. We append our names:—W. Maziere Brady, D.D., a Viceregal chaplain in Ireland; William Winchester, M.A. Oxon., late of Her Majesty's Indian service; Dudley B. Coppinger, late Captain in Her Majesty's 54th Regiment; C. Bexley Vansittart, student of the University of London; M. Frances Lomax, Westfield-house, Lancashire; F. R. Vansittart, S. M. Coppinger, R. H. Buse, London.”

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The election of officers of the St. Patrick's Society was held on the night of Monday, 3rd instant, and resulted in the following gentlemen being elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. M. J. Donovan; 1st Vice do, Mr. Jas. Howley; 2nd Vice do, Mr. P. Carroll; Treasurer, Mr. D. Lyons; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. M. O'Connor; Recording do, Mr. J. P. Whelan; Assistant do, Mr. D. Harrington.

IRISH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—It must be a source of gratification to the members of the Irish Canadian Institute to know that a prominent member of the Institute, Mr. M. J. Donovan, was last night elected to the position of President of St. Patrick's Society.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of this society, which took place in the Sacristy of the St. Patrick's Church on Tuesday evening, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President, Thomas B. Fox; Vice-President, James Crompton; Treasurer, Robert Warren; Secretary, Wm. J. Brennan; Assistant Secretary, P. C. Warren; Librarian, M. Polan; Assistant Librarian, W. McNally. For Councilors:—John Kearney, B. Shea, Thos. J. Quinlan, E. Dowd, James Shea, J. Duane, B. Wall, D. Phelan, and P. Jones.

Our esteemed contemporary the *Courier du Canada* gives credence to the rumor that the elections for the legislature of the Province of Quebec, are soon to take place, and that the writs will issue immediately.

The ice in front of the City has shoved, and may be expected to go away quietly, and without causing an inundation in the lower parts of Griffintown.

The great University boat race came off on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for Cambridge.

THE VATICAN COUNCIL AND ITS DEFINITIONS.—A Pastoral Letter to the Clergy, by Henry Edward Archbishop of Westminster. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., New York and Montreal. Sent free by mail on receipt of One Dollar.

There is, and we fear even amongst Catholics, much deplorable ignorance as to the proceedings of the great Council of the Catholic Church, whose sessions, because of the invasion of Rome by the armies of Piedmont, and consequent triumph of brute force over the liberties of the Church, have for a season been suspended. What, however, it in the course of its sessions in the years '69 and '70, accomplished, is in the admirable Pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Westminster clearly narrated; and at the same time the arguments by which the great doctrine, now indeed for the first time proclaimed or defined, of the Infallibility of the Pope under certain conditions, may be defended against the adverse criticism of *Janus*, *Quirinus* and other writers of that school, are ably put forth. Not of course as furnishing the reason for accepting the doctrine itself—for the reason why the Catholic accepts it, is the same as that which causes him to accept any other doctrine of the Church—as an article of faith, and as a revealed truth; but as an answer to objections that may be urged by those who do not admit the existence on earth at the present day of an infallible teacher of divine truth: infallible because appointed to teach by Christ Himself.

CANADIAN BIOGRAPHY. THE LAST THREE BISHOPS APPOINTED BY THE CROWN FOR THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN CANADA; by Jennings Taylor, Deputy Clerk, and Clerk Assistant of the Senate of Canada.

We have to return our thanks to the author for a copy of his work containing an interesting chapter in the biography of the notabilities of Canada. The subject is of course more interesting to the Protestant than to the Catholic section of the community, as it notes an epoch in the fortunes of their church, its entire separation from the State, and its acquisition of the boon—in this case a boon perhaps destined to be fatal—of freedom of action. Of the gentlemen Dr. Fulford, Dr. Mountain, and Dr. Strachan whose labors in the cause of the denomination to which they belonged, are narrated, the first named was well known to, and held in high esteem by, men of all shades of religious belief in Montreal. A ripe scholar, and a courteous gentleman, he won golden opinions from all, and his death was a serious loss which it will not be easy to replace. Of the literary merits of the work itself we may

say that it is exceedingly well written, its author having a very pleasant and attractive style; whilst the material execution is first rate, the printing, the paper, and the binding, being all of the very first quality. We need scarcely add, in the case of a gentleman like Mr. Taylor, that he has not a word which can offend or give pain to those of a different church, and that his book may be read by all. From the press generally, both in Canada and in England, it has received the highest eulogiums, and these we think have been well bestowed.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD—April, 1871. J. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal. Price of subscription \$4.50 per annum; single copies, 45 cents.

The current number contains the following articles:—1. Unification and Education; 2. The Cross; 3. The House of York; 4. Sauntering; 5. Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz; Dion and the Sibyls; 7. Europe's Future; 8. Bishop Timon; 9. Gualberto's Victory; 10. Our Lady of Lourdes; 11. Our Northern Neighbors; 12. On the Higher Education; 13. The Warning; 14. Writing Materials of the Ancients; 15. Dona Fortuna and Don Dinero; 16. St. Francis of Assisi; 17. Letter from Rome; 18. New Publications.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—March, 1871. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

Fair To See, part iii.; King's Translation of Ovid's Metamorphoses; Frank Marshall, part ii.; More Roba di Roma; The British Navy; A Retrospect of the War; The Sick Army, and its Doctors.

THE DORCHESTER STREET CEMETERY.—On Monday next at three o'clock there will be held at the Mechanics' Hall, under the presidency of His Worship the Mayor, a public meeting of citizens, whereat resolutions will be proposed praying the City Council to purchase the site of the old Catholic Cemetery south of Dorchester street, for the purpose of securing its conversion into a public park or recreation ground. We trust that there will be a full attendance of earnest supporters of the proposed most urgent sanitary measure. The present state of things is simply indecent and intolerable, a desecration of the dead, and a danger to the living. It is an invitation to pestilence the most hideous to take up its abode among our streets, it is a deliberately cruel preparation for a modern Massacre of the Innocents, for where the Plague smites with most gleeful fatality is among the ranks of the little children. To excavate the foundations of dwelling houses in such a soil, and there to erect tenements for human habitation may not be Murder, for the word is not to be used lightly, but most assuredly is a positive invocation of the Death Angel to hundreds of unsuspecting tenants, who but for the greed of the owners or vendors might otherwise live long in the land. And should the practice be persisted in it will become a very solemn duty of all who interest themselves in the sanitary condition of the community to use what influence may rest with them to deter the public from settlement upon a site so unfitted for building purposes. It has been objected to the plan of rescuing this plot of ground by means of its purchase for a public garden that to turn the soil that covers any remains of the dead into a carpet for recreation, even the mildest form would be to wound the sensibilities of many delicate-minded citizens. To this we reply by asking if the most celebrated and most beautiful cemeteries of the world are not all more or less recreation grounds. In *Pero la Chaise*, in *Glassevin*, in *Kensal Green*, in *Greenwood*, in a dozen others we might easily mention, you will see upon any Sunday or festive day thousands of people of all sexes and ages strolling through to admire the beauty of the monumental architecture, and to inhale the sweet fragrance of the parterres. It were easy, if necessary, and as has been done in one or two similar cases in England, to erect a suitable monument for the purpose of marking the original character of the enclosure, and of reminding its inhabitants that it has been given them for no unseemly purpose. And it were surely better to plant over what remains of those we love a smooth green sward, bright with the pure loveliness of flowers and resonant with children's happy laughter, than to rake them up for the foundations either store or dwelling-house, or yet to enclose them in a hideous waste of solitude, a receptacle for broken bottles and dead dogs, an eyrie for the rambles of erratic goats or burghlarious pigs, a rendezvous for adventurous coats or whatever else can make night more hideous. We trust, therefore, that there may be no hesitation either at the meeting or in the Council but that for once a real civic improvement may be carried through with the ready unanimity its importance demands.—*Montreal Gazette, Saturday.*

PERSONAL.—A Toronto paper speaks thus flatteringly of Mr. M. Ryan's recent public appearance in this city. On Friday evening Mr. Matthew Ryan of Montreal delivered his promised lecture on "The Irish as a business people," which was listened to throughout with the keenest attention by an appreciative audience. As we have already given in these columns a fair synopsis of the lecture, we shall only say here that Mr. Ryan is one of the most pleasing speakers we have ever heard. His voice is musical and distinct, his diction and pronunciation faultless, and his appearance prepossessing and commanding. At the close of the lecture Mr. Ryan was, on motion of Mr. J. D. Merrick, tendered a hearty vote of thanks and the hope was expressed that he would shortly repeat the lecture or give another on a different subject. We believe it is Mr. Ryan's intention at an early day to meet the views of his friends—all of whom he has favourably impressed—in this respect.

EMIGRATION.—The steamer *Pomona*, of the Allan line will leave Liverpool for Quebec, on the 5th inst, with seven or eight hundred emigrants. This will be the first vessel out of this class, and it is to be hoped the emigrating season thus early commenced may be a prosperous one. Those who have friends in the old country whom they purpose to assist in coming here will learn with very great satisfaction that the Messrs. Allan have reduced the steerage passage to £4 sterling per adult.

In a letter addressed to *La Minerve* Mr. Raoul de Beauharnois characterizes the editor of *Le Courrier de Beauharnois* as "a despicable calumniator and felon" for insinuating that he (Mr. Beaujeu) has determined to be elected for the County of Soulanges against Mr. Coutlée, the local member, even at a cost of £2,000.

Mr. Colquhoun's seat in the Ontario Assembly for Stormont is about to be contested on the ground that it was obtained by "bad votes, open houses, threatening and corrupt practices."

An address calling on the Queen to intervene between the Pope and Vittorio Emanuele, is being numerously signed in all the parishes of the Diocese of Three Rivers.

The *Yamaska* is open to navigation, and the steamer *Notre Dame* left St. Hyacinthe on the 5th instant for St. Cesaire.

LANCASTER, April 1.—No. 3 down express train was thrown off the track about three miles above Lancaster this morning, through the breaking of a rail caused by the frost heaving the earth from the ties, two first class cars and the mail car were thrown off the track on the inside. The Pullman car merely ran off the rails and was not injured. All the passengers escaped without any injury excepting some slight bruises. The accident might have been much more serious, but for the timely applications of the brakes, Conductor G. Twain immediately got the train under second class car on the track, and brought the passengers up to Lancaster, where he took a first class car from No. 2 up express train, and proceeded to Montreal with but a slight delay. No. 2 express and No. 8 freight were detained here about 5 hours until the track was cleared and the rails repaired, and everything is now in good order.—*Gazette.*

REMIITTANCES RECEIVED. Hastings, T. Coughlin, \$2; Caraque, N.B., Rev. J. Pelletier, \$2; Wright, C. O'Connor, \$2; Emmitsburg, Iowa, E. P. McEvoy, \$1; Alexandria, H. McDonald, \$2; Norton Creek, J. Bulger, jr., \$2; St. Laurent, J. Murphy, \$2; Lachine, J. O'Flaherty, \$10; Cassempce, P.E.I., Rev. J. A. McDonald, \$2. Per P. Nolan, Kingston—D. Bourke, \$4; Ruliton, Rev. Mr. Donohue, \$2. Per P. Lynch, Belleville—P. Flaton, Rev. J. Brennan, \$2; Sterling, M. Dempsey, \$2.

BREAKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. 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. Epps 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 EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London.

Birth. At No. 47 Juror Street, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Mr. John Burns, of a son.

Died. In this city, on the 21st ult., Sarah Ann, aged ten months, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick McCaffrey.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Middlings, Fine, Superior, Fancy, Extra, Superior Extra, Bag Flour, Oatmeal, Wheat, Ashes, Seconds, Thirds, First Pearls, Pork, Thin Mess, Prime, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Barley, Pease.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Wheat, Barley, Pease, Oats, Buckwheat, Indian Corn, Rye, Flax Seed, Timothy.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Beef, Pork.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Potatoes, Turnips, Hares, Woodcock, Snipe, Plover.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Cheese, Onions, Maple Sugar, Honey, Lard, Eggs, Haddock, Apples, Hay, Straw.

HEARSE'S! HEARSE'S!! MICHAEL FERON, No 23 St. ANTOINE STREET. BEGS to inform the public that he has procured several new, elegant, and handsomely finished HEARSE'S, which he offers to the use of the public at very moderate charges. M. Feron will do his best to give satisfaction to the public. Montreal, March, 1871.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. AN English Lady, well educated and experienced desires a situation as companion to an invalid, to superintend a house, or in any position of trust.—Apply to "M. L." True Witness Office.

CHURCH VESTMENTS, SACRED VASES, &c., &c.



T. L'AFRICAIN begs leave to inform the gentlemen of the Clergy and Religious Communities that he is constantly receiving from Lyons, France, large consignments of church goods, the whole of which he is instructed to dispose of on a mere commission. Chasubles, richly embroidered on gold cloth, \$30. 250 do. in Damask of all colors, trimmed with gold and silk lace, \$15. Copes in gold cloth, richly trimmed with gold lace and fringe, \$30. Gold and Silver cloths, from \$1.10 per yard. Coloured Damasks and Moires Antiques. Muslin and Lace Albs, rich. Ostensoriums, Chalice and Ciborium. Altar Candelsticks and Crucifixes. Lamps, Holy Water Fonts, &c., &c., &c. T. L'AFRICAIN, 382 Notre Dame St., Montreal, March 31, 1871.

SITUATION WANTED BY a person of long experience in the Tailoring business, capable of conducting a ready-made or custom trade. Country town in Upper Canada preferred. Ability in either department first class. Address "D. M. D." True Witness Office.



INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of PREFONTAINE & MOISAN, Traders of the City of Montreal, Insolvents. NOTICE is hereby given that FRANCOIS XAVIER MOISAN, one of the above insolvents has filed in my Office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by the proportion of his creditors as required by law, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within three judicial days after the last publication of this notice, said three days expiring on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of March, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to the terms thereof. T. SAUVAGEAU, Assignee. Montreal, March 16th, 1871.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DAME MARGUERITE HARDY, Marchande Publique, carrying on business as a grocer, in the City of Montreal, Insolvent. THE Insolvent has made an assignment of her Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at her place of business, No. 32, Campeau Street, in the City and District of Montreal, on Monday, the third day of April next, at three o'clock P.M., to receive statements of her affairs and to appoint an Assignee. T. SAUVAGEAU, Interim Assignee. Montreal, March 15, 1871.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT, Dist. of Montreal. In the matter of FRANCOIS VILLENEUVE, Insolvent. On Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act. FRANCOIS VILLENEUVE, By HONORABLE & LACOSTE, His Attorneys ad litem.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DIST. OF MONTREAL. The Fifteenth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-One. No. 1064. PRESENT The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BERTHELOT. JOHN H. BOUTERRELL and EDMUND H. BOUTERRELL, of the City and District of Montreal, merchants, co-partners, carrying on business as such at Montreal aforesaid, under the name and style of John Henderson & Co., Plaintiffs. LOUIS RENAUD, junior, of the same place, gentleman. Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs T. & C. C. DeLorimier, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of Noel Roy, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal 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 "True Witness," be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs 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 Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default. HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY, C. C. O.