

GOOD FOR THEM.—In England any misguided person who sells any adulterated article whatsoever, is fined £50 for the first offence, and for the second gets six months imprisonment with hard labor; and these penalties are enforced rigorously.

A little whipping added to the sentence would be a decided improvement—provided, of course, that the penalties be inflicted only when a guilty knowledge of the adulteration of the articles sold be brought home to the seller. Using false weights and measures should be equally rigorously dealt with. It is in great measure owing to the disuse of the whipping-post that adulteration, and false measures have become so common. Rehabilitate it; and we warrant that in six months we should hear no more complaints about short weight in coals, short measure in wood, or dried horse-liver coffee, and other abominations by means of which the poor are robbed and poisoned. The maudlin philanthropy of the day, however, and the lax principles of morality so generally prevalent, and which men like John Bright come forward to defend, are obstacles invincible to any real radical reform.

The St. John Freeman defines the position in which the Catholics of New Brunswick are placed by the carrying of Mr. Blake's motion. This resolution, passed unanimously, was couched in the following words:—

"And this House deems it expedient that the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England, and if possible the opinion of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, should be obtained as to the right of the New Brunswick Legislature to make such changes in the School Law as deprive the Roman Catholics of the privileges they enjoyed at the time of Union in respect of religious education in the Common Schools, with a view of ascertaining whether the case comes within the terms of the fourth subsection of the 93rd clause of the British North America Act, 1867, which authorises the Parliament of Canada to enact remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions respecting 'Education in the said Act.'"

This is very plain and intelligible. The resolution admits that the Catholics of this Province have been deprived by our last School Act of privileges they enjoyed at the time of the Union in respect of religious education in the Common Schools—so called. If, we repeat, on a case prepared in conformity with this resolution, the decision, or, to put it technically, the opinion of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, be in favor of the minority, as we believe it will be, then the effect will be not that the School Act be regarded as void, but that the Canadian Parliament shall itself pass a remedial measure placing the Catholics in as good a position as they held in 1867, authorising them to give religious education to their children in the schools supported by direct taxation in all cases in which they were formerly authorized to give religious instruction in such schools; and in all other cases protecting their children from all interference with their religious convictions, &c. In other words, the effect of such a decision would be to impose upon the Parliament of Canada the duty of transforming the Free Non-Sectarian Schools of this Province into Free Denominational Schools supported by direct taxation; such taxation to be apportioned not according to the amount paid by the people of different denominations, but according to the number of pupils attending the schools and the character of the secular education given therein.

The *News* and all who unite with it should know what risk they run by persisting in their present course. The alternative is not Free Non-Sectarian Schools or a return to the old system, but Free Non-Sectarian Schools or Denominational Schools supported by general taxation. The *News* is right in stating that the opinion of the law officers would not legally bind the Dominion Government or Parliament; but the opinion, that is, the decision of the Judicial Committee would be binding unless it were set aside on appeal to the House of Lords. The *News* is also right in stating that the decision of the Judicial Committee may be had on appeal from the decision of our Supreme Court; but there is nothing we believe to prevent a decision being had on a case, submitted by consent of the parties interested, as proposed by Mr. Mackenzie's resolution. The decision in either case would have all the force of law.

We hope that the *News* and its allies will ponder these facts. We wish that making a virtue of what seems to us a necessity they would assume the virtue of justice and fair play, though they have it not, and endeavour to win back the confidence and esteem of their Catholic fellow countrymen by so amending the Act as to make it acceptable to them. The Catholics ask for no favor or privilege. They ask only for justice.

THE GENEVA AWARD.—The Montreal Herald pertinently asks, how will the money damages awarded to the United States be disposed of. It remarks:—

The matter is not without interest to British subjects as well as American citizens, inasmuch as the business complications between the two countries are so intricate as to make the prosperity of mercantile firms in one country dependent to a considerable extent upon the solvency of those in the other country. In addition to this general consideration there is the special and particular one—that the vessels captured and destroyed by the cruisers were frequently insured by British underwriters, and in one shape or another these underwriters are concerned in the recovery of the money. Either they have paid the losses and have a right to recover them again; or they have not paid them, and of course will escape demands for payment if the shipowners can recover the money out of the British indemnity instead of on the policies of insurance.

VILLA MARIA.—On Tuesday, the 8th inst., the young ladies, pupils of the institution of Villa Maria, under the charge of the Ladies of the Congregation, celebrated by a fine fete the Golden Wedding of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, Mgr. Bourget. His Lordship honored the festival with his presence, receiving and replying to Addresses, appropriate to the occasion presented to him by the young ladies.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER.—Oct., 1872.—This is another very praiseworthy periodical published for the small sum of one dollar per annum, and which is well suited for the Catholic household.

ORDINATIONS.—On Sunday, 6th inst., His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, conferred the following Orders:—

PRIESTHOOD.—MM. Joseph Clovis Kemner dit Lafamme, of Saint-Anselme; Francois Cinq Mars, of St. Laurent, Ile d'Orleans; Martin Macpherson, of East Bay, Cape Breton, Diocese of Arichat.

Deacon.—M. Charles Bourque. **Sub-Deacons.**—MM. Pierre Theodule Delagrave, Joseph Felix Gendron, David Ouesime Naud, of Quebec; Alexander McGillivray, Daniel McIntosh, of Arichat; and Thomas Berube, of Rimouski.

Minor Orders.—MM. Lionel Saint-George Lindsay, Pierre Joseph Ruel, Pierre Theophile Gonthier, Adolphe Ovide Godin, Anselme Napoleon Rheaume, Francois Xavier Belley, Ferdinand Cleophas Gagnon, Joseph Edouard Parent, of Quebec; Pierre Forgeron, William Macpherson, Francois Broussard, Matthew Sullivan, of Arichat; and Richard Alexander Brown, of Savannah.

TONSURED.—MM. Francois Guillaume Honore Belanger, Joseph Edouard Roy, Michel Thomas Labreque, Napoleon Bernier, Louis Felix Ernest Nadeau, Louis-Eleusine Quezel, Charles Edouard Carrier, Janvier Jacques Napoleon Gauthier, Alphonse D'Autueil, Joseph Edouard Boily, Joseph Alphonse Huart, Marie Jean Baptiste Eric Audette, and F. X. Joseph Lavoie, all of Quebec.

"THE IRISH TIMES."—We gladly place on our list of exchanges this new Catholic paper published at St. Paul's, Minnesota. It is a Catholic paper, but as its title implies, it is published in the interests of the Irish in this Continent, and it gives copious extracts from the journals of the old land. We wish the *Irish Times* every success.

THE LAMP.—Oct. 1872.—This little serial publication, by Cornelius Donovan, 92 Walnut Street, Hamilton, furnishes much excellent reading for young people, and deserves to be well received by Catholic families.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—July, 1872.—The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

The current number has articles on the following subjects:—1. Complete Works of Bishop Berkeley; 2. The Stuarts at St. Germain; 3. Holp's Thoughts upon Government; 4. The Popes, and the Italian Humanists; 5. The Southern States since the War; 6. Memoirs of the Marquis of Pombal; 7. Researches on Life and Disease; 8. Reform in Japan; 9. The Bennett Judgment.

CORNWALL FALL ASSIZES.

AMUSING INCIDENT.

WATSON VS. PIKE.—This was an action brought by Messrs. Morland, Watson, & Co., against a Mr. Pike, of Chatham, to recover the price of a Circular Saw which had been ordered and sent to defendant. The defendant alleged that the saw did not correspond in every particular with the order, and the evidence produced by defendant went to show that it did not. It was not made according to Pike's patent, which was specially mentioned in the order. MacLennan & Macdonald for Plt. W. Chisholm for deft. Plt. non-suited.

In connection with the above case a rather amusing incident occurred. The defendant, who, by the way, has a strong touch of the Yankee about him, was so hugely elated by the favorable result, that on the evening of the trial, he went to the hotel where Mr. Justice Gwynne's rooms were, and requested the Clerk to show him the Judge's parlor. He complied, and upon entering, the following refreshing colloquy took place:—

Pike.—"I presume you're the Judge?"
His Lordship.—"Sir!"
Pike.—"Ain't you the Judge?"
His Lordship.—"Yes; to what am I indebted for the honor of this visit?"
Pike (extending his hand).—"I jest calculated so, and am glad to make your acquaintance, Judge. What's your address?"
His Lordship (quizzingly).—"For what purpose do you require my address?"
Pike.—"Wa'll, you see I was the defendant in that saw case and I almost guessed it had gone against me, if you hadn't acted so handsome."
His Lordship (inquiringly).—"Well?"
Pike.—"Wa'll, I can't give you anything just now, but I want to send you a present, so if you give me your address you may bet you'll get something."
His Lordship (sternly).—"Will you please leave the room, sir?"
Pike.—"Heow?"
His Lordship (angrily).—"Leave the room at once, sir!"
Pike.—"Why Judge, you needn't get your bile up quite so fast as that. I meant no offence and I kinder reckoned it was the clean thing to give you a fee. Let us have a smile anyhow?"
His Lordship (vehemently).—"I will have you arrested and brought before the Court, unless you leave the room instantly."
Pike wilted.—*Fireholder.*

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A COAL FIRM.—M. Bailly, an employee in the Post Office, recently purchased several tons of coal from Bark & Co., whose yard is situated on William street. When three of the loads were about to be delivered this morning, he being doubtful of their correct weight, told the drivers to take them to the public scales, but they refused and drove off, and were arrested by the police on their way back to the yard. Two of the boys were examined at the Recorder's Court this afternoon. They stated that the number of pounds marked on their respective carts were 1470 and 1480 lbs., which were given them by Mr. Bark, and that after having the loads weighed, it was their custom in obedience to orders, to return to the yard, and pitch off a quantity of coal each. They believe that in their cases this was 150 lbs., but think their companion threw off much more. When asked the reason, one bluntly replied, "he supposed it was to lighten the cart." The contents of two carts are in Bailly's possession, when weighed by the police they were found to be respectively 420 and 430 lbs. short. The driver of the third cart escaped with the case on which the weight were marked. The case is pending.—*Star, Saturday.*

WORK OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CATHEDRAL OF MONTREAL.

We give below the amount of the several monthly collections taken up during the months of April, May, and June, 1872, in the different churches and chapels of the Diocese:

	April	May	June
St. Agathe.....	1 05	1 10	1 10
St. Agnes.....	1 59	1 50	2 25
St. Adele.....	1 75	2 30	2 26
St. Alexis.....	2 80	2 62	2 60
B. Alphonse.....	1 35	1 60	1 72
St. Ambrose of Kildare.....	2 80	3 00	2 60
St. Andre d'Argenteuil.....	2 00	1 50	1 50
SS. Anges Gardiens of Lachine.....	7 25	18 00	10 30
St. Anicet.....	1 25	1 50	1 25
St. Anne de Varennes.....	3 95	2 44	2 15
St. Anne du Bout de l'Île.....	1 65	1 18	1 50
St. Anne des Plaines.....	3 00	4 00	4 00
St. Anne de Montreal.....	25 70	23 92	22 66
Annunciation of the Lake of Two Mountains.....	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Antoine de Longueuil.....	10 40	10 50	10 15
St. Antoine Abbe.....	1 25	1 30	1 45
St. Antoine de LaValtrie.....	1 70	2 07	2 20
L'Assomption.....	3 12	3 05	3 08
St. Augustin.....	1 80	1 40	0 80
St. Basile.....	2 60	3 00	2 50
St. Basile.....	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Beatrix.....	1 10	1 10	1 10
St. Benoit.....	0 75	0 60	1 00
St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	0 91	0 81	0 92
St. Brigid de Montreal.....	5 00	5 25	7 00
St. Bruno.....	2 60	2 43	2 50
St. Calixte.....	0 41	0 70	1 50
St. Cecile.....	1 15	1 60	2 25
St. Charles Borromeo de Joliette.....	9 15	9 10	9 25
St. Charles de Lachenaie.....	3 07	3 08	3 08
St. Clement de Beauharnais.....	4 08	3 80	3 75
St. Clet.....	2 15	2 00	2 00
St. Colomban.....	1 15	1 17	0 60
St. Constant.....	2 20	2 25	2 35
St. Cuthbert.....	2 00	2 00	2 00
St. Cyprien.....	2 25	1 70	1 75
St. Dorothee.....	1 50	1 00	1 00
St. Edouard.....	1 50	2 00	2 00
St. Eloi de Beauharnais.....	1 09	1 00	1 00
St. Elizabeth.....	5 00	4 00	5 00
St. Enfant-Jesus de la Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	5 25	4 05	4 06
St. Enfant-Jesus du Coteau St. Louis.....	6 00	6 00	6 00
L'Epiphanie.....	5 00	4 50	4 50
St. Esprit.....	3 75	2 00	2 75
St. Eustache.....	2 60	2 50	2 75
St. Famille de Boucherville.....	7 10	9 30	9 77
St. Felix de Valois.....	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Francois d'Assise of Long Point.....	1 90	3 10	2 83
St. Francois de Sales.....	1 50	2 00	2 00
St. Francois-Xavier du Sault St. Louis.....	1 05	1 08	1 07
St. Francois-Xavier de Vercheres.....	2 00	0 94	1 46
St. Gabriel de Brandon.....	1 25	1 25	1 05
St. Genevieve de Berthier.....	2 49	3 32	5 85
St. Genevieve de l'Île de Montreal.....	3 00	3 00	3 00
St. Henri de Mascouche.....	2 00	2 00	2 00
St. Henri des Tanneries.....	2 20	2 30	2 15
St. Hermas.....	0 40	0 40	0 65
St. Hubert.....	4 00	4 00	4 00
St. Ignace du Coteau du Lac.....	1 70	2 00	4 00
St. Jacques-le-Mineur.....	1 37	0 75	1 14
St. Jacques de l'Assomption.....	4 50	5 75	5 25
St. Jacques de Montreal.....	21 20	18 66	19 27
St. Jean.....	1 00	0 75	0 75
St. Isidore.....	6 00	6 25	5 50
St. Jean de Matha.....	0 50	0 70	0 80
St. Jean l'Evangéliste.....	6 30	7 39	7 65
St. Jean Chrysostome.....	1 25	1 75	1 25
St. Jeanne de Chantal de l'Île Perrot.....	1 06	1 06	1 00
St. Jerome.....	1 52	3 00	2 48
St. Joachim de Chateauguay.....	1 81	1 85	2 15
St. Joachim de la Pointe-Claire.....	2 00	1 51	1 63
St. Joseph de La Norcia.....	5 00	5 00	5 00
St. Joseph de Chambly.....	4 08	3 65	3 58
St. Joseph de Huntingdon.....	2 00	2 25	2 75
St. Joseph de la Riviere des Prairies.....	1 40	1 15	1 30
St. Joseph de Soulanges.....	1 25	2 00	1 75
St. Joseph de Montreal.....	9 09	7 00	6 25
St. Julie.....	1 09	1 00	1 00
St. Justine.....	0 95	1 05	1 10
St. Justine de Newton.....	1 15	1 20	1 25
St. Laurent.....	1 00	2 00	3 00
St. Laurent.....	2 35	2 00	2 50
St. Leger.....	2 68	3 67	2 77
St. Lin.....	1 50	1 54	1 50
St. Louis de Gonzague.....	4 12	4 00	5 40
St. Louis de Terrebonne.....	0 65	0 61	0 64
St. Luc.....	5 00	3 50	3 50
St. Marguerite de l'Acadie.....	1 05	1 06	1 10
St. Malachie d'Ormstown.....	0 50	0 75	0 50
St. Martin.....	1 00	0 75	0 75
St. Martin.....	2 00	3 08	2 00
St. Martin.....	1 82	1 50	1 50
St. Melanie de Daillaboult.....	1 00	1 25	1 25
St. Michel de la Pigeonniere.....	3 10	3 11	3 12
St. Michel de Vaudeuil.....	1 38	1 25	1 45
Nativite de Laprairie.....	10 47	12 34	11 35
St. Nom de Marie de Montreal.....	37 25	45 90	36 77
Notre-Dame de Grace.....	7 25	3 25	3 75
St. Norbert.....	0 55	0 48	0 65
St. Patrice de Rawdon.....	1 89	2 37	2 90
St. Patrice d'Hinchinbrooke.....	1 00	1 00	1 00
St. Patrice de Sherrington.....	1 60	2 00	1 50
St. Patrick of Montreal.....	15 80	15 70	15 95
Patronage de St. Joseph du Lac.....	0 54	0 74	0 50
St. Paul l'Ermite.....	2 85	4 00	5 50
St. Philippe.....	2 19	1 75	2 16
St. Philomene.....	2 00	2 15	2 10
St. Placide.....	0 42	0 49	0 40
St. Polycarpe.....	5 00	5 20	5 25
Purification de Repentigny.....	1 15	1 10	1 25
St. Raphael de l'Île Bizard.....	1 20	1 15	1 15
St. Remi.....	3 00	3 50	3 05
St. Roch de l'Assomption.....	1 88	1 06	1 06
St. Romain d'Hemmingford.....	0 67	0 68	0 75
St. Rose.....	6 50	7 40	6 75
St. Sauveur.....	1 58	2 03	1 94
St. Scholastique.....	1 40	1 43	1 20
St. Sophie.....	1 04	1 03	1 04
St. Stanislas Kostka.....	2 25	2 10	2 50
St. Sulpice.....	0 80	1 82	2 00
St. Tereza.....	3 00	2 00	2 75
St. Timothee.....	3 24	3 80	2 89
St. Thomas de Joliette.....	1 08	1 66	1 66
St. Trinite de Contrecoeur.....	1 15	1 20	1 10
St. Urbain.....	3 20	4 00	3 30
St. Valentin.....	5 05	4 08	4 35
St. Vincent de Paul.....	2 00	2 00	2 00
Visitation de l'Île Dupas.....	5 00	6 00	4 00
Visitation du Sault-au-Recollet.....	4 52	3 60	5 75
St. Zotique.....	2 60	3 25	2 75
La Cathedrale.....	35 00	34 06	30 20
N. D. des Anges (Con. des Hommes).....	10 53	10 85	8 80
N. D. de Bonsecours.....	2 55	2 10	2 80
L'Eglise de l'Hotel-Dieu.....	4 51	3 65	2 50
L'Eglise de l'Hospice St. Joseph.....	0 75	1 00	0 85
Chapelle des Petites Servantes des Pauvres.....	3 00	4 00	3 00
Chapelle de St. Gabriel (Par. de St. Henri des T.).....	1 25	1 30	1 50
Cong. des Hommes (Par. de St. Jacques de Montreal).....	1 04	1 87	0 82

Offerings for the Cathedral made by the pupils of the following Institutions of the Diocese since 18th of June last:—
Pupils of the Convent of St. Roch de

L'Assomption, directed by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. \$ 8 00
Pupils of Convent of Hochelaga, by the same Sisters..... 100 00
Little children of the Infant School of St. Andrew d'Argenteuil..... 60

As it is desired that there be published before the celebration of the Golden Wedding of Mgr. the Bishop of Montreal, the amount of collections for the Cathedral fund during the months of July, August, and September, and also the proceeds of the last collection for the *Infant Jesus*, these gentlemen who have not as yet sent in their accounts to the Reverend Secretary of the Bishopric, are requested to do so without delay.

The opponents of the New Brunswick School Act have invoked the judgment of the Supreme Court of that Province on the legality of certain assessments made in St. John in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The principal point requiring the decision of the Court is the constitutionality of the Act in question. If it be declared unconstitutional all the proceedings under it will be invalidated, and its supporters will have to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council if they do not accept the decision of the Provincial Court. But if the constitutionality of the Act be affirmed, there will still remain, says a New Brunswick paper, "some important points to be decided regarding the legality of the assessments made under it. Chief among these are the questions: Can school assessments be lawfully made to cover the expenses of a longer period than the current year? Can such assessments be lawfully made to pay interest on a debt not yet incurred? The decision of the court is expected this fall, and is awaited with great interest.—*Toronto Globe.*

EMIGRATION.—The emigration of the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine to Canada, the United States, South America, and Australia has largely increased since the commencement of the summer. To the great disappointment of the French Government these countries and colonies have proved far more attractive to the people of the annexed provinces, eager to escape being Germanized, than France's own colony of Algeria. In fact, the emigration thither has been almost a nullity. The emigrants have met with a very hospitable and cordial reception in Canada. A numerous body of Lorrainers and Alsacians have settled near the small town of Beauport, in Lower Canada. There were farms ready for them, of which they were able at once to take possession, the ground being cleared and fit for immediate cultivation. The sympathy manifested towards them by the people in the district was also very marked. There were schools to which they could send their children, and every provision for their religious needs. All the French emigrants were visited by the Catholic Bishop of Quebec, and welcomed by their co-religionists as brethren.—*Pull Mail Gazette.*

APPARANCE OF THE HORSE DISEASE.—This peculiar epidemic which has been so general among the horses of Toronto has reached this city, and since Friday last there is said to have been over three hundred cases reported. There is in consequence a certain amount of consternation among proprietors of horses as to what proportions the disease may assume. It is a matter of congratulation, however, that in Toronto the disease was not fatal except in two or three very aggravated cases. The best preventive has been found to be good care and stabling. Several of the horses of the City Passenger Railway Company are said to be effected.—*Gazette.*

DISGRACEFUL.—There have been frequent complaints during the past summer of choice plants and flowers being stolen from the Mount Royal Cemetery, notwithstanding all the care and watchfulness of the superintendent. Last week a choice and valuable royal oak geranium was stolen from a beautiful lot on the new ground near the summer house, one which has been greatly admired all the summer for its beauty and great size by the many visitors to the cemetery, it being probably the largest and most fragrant in this city or vicinity. It is to be hoped the despicable thief will be discovered and well punished.—*Gazette.*

CONCERT AND BALL OF MONTREAL TYPOGRAPHICAL NO. 97.—The members of the M. T. U. No. 97, intend holding their annual concert and ball on Tuesday, the 5th November, in the Mechanics' Hall. A magnificent programme has been prepared, and the high reputation that this Union bears for getting up a ball, ought to be quite sufficient to insure it a complete success.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 10 interments in the Protestant Cemetery for the week ending fifth day of October.—Men, 1; women, 2; boys, 6; girls, 1. Wards.—St. Antoine, 2; St. Ann's 3; St. James, 1; St. Mary's, 2; Outside Limits, 1; Not stated, 1. Diseases.—Consumption, 1; bronchitis, 1; affection of the brain, 1; cerebro-spinal fever, 1; paralysis, 1; disease of the heart, 1; still-born, 3; infantile debility, 1. In the Roman Catholic Cemetery there were fifty-four interments.

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 5.—Aaron Brown, an old man who resides in the County of Leeds, was yesterday arrested at the Township of Bastard, by Constables McPhail and Mowat, of Brockville, and brought to town last night. The Police Magistrate remanded him till this morning, when he was again remanded until Monday. The charges against him are for perjury and personating a voter. It is said that he voted at the recent Parliamentary election in one of the polling subdivisions of Brockville, for Mr. Budd, in the name of one Aaron Brown, or Aaron Brown, he having no right to vote. The real voter afterwards voted for Abbott.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.—A fire took place on Saturday night in Dion & Dubuc's grocery, Crown street. Much of the contents were destroyed. List of Insurances effected: Quebec, \$6,000; Royal, \$1,000; London Corporation, \$2,000; North British and Mercantile, \$2,000. Total on Stock, \$11,000.

A great deal of damage has been done by the recent gales. Several small crafts have been swamped and their cargoes lost, and a large quantity of timber and deals have been cast adrift from the different coves.

KINGSTON, October 14.—His Excellency the Governor General of Canada has given his special patronage to the Rosa D'Erina's musical evenings in Canada.