

and other heretical opinions. Every Christian knows that atheism is a fearful evil to society at large; and that bad books are the most active propagators of bad principles. Yet everybody grants, now-a-days, that atheism cannot be legislated out of Society; and that the freedom of the press cannot be destroyed. — And if an attempt of the kind were made, if the decent expression of atheistic principles were forbidden by law, and put down by Christian "leagues," we verily believe that Christianity would suffer more in consequence than it is likely to suffer from the utmost licence of opinion.

At all events, we contend that the clergy have a right to have their own opinion about prohibition; and however "wicked men, drunkards, heretics and infidels" may see fit to think and act, good men may "stand wholly aloof from the work," without subjecting themselves to any just charge of "criminal apathy." The writer of the *Prohibitionist* may, if he chooses, "decline wine at the tables of Doctors of Divinity," but he has no right to impugn the Christianity of those who, supposing him to be a sober man and a gentleman, offered him the wine. The "vice of drinking the drink of the drunkard" is not necessarily more odious than that of eating the meat of the glutton. Wine is the drink of the drunkard only when a drunkard drinks it. To call it by such a name, under all circumstances, is a blasphemy of our Saviour himself.

Especially we contend that Prohibitionists have no right to circulate odious and false reports about particular clergymen, who chance not to agree with them in opinion. Such is the story that the *Prohibitionist* tells about a Rev. Mr. Perkins, of the Episcopal Church, and the Bishop of New Jersey. The story, we have no doubt, is utterly false, as Mr. Perkins years ago contradicted it under his own name, in the public papers. Even if true, however, it would show nothing more than that the Bishop and Mr. Perkins differed as to the lawfulness of taking a glass of wine, and that the latter chose to make this difference an occasion for insulting the Bishop at his own table. But, as we said, the story has no truth in it.

We have no doubt of the sincerity and good intentions of the conductors of the *Prohibitionist*. Our readers will remember that some time since, when Mr. Delevan's purity was grossly assailed, we even went out of our way to defend him, and cheerfully gave a place in our columns to his self vindication. All we ask is a similar charity and justice to ourselves and others, who do not believe in the policy of prohibition. Some twenty years ago, the temperance pledge and moral suasion were preached to us as the certain panacea of all the evil of drunkenness. That, as every body knows, turned out a failure. Then came the teetotal pledge, with wholesome prescription of all, clergymen especially, who ventured to doubt its efficacy. That also failed. Now it is acknowledged that moral suasion, temperance lectures, teetotal pledges, and hectoring and brow-beating of the clergy, are all insufficient. The only cure is in the strong arm of the law. Absolute prohibition is now the infallible nostrum. We believe in none of these remedies. In the last we have less faith than in any of the others: Less than twenty years more will show whether we are right or wrong. In the meantime, as we conscientiously differ from the "wicked men, drunkards, heretics, and infidels, who have become indoctrinated with the principles of temperance," and as we are not disposed to regard them as any the less "infidels," in consequence of their indoctrination; so we hope that a similar charity will be extended to us, and that we shall not be regarded as any the less Christian, in consequence of our standing aloof from a work which we see, as yet, no solid reason to approve.

GREAT SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGE TO CANADA DISCOVERED AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A gentleman who arrived yesterday from the great wonder of the world, Niagara, gave us the following description of how they manage matters in that locality. When in company with a few friends a short time since, he put up at one of the principle hotels on the American side. After their names had been duly registered a general voyage of discovery was instituted for the bar, but not discovering a vestige of that ancient institution they applied to the book-keeper who referred them to a gentleman standing by. This gentleman being informed of their wants, told them that in consequence of the State Liquor Law, no ardent could be furnished upon that side of the cataract but that he would accompany them into Canada, where they could get what they called for.

"Good God!" ejaculated our informant, "my physician has ordered me to take a stimulant two or three times a day, and is it possible that I must needs emigrate into a monarchical government every time I have to take physic?"

"Oh," smilingly replied the other, "we have a very short underground cut to Canada—follow me;" and hereupon he led them to a flight of steps, which having descended, they traversed a passage for a short distance, and then suddenly emerged into a neat and handsomely fitted up bar room, where in crystal fountains, sparkling in all their various hues, stood the forbidden fluids so recently ostracised by the Solons of the Empire State.

"You, no doubt gentlemen," remarked the conductor, after they had taken a drink all round, "have heard of the underground railroad to Canada. We call this the spiritual avenue to the same place." Our informant adds that, during their stay, the party made frequent acquaintance with the spirits by means of that short cut into Canada.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

THE PLEASURES OF EDITORIAL LIFE.—We could wish the gentry whose criticism is expressed in the order "Stop my paper," no worse punishment than a week spent on the wheel of a newspaper. They would acquire some notion of severe drudgery of which they are in blissful ignorance. Multifarious articles of matter, each of them insufficient in itself, yet important in general combination to be selected, analysed, compressed to please a diversity of tastes, without offending any; reports to be stripped of their verbiage, and transformed into a presentable shape; comments on the topics—political, literary, commercial, esoteric as well as popular—to be obtained or prepared; paragraphs to be prepared on every imaginable subject, from a monstrous gooseberry to the revolution of an empire; correspondence to be licked into shape, for the "Brutal Decid," often require a great deal of correction;—in a word, all the local events of the week, and all the striking incidents of the four quarters of the globe, i.e., its N.E.W.S., to be cooked on the gridiron of memory. All the time, too, a flood

of "unavoidable matter" comes sweeping along, crumbling away plans, destroying arrangements, and making the heart sick with the ever-beginning and never-ending toil. Talk of hardships of "six upon four" on board ship!—certainly it is disagreeable to lack beef when you abound in appetite, but it is nothing near so bad as the newspaper ill; a month's reading and writing to get through in a week, and whole volumes of matter to be crammed in a few slender columns. Then there is the incidental harass of the editor's office—to have a train of thought cut in two by the unceremonious appearance of "the devil," and the imp's uncompromising cry of "copy!" and to be summoned from the editorial "den" to be overwhelmed in the patronage contained in the promised purchase of next week's paper, provided the letter, "A Constant Reader," is inserted therein. An efficacious wet blanket is thus thrown upon the unfortunate editor, and he is decomposed in the very throes of composition. No wonder that the editor can so seldom be seen—no wonder that his mind is sometimes bewildered as to which contributor and which class of readers he will please, or rather displease, this being the most inevitable result, should he show preference to any. Such, ordinarily, is the provincial editor's toil; sick and well inclined, and disinclined in joy and sadness; whether mauled in a controversy, or annoyed by some critic who has discovered that there is an "e" turned upside down in the forty-fourth line of the fifth column of the eighth page. He must work in all seasons and in all circumstances:—

"He never tires or stops to rest,
But onward still he goes."

Except, indeed, to die; and then, nine times out of ten, he dies, poor man, in harness.—*Tait's Magazine*.

INCURABLES.—It is scarcely credible, and certainly not creditable, that a class of cases, which must have come under the notice of every one who interests himself in the least in the cause of suffering humanity, should in England be wholly unprovided for, while France abounds with refuges and asylums destined so amply to meet this particular want. The hopelessly sick, the crippled, the aged, the infirm, whose days, perhaps, are numbered, or whose life if prolonged is too clearly one of misery, require care and tending which wealth cannot purchase. The hand of un-bought love, the voice of willing charity, freely given by those who see in His suffering members their Lord Himself, alone can soothe, alone can comfort, those whom He has afflicted. The Catholic Christian feels this: and amply has Catholic France provided consolation for Christ's forlorn and weeping ones. Protestant England, it is true, has, with her boasted Christianity, an "Established Church" and an established system of poor laws, which France possesses not; but the poor laws cannot do the Church's work; and the consequence is that these most urgent claimants on our sympathies have no resource but the tender mercies of the parish—no refuge but the stern and heartless union—no spiritual consolation from either—no prospect of rest but in the grave.

A lady was so much pleased with a recently imported Irish Protestant girl, that she hadn't her two days before she made her a present of a very handsome Bible. "Mush an' the blessin' of the Vargin be upon you, Ma'am but that same's the purty book!" "The Vargin! did you say, Julia? why, you must be a Catholic!" "Indeed, an' I am!" Ma'am, sorra bit o' me; but God betune us an' harm," added she, crossing herself, "isn't there a Protestant Vargin Mary too?"

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

New York, November 20, 1852.
Knowing, from experience, the valuable qualities of DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS, I have for some time back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, and one box of LIVER PILLS, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutgers and Monroe streets.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. There are other Vermifuges and Pills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal.

TO YOUNG GENTLEMEN STUDYING FOR COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY.

AT the suggestion of three or four young gentlemen, whose studies in the above line he has recently had the honor of successfully superintending, Mr. ANDERSON would respectfully intimate that he has opened a CLASS exclusively for the benefit of gentlemen of the foregoing character.

References: Rev. Canon LEACH; McGill College. Cols. D'URBAN and PRITCHARD. Hours of attendance, &c., made known at the Class Room, No. 50, St. Charles Borromeo Street. Sept. 6.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO FLYNN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

(Only FIVE SHILLINGS a year, in advance.) No. 55, ALEXANDER STREET, OPPOSITE ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

JAMES FLYNN, in returning thanks to his Subscribers; has the pleasure to inform them; that through their patronage, he has been enabled to increase his LIBRARY to THIRTEEN HUNDRED VOLUMES.

DR. MACKEON, 6, Haymarket Square.



THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Association, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 11th instant, at EIGHT o'clock, in the Room adjoining the Recollet Church. A full and punctual attendance is requested. By Order, P. J. FOGARTY, Secretary.

September 6.

FIRST FALL IMPORTATIONS.

M'DUNNOUGH, MUIR & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED A PORTION OF THEIR FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of—Woolen Dress Goods, Velvet Ribbons, Boys and Gent's Plaids, Paisley Tartan and Mourning Shawls, Henriettas, Coburgs, Flannels, Woollens, Family Linen and other Household Goods, ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, Hosiery, Sewed Work, Polkas, &c. &c. Their Stock of SHAWLS, PLAIDS, and FRENCH MERINOS, is the most extensive and varied in the city; and they respectfully solicit an inspection of their goods by residents and strangers, assured that both as to QUALITY and PRICE they will give satisfaction.

M'DUNNOUGH, MUIR & Co., 185 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

August 30.

CHAMBLY COLLEGE.

THE Classes of this Institution will RE-COMMENCE on MONDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER next. Parents and guardians are requested to bear in mind the date, and to be punctual. Programme remains the same as heretofore.

F. S. LAHAYE, Pric., S.V., Director.

Chambly, August 25th, 1855.

LONGUEUIL BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE SISTERS OF LONGUEUIL will RE-OPEN their BOARDING SCHOOL on the FOURTH of SEPTEMBER next. August 16, 1855.

EDUCATION.

TO PARENTS, &c.

MR. ANDERSON'S CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, fronting Laquechere and St. Charles Borromeo Streets, RE-OPENED 1st instant.

N.B.—Mr. A.'s EVENING CLASSES for BOOK-KEEPING, &c. &c., will be RE-OPENED, (D.V.) on the Evening of the 1st September next. Hours of attendance—from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 o'clock.

HOUSES TO LET,

WEST OF THE WELLINGTON BRIDGE.

ONE Large Brick Dwelling House, with every convenience attached. It is furnished with Blinds and Double Windows, Grates, &c. Also, a good Well of Spring Water, a tank in the Cellar for rain water, a Garden, Stables, Sheds, &c.

It is pleasantly situated near the new Victoria Bridge, now in course of erection near the Public Works on the Canal, and is most admirably situated for a comfortable Residence or a respectable Private Boarding House. Good Spring Water can be obtained in any part of this property at the depth of from 10 to 14 feet.

Two good substantial New Brick Houses contiguous to the above.

Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

AND FOR SALE,

Several Building Lots in the neighborhood, the plans of which may be seen at the residence of the proprietor.

FRANCIS MULLINS.

August 16.

RAFFLE.

AN ancient and respectable Canadian Family, having for many years in their possession a RING, set with MAGNIFICENT DIAMONDS, of the purest water, the value of which, according to the best Jewellers in the City, is from FOUR HUNDRED to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, have generously given it for a CHARITABLE purpose.

This Splendid Ring will be RAFFLED so soon as the list of Tickets (\$2 each), shall have been completed. Persons residing either in the City or in the country, who would be willing to take one or several tickets, should send, together with their address, the specified amount in letters, pre-paid, to the Rev. Mr. Pelissier, Bonsecours Church, or to the Rev. P. Leonard, O.M.I., St. Peter's Church, Montreal.

Testimony to the value of the abovementioned Diamond Ring:—

Montreal, July 10, 1855. I, the undersigned, L. P. Boivin, a jeweller and lapidary, do declare and certify that the GOLD RING shown to me by the Rev. P. Leonard, O.M.I., which bears the following inscription: "Temoignage d'amitie," is set with precious stones, namely, eleven diamonds of very pure water, the value of which may be considered from \$400 to \$500.

L. P. BOIVIN.

Montreal, July 27, 1855.

MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL,

71 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

WANTED, in this School, a good English and Commercial TEACHER. He must produce Testimonials respecting his moral character. No other need apply. The duties of the above School will be RESUMED on MONDAY, THIRTEENTH of August. There are vacancies for four Boarders, and some Day Pupils. For particulars, apply to the Principal,

W. DORAN, Principal, And Member of the Catholic Board of Examiners.

Montreal, July 26, 1855.

REMOVAL.

C. GALLAGHER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 25, Notre Dame Street,

NEAR DONEGANI'S HOTEL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the undersigned, in this City, as BOOT and SHOE MAKERS, under the Firm of BRITT & CURRIE, was DISSOLVED, on the 16th instant, by mutual consent.

All Debts due to, and by the late Firm, will be settled by PATRICK BRITT, who is solely authorized to settle and receive the same.

JOHN CURRIE, PATRICK BRITT.

IN reference to the above, the undersigned would most respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he will continue to GIVE AWAY to his friends, and the community at large, BOOTS and SHOES of the most modern style and finish. Cheap for Cash.

Remember 288, next door to D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets. PATRICK BRITT.

Montreal, July 18, 1855.

S. T. MARY'S COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

THIS INSTITUTION is Catholic; the Students are all carefully instructed in the principles of their faith, and required to comply with their religious duties. It is situated in the north-western suburbs of this city, so proverbial for health; and from its retired and elevated position, it enjoys all the benefit of the country air.

The best Professors are engaged, and the Students are at all hours under their care, as well during hours of play as in time of class.

The Scholastic year commences on the 16th of August and ends on the last Thursday of June.

TERMS:

The annual pension for Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending Linen and Stockings, and use of bedding, half-yearly in advance,	\$150
For Students not learning Greek or Latin,	125
Those who remain at the College during the vacation, will be charged extra,	15
French, Spanish, German, and Drawing, each, per annum,	20
Music, per annum,	40
Use of Piano, per annum,	8

Books, Stationery, Clothes, if ordered, and in case of sickness, Medicines and Doctor's Fees will form extra charges. No uniform is required. Students should bring with them three suits, six shirts, six pairs of stockings, four towels, and three pairs of boots or shoes, brushes, &c.

Rev. P. REILLY, President.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to return his most sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal support given him for the last eight years he has been in business; and still hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He also begs to inform them that he has REMOVED from his former Residence, St. Paul Street, to

No. 47, M'GILL STREET,

Near St. Ann's Market, where he will keep, as heretofore, a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO,

A quantity of good SOLE LEATHER for Sale.

EDWARD FEGAN,

No. 47, M'Gill Street.

Montreal, 9th May, 1855.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BY M. P. RYAN & Co.

THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, is situated on King and William Streets, and from its close proximity to the Banks, the Post Office and the Wharves, and its neighborhood to the different Railroad Termini, make it a desirable Residence for Men of Business, as well as of pleasure.

THE FURNITURE

Is entirely new, and of superior quality.

THE TABLE

Will be at all times supplied with the Choicest Delicacies the markets can afford.

HORSES and CARRIAGES will be in readiness at the Steamboat and Railway, to carry Passengers to and from the same, free of charge.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S

MARBLE FACTORY,

BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)



WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.

N.B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefers them.

A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. Cunningham, Marble Manufacturer, Bleury Street, near Hanover Terrace.

HEARSES! HEARSES!!

THE Undersigned having, at immense expense, fitted up TWO splendid HEARSES, drawn by one or two HORSES, neatly and richly harnessed, invites the Citizens of Montreal to come and inspect them at his shop, No. 139 St. JOSEPH STREET, when they have need of such. He has also a Small HEARSE for Children, which, in point of splendour and richness, is in no respect inferior to the two former; as well as a varied assortment of COFFINS of all sizes and quality, from 10s to £10.

XAVIER CUSSON, Opposite Dow's Brewery, Montreal.

June 6.