

THE MAYNOUTH GRANT.—On the 15th ult., old Mrs. Spooner was safely delivered of her annual invoice against the paltry Government Grant to Maynooth. This year, the little bantling appeared in the form of a motion for "leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the withdrawal from Maynooth College of any endowment out of the Consolidated Fund," which motion was ultimately carried by a majority of 17, in a House of 301 Members. Of course, no one believes that "Spooner's Bill" will ever arrive at years of discretion.

Amongst the gossips on this notable occasion, poor dear old Mrs. Newdegate, as usual, occupied a prominent place; speaking and acting throughout, with a wisdom and gravity of demeanor, becoming her age, and a distinguished pupil of the late lamented Mrs. Gamp; many of whose little peculiarities she has inherited. The caudle cup was vigorously passed from hand to hand, and tended to keep up the spirits of these old garrulous old ladies; some of the assistants were heard to complain that it was "just a teetle" too highly flavored with No-Popery spice.

As for the venerable Spooner herself, she is going on as well as can be expected, though she suffered a good deal at an early stage of the proceedings. Indeed at one time it would appear that she was actually light-headed, and wandered a good deal in her talk. She was overheard, for instance, to say that the Papists were about to bring forward a claimant to the throne of England, in the person of a lineal descendant of James II.—and then the poor dear old creature muttered something, not very distinctly, about the audacity of Papists—and how these horrid people (who seem to have given the old lady much annoyance by laughing at her in the streets) were actually so abandoned that "they would never cease in their exertions, until they had placed themselves, in all respects, on a level with the Protestant Church Establishment." Here the good old creature went off into a doze, in which state she remained till all was over.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

On the 2nd instant, the third reading of the Lower Canada Common School Bill was moved by M. Cartier; and several amendments having been proposed and rejected, was finally carried. Mr. Cayley's Bill, for amending the Act relating to the duties of Customs was read a second time; and another Bill, to make further provision for the Geological survey was read a third time.

On the 5th inst., Mr. Drummond, in reply to a question from Mr. Cameron, stated that it was not the intention of the Ministry to introduce, during this session, any Bill to enable the members of the Church of England to meet in Synod.

Mr. O'Farrell asked of Ministers what steps had been taken by the Government to arrest or to bring to justice the murderers of the late Denis Tierney, who was killed by a body of Orangemen at Nepean in January last.

Att. Gen. McDonald replied that instructions had been given to the Sheriff of the County to do something; that the Sheriff had done nothing however, the guilty parties having politely intimated to Government their intentions not to be arrested; though they might perhaps, at some future period, give themselves up for trial. In the mean time, the authorities had been instructed to relax no efforts, &c., &c. Having delivered himself of the usual formula, made and provided for such cases, the Att. General resumed his seat. Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to allow Bishops, clergymen, and laymen of the Anglican denomination to meet in Synod. In answer to an inquiry from Mr. Felton, M. Cauchon stated that Government had taken steps to facilitate the settlement of lands in the district of St. Francis. An animated discussion on the School Question followed, on Mr. Spence's amendment, that it was inexpedient to make any change in the existing school laws for Upper Canada. Mr. G. Brown, and the enemies of "Freedom of Education," insisted upon the old Protestant argument, which in substance amounts to this.—The Protestants of Upper Canada are, as compared with the Catholics, as six to one; the former have therefore the power to enforce upon the latter an odious and tyrannical system of State-Schoolism; therefore they have the right to do so. Amongst the speakers one only, Mr. Powell, had the honesty, or good sense, to lay down the true principle—viz., that Education is not a legitimate function of the State; and that the State has no right to force educational systems on the people, nor even to make them pay for them.—These self-evident propositions did not however bear fruit in the form of a substantial motion for the total abolition of "State-Schoolism," and the recognition by the Legislature of the "Voluntary" principle. After a long debate, it was agreed to postpone the further discussion of the subject till that day five weeks—then to stand as the first order of the day.

The Hon. Mr. Merritt has given notice of a formidable string of motions for the 12th inst. Amongst other recommendations, we find the following:—

"That the entire proceeds of all the public lands within this Province shall be invested in a Common School Fund, the capital of which shall be preserved inviolate and the interest applied to the support of Common Schools and the creation of District Libraries."

To this it would be well if some honest friend of the "Voluntary Principle," and of "Freedom of Education," would move an amendment:—

1. That every one shall be at liberty to feed, clothe and educate his own children; and that no one shall be forced to pay for the feeding, clothing, schooling, for nap or baby linen, for any other person's children.

2. That it shall be lawful for every man to resolve himself into a committee of One, to mind his own business, and to look after his own family.

A BAZAAR FOR THE HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

About the close of the present month a bazaar will be held in support of the House of the Good Shepherd; and we feel that the mere announcement must be enough to insure for it the necessary success. The claim is novel in our community, but not the less deserving of our charity.

It was on the 11th June 1844, that four Religious of the order of *Notre Dame de Charité du Bon Pasteur* (Our Lather of the Good Shepherd) embarked from their native France for Montreal in order to found a House of their admirable Society. This order was first founded in Normandy by the very celebrated *Pere Eudes*, founder of the Society of Priests called *Eudistes*, and brother of the learned historiographer Mezeray. The order rapidly extended itself, and soon had numerous establishments which rendered the most eminent services to humanity, and morals.

The house opened at Montreal in 1844, reckoned in 1853, 22 professed nuns, 4 novices, 3 postulants, 2 procurators, 61 penitents, 31 boarders and half-boarders, and 20 out-door pupils.

It would be difficult to say all the good that this house has effected since its establishment; or to enumerate all the happy results of its charity. Considerable numbers of abandoned young females have been withdrawn from their vices by the holy exertions of this House of the Good Shepherd and are to-day earning their livelihood by honest christian means.

A large number of the children of our city have received and are now receiving therein every day an excellent education.

It is the first time this excellent House has addressed itself to the charity of our citizens; and we are confident its appeal will not be made in vain.—*La Patrie*.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—This Society was duly organized on last Tuesday evening, pursuant to previous notice. The Secretary, *pro tem*, having declined from professional reasons to continue permanently an Officer of the Society, Mr. Herbert, Advocate, of this city, was named Secretary in his stead; and the following gentlemen were elected in the order of their names:—

W. P. Bartley, President.
T. D. Quinn, 1st Vice-President.
F. McGuire, 2nd Vice-President.
James Sadler, Treasurer.
Alexander Herbert, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Thomas Patton, Timothy Fogarty, Edward Scullion, Christopher Egan, Robert Patton, John Whelan, Arthur Hammell, J. W. Casey, and Edward Lynch.

Now that the organization of the Society for the promotion of Catholic settlements on land is complete, and men at its head who are known to be warmly attached to immigration interests—we sincerely hope that the efforts of those gentlemen will be backed by Catholic citizens generally. There should be Branch Societies established forthwith in the country parishes, and when formed, they should lose no time in putting themselves in communication with the Parent Society in Montreal. It is needless for us to say that we heartily concur in the objects of this movement, which we regard as one of the best ever made by the Irish Catholics in America. The necessary rules and regulations for the guidance of Branch Societies, will be forwarded to any place where they may be required upon a written application to Alexander Herbert, Esq., the Secretary of the Society in Montreal, to whom it is requested all letters upon the subject may be addressed. In a few days this Society will issue an address, containing all necessary information. In the meantime, we again say let our country friends be up and doing.

We are requested to state that any person desirous of joining the above Society in Montreal, can do so by calling at Mr. Sadler's Book Store, where the name will be enrolled in a book kept for this purpose.

We have been notified by the Very Reverend Dean Kirwan of London, C. W., that the gentlemen named by the Buffalo Convention as members of the Supreme Directory for Canada, will assemble in Montreal on Tuesday the 20th of the present month.

By an error of the printer, the name of T. H. Burke, Esq., appears instead of that of the Very Reverend T. McDonagh of Perth, in the list of the Supreme Directory. Mr. Gray's name appears as that of Delegate for Hamilton. This also is an error; it should have been as that of the Delegate for Dundas. In other respects, the Official Report is creditable to the publisher.

At the regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, held on Monday last, Mr. Houlahan was unanimously elected Corresponding Secretary, in the place of Mr. P. J. Fogarty, who had to resign in consequence of his leaving the City. Mr. Fogarty discharged the duties of his office with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of the members of the Society in general.

On Thursday the 1st inst. being the Feast of the Ascension, a solemn *Te Deum* was sung by order of His Lordship the Bishop, in all the chapels and churches of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe.

We read in the *Canadien* of Quebec, that it is in contemplation to build a suitable establishment for the Reverend Father Jesuits, to whose exertions in the cause of education, morality, and religion, the people of this country are so much indebted.—A subscription has already been set on foot to carry out this object, to which His Grace the Archbishop, and

some of the religious communities have already contributed largely.

We have received a lengthy communication over the signature of John O'Shanahan on the subject of a fire which lately occurred at the Chart's Canal; and which by some is said to have been the work of an incendiary, but which our correspondent contends was purely accidental, and far less destructive than it has been represented to be by the public press. We do not publish his letter—because we have no desire to involve ourselves in a lengthy controversy upon the subject—and because we trust that the matters of which it treats will become the subject of a thorough investigation. On the one hand, Mr. A. P. McDonald asserts that the men employed on the works were always regularly paid their wages at the rates publicly advertised—and that provisions were furnished to them at the lowest possible rates. On the other hand, Mr. O'Shanahan affirms that the men have been grossly defrauded by the contractors—that they were induced to take employment on the works by the promise of 5s 6d per day wages, for 12 hours work—that these wages have been greatly reduced in amount, and irregularly paid—that the contractors and their agents have been guilty of other acts of extortion and injustice towards the laborers; that in consequence numbers of the latter had been obliged to seek employment elsewhere, and that in the month of April last there had been a general "strike". The fire he says on the night of the 10th, was not the work of an incendiary; but on the contrary the men, in spite of the bad treatment they had received, volunteered their services to extinguish the flames, and labored so effectually that the whole amount of damage consisted in the loss of some seventy tons of hay, with about fifty bushels of oats and one horse; instead of three hundred tons of hay and two hundred bushels of oats, as asserted by the contractors.

As to which of these conflicting statements is the more worthy of credit, we do not pretend to hazard an opinion. An inquiry is called for, and should be granted. In the mean time, whilst laborers should be taught the salutary lesson, that violence on their part towards the property of their employers is an offence which the law is bound to punish severely, it would be well to remind employers of labor that property has its duties as well as its rights; and that if there be one sin which more than another calls for the vengeance of heaven, it is the sin of him who directly or indirectly defrauds the laborer of his hire.

The *Toronto Leader* of Saturday publishes an amusing account of a farce enacted by the ministers of the Anglican sect in that city. These gentlemen, it seems, desired to obtain the sanction of the Legislature to their synodical meetings; and for this purpose marched as one body to the bar of the House, in all the dignity of white surplices and white chokers. Undismayed by the apparition however, the House has refused to comply with the prayer of the petitioners. We copy from the *Toronto Leader*:—

"The unusual sight of a priestly procession was yesterday witnessed in the streets of Toronto. The members of the Episcopal Synod, (Anglican) now assembled in the city, marched with the Bishop at their head in full canonicals, to the House of Assembly at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of presenting a petition to Parliament, asking a legislative enactment to legalize the action of their Provincial synodical meetings. The principle of this measure, we shall have occasion at the proper time to examine. Here, it is only necessary that we should draw attention to the effect of such a display. If it was meant to overawe the Assembly, it was certainly a remarkable failure; for a little vacant curiosity on the part of the more innocent members of the Legislature was the only feeling evoked by the appearance in the galleries of the House, of so unusual a number of ecclesiastics. If it was meant to enforce from the secular body an inordinate measure of respect, a more remarkable failure could hardly be conceived; for one of the members of the House took occasion, while the Bishop and his followers were at the bar of the House, to refer to such a gathering of priests in terms the reverse of complimentary—while the House received his observations in spite of its ecclesiastical respectability; and except that it furnished the opportunity for the clerical conveyance of the Episcopal community to cut a figure for the time in the world religious—we can discover no advantage whatever which is likely to be gained by this attempt to take the Parliament of the country by storm."

What would be said by the Protestant press to a similar proceeding, and with a similar object, on the part of the Prelates and Clergy of the Catholic Church in Canada? We fancy there would be a pretty outcry about priestly assumption.

Last week's Official Gazette contains the following appointments:—

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER NINE LOWER CANADA.

Two Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies, at Montreal to be styled the 3rd and 4th Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Montreal.

The number of Privates in each of these Companies to be Sixty-three.

The following Officers are appointed:—

Third Company,

To be Captain: Captain Alexander Borlaim, from the Montreal Fire Brigade.

To be Lieutenant: Samuel H. May, Gentleman.

To be Ensign: Peter Cooper, Gentleman.

Fourth Company,

To be Captain: Bernard Devlin, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant: Francis Frederick Mullins, Gentleman.

To be Ensign: John Gillies, Gentleman.

We regret to learn that the uniform of No. Four Company will not be prepared in time for it to take part in the demonstrations of the 24th inst., Her Majesty's birth day.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY OF THE MONTREAL ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Established, in the first year of the Society, May 1st, A. D., 1856.

1.—Every Member of the Society shall be admitted free, providing he is not in arrears to the Society more than three months.

2.—The room shall be open every day from 9 to 12 A.M., and from 6 to 9 P. M., Sundays and all other Holydays excepted, when upon such days it shall be open every evening from 5 to 8 P. M.

3.—No Member shall upon any pretence whatever take a newspaper out of the Room.

4.—No Member shall take a book out of the Room without the permission of the Librarian, and any Member keeping such book longer than 20 days shall, for every week after, pay the sum of 7d., and if he loses the book he shall pay its full value, or if it be injured while in his keeping, he shall keep the book and pay its full value.

5.—No Member nor any other person shall touch any book in the Library, but such book as he requires, he shall ask of the Librarian.

6.—Every Member shall have the privilege of introducing a friend into the Reading Room, providing such friend is not a resident of the city, but merely a visitor.

7.—No smoking allowed in the Room.

8.—Any person not a member of the Society, and wishing for the privilege of the Reading Room and Library, can have said privilege by paying quarterly, in advance, the sum of 5s., to the Treasurer of the Society, through the hands of the Librarian, said sum to be applied by the Library Committee to the purchase of New Books, and in subscribing for newspapers.

9.—The Treasurer to keep a separate account of all such sums, and with the same pay for books and papers ordered by the Committee when approved of by the President.

10.—The Librarian shall keep the key of the Hall and give it to no person except by order of the President.

11.—The Librarian shall have the Room open every day according to the 2nd Rule, and he himself be in attendance.

12.—He shall take all papers from the office and place them properly in the Reading Room.

13.—He (being provided by the Committee with fuel) shall keep the Room warm, and shall have the gas lighted when necessary.

14.—He shall employ a person to clean the Room when required, a work, the expense of which shall be paid for by the Committee.

15.—He shall, during his hours in the Hall, be ready to give information to any Irish Emigrant, or any other person that may call upon him for that purpose.

16.—He shall keep a book, and in it register the names of all persons that borrows a book, and the name of the Book.

17.—He shall register the name of any person that becomes a subscriber to the Reading Room and Library, and receive payment from them, which payment he shall hand over to the Treasurer of the Society, and get a receipt for the same.

18.—He shall well and faithfully, to the best of his ability, preserve all the books and papers committed to his charge for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Society.

19.—There shall be a Library Committee of 6 whose duty it shall be to see all the above rules carried into effect, solicit donations of Books, and recommend to the general Committee anything that they would consider for the benefit of the Library and Reading Room.

20.—The Recording Secretary shall furnish the Librarian every quarter with a list of defaulting subscribers.

THE LIBRARY OF THE MONTREAL ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will be OPEN to the Members on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

By Order,

T. C. COLLINS, Sec.

There is a place in Upper Canada, called Bowmanville, and in that city, town, or village, a newspaper named the *Statesman*, the last number of which contains twelve columns of horrible twaddle and insanity, purporting to be the proceedings of an Evangelical, fire and faggot Association, rejoicing in the misnomer of the Protestant Alliance. In this Bowmanville lives one John Simpson, banker, who serves God and Mammon, who happily blends the practice of piety with that of usury, and shaves short dated notes by the light of the Gospel. John is President of the hungry Shenberds in his vicinity, who in return vastly applaud his religion, wisdom and eloquence. That others in these benighted regions may have a like opportunity, we append the following extract from his last oration against Lower Canada:—

"I have taken pains to enquire from the merchants of Montreal concerning the quantity of goods sold to the French Canadians in their vicinity. I drew out of them this, that if it was not for the Upper Canadian trade they might as well shut up their shops. By crediting ourselves with three quarters of the import duties of Montreal, we have £282,000. If we lay this sum to the £464,752, our quota to the general revenue, you have for Upper Canada about £717,000 against £165,000 contributed by Lower Canada. No merchant nor man of business will question this statement. I am not afraid to have it go before the Pope, or the Inspector General himself, and I am satisfied that Mr. Cayley will say that I am within bounds, and that I have given Lower Canada credit for quite as much as is her due. I will not stop to depict to you the pecuniary condition of the Lower Canadians; suffice it to say that you might travel for days through that Province, and not find, upon a whole family, one shilling's worth of imported goods."

Hardly christian, John, to be so hard on our poor people, who dress in skins in winter, and content ourselves with a fig leaf and a smut of paint during the mosquito season, with no choicer food than Canada thistles; very good food too for asses or Simpsous or whatever you call the long eared, loud braying race. Banker John was followed in a similar truthful and loving spirit by those shining lights, and Christian ornaments, the Reverend Messrs. Livingstone, Ormiston, Robbins, Cosford, Smith, Hooper, Clinnie, Reikie, and Edgar, representing all the isms, and for once united to abuse the Pope, and this Northern Siberian region, which they appear to hate almost as bad as they do each other.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

According to the census taken in March of the present year, the population of the city of London, C.W., was 15,267. In 1841 it contained a population of 1,500; in 1854, 10,060. The *Free Press* is of opinion that if the assessors had visited more carefully the suburbs of the city, their returns would have exhibited a population of 20,000 souls.—*Pilot*.

Married.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the Parish Church of Notre Dame, by the Rev. J. J. Connolly, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Mr. T. C. Collins, to Miss Mary Anne Hennessy, both of this city.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF MICHAEL CLIFFORD, a native of Cork, Ireland, who left his native place a few years ago for the city of Toronto, C.W. Direct to the True Witness Office.

J. FLYNN'S REGISTRY OFFICE.

Removed to No. 4, Bleury Street;

Where Single Copies of the True Witness may be had.