THETRUEWITNESS

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT

No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: If not paid in advance: \$250 (Country) and \$3

(City) will be charged. TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "The True Witness" at 15c per line, first insertion, and 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" ranks it among the best advertising media as in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communications tended for publication, should be addressed to P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of Tilk RUE WITNESS, No. 781 Craig street, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891. Design and another the consequence of the form of the property of the contract of the contract

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our readers will have noted that THI TRUE WITNESS has recently made several strides forward in the always moving procession of journalism. A new and costly outfit of type has enabled us to present one of the most handsome and readable of papers. New machinery and general adjuncts of a publishing office enables us to issue the paper promptly and perfectly.

An increased staff of the best political and social writers has thrown renewed life into our columns and generally added to the attractiveness of the paper.

It is not the intention of the proprie tors of the paper to rest here. The improvements made are but the first steps we propose to take in order to make THE TRUE WITNESS the foremost Catholic paper in the Dominion. We intend to leave no effort unmade to so improve the paper that every Catholic family will feel it a necessity in their domestic circle.

It will be seen elsewhere that an important departure has been taken in this respect, and our prize competition will make THE TRUE WITNESS a favorite with the younger members of the commu-

We shall cause every city and town of importance to be visited and the points of interest to Catholic readers duly enlarged upon and illustrated. In order to do justice to our constituents in this respect we shall issue supplements as may be required, thus much increasing the volume and value of the matter presented week by week.

We intend to make a high class Cathmoral tone and such as can be read with interest and mental profit.

But in order to accomplish all the improvements we contemplate a large outlay of money is necessary, and we have to announce that we are, therefore, compelled to increase the subscription rates of The True Witness from the present inadequate price to \$2.50 in the city and \$2 to country subscribers, who will find in the mereased efficiency and attractiveness of the paper more than compensation for the enhanced price.

great advantage, as the number will be limited, and thus present to an immense number of readers, scattered over the > entire Dominion, a permanent notice of | the various articles advertised.

The change in price will not affect those whose subscriptions have been paid, but renewals of present subscriptions will henceforward be at the new rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in ad-

The religious state of the city of New York is thus classified by a pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, whatever that

may be:-Roman Catholies...... 762,666 Churchgoing Protestants...... 258,666 Non-Churchgoing Protestants... 258,333

Here is a chance for those pious zealots who send missions to convert the benighted persons in this province who do not happen to be Protestants. Surely the representatives of the faith which Jesuit, wrote: "Nique republica ita in planted Christianity here in the face of principem jura potestatis transtulit, ut perils and martyrdom are at least Christian and need conversion less than the heathens, three hundred strong, in the crowned heads of Europe bitterely opcity of New York. No doubt the posed a doctrine which struck a deadly

missions are inaffectoal when they atthe U.S.

The Political Outlook.

During the jast few days the political situation in Canada has become decidedly interesting. Mr. Laurier has just finished his political tour and Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Charlton, M.P., are drawing their campaign speeches to a close. A new feature has cropped up and, as a Liberal organ styles it, a bombshell has been cast into the Liberal camp. Mr. Thompson, late editor of the Toronto Globe, himself an advocate of Unrestricted Reciprocity has felt it incumbent upon him to speak out in meeting. He has fallen foul of Sir Richard and his associates after a fashion that has startled the infatuated followers of those gentlemen. He has accused the Liberal leaders with the most heinous offence of suppressing the truth in connection with the Unrestricted Reciprocity movement, and his letters addressed to the Toronto World, and which were refused insertion in the columns of the Globe, are so trenchant and so true that even the Daily Witness feels constrained to say to its favorite political leader that the mask must be thrown off and a fair open fight inaugurated with direct taxation nailed to the mast-head as an avowed principle of the party. The letter of Mr. Thompson cannot fail to produce a marked effect on the minds of all thinking men in Canada. His figures are there, showing irrefutably that in the event of the adoption of the Unrestricted Reciprocity scheme the people of Canada must be prepared to tax themselves to the tune of fifteen millions of dollars, the amount that the public treasury will be deficient in should the present fiscal policy be abandoned for the Cartwright-Wiman fad. It is no wonder that a convention of the Liberal leaders is being hurriedly called at Toronto for the coming month Consternation may well reign in the ranks of the men who have been misleading the people of this country, showing them only the bright side of the shield. Will the Toronto convention determine to adhere to the policy that has been so recently exposed and face the people on the cry of direct taxation; or will they avow that it is time to halt in the wretched course they have been pursuing and adopt a policy not so utter ly at variance with common sense?

The Church and Popular Sovereignty.

It was not to be expected that the attitude assumed by the Church towards modern popular government and the principles of Democracy, dwelt upon in the last issue of The TRUE WITNESS. would be accepted without comment by certain writers who seek distinction in criticisms of Catholicity. They affect astonishment that the Catholic Church should give its ecuntenance to institulions and ideas at one time regarded as little short of revolutionary. A little olic weekly family paper, healthy in study of Church history and of Catholic teaching would have shown them that the Church has not changed, and that there is really no ground for astonishment in its present attitude. From a very early period the Church taught that government, civil and political, was instituted for the good of the governed, and that when such object was not secured, government became tyranny and | ought to resisted, and, if necessary, overthrown. The supremacy of the Pope over all earthly monarchs and governments involved the assertion of this principle, which was boldly taught by the Jesuits. Indeed it may be stated with perfect truth that the modern idea of To advertisers this change will be of the sovereignty of the people originated as a political principle with the fathers of that much abused order. Thus we find William Allen, an English Jesuit. commented on the declaration that the King of England was supreme head of the Anglican Church, in his writing: Ad Persecutores Anglos pro Christianis Respousio A. D., 1582, as follows:- Sr reges deo et dei populo tidem datam l fregerint, vicissim populonon solum permittitur, sed etiam ab co requiriter ut ubente Christi vicario, supremo nimirum populorum omnium pastore, ipse quoque fidem datam tali principi non-

Father Parsons, another English lesuit of that time, adheres to the same principle, for instance, in his Andrae Philopatri ad Elizabetha Regina, Edictum Responsio. Bellarmine, one of the most distinguished of Jesuit writers, maintained the same views, and held, on the one hand, that the Pope is supreme to all monarchs, whom, if religion require it, he may rightfully depose, and distinctly laid down on the other hand, that "Jus divinum nulli homini particulari : ergo dedit multitudini : igitur potestas totius est multitudinis." Marianna, a Spanish nou sibi majorem reservarit potestatem."

As might have been expected, the "missionaries" in question were unaware blow at their claim to right divine. that there was "heathenism" so near Furthermore, the fact has been well es-

tempt to deal with Catholics. Suppose that the monarchs of Europe combined Roy, L. A. Drapeau, Thos. Gauthier, etc. they try their hands on the heathen in to bring about the suppression of the Society of Jesus. On the other side we find Martin Luther, the great apostle of most determined upholders of absolutism. Born, bred and living in a monarchy, having to contend with various popular religious excesses and witnessing the sanguinary Peasant War in Germany, he discarded all idea of making the extent or duration of obedience to the king depend

It is thus clearly established that to the Catholic Church, and particularly to the Jesuits, belongs the credit of having irst laid down those principles of modern liberty and civil freedom which are now universally accepted by all civilized Thompson and Mr. Henry Hadley. nations. The attitude of the Catholic Church to-day is, therefore, perfectly

But if we look deeper we will discover that those principles are founded on an indisputable basis of natural justice. It is that there is a power above the monarch, that his right is not personally inherent, but only officially vested in him, and that the tie between prince and subjects is not absolute and indissoluable. When the struggle between kingly prerogative and the authority of law came on in England, Selden, Elliot, Pym and Hampden drew their inspiration and many of their arguments from Catholic writers who before their day had maintained the principles of popular liberty. Volumes could be written to show the correctness of the views here stated, and if the Pope and the Church are in accord with democratic institutions the fact is not that the Pope or the Church have changed, but that in the true democracy the conscientious rights of religion are allowed the fullest liberty and protection under the civil law.

Protestant historians are loth to acknowledge this great truth in the evolution of government, but it stands nevertheless to confront them and prove that now, as always, the Catholic Church is on the side of the people and opposed to them only when liberty degenerates into dicense and excess.

Leiber, a writer by no means friendly to the Catholic Church, frankly admits the facts we have cited and acknowledges the vast obligations all nations enjoying the blessings of constitutional governments are under to the Jesuits. It must not be forgotten, however, that the form of government is a matter of indifference to the church. Whether it be monarchical or republican is of small account now, from a religious point of view, so long as the faithful are not persecuted. But the wonderful progress of Catholicity in democratic countries shows that it flourishes best in an atmosphere of perfect civil and political freedom.

The Famine. Some time ago in answer to an appeal made by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., we opened a list of subscriptions in aid of Chief Benoit, he hearing the shricks of a the sufferers from the famine in Ireland. woman on the second floor, burst open Several friends of this paper answered that appeal with characteristic generosity. and in a few days the sum of 200 dollars and in a few days the sum of 200 dollars get down through the smoke. Chici was subscribed and lodged in the hands Benoit took the child from the woman, treasurer of the famine fund. Owing to various reasons, and principally on account of the assurances given that the As soon as the chief entered the burning British Government would take measures to avert the threatened calamity, which they assured the charitably disposed was not by any means so Firemen Abraham Dubois, of No. 4 serious as the so-called exaggerated station, and William Britt of No. 3 stareports made it appear, and secondarily because it was expected that the Irish delegates were about to visit the Dosuffering Ireland to contribute their mite, stairs and out of the building and handernment either cannot or will not cope with the impending famine They have indeed inaugurated public works which to some extent may alleviate the distress, but the fact that they through Secretary Balfour tends to show | America by the reference of the Behring that the worst fears of the friends of Ireland are likely to be more than realized preme court. This proceeding, it says, land are likely to be more than realized. nature of the case Senator Murphy will it be. Our subscription list we shall courtesy. keep open and acknowledge any further Mid winter is the trying season of the poor sufferers in the destitute districts, and in the present instance it may well

Montreal Municipal Elections.

The nominations for mayor and aldernen in Montreal took place yesterday at the City Hall. For the mayoraity, Mr. Jacques Grenier, merchant, of 31 St. Denis treet, was nominated by the Hon, J. J. C. Abbott, Messrs. A. F. Gault, Edward Murthat there was "heathenism" so near Furthermore, the fact has been well established by unprejudiced investigators, Judge, Richard White, J. P. Cleghorn, J. Father.

that it was on account of these teaching Hodgson, U. Lafontaine, A. Lamarche, A. The correctness of the nominations were

duly sworn to by Mr. L. N. Veilloux. Mr. James McShane, merchant, of 112 find Martin Luther, the great apostle of University street, was nominated by "the Protestant Reformation," one of the Messrs. J. E. Mullins, P. Dufour, B. J. Coghlin, F. Martineau, B. Tansey, Robert Mitchell, F. Boismenu, Mathew Valsh, Andrew Allan, Jas. McKeown, Alfred J Brice, Ald. W. Cunningham,

Patrick Kenney, etc.
Aldermen:—East ward, Ald. J. Per-reault and Cleophas Beausoleil. Centre vard, H. B. Rainville. Lucien Huot. West ward, Ald. Stevenson and George in any way upon the popular will. He fiercely denounced the doctrine of popular freedom and demanded unlimited obedience to the monarch in all civil matters.

Wait, St. Antoine ward, Ald. Clendinning, (by acclamation.) St. Ann's ward. Ald. Conroy and M. F. Nolan. St. Lawrence ward, Ald. Griffin, T. C. O'Brien, James Baxter and Louis Dramatters. peau. St. Louis ward, Alderman Dubue, T. F. G. Foisy, R. J. Latimer. St. James ward, Ald. Hurteau, (acclamation.) St. Mary's ward, Ald. J. C. Robert, (acclamation). Hochelaga ward, R. (acclamation). Hochelaga ward, Prefontaine. M.P., (acclamation). Jean Baptiste ward, Mr. Leandre Onimet

A Complimentary Banquet.

Mr. B. A. T. de Montigny, Recorder of Montreal, Chevalier of the Order of Pope Pius IX., was tendered a banquet last Friday in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of his enrolment as a member of the Pontifical Zonaves. The attendance was large. The toast "Our Guest" was proposed by Dr. Lariviere, of Manyille, Rhode Island, an old Zouave, and by Abbe Moreau, chaplain of the The latter made a most eloquent speech, and at its conclusion presented the Recorder with a beautiful clock and purse containing the sum of \$1,000. Mr. de Montigny, replying, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many of his friends present. and especially a number of his old Zouave companious. He rhen indulged in some reminiscenes of his old campaigning days, and in the course of his remarks said that the Pope had no better soldiers than the French-Canadians and Queen Victoria had no more loyal subjects than the Catholics, who were bound by their religion to be loyal.

The Mining Tax. A very important meeting of the mine owners of the province was held at Mont-real last week under the presidency of Mr. Geo. Irvine, of Quebec, to take action regarding Mr. Mercier's mining tax. Mr. R. T. A. Bell, of Ottawa, acted as secretary. The leading mining phoshate and asbestos companies of the province were represented. After a long discussion it was decided to form a general mining association for the Province of Quebec. and to call a public meeting for that purpose for the 30th January. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The mine owners are determined to fight the new tax to the bitter end. They claim that the tax is unconstitutional, and one of the first objects of the new association will be to test the question in the courts. The mine owners say that they will not pay the tax unless they are compelled to. Amongst those present was Dr. Killing, of Amsterdam, who represents a number of leading foreign capitalists. Dr. Killing was desirous of placing capital in the phosphate industries of the province, but owing to the new tax he has found that it would not be profitable, and he will go to

A Serious Fire. An alarm was sounded at 9.05 Sunday morning for a fire at the boot and shoe store of Mr. A. Geoffrion, 2469 Notre Dame street, Montreal. When the firemen arrived the whole of the building was filled with a dense, evil-smelling and suffocating smoke. On the arrived of Chief Benoit, he hearing the shrieks of a woman onlihe second floor, burst open the back door, and met Mrs. Geoffrion wife of the occupier of the store, with a child in her arms, or the starks trying to get down through the smoke. Chief Benoit took the child from the woman carried it out of the building, and, hand, ing it to a neighbor, he returned to the building to look for the other three children who were up in the third storey. As soon as the chief entered the burning get to a neighbor, he dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he returned to the building to look for the other three children who were up in the third storey. As soon as the chief entered the burning get to a neighbor, he dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he returned to the building to look for the other three children who were up in the flore the properties of the surface of the woman rushed after him, through the dense smoke. Shricking in despair for herother children. When he returned to return through the dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he returned to return through the dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he return the properties of the woman rushed after him, through the dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he return the properties of the woman rushed after him, through the dense smoke, shricking in despair for herother children. When he returned to the building and head of the properties of the woman rushed after him, through the dense more than the same and within the start and underseased the start and out of the building and hand the head out of the building and three children, one of whom was a ten days in the same and within the starts and out of the building and hand building and out of the building and hand building and out of the building and hand building and out of the building and men arrived the whole of the building was tilled with a dense, evil-smelling and of the Hon. Senator Edward Murphy, carried it out of the building, and, handminion of Canada and that an opportun- Chief Benoit picked up the other, a ity would be afforded to the friends of fourteen-year-old girl, and taking the the subscriptions were discontinued. ed the now reunited family over to some Now, however, it is evident that the gov, neighbors, but Mrs. Geoffrion's life is de

They Don't See Why.

Pauls, January 18.—The Journal des Debats cannot understand the feeling of have opened a famine fund themselves indignation that has been aroused in although unusual, in no way reflects There is no probability that the Irish upon the United States Government, delegates will visit our shores for some while the members of the Supreme court time to come, and in view of the pressing can not be otherwise than flattered by this sign of the confidence placed in their judgment. Europe, it adds, will look forsend this week to the Archbishop of Tuam | word wish curiosity to the conclusion of the amount now on hand, small though the judicial interlude of wily diplomatic

Songs,-"We ought to be thankful for amounts that may be forwarded to us. that," kindly advertised in advance for us in song sheets; our cheap edition now ready, 10c; "Whist, the Bogie Man," 10c; and the lovely waltz, "Gondola 10c; and the lovely waltz, Fete," 10c; also the new Imperial Rush be said: "He who gives quickly gives Polka, 10e; and the famous temperance twice." W. Street, 29 Bleury street, and 2326 St. Catherine strect.

> Catholicity is tolerant. The better educated a Catbolic the more tolerant he is. 'All good honest men who seek to do right—and the world is full of trials ought to be the closest kind of brothers. They are surely children of a common

Phough young we can understand the beauti ful lesson your example eaches us. Likeyon we have the happiness to receive a Christian education, God grant that, like the Wise Men of the East, we may faithfully follow its dictates a Star of Salvation unto the haven of rest in the heavenly Jerusalem. Please, Rev. Father, accept this purse as an offering on the part of the pupils of St. Patrick's

sublime virtues which you have ever since s

In reply to the address the Rev. Father

In reply to the address the Rev. Father said:—

DEAR BOYS,—Your beautiful and charming address opens a bright page in my past history. It recalls to my mind sweet reminiscenees of an earlier age when, like you now, I then walked the thorny yet sweet groves of elementary knowledge. I often look back to those by-gone days when my youthful school companions, unaccustomed and untrained to the modern facilitating educational process, brought into lively play by dint of labor their intellectual vigor and won by their intrinsic meril the palm of victory from every combatant in the field of schence. If, indeed, the tearming-made-casy system of our times possesses unquestionable and incalculable advantages, it also impedes and rostrains the action and operation of the mind by offering to the latter a substitute more easy and more pleasing, but evidently a stumbling-block in many cases to the student in the proper development of his intellectual faculty. I am proud to see mannes that once rang out with honors of scholarship in those years now resounding with public appliance in every department of religious and social life. Law, medicine, theology, commerce, industry, architecture, drawing, painting, every act and every schence display a register of honorable gentles in a who once occupied in the class-room the scaes which you have the honor of filling now. May their noble emulation, crowned with glorious resulfs, stimulate your zeal in the onward and progressive course of studic I. Other think of the grand old masters who, untiling scales of human lore, and who, like their linkstrious founder, Blessed John Baptist de la sale, rising alon upon the wings of aith, decorated the statue of Religion with all the assignal of royally, and threw around the pedestal the emblems of all human aris and sciences as so many subjects of a great Queen. This sublime mission is shared in abundantly of their successors. The traditions of the past shine out to-day in the lives of "Christian Brothers" as respleaded by as in any ags. No natio and inheritance which is summed up so admirably in the twofold love or God and neighbor. St. Patrick's ancient school forms nevex-ception to the rule. No one has emanated from its antique walls without experiencing ever afterwards a teeling of deep grafitude. The old pupils regard it with pride as their "Alma Mater" and as the parent-house that has given birth to numberless other remarkable institutions. Generations of generous-bearied vonths

children.

The award of testimonials, which were as foliows, brought to a close this pieusing event; 1st Class;—Testimonial of excellence, E. Jackson, T. Filompson; testimonial of honor, J. Filzgeraid, M. Casey, J. Heugerty, C. Chron, T. Filian, J. Purchl, C. Hanratty, C. Caron, T. Filian, J. Mctrail, J. Jones, Geo. Thurgood, A. Filian, J. Mctrail, J. Jones, Geo. Thurgood, A. Cube, M. O'Comor, A. O'Leary, W. Murphy, T. McCailley, E. Scutlion.

2nd Class; Testimonial of excellence, C. Fleming, W. Byle, J. Suca, W. Walsh; testimonial of honor, J. Galien, T. Scullion, W. bwyer, F. Casey; 'testimonial of merit, G. Elland, T. Geeves, T. Rainville, J. McCailley, H. Mickey.

C. Bonaghy, E. Caron, H. Charlebois, M. Hickey,
o. at the street from the County of th

Chiniquy Answered.

Some controversial correspondence has recently appeared in the Montreal Witness, in feilow-members of the club. The prehis heresies, and has been knocked out by one of Mr. J. D. Altimas (president), St. who wields a trenchant pen, and signs himself Ignace street. Mr. Barrett, in replying 'Kentucky Ben." Other letters have appear ed, notably from P. J., of Connaught, and monial, assured his friends that the Margaret Dalton. Although Catholies do not need any refutation of Mr. Chiniquy's statements, these letters are well worth reading. We give that of Margaret Dalton herewith. She writes:—

writes:—

What amused me in reading the communication of the ex-priest was, his evident faith and reliance in and upon the Old Testament to the passing over of the new; and his quotations from the decrees of the Council of Trent, Why did the pawers perserts to the decrees? He could have confined himself to the Catholic School Cabechism, it being sufficiently explicit is regards Catholic belief. It is lamentable to perceive with what a sad poverty of consistency the untrocked priest endeavors to make good his argument; and how he chuckles, thinking he has gained a point, all the while being very blase and worn out. Verliy, in his case the cowl did not make the monk. Pawer perc! Am I cruel in saying that this yow of cellbacy

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

Distribution of Awards to the Successful Pupils—Presentations and Addresses to the Clergy.

The testimonials warded to the pupils of St. Patrick's School were presented last week in St. Patrick's School were presented last week in St. Patrick's hall in the presence of a large company. There were present Rev. Fating Company. The Calinghan, and Mr. Bernard Tansey; also a number of parents and friends of the pupils. The programme consisted of songs, choruses and declamations by the boys. The poetical selections given by H. Murphy, J. Pitz, gerald, T. Finan and C. Fleming reflected credit on the young orators. During the entertainment J. Heagerty read a complimentary address to Rev. Father Dowd, to which he responded by words of congratulation and encouragement to the pupils. At the close Master McGrall presented to Rev. J. Calinghan the following address:

Rev. Father James Callaghan:

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Rev. Father James Callaghan the following address is sent and pupils. At the close Master McGrall presented to Rev. J. Calinghan the following address:

Rev. Father James Callaghan the following address is sent and pupils and the close discussion of the pupils and the pupils and the close discussion of the pupils an

MR. J. J. CURRAN, Q.C., M.P. Presented by his constituents of Montreal Centre, December 29, 1890. The whole is valued at about \$100.

The Liberal Convention.

A Toronto telegram says the proposed Liberal convention is exciting little attention throughout Ontarlo. Sir Richard Cartwright has just made a tour of the province. It is not sure that the two facts are to be taken as cause and effect, but it looks that way. Sir Richard's addresses are calculated to make the people very thred of anything with Liberal before its name.

The Ontarlo Legislature.

The Legislature of Ontario has been sumnoned for the despatch of business, the date fixed being February 14. That this will be a quiet session is about as certain as anything in the fature can be. The Government will naturally desire to have it so, and as the Parlament is a new one, and thetr majority is large, they will be permitted to have their own way. Moreover, two of the ministers are new to their portfolios—the Treasurer and the Minister of Agriculture.

Onobec Politicians Disagree.

QUENEC, January 19.-Le Canadien says that La Justice has been notified by the Belleau Printing Co., which has hitherto printed Printing Co., which has hitherto printed L'Electeur and La Justice, that the publication of the latter would be suspended after saturday the 17th. Mr. L. P. Pelletter is making arrangements to nave his "National" organ printed in the old office of Le Journal de Quebec. It is generally believed that the attitude taken by Mr. L. P. Pelletter towards Mr. Mercler's scheme of reforming the lumatic asylum system has lost for the National organ the Government patronage. Now, La Justice not being able to meet its expenses without being substitized, was thrown overboard by the Belabsidized, was thrown overboard by the Bel

Finances in Toronto.

Tononto, January 19 .- The new council was opening speech: "During the first six months of last year the average interest charge on the

A Curious Discovery.

LONDON, January 19 .- The Times announces that the authorities of the British museum have discovered among a collection of papyrus have discovered among a collection of papyrus rolls, acquired recently in Egypt, the text of Arisotle's treaties on the constitution of Athens, from which numerous writers of antiquity are quoted, but which has hereto been known only in detached fragments. This may now be seen at the British museum, where are similes of it are being prepared. The opening chapter is missing and the concluding enapter is mutilated, but otherwise the manuscript is in perfect condition. There is little doubt or the genuiness of the manuscript, because nothing was known of the contents of the payrus roll when purchased.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John D. Grace, proprietor of United Canada, Ottawa, passed through Mont-real on Friday last on his way to the Lower Provinces, and lavored this office with a call.

Mr. M. F. Barrett, a popular member of the "Willimantic Glee Club," lett for Syracuse, N.Y., last Saturday morning. The retiring member was on the previous evening made the recipient of a beautiful gold watch chain and seal, by his which the notorious Chiniquy has been airing sentation took place at the residence

to the address accompanying the testigolden links of the beautiful and costly chain they had presented him, stamped with the seal of their affection, would serve to remind him of the many golden hours of pleasure he had, with them, enjoyed. Then followed song, recitation and witticism, the Misses Altimas, with their brother, Mr. J. D. Altimas, contributing largely to the evening's pleasure. The kindness and hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Altimas on this occasion will long be remembered by those who were present. Bon voyage, Mr. Barrett.

Always well posted-a good fence.