

short, that to be a good Catholic it is necessary to hate Great Britain and its Government, or to see nothing but evil therein; and neither do we believe, on the other hand, that loyalty to our Queen and country enjoins upon us the duty of closing our eyes to the fact, that in Ireland, the British Government has done many and grossly wicked things, of which some subsist to the present day: whereby the Catholics of Ireland have been cruelly oppressed; the industrial energies of Ireland have been impolitically repressed; and the loyalty and affection which all good Catholics desire to bear towards their legal rulers have been wantonly suppressed. As a remedy for these things we look not to revolution, not to means which our religion as Catholics, and our position as British subjects alike condemn; but to legal constitutional action, but to the power of the rays of the sun of truth to dissipate the fogs engendered by national prejudice, and religious antipathies; but to the natural intelligence and love of fair play of which Englishmen boast, and for which they have on many an occasion distinguished themselves. Would to God that now, even now, they would do so in the case of Ireland; and though we are not so sanguine as to believe that any mode of dealing with that country would at once restore it to the condition in which we would desire to see it, yet we believe that, if the people of Great Britain would but manifest the intention to examine seriously into the wrongs of Ireland, with a view to their redress, the trade of the revolutionist and political agitator would be destroyed; and that Ireland might yet become the glory of the British Crown, and its strength, instead of being, as that country is to-day, its reproach, and a constant source of weakness.

The Health Committee seems inclined to take action against the threatened invasion of Cholera. A meeting of this Committee, convened by B. Devlin, Esq., was held last week, at which it was proposed to name a Health Officer for the City. Several gentlemen were proposed, all no doubt competent; but the choice fell upon Dr. Girdwood, whose name was accordingly recommended. This will be an excellent appointment if carried out, and Dr. Girdwood will, we are sure, prove himself a most useful officer.

Another thing agreed upon was not so good; when for instance it was determined that the City Clerk should be instructed to apply to the Harbor Commissioners for leave to make holes in the ice, opposite the town, in which to discharge the cleanings of the cess pools, and filth of the City. We cannot understand such a proposition. Dirt is merely something in its wrong place; and the filth of which the City wants to rid itself, because out of place among human beings, would be a source of immense wealth to the farmers in the vicinity, enabling them to renovate their exhausted land. In England guano is imported at a great cost from the Islands of the Pacific; and it says but little for the energy, and agricultural knowledge of Canadian farmers, that they should waste, or allow to be wasted, a fertilizer of the soil, which would cost them but little, but which if properly employed might enable them to treble the produce of their half-starved farms.

But worse than this is the proposition to poison our own waters with that which should be used to restore life and activity to our hungry lands.—That which would be in its right place, if buried by the plough in the soil, would be in the wrong place again, if cast into the waters which we drink. In the East, water, a river, are accounted holy things, partaking in a particular manner of the nature of the divinity: but we Westerners, to our shame be it said, hold them in such light esteem, that, from mere laziness, or wantonness, we defile them, we pollute them, we desecrate them. We look upon the proposition then of the Committee, as doubly disgraceful to us: disgraceful to our agricultural intelligence, and disgraceful to our sense of decency and regard for cleanliness.

For the rest we congratulate the Committee on their activity. What they require is energy, for our laws are for the most part wise and good, if they be firmly and impartially enforced. The community will no doubt sustain the Corporation in any action, however energetic, that it may please to take to cleanse the City. In such a crisis as that with which we are menaced, we would do as did the Romans in times of public danger. We would invest the Health Officer with almost dictatorial powers, to abate all nuisances, and to punish with a high hand, all infractions of the sanitary laws. Such powers we believe might safely be confided to an experienced gentleman like Dr. Girdwood: and the exertions of such a Health Officer, properly seconded by the Corporation, and the citizens, if not sufficient to ward off the pestilence entirely, would do much to mitigate its horrors, and to limit the ravages of the destroying angel.

The Revd. Director of St. Ann's Church acknowledges, with many thanks, a donation of \$10 for the St. Ann's Band, from the Volunteer Company of Firemen, Section No. 2, under the command of Lieutenant Helan.

We would desire to call attention to the advertisement of a Lecture to be given on the evening of Wednesday next, at the St. Ann's Hall, by Ed. Murphy, Esq., on "The Wonders of the Microscope."

The lecture will be illustrated by means of Mr. Murphy's magnificent Oxhydrogen Gas Microscope, in which he will display a number of beautiful and interesting objects, most of them of his own preparation; amongst which he will exhibit the stings of the mosquito and the wasp with the poison-bag, &c., and also a beautiful dissection of the human stomach, showing the minute absorbent vessels which take up and convey the chyle to the blood. This curious and interesting object, we believe, has been specially prepared for this lecture. Our old friend, the sea, will be magnified to the size of an ox.—After which the lecturer will introduce his audience to the new Magnesian Light. Thus it will be seen that the lecture will combine amusement with instruction; and, as Mr. Murphy is fully master of his subject, having devoted much time and attention to the microscope, and the marvels that it reveals, we are sure that none who attend will have cause to regret having done so. The lecture will begin at Eight o'clock, but in order to have good seats, it will be necessary to attend early. For the younger members of the audience there will be an exhibition of the Magic Lantern, with some very beautiful effects.

At a meeting of the proprietors and freeholders of the Mission of St. Anne of Danville, held on Sunday, 26th of February, 1866, the following resolutions were agreed to; J. F. Beique, Esq., having first been named to act as President, and F. A. Brien, Esq., as Secretary to the said meeting:—

1. Proposed by M. Esdras Manseau, seconded by M. Ed. Magovern, and,—

Resolved—"That the Mission of St. Anne of Danville accept with much gratitude the very generous gift of a bell, which the parish of St. Zephirin has been pleased to make to it."

2. Proposed by Mr. Michael O'Keefe, seconded by Mr. Morris Hannon, and,—

Resolved—"That the said Mission of Danville has seen with pleasure and gratitude, that the Rev. M. Trahan, not unmindful of his former flock at St. Anne of Danville, has been pleased to interest himself with his parishioners to obtain for us the aforesaid gift."

3. Proposed by M. U. Benneville, seconded by M. C. Miller, and,—

Resolved—"That the President and Secretary of this Meeting be instructed to forward a copy of the above Resolutions to the Reverend M. Trahan, to beg of him to acquaint his parishioners with them, and to assure them that the said Danville Mission tenders to them their thanks and gratitude."

Proposed by Mr. M. Hannon, seconded by Mr. O. Demers, and,—

Resolved—"That a copy of the above Resolutions be sent for publication to the Journal des Trois Rivieres, the True Witness, and the Defricheur." (Signed), J. F. BEIQUE, President. F. A. BRIEN, Secretary.

PATRIOTISM AND PLACE-BEGGING.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons upon The O'Donoghue's motion for an amendment to the Address, a very positive, and very important statement was made by one of the speakers—Sir P. O'Brien—with reference to some of the most prominent leaders of the Fenian movement on this Continent. Sir P. O'Brien said:—

"He had reason to know that some of those very persons who were most active in promoting the conspiracy in New York, had frequented the lobby of that House, solicited us for the patronage of that Government which, failing in their object, they had since done their utmost to subvert" (hear hear).—Time's Report.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW—January, 1866. Leonard, Scott, & Co., New York; Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

The current number is hardly up to its usual standard of excellence; yet some of the articles, that on the late Lord Palmerston and on Dr. Livingstone's Travels, will be read with much interest. The contents are as follows:—1. John Stuart Mill on the Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton; 2. Precursors of the French Revolution; 3. Lord Palmerston; 4. Coleridge's Writings; 5. Physiological Experiments, Viri-section; 6. The Polish Insurrection of 1863; 7. Dr. Livingstone's Recent Travels; Contemporary Literature.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW—January, 1866. Leonard, Scott, & Co., New York; Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

The Quarterly abstains altogether from discussing any of the exciting politico-religious questions of the day, to which as an organ of Anglican Conservatism we should have expected it would have devoted considerable attention. But it eschews controversy, and on politics it has but one article, the rest being devoted to subjects purely literary.—1. Livingstone's Zambesi and its Tributaries; 2. Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester; 3. Tennyson's Enoch Arden; 4. M. Sainte-Beuve; 5. Grote's Plato; 6. Miss Berry's Memoirs; 7. Falgrave's Arabia; 8. Caricature, and Grotesque in Literature and Art; 9. The Coming Session.

LA REVUE CANADIENNE—February, 1866. The contents of this number are as follows:—Jacques et Marie, continued; Church and State, considered with reference to the Encyclical of Dec. 8, 1864; Commercial Relations Between the U. States and Canada; The Events of the Month.

ST. ANN'S CONCERT.—This Concert came off last Monday evening, Feb. 26th in the Mechanics Hall. To merely say that it passed off with eclat, would, to our mind, convey but a very poor idea of the prodigious success which it proved, and the mammoth gathering which graced the evening's entertainment. The large Hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, almost every second seat bearing a double burthen; for those who had the good luck to secure seats themselves, commiserating the hard lot of their less lucky friends and acquaintances, who might happen to be seen most uncomfortably jammed in the crowd that thronged every inch even of standing space, accommodated the sufferers, even at the expense of their own ease and convenience, by extemporizing their knees into temporary seats. The writer himself had the good fortune to meet with one of these kind Samaritans who relieved him in this manner, and saved him from the chance of being subjected to undergo the not over pleasant experiment of having it tested, in his person, what amount of pressure a man's body might be able to bear, or how near the human frame might be compressed into the dimension of a pancake without actual strangulation or suffocation ensuing.

Actual indeed the high expectations, which influenced the public to come in such large numbers to this Concert, were not disappointed. For the programme was excellent, and the manner of its execution was every thing that could be desired. But where every body did so well, it might appear invidious to particularize; yet we are not content to pass over the proceedings with a mere generalization. However, we have only to mention, without one word of comment, such names as those of Signor Baricelli, and Messrs. Prince, Ackerman and Torrington to suggest the idea of excellence in their respective departments of art. The Glee Club were well received and repeatedly applauded. The St. Ann's Band, for whose benefit the Concert was given, delighted their patrons, the public, and presented, as they stood ranged in a circle on the platform, a most picturesque appearance, being arrayed in their darling new uniform of green, with gold braided facings, glittering in the gas lights, and reflected in their resplendent brass instruments. Their performance, too, was in the highest degree creditable to themselves, and their talented master, Signor Baricelli, considering that their existence dates no further back than six months, the period of their organisation. In fact, their execution was so perfect, that it was the declared opinion of competent judges present, that they would become an honor to the city in a short time, if they continued to make the marvellous progress that they have done up to the present under the able direction of their teacher Signor Baricelli, whom we have already had the pleasure of mentioning.

The singing of the Lady Amateur, Miss Wilson, was a gem. This young lady is highly gifted with the talent of vocalism. She possesses a voice of uncommon sweetness and compass, and seemed to fill, with apparent ease the utmost limits of the building with the volume of its sound. And yet there is nothing masculine about it—it is essentially feminine in all its qualities, being soft, sweet and mellifluous; but capable, at the same time, of being inflated into the melodious strains of the swell organ. Thus being her debut on the stage as a songstress, her success was most complete, as was apparent from the rapturous plaudits which followed each successive stanza. There is no doubt she was the "star" of the evening, and had by far the largest share in the admiration of the audience, in common with Mr. Bamall. I do not know how to explain the charm, but there is a something, a je ne sais quoi, as the Frenchmen say, in this gentleman's voice, which delights the listener, drives away all sense of lassitude, and makes us wish the more he sings, the more to hear him sing—which is certainly the highest encomium that can be bestowed on the merits of any artiste. His voice is powerful, yet flexible; virile, yet pleasing, perfectly distinct, and of great depth and tenderness. He excels, especially, in songs whose pathos and delicacy of sentiment are to be brought out, as was evident on the occasion in question, from the touchingly feeling manner in which he gave his "Sing me to rest Mother," a beautiful composition, and his "Come home Father," where the spirit of pure love, chastened and subdued, mingles with the melody of something melancholy, and every note breathes forth the soul of all prevailing truth and affection. It is unnecessary to say that he, too, was invariably encored on each appearance, and that the rich store of 'golden opinions which he had already accumulated for the short time he has been amongst us was increased double and treble, if such a thing were possible.

At the end of the first part of the programme, the Rev. M. O'Farrell came forward and excused the absence of Mr. McGee, who was to have delivered an address, by stating that that gentleman, was unavoidably detained from coming on account of immediate official business which called him away to Ottawa. And as he (Rev. M. O'Farrell) did not receive the note, which informed him of Mr. McGee's inability to attend, till an hour or two before the Concert opened the audience could not, under the circumstances, expect an elaborate speech from him, as he was unable to make the necessary preparations to address them as he would have desired. Making a few happy observations, then, on the great love which the Irish Nation had displayed from the earliest ages for music and the fine arts, and the taste which she had always shown for the noble pursuits of Apollo, as is evidenced in the rich remains of bardic lore and bardic song which have survived both time and storm, and still continue to form the delight of modern times—gems which can never fade, never fail to win their way to the heart, and lie embalmed in memory's most hallowed shrine. The reverend gentleman concluded by observing that it was his dearest wish, as far as in him lay, to keep alive and foster in the Celtic heart that ennobling, heavenly flame, which shed such glory on the early pages of their country's history; and that it was with that intention that he had started St. Ann's Band, and that he felt proud and glad to see that his fellow-countrymen and citizens generally, approved of his undertaking, as was amply testified by the immense numbers which had attended the Concert that evening, for which mark of their good will and kindness, he begged leave to tender them, over and over again, his most heart felt thanks and gratitude.—Com.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, PERTH. Perth, Feb. 2nd 1866.

The annual meeting of the Perth St. Patrick Society, was held in the Catholic School house on Sunday the 18th inst. The following gentlemen were elected Officers for the current year:—Very Rev. J. H. McDonough—President. Michael McNamara—1st Vice President. James Noonan, Jr.—2nd Vice President. Ed. Kennedy—Treasurer. P. J. Osgrova—Sec. Secretary. A. L. Ferland—Correspondent Secretary. M. G. O'Connor and T. Brady—Marshalls. COMMITTEES OF MANAGEMENT. P. Griffin, P. Ryan, P. Leonard, Jas. Byrne, Thos. Murphy, M. S. O'Connor, W. Walsh, Hoggan. A. L. Ferland. Correspondent Secretary.

The Judges of Sessions at Quebec has sentenced seven volunteers to pay a fine of \$5 each and costs for disobedience of orders to fall in, when commanded to do so by their officer. REQUISITION TREATY.—Until the 17th instant, 30 cars on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway will be employed constantly in the conveyance of lumber and other articles to be affected by the abrogation, from Ottawa to Prescott, for transportation to the States.

DIOCESE OF CHARLESTON.—The mother Superior of the Ursuline Convent and Academy, at Valle Crucis, near Columbia, S. C., acknowledges, in a letter to the Baltimore Catholic Mirror, the receipt of contributions from the charitable, in various parts of the country, Canada and even Europe, amounting since November last to \$1,178 68. She says: "Our friends will be happy to learn that, through their kindness and liberality our condition is much ameliorated, and that Valle Crucis promises to become at some future day, with the blessing of a kind and bountiful Providence, the 'Valle Consolations,' as was expressed by one of them. We are endeavoring to collect around us the nucleus of an academy, and will strain every nerve to rebuild our institution as soon as we can obtain the means."

THE RESULT OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The result of the contest in the several Wards and for the Mayoralty is announced as follows:

Table with columns for WARD, CANDIDATE, and VOTES. Includes Mayoralty results for St. James, St. Mary, and St. Charles wards.

FRONTIER SERVICE.—It is rumored that the Volunteers now on active service on the frontier, are to be called in immediately.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ON THE FRONTIER.—We understand that along the frontier from Phillipsburg to Coaticook, Volunteer corps are being formed for defensive purposes. This part of the country has been left comparatively defenceless from want of local corps, the companies stationed in these localities last winter having been sent from Montreal and Upper Canada.

MORE TROOPS FOR CANADA.—The Army and Navy Gazette states that the following movements of regiments are in progress:—The 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles and the 83rd Regiment, go to Ireland temporarily, but eventually relieve the 1st Batt. 8th and 1st Batt. 60th, which regiments embark next month for Malta, taking the place of the 2nd Batt 4th Regt., 1st Batt. 22nd, and the 100th, which three regiments go to British North America.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.—It appears to be definitely understood at the Capital that the 16th Regiment, now stationed in Hamilton and London, will shortly be removed—one wing going to Ottawa and the other to Montreal. It is not anticipated that the garrison in Hamilton will be raised in consequence of this change, but it is probable that the 16th Regiment will be immediately replaced by another command. A battalion of the 60th Rifles, also one of the 25th Regiment, 'The King's Own Borders,' are mentioned as likely to be moved westward.

The Toronto Leader of Thursday contains the following on the disgraceful conduct of some of the volunteers in that city:

We beg to call the attention of the proper authorities to the disgraceful conduct of a number of men in the uniforms of volunteers, last night. On passing the palace of the Roman Catholic Bishop, there was a very disgraceful hooting and shouting, interspersed with such expressions as 'to hell with the Pope.' Such conduct on the part of persons who are wearing the clothes and taking the pay of the public, is in the last degree disgraceful, and deserves to be visited with exemplary punishment.—The matter ought to be inquired into, and such measures taken as will prevent the repetition of so gross an outrage in the future.

THE GOLD FIELDS OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The Royal Gazette furnishes information from the Chief Commissioner, touching the gold products of this Province during the last quarter of the year, 1865. These returns show that operations are commencing at Stormont, Wine Harbour, Sherbrooke, Tanguier Montague, Waverley, Oldham and Renfrew. In October last the number of mines worked at these places was 71, the same employing an average of 681 men, and 24 crushing mills in operation. There were 2157 tons of quartz crushed, and the amount of gold yielded was 2389 oz 3 dwts and 16 grs. In the month of November there were 78 mines being worked, 672 men employed on an average, and 2220 tons of quartz crushed, the total yield of gold being 2012 oz 14 dwts 20 grs. In the month of December there were 67 mines being worked, 666 men employed on an average, and 2320 tons of quartz crushed, the total yield of gold being 1641 oz 8 dwts 2 grs.—One crushing mill, erected at Renfrew, was added in the month of December. The total yield of gold in the combined districts, for the quarter ending December 30th, 1865, was 6044 oz 6 dwts and 15 grs, being an increase over the corresponding quarter of 1864 of 586 oz 18 dwts.

SMALL POX.—We are informed on the very best authority that there are a large number of cases of small-pox among the Indians at Oungnawaga, and that the practice of inoculation is carried on almost universally by their medicine women, vaccination not being understood, and their prejudices being strongly against its employment. From the proximity of Montreal to the village of Oungnawaga, and the daily intercourse which occurs between the two places, the presence of the disease to a considerable extent is an important fact; but when we consider that inoculation is performed, the fact becomes so important as to demand the prompt interference of the authorities, to put down a practice which the law prohibits, and against which there is a heavy fine. We have also heard of other portions of the country where inoculation is performed in preference to vaccination. As this direct violation of a most important statute propagates instead of preventing the disease, we trust that the profession, in places where it is practised, will, in the interest of the public, see that those concerned do not go unpunished. In the meantime we call upon the Government to take prompt action concerning the practice at Oungnawaga.—Canada Medical Journal.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

- List of names and amounts received: Dalhousie Mills, D McDonald, \$2; Isle Verte, Rev H Marceau, \$5; Rockburn, J Murphy, \$1; New Glasgow, P Shovelin, \$2; St Thomas, J Fairbairn, \$2; Sorel, Rev J Pratte, \$2; Quebec, J Foley, \$2 West Osgoode, J Conway, \$2; London, J Stata, \$1; St Sylvester, J Oarr, \$2; Panure, P Whelan, \$2; Maryville, Miss White, \$2; Thameville, M Cook, \$6; Port Mulgrave, D Webb, \$2 50; Pointe aux Chenes, Mrs D Cameron, \$2 50; St Catherine de Fossambault, Miss B Oughlin, \$2. Per P P Lynch, Ballville, D Hanly, Tyendinaga \$1; T Marron, Madoc, \$4. Per J Bonfield, Egansville, Self, \$2; J McKiernan, \$2; J Quail, \$2; D Leary, \$2; D McDonell, \$2; W O Gorman, \$2; T Sheridan, \$2; W O Toole \$2. Per W Chisholm, Cornwall, W Hill, \$1; H D McDonell, \$2. Per A B McIntosh, Osham, J Doyle, Raleigh, \$5. Per E McQuirk, Peterboro, T Honahan, \$4; A McGarry, \$3; J Doherty, \$2; Owan McCarthy, \$2; G White, \$2.

Table of Montreal Wholesale Markets prices for Flour, Pork, Wheat, etc.

Table of Montreal Retail Market Prices for Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, etc.



ST. PATRICK'S DAY. THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY WILL GIVE A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, IN THE CITY CONCERT HALL, ON SATURDAY EVENING, 17th MARCH. Arrangements are being made, and will be announced in a few days. F. M. CASSIDY, Sec. Secretary.

The route of Procession on St. Patrick's Day will be as follows:—In the morning the different Societies will start from the St. Patrick's Hall, Great St. James Street, proceed by way of Radegonde and LaGauchetiere Streets. After Grand Mass reform in LaGauchetiere Street, thence by way of Blery St. Catherine and St. Denis Streets to Notre Dame, returning by way of Notre Dame and Great St. James Streets to the St. Patrick's Hall.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL. NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS. THE time for the reception of plans for this Building has been extended to 6th of APRIL next. Full particulars can be had on application to the undersigned, at the Office of the Directors, No. 47 Little St. James Street, every day from 2 to 4 P.M. (Saturday excepted). By order of the Directors, R. McSHANE, Secretary.



WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES, IN ST. ANN'S HALL. THE FOURTH LECTURE OF THE COURSE will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 14th MARCH, BY EDWARD MURPHY, ESQ.

SUBJECT: "THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE" TO illustrate this Lecture Mr. Murphy will exhibit, by means of a powerful OXYHYDROGEN GAS MICROSCOPE, a number of wonderful and curious objects; after which there will be a Magic Lantern entertainment, in which he will introduce some novelties of interest; and at the close he will exhibit the new Magnesian Light, the most brilliant artificial light known. Lecture to begin at EIGHT o'clock. Tickets—25 cents.

NOTICE. AN ACTION hath been instituted, co-separation de biens, in the Superior Court here, under the number 2725, at the instance of Susan Adelaide Holmes, of Montreal, wife of Benjamin S. Curry, of Montreal, merchant, against said Benjamin S. Curry. Montreal, 28th February, 1866. STRACHAN; BETHUNE, Atty. for Plaintiff.

WANTED. FOR the Municipality of St. Byvester, a SCHOOL MISTRESS with a diploma for elementary school, able to teach both languages. Direct (if by letter post-paid) to the undersigned; "PATRIOT OULLINAR," Sec. Treasurer. Feb. 23, 1866.