

where, the next meeting of the Legislature shall be called, it is, nevertheless, the opinion of this House, that a proper place should without further delay be selected, where appropriate buildings may be erected for the permanent use of the members of the Legislature, and of the officers connected with the various departments of the Civil Government, after the expiration of four years from the time when the removal of the Government offices from the city of Quebec shall take place.

On Sunday last the chapel just erected on the site purchased last summer for the Episcopal residence, was opened for Divine service. His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe assisted on the occasion, and officiated at the Benediction of the new building. High Mass was then sung by his Lordship the Bishop of Cydonia, Coadjutor of Montreal, and the sermon was preached by Mgr. La Prince; who alluded in a most touching and beautiful manner to our chief pastor, the Bishop of Montreal, so dearly beloved by all his people; and who, though absent from them in body, was ever present with them in spirit. For the information of our readers we may as well mention the hours at which the regular services of the new chapel will commence.

The first low Mass will be said at half past five every morning; the second, at a quarter after six; and the third at seven o'clock. For some time the latter will be said in the sacristy in the rear of the chapel. On Sundays, and other Festivals, High Mass will commence at half past nine—Vespers, at 2, p.m.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—At a special meeting of this body held last week, an application from the Coadjutor of Montreal, administering the Diocese during the absence of the Bishop of Montreal at Rome, praying the Corporation to open up the streets leading from St. Antoine street towards the new Episcopal buildings, was read and referred to a select committee. At the same meeting, after an animated discussion, an additional sum of £250 was voted for the relief of the poor.

**THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC.**—We are happy to have it in our power to inform our readers, that His Grace's health is improving; and that he is now out of immediate danger, though unable to resume the exercise of his functions. In the meantime, the affairs of the Diocese will be administered by His Lordship the Bishop of Tloa, coadjutor of Quebec.

**CONVERSION.**—The *Univers* announces the reception into the Catholic Church of the Rev. Edmund Ffoulkes of the University of Oxford.

**MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.**—A city contemporary lends its columns, yesterday morning, to the circulation of the following utterly groundless and most scandalous "rumour":—

It is reported that this Bank has made large advances on Mining and other stocks, which have depreciated so as to leave the Bank a great loser.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

We shall make no remark upon the unprincipled recklessness and dishonesty of publishing such a statement, upon the mere authority of "it is reported," but will confine ourselves to giving it the most direct and positive contradiction. The institution in question, we have reason to know, does not hold one pound of Mining or other depreciated Stocks, nor has it advanced one shilling on any such securities. Furthermore, so cautious and prudent has been its management that it has, we believe, never lost one penny by its loans or investments since it commenced business, several years ago.

The above is from the *Montreal Herald*; and we are happy to say that the *Gazette*, *Pilot*, *Argus*, and *Transcript* all unite in denouncing the statement of the *Commercial Advertiser*, as utterly false, and destitute of any foundation. The last named journal opines that "the person who could have coined such a report, must have been some disappointed party, who could not furnish the ample security which the Savings Bank ever requires, before making the smallest advances." The *Transcript* likewise calls upon the *Advertiser* to make public the name of the author of a report so mischievous and dangerous in its tendencies.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Monday last upon the body of John Kelly, a carter, who was accidentally shot through the head in Griffintown on Saturday last. It appeared that the deceased was in company with another man of the name of James Craven—that they had a loaded pistol in their possession—and that somehow or another, not clearly explained, the pistol went off, discharging its contents into Kelly's head. After a lengthened investigation the Jury returned a verdict to the effect that the catastrophe was entirely the result of accident. We trust, however, that it may have the effect of putting a stop to the practice of carrying concealed weapons about the person, especially during election time. The practice is most dangerous, and should be discontinued.

The remains of the deceased, who was much respected, were followed to the grave on Monday afternoon by a large concourse of the Irish Catholic residents of the city. We learn that he leaves behind him a widow and two children, deprived by this calamity of their whole earthly support. We feel certain that their claims will not be overlooked by our warm hearted friends.

On the same day another inquest was held on the body of a man who died on Saturday last in the English Hospital. The deceased, apparently in a state of intoxication, had been observed about 6 a.m., to pass the Lower Lachine toll-gate; at 10 o'clock of the same forenoon he was found lying on the road severely frozen. Verdict, "death from exposure to cold."

We have since learned that James Craven has been committed to jail under the Coroner's warrant, charging him with the murder of the deceased John Kelly.

## MONTREAL EYE AND EAR INSTITUTION.

The Annual General Meeting of this Institution was held on Thursday, the 10th of February, at the office, St. Francois Xavier Street.—Mr. Francis McDonnell in the chair.

Mr. Collins, secretary, read the report; from which the following is an abstract:—

It appears that during the year 1854, the number of poor patients treated gratuitously at the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution, for diseases incidental to the Eye and Ear, was four hundred and fifty; which, when added to two thousand nine hundred, and thirty-one treated the eight previous years, gives a total of three thousand three hundred and eighty-one persons treated since the Institution was opened in 1845.

It is well that the Committee should be made aware of the fact, that a great number of the patients during the past year were Immigrants and the remainder, as usual, from different parts of this Continent; the majority, however, belonging to Canada.

The Committee are already aware that all persons who are poor and afflicted with disease of the Eye and Ear, are treated at the Institution without any reference to either creed or country.

The following is a tabular statement of the cases treated during the past year:—

REPORT OF DISEASE OF THE EYE.	
Ophthalmia simple conjunctivitis.....	40
Do Chronic do.....	36
Do Puerulent.....	20
Do do Infants.....	6
Do Pustular.....	21
Do Strumous or Phlyctenular.....	59
Do Corneitis.....	10
Do Iritis.....	14
Do Sceritis.....	30
Opacities of Cornea.....	10
Staphyloma.....	8
Ulcers of Cornea.....	50
Disease of Eye Lids.....	60
Wounds of Eye.....	6
Disease of Lachrymal Organs.....	22
	392

REPORT OF DISEASE OF THE EAR.	
External Ear.....	36
Middle do.....	12
Internal do.....	10
	58—450

**HENRY HOWARD, M.R.C.S.L.,**  
Surgeon to the Montreal Eye & Ear Institution,  
Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to St. Patrick's Hospital.

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Moved by J. Sadlier, Seconded by Thomas Bell:—  
That the Report now read be adopted.  
Moved by E. Murphy, seconded by P. Donovan:—  
That the former Committee be re-elected, viz:—  
Frs. McDonnell, Wm. Workman,  
J. Sadlier, C. Dorwin,  
W. P. Bartley, P. Ronayne;  
and that Mr. J. Collins be requested to continue to act as Secretary and Treasurer.

Moved by H. J. Larkin, seconded by D. Lanigan:—  
That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to Doctor Henry Howard, the Surgeon of the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution, for the unremitting attention which he has manifested in the careful and successful discharge of his duties for the relief of the suffering poor of this Province, who have required his professional services; and that his having continued these services gratuitously during a period of more than nine years, entitle him to the most grateful commendations of every friend of suffering humanity.

Moved by W. P. Bartley, seconded by J. McDonnell:—  
That a petition be forthwith forwarded to the Legislature, soliciting a grant in aid of the funds of the Institution.

Some routine business was then transacted, and votes of thanks having been given to the Committee, Secretary and Chairman, the meeting separated.

**FRS. McDONNELL,** Chairman.  
**JOHN COLLINS,** Secretary.  
Montreal, 24th Feb. 1855.

## INSTITUTE OF THE HOLY CHILDHOOD.

(Translated for the True Witness.)

We have much pleasure in complying with a request that has been made to us to publish the following details on the "Institute of the Holy Childhood":—

"The Institute of the Holy Childhood, founded by Monsgr. Forbin Janson, has for its object the succor of heathen children, especially those of China.

"In order to comprehend the full importance of this most excellent association, it is necessary to be acquainted with the pitiable condition of children in those pagan countries—the good that this institute may effect for them, as well as for Catholic children.

"If many persons, under one pretence or another, withhold their attention from the 'Holy Childhood,' it is because they have but a faint idea of its real nature and importance; let them only peruse this little work, and they will conceive an interest in the association.

### "1.—DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF THE CHINESE CHILDREN.

"Such is the hard fate of children in China—that vast empire, larger than all Europe, and containing upwards of 350 millions of souls—that (as was formerly the case in Rome and in Athens) parents have full control over the life and death of their children.—Abusing this right, they expose them, sell them, or even kill them, according as they please, there being no law to restrain them. Hence, these poor children perish every year by hundreds, by thousands, nay, by hundreds of thousands; they are either cast into the rivers, or exposed in the streets and on the highways to the ferocity of dogs and swine who literally eat them alive. The details of these horrors are such that were they not related by credible witnesses, that is to say, the missionaries themselves, we could hardly believe them possible.

### "2.—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOLY CHILDHOOD.

"Deeply moved at sight of such barbarity, Monsgr. de Nancy made an appeal to the charitable public at large, and in particular to Catholic children: This appeal was heard. An association was at once formed, and was every where received with great favor.—It was first established at Paris. From Paris it spread

to Lyons, then to Bordeaux, Marseilles, Toulouse, Cambrai, Tours, Besancon, Bourges, Avignon, Aix, Rone, Orleans, Nantes, Strasbourg, and all over France. Very soon it crossed the frontiers, passed, with incredible rapidity, and, as it were, by magic, into Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Austria, Switzerland, Savoy, Italy, Spain, Portugal, England, Ireland, and even America. It was introduced into Louisiana, Brazil, Chili; it even spread into Asia, Egypt and Persia. There is now scarcely a corner of the world in which the Holy Childhood is unknown.—All those who have embraced it vie with each other in zeal for its propagation and support. The children of kings, as well as the children of the people, glory in belonging to it. Even soldiers and prisoners endeavor to do something for it. Protestants themselves have in many places been induced to aid in so noble a cause.

### "3.—HAPPY RESULTS OF THE HOLY CHILDHOOD IN HEATHEN LANDS.

"It is impossible to estimate the amount of good effected, even since 1843, by the concurrence of so many charitable Christians. In one province, that of Tu-Tehnen, in a single year, the Institute succeeded in saving—writes Mgr. Perocheau—99,807 children. With 1,000 francs—says that holy Bishop—'we can ensure the salvation of, at least, four thousand children. With 20 sous, sometimes even less, we can save two or three souls.' In the account before the last, the number of children saved amounted to 192,300. In the last, the number of children bought and baptised, when in danger of death, is 216,464, of whom 157,230 died. The survivors are kept in various asylums belonging to the Institute, where they are instructed and prepared to become Catechists and Missionaries in after years. Thus it is that within the last ten years, nearly two millions of children went to heaven through the instrumentality of the 'Holy Childhood.' 'How many others might be saved?'—add the missionaries—'if our means permitted.'—In the city of Pekin alone, there were 9,000 children saved in one year. Three or four were purchased for 12 sous. Sometimes they were given for nothing; but the difficulty is, how to bring them up.

### "4.—ADVANTAGES OF THE HOLY CHILDHOOD FOR CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

"However profitable to heathen children may be the admirable Institute of the 'Holy Childhood,' it is not less so to Catholic children. Not to speak of the celestial graces and blessings which it draws down on families, on communities, on parishes where it is encouraged, on mothers who have children to get baptised, on children who are preparing for their first communion;—not to speak of the prayers and good works of missionaries in which it secures a share;—not to speak of the protection accorded to the associates of the 'Holy Childhood' by the angel-guardians of the ransomed children—what advantage must result to Catholic children from being members of this touching society? It makes them appreciate the gift of faith; it inspires them with sentiments of gratitude and love for God, and for His Church; it accustoms them by degrees to works of charity; it obtains for them those pretty festivals which they can never cease to remember; those interesting assemblies doubly pleasant because of their innocence. Hence the ardent desire of all the friends of the 'Holy Childhood' to see the Institute every where received. Hence the prodigious number of associates—upwards of eight hundred thousand. After that, who can remain indifferent to the 'Holy Childhood'?"

### "5.—INDUCEMENTS HELD OUT BY BISHOPS AND OTHER PASTORS OF SOULS.

"Seeing the amount of good effected by the 'Holy Childhood,' the Bishops, Archbishops, Primates, and Patriarchs of the whole Catholic world have hastened to encourage it; and now there is scarcely a single diocese where it is not in repute. Not content with blessing and enriching it with indulgences, the Sovereign Pontiffs have been graciously pleased to establish it in Rome, and now the 'Holy Childhood' flourishes in the Eternal City under the care and direction of the Cardinal-Vicar. Following the example of the first pastors, the second rank of the Clergy displayed the greatest zeal in establishing the association in their respective parishes. It is certain that, far from interfering with other good works, far from giving the Clergy an increase of labor, the 'Holy Childhood' would only assist them to infuse a generous devotion into every heart, and to inspire the people with a more fervent charity; thus they did their best to propagate it. Knowing that the best means to succeed, was to spread the annals and notices; to have feasts, with sermon and benediction for the children; drawing names by lot, &c.,—they made use of all these, and the Institute has been everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm.

### "6.—THANKSGIVINGS OF THE MISSIONARIES AND THE RANSONED CHILDREN.

"The sight of the good produced by the 'Holy Childhood,' with the encouragement of the pastors, was quite sufficient to induce charitable and docile Christians to embrace the Institute. The gratitude of the missionaries and the ransomed children was another powerful inducement, which no feeling heart could resist! 'Ah!' exclaim these good missionaries in their letters, 'we have you in our hearts, beloved associates; it would be easier for a mother to forget her child than for us to forget you. If we are enabled to do any good here, to save souls and send them to heaven, we owe it all to you. So you may rest assured that you are not forgotten in our prayers: numberless Masses are said for you every day. It would be impossible for us to give you an idea of the gratitude we feel for you. . . . God alone can reward you.'—'Thanks be to you, our kind benefactors;—write the poor Chinese children in their turn—'we never cease talking of you, and praying for you. How much we would like to go and see you! How happy we would be to throw ourselves at your feet, and tell you all the love and gratitude we have in our hearts for you! Since we cannot thank you as we ought, we beseech the God of goodness. Who made you so charitable, to make up for our deficiency.'"

(To be concluded in our next.)

We learn from the *Christian Guardian* of Toronto that "the number of the justified and sanctified at present recorded" in the City of London, U. O., "is over 300." Nice people to live with, these Londoners, no doubt, but we should not like to deal much with them. A thoroughly justified and sanctified person is always a monstrous sharp man of business. London will go ahead.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The elections for Mayor and City Councillors, which commenced on Thursday the 22d ult. and terminated on Wednesday the 28th, gives the following results:—

Mayor—	Wolfred Nelson, re-elected.
Centre Ward,	G. Browne.
East " "	E. Masson.
West " "	H. Starnes.
St. Anne's "	M. P. Ryan.
St. Antoine " "	E. Atwater.
St. Lawrence " "	D. Masson.
St. Lewis " "	A. Jodoin.
St. James " "	C. E. Bell.
St. Mary's " "	A. Adams.

The *Quebec Chronicle* states that the *Quebec Gazette*, has received, as a consideration for its zealous Protestantism since the Carazzi riots, a *douceur* in the shape of £200 good and lawful money. This the *Gazette* indignantly denies; whereupon the *Chronicle*, who seems well posted up in the matter, reiterates the charge in the following words:—

"We have the very best reason—reasons based upon the acknowledgment of the proprietor of the *Gazette* himself, that the row at Chalmer's Church was directly productive, in a business way of course, of a sum equal, if not greatly exceeding the one we have named; and we further tell the *Gazette* that his mock indignation is a poor, transparent and shiftless trick, in which his own subscribers and advertisers, particularly those added to the list since the 6th of June, 1853, will, in nine cases out of ten, detect him."

Alas! that it should be so; that the thunder of the *Gazette*—such good sound Protestant thunder too as it seemed—should after all turn out to be nothing but mock thunder, got up specially for the occasion, and paid for at so much per clap!

It seems now to be generally believed that after two years stay at Toronto, the Seat of Government will be permanently fixed in Montreal.

**THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.**—The Exhibition of the products and manufactures of Canada, from which the selection is to be made of the articles to be sent to the World's Fair at Paris, will be inaugurated, as stated by our contemporaries, by His Excellency the Governor General on Tuesday next in the City Hall, Montreal.—*Pilot.*

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to accept the invitation of the Corporation to be present at the Industrial Exhibition in this City.

**THE UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.**—This institution, which is a public one, and endowed with public money, is earning for itself a rather unenviable notoriety. The young gentlemen located within its walls have of late proved very rebellious, exceedingly revengeful, and desperately wicked. Only the other day we had to announce that two of them, who had been chastised for some offence against the discipline of the College, attempted to set it on fire, and would have burned down the whole building; had not the fire been discovered in time and extinguished.

The *Toronto Leader* of Saturday, gives us a picture of the College in the Police Court. It would appear that a Mr. Dennison feeling aggrieved at the treatment of his son, a pupil in the College, by the Rev. Mr. Maynard, one of the teachers, attempted to inflict personal chastisement on the latter, for which he was accused of assault, and brought into court. During the investigation Mr. Dennison swears that Mr. Maynard fabricated an accusation against his son, on the faith of which a severe castigation was inflicted; and Mr. Barron, the principal of the College, declared that he would not believe his assistant teacher on oath, if interest led him to violate the truth!

That is a pretty state of things in a public educational institution; where young gentlemen are taught accomplishments and morality. The government should interfere, and institute an investigation.—*Transcript.*

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Mary du Manoir, Rev. Mr. Crevie, £1 17s 6d; Jarvis, P. McClewie, 6s 3d; Vankleek Hill, P. Merriman, 10s; Niagara, P. Clarke, 12s 6d; Boucherville, L. R. C. De Leary, 6s 3d; Wikwemikong, Rev. J. Hanipaux, S.J., 12s 6d; Emily, P. O'Grady, 10s; Gatineau, T. McGoe, £1 5s; Mascouche, J. Griffin, 5s; New Germany, J. Moriarty, 10s; N. Lancaster, A. McGillis, 6s 3d; Capt. D. McRae, 12s 6d; New Glasgow, Rev. Mr. Brosnan, 12s 6d; Allumet Island, Rev. Mr. Lynch, 12s 6s; St. Marthe, J. Madden, 15s; Pointe-aux-Trembles, P. Donbar, £1 11s 3d; Boston, U.S., Rev. A. McDonald, 5s; St. Jerome, P. O'Shea, 6s 3d; Lacolle, Rev. F. Rochette, 10s; St. John Chrysostome, Rev. H. Beaudry, 10s; St. Laurent, Rev. Mr. St. Germain, 12s 6d; Boucherville, M. Ryan, 6s 3d; Berthier, Rev. Mr. Gaynon, £1; Bathurst, N.B., Rev. J. Pelletier, 12s 6d; Fitzroy Harbor, F. O'Neil, 12s 6d; St. Regis, Rev. Mr. Marcon, 12s 6d; Prescott, Capt. Desselt, £1 5s; West Port, P. Donnelly, £1; Henryville, J. Dillon, 6s 3d.  
Per W. M'Rae, Beaverton—Self, 5s; D. M'Rae, 5s; Eldon, A. McDonald, 5s.  
Per Rev. L. A. Bonnet, St. Anne de la Pocatiere—St. Andre, Rev. N. Doucet, 12s 6d; Riviere Ouelle, Mlle. E. B. Casgrain, 6s 3d; St. Pamel, Rev. F. Begin, 2s 6d.  
Per A. Donnelly, Richmond, C.E.—P. Reily, 10s.  
Per J. Sullivan, Prescott—D. Crawley, 12s 6d; J. Savage, 6s 3d.  
Per Very Rev. Dean Kirwin, London—Self, 10s; J. McLaughlin, £1 5s.

## Births.

In this city, on Tuesday, the 27th ultimo, the wife of Mr. P. McGoldrick, grocer, of a daughter.  
On the 26th ultimo, the wife of Mr. Thomas Bell, St. Denis Street, of a son.  
At Perth, on the 17th ult., the wife of Mr. Thomas Reid, Printer, of a daughter.

## Married.

At Whitehall, on the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. M. Olivetti, W. P. Cannon, Esq., M.D., of Ticonderago, formerly of the Township of Rodden, C. E., to Miss E. M. Newman, second daughter of the late John Newman, Esq., of Shoreham, Vermont.