

while Mr. Roberts was scattering to the winds the slanders which he has for years heaped to his bosom, and the giving vent to which seems to be the delight of his life. Speaking of the virtue of the Irish women Mr. Roberts said:—"You talk of female virtue; the opposite is unknown in Roman Catholic Ireland, and it is unknown in spite of difficulties to the contrary which I dare not here dwell upon, partly because I do not want to waste the time and partly because there are statements to be made too painful as touching our poverty here to descend upon, but that virtue stands immaculate, unimpeached and unimpeachable." He certainly could not say as much for the home of Presbyterianism. Touching upon the gentlemen who operate the Irish Church Mission Society his words will we hope be borne in mind by those people who take by the hand the perambulating mountebanks who go from place to place collecting money towards carrying on a system of heartless and disgraceful proselytism among the poor classes of Ireland:—"But sir, I do here protest against a section in connection with that Union, imported from England, who go about all the country where they can find a footing and cover all the walls as thickly as these are covered with posters offering a thousand pounds for a text of Scripture to prove that there is a Purgatory, and, in fact, most offensively hurling anathemas in the face of everybody that differs from them. I am here to say that although Luther and John Knox spoke in terms of considerable strength, terms such as these are not terms to use if you want to get close to a man's heart, and Irish Roman Catholics have never got into terms of familiarity with anybody who begins first by knocking them down and then kicking them. In addition to this we have an organization, the Orange institution, and, in fact, the best word it has for the Roman Catholic Church is 'To hell with the Pope,' and that is supposed in certain circles to be a display of great piety and singularly illustrative of the spirit that was in Christ. Now, sir, I am here to say the Irish Roman Catholic community is in a certain sense the most religious community in Ireland. There is not a solitary community in all Ireland, whose members attend upon the ordinances of our own Church as the community we call Roman Catholics. Want of shoes and want of stockings does not keep any Roman Catholic woman from her place of worship on the Sabbath. When the clouds stream all around with the rain and our Protestant sensibilities are so solemnly affected that we retire to the seclusion of our own fireside, and with our feet comfortable on the fender, spend all the morning talking about the ordinary gossip of the time, or, perhaps, reading a newspaper, the Roman Catholic community, in spite of wind and weather, are found on their knees in the sacred precincts where they expect the mercy of God to be attained by them."

CORRECTION.

The concluding sentence of the article in our last issue on the Presidency made us hope for the election of General Garfield. We entertain no such hope, but confidently expect that the good sense of the American nation will bestow the honor of the Chief Magistracy on General Hancock. The sentence referred to should have read in this sense.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BISHOP.

On the 16th instant His Lordship Bishop Walsh, accompanied by Rev. Father Connolly, visited the Biddulph parish, and on Sunday he preached a most impressive sermon on the "Purity of the Blessed Virgin." At Vespers an instruction was given by Monsignor Bruyere on "Salvation." The rev. gentleman dwelt at some length on the necessity of attending to this, and pointed out in forcible terms the means of accomplishing it.

On Monday, 18th, His Lordship gave confirmation in the same church to 23 persons. The administering of the sacred rite was preceded by a very appropriate instruction by the Bishop on the nature of the sacrament, its excellence, and the necessity and means of preserving its abundant fruits. The Bishop was assisted by Monsignor Bruyere, Rev. Father Connolly, pastor of Biddulph, and Father Dillon of London. His Lordship took occasion to compliment in the highest terms the pastor and the congregation on the proficiency of the children.

On the evening of the same day the Bishop, accompanied by Father Connolly, Monsignor Bruyere, and Father Kelly, pastor of Mount Carmel, repaired to the parish of the last named priest. Confirmation was given on the next day, 19th, in the church of that mission, one hundred and eleven persons having had the sacred rite conferred upon them. Here again His Lordship delivered a most appropriate discourse in a feeling and impressive manner. The children of this mission also gave abundant proof of being well prepared for the reception of this great sacrament of the Church. Mass was offered up by Father O'Keefe, the worthy assistant of the pastor of Mount Carmel. At the end of the holy sacrifice Monsignor Bruyere preached a most earnest discourse to the young candidates, on the necessity of perseverance, and suggesting the most effectual means of its accomplishment.

The choir of the churches of Biddulph

and Mount Carmel acquitted themselves in a most satisfactory manner. On the 21st confirmation was given to fifty-seven persons in the church of Parkhill.

HAMILTON LETTER.

HOME AGAIN—HEARING MASS—ALL HALLOWS—STREET POLITENESS—TAM O'SHANTER—BREVITIES.

HOME AGAIN.

After an absence of about five months in Europe, Rev. G. Brohman, recently pastor of St. Joseph's church, has returned to Hamilton. His health, for the improvement of which the journey was chiefly undertaken, is almost completely restored, if one may judge by his physical appearance. This must certainly be a cause of pleasure to the rev. gentleman's numerous friends.

His tour was a very lengthy one—extending through Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, England, and Ireland. In Rome alone he spent two months examining all the wonders for which the Eternal City is famous. Paris, London, Dublin, and all the other great centres of attraction in these countries were also visited.

His opinions about the state of affairs on the continent are directly opposite to those of the secular press. The Italian people are generally dissatisfied with their government,—among the causes of which are its arbitrary and unjust treatment of ecclesiastical matters, its utter lack of principle, and its mismanagement of financial affairs by which the country is plunged deeply into debt. In Germany the dissatisfaction is still greater. The one idea of the authorities there is the maintenance of military supremacy. To this end all the energies of the government are directed, and, as a consequence, the nation suffers in the loss of its bone and sinew, either called into the army or emigrated to escape conscription, and groans under the burden of excessive taxation levied to maintain a gigantic military system. In Ireland there is not the tenth part of that turbulence and lawlessness which the Atlantic cable and the English would have the world believe exists in that country. Had the House of Lords passed the Compensation Bill there would be no angry feeling whatever, because the people would see in that measure of grace a promise of something better in future. Father Brohman speaks very highly of the Irish people, and especially of their Catholicity.

It would be amusing, if the matter were not so serious, to notice the half-hearted way in which some persons, especially young men and boys, attend Mass on Sundays, that is, if they attend at all. The persons referred to never come in before the Gospel, unless by accident; and through a sense of unworthiness, no doubt, seldom go beyond the threshold. The most of them remain in the porch, where they neither hear or see what is going on within the sanctuary; and there, poised on one knee, they while away the weary moments until Mass is over. They then go home and gravely assure their parents that they were at Mass. If one were to judge by their acting, Mass to them, instead of being a matter of interest, is something exceedingly irksome; instead of being looked upon as a priceless benefit it has scarcely any value in their eyes; and instead of being thankful for the opportunity of hearing Mass, they are only too glad when it is over, and apparently would not feel much put out if the obligation of attending were entirely removed.

ALL HALLOWS' EVE. This ancient and once peculiarly celebrated festival is again at hand. According to the vulgar notion it was an evening to be spent in the enjoyment of creature comforts and pastimes, though why it should be so, more than any other night of the year, was not clearly known. The penance of every civilized nation had their own peculiar practices on hollow e'en, as the Scotch call it, but they were all mixed up with considerable superstition. It was particularly a favorite with the young, who made it the occasion of feasting, and the fate as to their prospects, and what made the practice all the more objectionable was the gravity and earnestness with which it was performed and the amount of faith placed in the promised results. When the celebration was confined to mere harmless games restricted to proper limits, it carried on under the eye of careful guardianship, it could certainly receive that sanction which is allowed to innocent amusement. But when to this were added the observances above referred to, practiced by young men and maidens, the celebration clearly bordered on the impious.

To the mind of the true Christian "Hallow e'en" has a significance far above any worldly consideration. It is the eve of one of the great festivals of the Church—that of All Saints, when she endeavors to fill the minds of her children with a spirit of religious exultation over the happiness of the saints in heaven. The Church militant would remind her warriors in religion that those saints—now triumphant soldiers of Christ—had once, like themselves, to combat the three great enemies of salvation—the world, the flesh and the devil—and that after an equally successful struggle, they too will obtain the same eternal reward. All Saint's Day should be a day of religious gladness, a day to meditate on the virtues and triumph of the saints, and to glorify God who gave such grace and mercy to man. The eve of so great a festival then should not be spent in frivolous or profane enjoyment, but in a preparation for its proper observance, and if amusements are indulged in, they should be subject to and guided by this Christian spirit.

STREET POLITENESS.

The antecosts of street etiquette have long since laid down the law that, as the only fit and proper mark of recognition, "gentlemen" must lift their hats on meeting their lady friends. People who recognize distinctions in rank and profession find it difficult in observing this social law, and some refuse to observe it at all. The vast majority of those who do observe it are inconsistent. To Miss Flora McPherson with her spangles and silks the hat is elegantly doffed, while Mrs. Washerwoman is passed by without a recognition, although the gentleman may be equally acquainted with both. A young man will

scarcely deign to notice his aged mother if he meets her on the street, while to "girl of the period" he would lift his hat even at the distance of half a square. That same young man would pass a religious or even a clergyman in utter absence of mind, or if he lifts his hat the action is often accompanied with a blush. It is owing to such considerations as these that many men call the fashion farcical if not tyrannical, and a good many more wish for the day when they will be relieved from its yoke.

TAM O'SHANTER.

At some indefinite period in Scottish history, according to the poet Burns, near the ancient town of Ayr, lived "honest Tam O'Shanter." Tam was naturally convivial—nobody loved "asquebae" better than he. He got drunk every market day, every Sunday, and every time he went to the mill or blacksmith's shop. One night Tam got particularly "glorious," and it was very late when he started homewards, mounted on "his grey mare Meg." Arriving at "Allan's" he beheld the ancient ruin brilliantly lit up, and at hearing the unwelcome sounds of music and dancing issuing therefrom. Tam and Meg looked in through the window and were both transfixed with horror at what they saw. A band of wizards and witches were dancing reels and strathspeys, a score of corpses stood in their coffins around the room, each holding a lighted candle in its hand, and the devil sat in the corner lustily playing the bagpipes. When the satanic pipe at last struck up "Tullochgorum"—Mr. Shanter's favorite reel—Tam, instead of a horrified, became an interested spectator, and when one of the weird dancers executed a particularly clever flourish, Tam signified his appreciation of the same by shouting "weel done." This was taken as an insult instead of a compliment by the jovial crew. They at once gave chase to Tam, who escaped their demon clutches only by placing the river between him and them. Tam lost his hat, and his mare her long flowing tail, which a muscular young fellow retained no doubt for the purposes of a head dress.

In commemoration of these wonderful events, Queen Fashion has decreed that her young lady subjects, under penalty of social ostracism, do one and all wear a portion of their court dress, a copy of the veritable hat worn by Tam O'Shanter on that terrible night. The veterans of mankind, on beholding this *chef d'oeuvre* of millinery, will derive a melancholy satisfaction from the thought that one man at least escaped being beheaded; lovers of the flowing lock will go into ecstasies every time they see that hat whose original graced the cranium of Tam O'Shanter while he was thinking himself happy and glorious; and young men inclined to the matrimonial state are tacitly but forcibly reminded that in wedded life their habits must be morally perfect, or they, like Tam O'Shanter, may be treated to "sage advice" and "caneels sweets."

BREVITIES.

The work of repairing the crossings having been rapidly pushed forward is now almost completed. As a consequence the corners wear a more respectable appearance.

Since the re-opening of the Mechanics' Hall (now Academy of Music) there has been quite a flood of engagements. Its handsome appearance and improved accommodation since renovation, have made it popular with managers of public exhibitions.

The new Opera House is gradually nearing completion. Its exterior appearance is not at all attractive, but it is stated that what it lacks in respect will be fully compensated by its interior finish.

A fire occurred on Catherine street, Thursday last, which resulted in the total destruction of one dwelling and the partial demolition of another. The property was owned by Mr. Michael Dwyer, and was very well insured. CLANCAILLIE.

QUEBEC LETTER.

The great event of the week has been the close of the *tribunaux* in celebration of the BI-CENTENARY OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

which took place on Wednesday, in the church of St. Jean Baptiste. Solemn Mass was celebrated in the morning, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament given, and to *deum* sung in the afternoon. I enclose you a full account of the day's proceedings, which, no doubt, will be found interesting. Brother Arnold's presence was certainly not the least pleasing feature of the proceedings. He looks well and hearty; at the request of the Rev. Brother Provincial, he delivered a short address to his own dear Irish boys on Wednesday. As I have already stated, the pupils made a retreat on the two previous days in their respective parish churches.

A meeting of the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Quebec is being held this week, so we have had all the BISHOPS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE in the city. As will be seen, they assisted at the service on Wednesday, and the Bishop of Montreal preached.

Thursday being the FEAST OF ST. URSULA, it was observed with great pomp at the Monastery. Solemn Mass was celebrated at eight o'clock and vespers were solemnly chanted at two in the afternoon, when an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. A. A. Blais, D. C. M. L.

The eve of the festival is a memorable one in the annals of the Ursulines, as on that day, in 1656, the monastery was for a second time laid in ashes. In the words of the annals of the institution: "At eight o'clock on that Sunday morning, the nuns kneeling in their pious chapel, had heard the signal of alarm; at one, neither chapel nor convent remained to shelter them or their pupils."

Another important event in the secular world has been the placing of the

ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI in telegraphic communication with the mainland. The gratifying news was flashed along the wires on Tuesday. The importance of this fact to the navigation of the St. Lawrence cannot be overrated. Heretofore, vessels going from or to Quebec or other ports which might happen to get ashore there in the autumn had no means of communication till the spring, involving large loss of property and often

of life, but invariably great sufferings on the part of the unfortunate mariners. To the unceasing efforts of the humble PIERRE FORTIN, whose name deserves to be written in letters of gold, is this great amelioration mainly due.

An eloquent, interesting and thoroughly patriotic lecture on THE SCENERY AND SONGS OF OLD IRELAND, was delivered in the National School Hall here on Wednesday night, by the Rev. Robert Ker, a Church of England clergyman. He was repeatedly applauded throughout; I cannot refrain from giving the following extracts from his brilliant peroration:

"And while we thus think of the old land—and not forgetting her sufferings nor yet condoning her faults, I cannot help thinking how unjustifiable is the conduct of those recreant Irishmen on this continent who are ashamed of their country. The feeling is, I am glad to say, much less manifested in Canada than on the other side of the line. Out upon the man who fears to own his nationality. The man who was ashamed of the country that gave him birth, taints the atmosphere with his presence, he fouls the pure air of heaven by his unhalloved breath and he is wrapped in a moral leprosy calculated to make him an object of scorn and contempt to men and angels, and amid the execrations of the country that was inculcated in his birth, he ought to be consigned to the vile dust from whence he sprang, unwet, unhonored and unsung."

"My task has been a pleasant one—'Tis well finished. In the forward race of humanity may Irishmen by sober industry take a conspicuous place. Let each show to the world a patriotic spirit of forbearance, letting the dead rest, bury its dead. We can afford to forget the unhalloved memories of the past and while we each hold to the political or religious faith we prefer, and while we need not bate one jot or tittle of what we hold to be essential, we can still remember that the greatest of all is charity. Roll away the reproaches that have been hurled against your race and nationality."

"Thus thinking and thus acting the name of Ireland will become illustrious—your round to vers will be circled with the ivy of glory and the halo of peaceful industry will replace the gloom and darkness of past sufferings, and be you Catholic or Protestant, let the trifles of your shamrock be—love of our country—love of kindness—love of God. Then, indeed, will you realize that to you

"There is a land, of every land the pride
Beloved by heaven, o'er all the world beside,
Whence brighter suns dispense serener light
And stardust moons emparadise the night."

The lecture, preceded by a selection of Irish airs on the piano, and was interspersed with Irish songs by amateur ladies and gentlemen. A hearty vote of thanks was passed. We want more of Mr. Ker's stamp, and often.

According to announcement, the Rev. Professor LeBlanc lectured on Thursday evening in the Amphitheatre of the University, on the subject of

THE NATURAL GAS.

existing at Lewisville, above this city. The large hall was, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, crowded to its utmost capacity, the audience including the Catholic Bishops of the Province who are now in town attending the Council of Public Instruction, and a large number of clergymen and leading citizens, who repeatedly testified their appreciation of the lecture by loud applause. The reverend gentleman gave several experiments, and also elucidated his subject by diagrams prepared for the occasion. After upwards of an hour, he arrived at the following conclusions:

1st. That the wells as they at present exist at Lewisville are capable of furnishing a quantity of gas suitable for heating and lighting after carbonation.
2nd. That this gas escapes probably from the lower beds—particularly the Trenton bed.
3rd. That the gas is C₂H₄ mixed up with some C₂O₂—that is, air damp.
4th. That it would prove worth the trouble of boring an artesian well to that place, to see if the escape do not increase.
5th. That this gas is capable of being utilized in the locality where found—but that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to conduct to a great distance on account of the expense.

It is said a company will be formed to work the wells.
An interesting PAGE OF CANADIAN HISTORY appears in *La Canadian* of Tuesday. From it, it would appear that for several years after the conquest, in 1763, a certain number of the people did not take kindly to the new regime, notwithstanding the efforts to that end of the Bishop of Quebec and his clergy. On one occasion, in 1775, in the parish of St. Michael, some twenty nuns below this city, on the south shore, on the patronal feast of the parish, whilst a priest was preaching on the duty of submission to the temporal power, an insubordinate present in the church interrupted by exclaiming: *Monsieur est sacrilège, il profane sur les Anglais*. (Sir, you have preached long enough on the English.) This occurrence, as may be supposed, created considerable sensation and the matter was reported to the Bishop, Monsignor Briand, who thereupon wrote to the cure demanding the name of the offending parishioner in order that he might deal with him as to him might seem proper; at the same time ordering the priest to inform his parishioners both of the offence and of the penalty, and to declare that in acting as he did the party in question had been guilty of disrespect towards the Temple of God and His minister and had exhibited a spirit of revolt against the Ecclesiastical authorities. There is a tradition in the parish that the unfortunate who thus interrupted the preacher, having refused to acknowledge his fault or to be guided by the advice of the cure, who did all in his power to bring about a better state of things, was formally excommunicated, as well as all those who participated in his opinions. It is probable, however, that the great majority became reconciled to the church, but it is certain that five did not and were at their deaths, respectively, buried in unconsecrated ground near the high road. The graves were surrounded with a fence and a cross was placed there; but notwithstanding that these have long since disap-

peared, the ground was always respected by the successive owners, and neither plough nor harrow ever touched it. At the instance of the present proprietor, an authorization was recently obtained from the ecclesiastical and civil authorities, and on the 11th of the present month, in presence of a large assemblage of persons, the lot was opened, the bones were taken out of their respective coffins, which were in a good state of preservation, and placed in a new one and re-interred in the portion of the cemetery reserved for infants who die before baptism; a formal entry of the act being made in the parish records.

Owing to a

LEAKAGE OF GAS in the main or service pipe, the family of Mr. Mark McLaughlin, resident in Garden street in this city, had a narrow escape from suffocation during the night and morning of Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. McLaughlin was awakened on the crying of one of his children. On reaching his bed he found the little one very ill; whilst he was attending to her the rest of the children one after the other complained. Later the servant felt unwell and soon after getting out of bed fell prostrate on the floor. By this time, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin themselves also felt very sick—but so far no one suspected the true cause, as, owing no doubt to the quantity of gas they had inhaled, they felt no smell. It was only when Mr. McLaughlin's brother-in-law, unable to account for his absence from business, called during the morning, that he found an overpowering odor of gas and on going to the cellar the stench was almost insupportable. It was then discovered that there was a break in the gas pipe leading into the cellar. The windows were at once thrown open and Doctor Henchey was called in, who immediately gave some remedies and the whole family were removed to Mr. McLaughlin's father-in-law's in Lowertown, and are at the time of writing quite well. It was providential that no more serious consequences ensued, particularly as the servant had struck a light. The gas company were notified and their men are engaged in looking for the break in the street, but without success. So far a remarkable fact is that the youngest child about two years old, was the only one of the household not affected.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Rev. L. H. Grenier, former curé of St. Elzéar, Beauce, has retired to the General Hospital.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Three Rivers, blessed a new convent at St. Maurice on Tuesday of last week. A survey has been ordered between Lewis and St. Charles, with the view of running a branch line of the Intercolonial Railway to the former place. This would bring the terminus of the I. C. R. opposite this city, and by means of either a ferry or a bridge would shorten the distance to Ottawa by some eighty miles.

The Conservative candidate for Brome County was elected on Monday by 170 majority, in place of late Mr. Fisher, a Liberal.

The Montreal Post will, it is said, report on the 1st of November, that it had received a welcome visitor to Irish Catholics, particularly in this Province.

Two or three cases of assaulting females are reported in this vicinity within a few days; the last was a fine institution.

The *Globe* has caused a sensation here by stating that the French society for the manufacture of beet root sugar have failed to keep their engagements. It is to be hoped that the matter has been exaggerated. The rumor has been contradicted.

An Irish Catholic, Major Burns, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Dobbin as Inspector of the Prisoners in the Province of Quebec. There has been no appraisal appointed so far.

The Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Quebec Legislature have made almost a clean sweep of the officials. The *Mercury* says that the report has been held back for a time for the request of two of the ministers; the same paper also says that it is understood that the Lieutenant-Governor will not sanction it.

Mr. ex-Judge Lorange has been appointed to codify the laws of the Province of Quebec, and Messrs. Pariseau and Oliver have been appointed joint-secretaries.

A fellow named Moise Mondor, has been arrested for the recent attempt at train-wrecking on the Government Railway—wasn't he the last a splendid institution?

Quebec, October 21st, 1880.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. CLEMENTS. On Tuesday, the 19th inst., we had the pleasure of witnessing one of the most pleasing ceremonies of the Catholic church, the administering of confirmation. The candidates, 165 in number, had been thoroughly and carefully prepared by the Sisters, who were assisted in their good work by the indefatigable and zealous curate of St. Agatha, Rev. Father Gehl, and also by their own pastor, Rev. E. Brietkopf. About 9 o'clock His Lordship Bishop Crimon, accompanied by Rev. Father Craven, arrived from Berlin, where he had the day previous administered confirmation. Immediately after confirmation His Lordship addressed the children in his usual earnest and impressive manner.

On Wednesday His Lordship, accompanied by Rev. Fathers Brietkopf, Gehl and Craven, visited the Separate School, and were met a short distance from the school by the children singing, as they approached, the song of "Welcome! Welcome!" After entering the school a little boy of ten summers stepped forward and presented His Lordship with a neatly worded address. His Lordship thanked the children kindly for their nice address and expressed great satisfaction at the manner in which they were trained.

The whole ceremony reflected the great credit on all concerned, and it cannot but be gratifying both to pastor and people to hear the expressions of approbation and encouragement spoken by His Lordship.

The enterprising druggist, C. McCallum, has bought out the business of Mr. Saffer, on Dundas street, near Clarence. We have no doubt this gentleman will do a large business in this old-established house. Pure drugs and low prices is the motto to be observed.

BI-CENTENARY OF THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

NINE BISHOPS AND A LARGE NUMBER OF CLERGYMEN PRESENT. GRAND CELEBRATION.

The exercises of the *tribunaux*, or three day's prayer instituted by His Grace the Archbishop, were brought to a close in the church of St. John the Baptist in this city on Wednesday. The sanctuary was gorgeously decorated with flags and banners; one of them belonging to the Irish division of the schools and bearing a full length portrait of St. Patrick in full pontificals and carrying a crozier in the hand, occupied a prominent position in the sanctuary immediately opposite the throne erected for the Archbishop. At intervals in the nave of the church were placed scarlet, green and white flags. The boys of the school in Glais, Champlain, St. John and Desfosse streets, and also those of the Commercial Academy and of St. Saver, to the number of about 3,500, occupied the pews on the ground floor and also the two organ lofts, the galleries being occupied by the congregation. At nine o'clock high Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. X. Gosselin, P. P. of St. Roch, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Fagny and Mathieu, ex-pupils of the Brothers, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. At the first Gospel, Rev. Mr. Bruchesi, Doctor in Theology, of the Seminary, also a former pupil, ascended the pulpit and preached a most eloquent and impressive sermon from the text, "Suffer little children to come unto me." Revd. Brothers Reticus, Provincial, Albanus, Visitor, and Arnold, Director of the house at Montreal, occupied seats in the sanctuary.

In the afternoon at five o'clock, the pupils having all assembled on Dufferin Terrace, marched to the church, headed by "A" Battery Band and that of L'Union Musiale. The decorations were the same as in the morning, excepting that the high altar was one blaze of light from the numberless tapers and gas jets. The sacred edifice was crowded to repletion, including several distinguished gentlemen and ladies of the city, amongst them, occupying seats of honor immediately in front of the sanctuary, being Hon. P. Baillargeon, M. D., Senator, and Oliver Robitaille, Esq., M. D., the latter wearing the insignia of Chevalier of Gregory the Great. These gentlemen are the medical attendants of the community, and as such have given their services gratuitously since its establishment here. A number of the nuns of the Good Shepherd Convent also occupied seats in front of the sanctuary. At five o'clock, precisely, the clergy left St. John's Presbytery, preceded by the parochial cross, and went processionally to the church through St. John street, which was profusely decorated with flags. There were about fifty priests who were preceded by the sanctuary boys. Next came His Grace, the archbishop, cross being carried in front of him, and he was surrounded by the crozier-bearer and other attendants. He was followed by Most Rev. Dr. Favre, Bishop of Montreal; Most Rev. Dr. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa; Most Rev. Dr. Moisan, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe; Most Rev. Dr. Antoine Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke; Most Rev. Dr. Langevin, Bishop of Rimouski; Most Rev. Dr. Ladouce, Bishop of Three Rivers; Most Rev. Dr. Dominique Racine, Bishop of Chicoutimi; and Right Rev. Monsignor Cazeau, all wearing the purple Roman cloak and biretta. Arrived at the entrance to the church, the chorister in the organ loft over the main door commenced to chant the *Magnificat* (Luke 1, 46-55) which was taken up and chanted in alternate verses by those in the organ loft over the sanctuary, during which all filed up the south nave and into the sanctuary. The Bishops took their places in the stalls on either side and His Grace ascended the throne, when he was robed in alb, amict, stole, cope and mitre. All being seated, Mgr. Favre, Bishop of Montreal, ascended the pulpit and preached a short discourse. He pointed out how the seventy-two disciples were sent to assist the Apostles, and likened them to the religious orders of today who assist the Bishops and Priests in the instruction of youth. At the conclusion of the sermon, His Grace attended by Rev. Father Tortel, O. M. L., of St. Saver, and Rev. Father Walsh, C. S. S. R., of St. Patrick's as deacon and sub-deacon, proceeded to the altar. After several appropriate hymns and canticles had been sung, the Archbishop intoned the *Te Deum laudamus*, which was taken up by the two choirs as before and continued to the end, after which the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given and the immense congregation dispersed.

The Bishops and clergy, to the number of about a hundred, were afterwards entertained at dinner by the Brothers at their convent in Glais street. It was the intention of the Brothers to have invited a certain number of laymen, but when they began to make a list they found their friends to be so numerous that they had to abandon that part of their programme.

BUSINESS ITEMS

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Poonock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

A MOUNTAIN, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.

FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.

STREET NURSE.—J. McKenize has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than even Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at "cock block." They are a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.