

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THERE is a report that Masonic lodges are decreasing in France. Perhaps, if that continues a while, they will eventually succeed in having a Government that can exist for a reasonable term. It is about time that the leaders in France should commence to learn the lessons that unhappy experience has been teaching. A Godless power cannot last; such is the testimony of history.

A TELEGRAM from Lyons says that the Revue des Missions Catholiques states that the hostile movement against Europeans and Christians is assuming large proportions in the central provinces of China, and that the Wan Chang missions have been destroyed, and a number of Christians killed and many wounded. The prompt intervention of the Russian Consul failed to secure the cessation of the disturbances.

A PLEASANT set-off to the September Freeman's fetes is the subscription of 25,000 francs opened by the Italia Reale of Turin, as an offering to the Pope in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dogma of Papal Infallibility. That event of last September has been the source of more consolation and tributes to the great Pontiff of our day than its promoters could ever have realized.

MATTHEW HENRY being asked out of what and for what woman was made, replied: "She was not made out of man's head to top him, nor out of his feet to be trampled upon by him; but out of his side to be equal to him, under his arm to be protected by him, and near his heart to be beloved." If some of the wife-beaters and other brutes who illustrate women were to reflect on this saying they might escape the police court.

THE Archduchess Maria Theresa, of Austria, has sent, through Count Lippe, a beautiful embroidered robe to the shrine of Our Lady of Loreto, and a purse containing 100,000 golden ducats, for the Pope, on the part of the Austrian nobility. The nobleman entrusted with the presentation of the offerings is a canon of the Cathedral of St. Stephen at Vienna. This is another evidence of the times and the augmentation in Catholic fervor amongst the leaders of European affairs.

THE Ku-cheng commission has ascertained that one hundred and forty Chinese took part in the massacre of Christian missionaries and others of that place, of whom fifty were tried and forty-five convicted. It would look as if Turkey were about to reap the bitter fruits of the seed of persecution that her people are constantly sowing. The Powers are becoming tired of looking on and silently permitting the barbarities that originate under the Porte.

THE ancient ruins of Glastonbury Abbey, in England, are once more about to fall into Catholic hands. Once the most magnificent abbey in England, its last abbot was hanged in his robes for refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of Henry VIII. The Duke of Norfolk is going to purchase and restore it. Poor "Bluff Harry," he has had many a sad year of fruitless repentance since his sacrilegious and murderous hand rested on Glastonbury and its abbot.

SCANDINAVIAN travellers will be glad to know that a new Catholic chapel is to be erected at Drammen, a town near Christiania, not far from the famous waterfall of Honefoss, where so many tourists congregate. It has been decided to carry out the building in the Old Norse wooden style of architecture, which is familiar to all who have visited the ancient churches of that country. This will serve the double purpose of a shrine of devotion for Catholics and a place of interest for all travellers.

THE Masonic lodges in Portugal must hate the Catholic Church intensely, otherwise they would not perpetrate the mean and disreputable tricks against her of which they are accused. Recently they sent out men dressed as priests who pretended to steal little children. Then the story was circulated that the Jesuits were collecting children to be killed for the purpose of making a kind of human oil. At first in Lisbon there were some anti-Jesuit outbreaks. But the people soon found out how they had been deceived, and the result is a strong reaction against Masonry.

AUSONIO FRANCHI is the *nom de plume* of Christoforo Bonavino one of Italy's most able and brilliant philosophers. He has just pressed over to the silent majority. Bonavino was born a Catholic, but when a young man he became imbued with rationalistic ideas and fell away from the Church. In later years he abjured his errors, was received back into the fold, and spent the declining years of his life in study and prayer. He published his "Ultima Critica," a work which contains a full refutation of all his for-

mer errors. His death took place at the monastery of Sant'Anna in the Genoe. The men who idolize Giordano Bruno profess to despise Ausonio Franchi on account of his conversion. They claim liberty of conscience for the former and deny it to the latter. His career is a good illustration of the saying "that the Catholic Church is a hard one to live in but the only one to die in."

THE Franciscan Congress at Assisi was very well attended. There were sixteen bishops and over a thousand delegates. Father Luigi da Parma, the general, delivered the inaugural address. At the banquet given in honor of the distinguished visitors were present, amongst others, M. Harmel, the archaeologist, Curzi-Patrizi, the paleographer, Father Raimondo, and the historian, De Mounir.

THE town council of Avignon, France, has agreed to spend one hundred and eighty thousand dollars upon the restoration of the former palace of the Popes. A part of the building will be used as a museum, and the chapel and the conclave hall will be ceded to the Vatican. This is certainly a patriotic as well as a highly significant step on the part of the city of Avignon. But we would like to see the rights and temporal power of the Holy Father restored as easily as the palace occupied by the exiled Pontiffs of the past.

THE ceremonies in St. Patrick's Church, on Sunday last, an account of which we publish in another column, were most imposing and in accord with the solemnity, grandeur and importance of the occasion. The renovation of the fine old edifice is complete; from roof to floor it has been entirely changed. Perhaps there is not a finer church, or a more attractive one, in Canada today. The zeal of Rev. Father Quinlan and his able assistants cannot be too highly praised. Despite all the difficulties that had to be encountered and the many discouragements that had to be met and overcome, energy and perseverance have finally succeeded in transforming the grand, central, Irish Catholic Church of Montreal into a temple worthy the sacred offices held within its walls and worthy the people whose faith and devotion to the glorious cause of religion are proverbial.

IT IS said that the Holy Father will soon enter a formal protest to the European powers against the irreligious demonstrations that were held in Rome on the twentieth of September last. Unless the powers are blind and the perpetrators of these celebrations are fools, they cannot fail to see that the whole civilized world has, in a most emphatic manner, protested against the occurrences. It is remarkable that the British Embassy in Rome displayed the Italian flag during the fetes. It was the only embassy that observed the occasion. For diplomatic reasons, we expect, the British authorities saw fit to thus express sympathy with the Italian Government; but we are strongly under the impression that the hand which raised the flag was not that of a true Briton—or if it was, the old saying "British fair play," has no longer any significance beyond being a cant word.

"LORETO, THE NEW NAZARETH, AND ITS CENTENARY JUBILEE," is the title of a neat, four hundred paged volume, just published by the London and Leamington Art and Book Company. It is written by William Garrath, M. A., Chamberlain of the Holy House, and contains the Apostolic Letter of Leo XIII., "Felix Domus Nazarethana," as well as fifty beautiful illustrations. It gives an account of a visit to Nazareth, and a minute description of the Holy House and its surroundings; a detailed account of its translations; the testimony of God, the monuments of the various translations; the testimony of pilgrims; opinions of historians, of theologians and others; a guide to Loreto and its environs; the sixth centenary of the translation into Italy; and a fund of information, accompanied by practices and devotions. It is really a precious little book and deserves encouragement all over the Catholic world.

NEARLY all the non-Catholic preachers of Manitoba are clamorously dictating to their congregations to use all possible influence against the restoration of the Catholic schools. The Northwest Review remarks:—

"Talk about priestcraft? Why, there is more priestcraft exercised in Manitoba in one week than ever found its way into the Catholic Church from St. Peter to Leo XIII!"

Suppose, for a moment, that some of our priests, and a bishop or two at their head, were to threaten the Government with petitions concerning appointments to office, what would the Protestant public think? We never would hear the end of the "undue influence," "occult forces," "priestly interference," and all such baseless and base terms.

We had intended commenting upon a Roman correspondent's statement that there were signs of Pope Leo changing

his liberal policy, but we find the following in the Boston Republic, which states more clearly, perhaps, than we could the opinion that should be formed of such unreliable and speculating correspondence. The Republic says:—

"The New York Sun has a correspondent in Rome who calls himself 'Innominato,' whose opinions are always reliable and worthy of consideration. But 'Innominato' must be on a vacation, for there is an unsigned letter from Rome in last Sunday's Sun which contains a great deal that probably 'isn't so.' 'Innominato's' wideawake understudy thinks he has discovered 'signs of a reaction' from Pope Leo's liberal policy. Certain democratic prelates who used to be in high favor at the Vatican are no longer the Holy Father's chosen advisers. This news should be taken with a huge dose of salt, or better, perhaps, it should not be swallowed at all. When Pope Leo XIII. changes his liberal policy he will have to change his nature and repudiate his life's record. And in spite of the confident assertion of the Sun's correspondent we do not think he is inclined to do either."

THE MONTHLY CALENDAR of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, St. Mary's Parish, in the November issue gives a partial list of the splendid prizes received by the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for the grand Tombola which will be held on Tuesday, December 17th next, at eight o'clock in the evening, in St. Mary's Hall. Amongst others of the prizes given in so far we transcribe the following:—

A choice lot of land, 2000 feet; elegant steel cooking range from Mr. John Burns, valued at \$60; splendid cooking stove, Mr. Wm. Clendinning; gent's silver watch, a friend; lady's silver watch, Mr. Jas. Mullaly; new patented washing machine with wringer attached; valued at \$20, Miss Mary Hart; barrel of sugar, St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery; two tons of choice coal, a friend; barrel of flour, Mr. Thomas Phelan; barrel of Hungarian flour, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.; beautiful upholstered ottoman, Mr. M. J. McAndrew; handsome plush lamp, Mr. Lapointe; fancy table lamp, Mr. Martineau, M.P.P.; a clock, St. Mary's Sewing Circle; beautiful statue, Mr. Lancelotti; a costly book, D. & J. Sadlier & Co.; two large boxes of cigars, Messrs. Villeneuve & Co.; silver-plated cake tray, Mr. P. Milton; fancy whip, Mr. P. O'Donohue; fancy toilet set, 6 pieces, G. J. Stroud & Co.; felt hat to suit the winner, Lorge & Co.; an oil painting, Miss Mullaly.

WE have just received the report of the Catholic School Commissioners for the fiscal year 1894-95. Since the publication of the last report two new schools have been placed under the control of the board, namely, the infant school, Visitation street, under the Sisters of Providence, and Miss Elodie Viger's school, on St. Hubert street. The report goes on to state that:

Debentures amounting to \$90,000, bearing six percent interest, matured on July 1, 1895, relieving the board of an annual debt of \$8,065.80, including sinking fund and interest. The residue of the sale of debentures issued on July 3, 1893 for the construction of Montcalm and Sarsfield schools, had been insufficient to cover what remained to be paid on the contracts and other outlays affecting the capital.

Appended to the report are a number of financial statements, that of general revenue and expenditures from July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, showing that, including a balance on hand at the commencement of the year of \$5,206, the receipts had been \$247,202. Of this amount \$189,600 was from the city—balance of school tax of 1893, \$15,000; school tax of 1894, \$159,000, on account of tax of 1895, \$20,600—\$8,875 was from the government, \$12,850 from the monthly contributions of schools, and \$22,065 subsidized schools. The expenditure equalled the receipts, less \$1,911. The chief items of expenditure were school maintenance, \$144,481; repairs to schools, etc., \$6,354; school furniture, \$6,804; Sarsfield school, balance of contracts, \$778; Montcalm school, balance of contracts, \$16,641; reimbursements of the loan C. and R. Campbell, \$18,000; interest on debentures, \$26,200. The number of pupils enrolled on the books of the several schools is given as 15,846, with an average daily attendance of 12,069. The number of teachers employed by the commissioners is 374.

NOTICE

To the Ladies of St. Patrick's Parish. This Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a regular meeting of the Ladies of St. Patrick's Parish, who are interested in the coming Tombola, will be held in the Hall adjoining the Presbytery. All are invited to attend.

ANOTHER LECTURE

For the St. Ann's Young Men's Society. On Monday evening next, the 18th instant, Mr. E. B. Devlin, B.A., the rising young barrister of Montreal, and brother of Rev. Father Devlin, S.J., and Mr. Charles R. Devlin, M.P., will deliver the second of the promised series of lectures before the St. Ann's Young Men's Society. The subject chosen is "The necessary qualifications of our Public Men." It is anticipated that a large audience will attend, and that the impetus given to the lecture series will be kept up throughout the season of 1895-6.

ECCLIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS. His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal has been pleased to make the following appointments:—Rev. Abbe J. H. Geoffrion, to be vicar of Mile End, and Rev. Abbe E. Bourgoignie, to the same position at St. Bernard de Lacolle. The following gentlemen have been made sub-deacons: Rev. Messrs. H. J. Ducharme, Jos. A. Paus and Victor Therien, all of the Diocese of Montreal; and Rev. Messrs. H. S. B. Levasseur, of St. Hyacinthe; W. L. Hart, of Toronto, and Alex. C. Handly, of Antigonish.

THE CHURCH CATHOLIC.

TRUE CHRISTIAN UNION ONLY IN ROME.

MISSING LINK IN THE CHURCH OF HENRY VIII.

[From the San Francisco Monitor.]

A subscriber sends us a newspaper clipping containing an extract of a sermon preached by Rev. William Moreland of this city. The discourse deals under the *fin de siecle* title of "A United Church for the United States," and contains some original ideas on Church union.

To-day the air is filled with rumors of union and re-union of Christendom, but very few seem to understand what these terms really import. For example, the title of this discourse, "A United Church for the United States," shows that the preacher had not the faintest idea of what the truly United Church should be. Union is of no avail except it be in the true Church. And the true Church is world-wide. It is the same for all. The Church is necessarily Catholic, a title which American Episcopalians are just now making ludicrous attempts to usurp.

WHAT IS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH?

St. Cyril (A. D. 347) said that the true Church is "called Catholic because it is throughout the world, from one end of the earth to the other." The Bishop of Hippo thought real Catholicity a mark of the Church. "Many things," said he, "most justly keep me in the bosom of the Church. The agreement of peoples and nations keeps me. . . . The name itself of the Catholic Church keeps me—a name which, in the midst of so many heresies, this Church has, not without cause, so held possession of, that though all heretics would gladly call themselves Catholics, yet to the inquiry of any stranger, 'Where is the meeting of the Catholic Church held?' no heretic will dare point out his own place of worship." (Continued from Fund.)

"We are joined to the Church beyond the seas," (Ep. contra Donatist), St. Irenaeus, writing in the latter part of the second century, who knew the teaching of the Church better than any man of his time, as he had travelled through the East and West, said: "The whole Church has one and the same faith throughout the whole world."

These are most fundamental truths to the most illiterate Catholic. The boy learns them from his catechism, but it is necessary to repeat them when we hear of a United States Catholic Church. So to speak is a self-contradiction, for it is the same as saying that it is a Church for one country only and for the whole world—which is absurd.

THE CHURCH MUST BE WORLD-WIDE.

Christ ordered his disciples to "teach all nations." (Matt. xxvii, 19). The Church which He established was wide enough to embrace all peoples. He did not found a Church for the East and another for the West. He established a Catholic Church in the true sense of the word. And as the true Church in every age must be able to derive its authority and trace its origin from Him, so any Church that sets itself up as a National Church—a Church for one country or one people—frustrates His divine will and cuts itself off from the "kingdom," the "city," the "flock," the "one fold," into which He has gathered His followers. Whoever chooses for himself in matters of faith or whatever nation even chooses for itself, or who ever separates himself from the Catholic Church, was self-condemned and excluded from the Kingdom (See Gal. v. 20).

We cannot then have true Christian unity in any national Church. Though the Episcopal Church of the United States gathered into its fold all the Christians of America, still it could not aspire to the name of Catholic.

THE MISSING LINK.

Rev. Dr. Moreland claims that the "American Episcopal Church was old yet ever new, rooted in the past, in the thick of the present, laying hold of the future. It linked together all Christian ages in an unbroken continuity, binding the first century with the nineteenth. It was founded, not by Luther or Wesley, but by Jesus Christ."

These are great claims to make for it. Considering that the American Episcopal Church must ultimately derive its origin from the Anglican Church, it remains to be seen whether that Church begotten of an inordinate desire of Henry VIII. for another woman besides his own wife could "bind the first century with the nineteenth." There is a missing link there which English Protestants themselves will readily admit. John Bright said, in a speech at Birmingham, November 17, 1885: "You know that it was in the time of Henry VIII. when all the Church property then existing—a large portion of that which now belongs to the Church—was transferred from the old Church of Rome to the Church of Henry VIII, King of England." The eloquent statesman would not dare claim any divine foundation for the Protestant Church though he was himself a Protestant. It was purely and simply the Church of Henry VIII, not the Church of Christ. And says Mr. Green in his Short History of the English People (chap. VI): "The one great institution which could still offer resistance to the royal will was struck down. The Church became a mere instrument of the central despotism." Mr. James Gairdner, assistant-keeper of the Public Records, says, in the preface to a Collection of Letters and Papers of Henry VIII., "That the nation disliked the change of religion as it disliked the cause of the change, there can be very little doubt." But what use of multiplying testimonies. What use of showing that the Reformed Church, which Moreland says "was merely a national church," cut itself off from the true Catholic Church, from the Church which Augustine brought to England from Rome? Scarcely anybody, except men of Mr. Moreland's ilk, makes pretension to-day that there is an unbroken continuity between the Episcopal Church of England or America and the Church which came down through all the centuries from the hand of Christ Himself.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

England is to-day looking Rome-wards. From Rome it received the light of faith and the fostering care of Rome was the

light kept burning brightly in the land until its candle was put out through the lecherous desire of a polygamist, and wife-murderer. And now that the people earnestly desire a union of Christendom and know not whither to turn, it is unfair of those who should be their teachers to make false claims for any sect or to blind their eyes by trying to usurp names. The true Church is Catholic, and as there is but one true Church, so there is but one Catholic Church.

There can be no true union but in that Church. There can be no union of Christendom but in the Church established by Christ which links together in unbroken continuity the first century with the nineteenth—in the Roman Catholic Church which, according to Macaulay, "joins together the two great ages of civilization."

TRUE AND FALSE UNITY.

We pass over the unchristian calumny of the reverend preacher that "the mechanical unity of the Roman Communion is as the unity of the corpse." He might very well have spared the unsavory simile for his mother's sect in England which, after feeding for years on lands and property "transferred," as Mr. Bright so moderately puts it, but in reality "robbed" from the Church of Rome to the Church of Henry VIII., after being pampered for centuries on the fat of the land, is now like a bloated buzzard without energy and very near to destruction because of its innate inactivity. Union in the Catholic Church is of the most perfect kind. It has all the marks of true unity. Throughout the whole earth from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof the same divine sacrifice is offered. The channels of grace instituted not by Henry VIII. or by Luther but by Jesus Christ Himself continue to pour out on the children of men the same rich and grace as they did when the founder of Mr. Moreland's Church wrote his "Defense of the Seven Sacraments," as they did in the Roman Cathedrals or beside the waters of the Jordan.

To have true and real unity in a church there must be some central authority who will legislate for every clime and nation. He will be the binding link between the different branches of the organism. Just as in the body politic, the power goes from the people and is vested in the central government; so too in the Church the power comes down from on high to one central authority, who dispenses it to others. In the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope being Christ's Vicar, is the central authority. Judged from a purely natural standpoint, this constitutes the most perfect ideal of unity.

MR. M. J. QUINN HONORED.

A very pleasing presentation took place on Saturday afternoon, at the Grand Trunk Railway offices, Board of Trade building, on the occasion of Mr. M. J. Quinn's severing his connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, with which he has been connected for the last nineteen years, to enter the service of the New York Central Railroad, as travelling freight agent. The occasion was taken advantage of to present him with a valuable travelling case. Felicitous speeches were made by Messrs. Munford, Watson and Edward, which were feelingly responded to by Mr. Quinn.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, held on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended. Mr. M. Sharkey, second Vice-President, presided. Several new members were admitted to the Benefit Branch. Rev. Father McGallen administered the pledge to a large number. The report on the concert in honor of Father Mathew was read, and showed the affair to be a success financially and otherwise. The society will celebrate its 50th anniversary, by a grand concert, in February next. The annual religious demonstration of the society will be held on the first Sunday of Advent.

RANK VERSUS WEALTH.—Millionaire: Well, my dear Baron, you seem to have an important communication to make. Baron: Councilor F.—I am happy to tell you the glad news that it is my intention to appoint you—my father-in-law.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail. The after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ADVERTISEMENT.

VELVET AND SILK

DEPARTMENT.

Our Velveteens ranging from 12c yd. are having quite a run at present. We are selling a 55c yd. velvet very suitable for Wrappers, at 10c yd. This is far below any wholesale price for these goods.

A full range of Plain Velveteens in black and colors.

Velveteens for Trimming Purposes.

Velveteens for Dress Purposes.

Velveteens for Gymnasium Suits

Silk Dept.

Silk Dept.

A full range of Black Silks, Black Satins, Black

Beltones, Black Duchesses.

New Black Silks at old sale

prices.

Postal Orders Receive Prompt

and careful attention.

JAS. A. OGILVY & Sons

Fidelity Linen Drapers

and Linen Warehouse

203 to 209 St. Antoine Street. Phone 8225.

144 to 150 Mountain Street.

BRANCH: St. Catherine Street, corner Barking

Lane Avenue. Telephone 425.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

TEMPERANCE.

In arranging for the 8th lectures, two or three things ought to be borne in mind. The lecture ought to be given in the church. Time is gone by when the cultivation of Temperance can be relegated to the basement or out-of-the-way places. Temperance is a religious virtue and it ought to be cultivated from the altar as any other religious virtue. The Temperance movement ought to be kept as close to the church as possible. It thrives best in the shadows of the sanctuary.

In the second place, no lecture rally should be held without the distribution of Temperance pamphlets. Your best work is done, not so much with the crowd that comes to the lecture as with the crowd that will not come, and this crowd can only be reached by the Temperance pamphlet. It is after the lecturer's voice has died away, and the enthusiastic listeners separate from the church to their homes carrying with them the little white-winged messengers of Temperance Truth, that the best work is done.

My first exhortation, then, for the new year is, increase your membership. My second exhortation is, increase your membership, and were I asked to add a third, I would repeat it in the same words, increase your membership. You will do it only by earnest practical work. The sooner, therefore, you are up and doing the better for your society's standing in the next convention.

PROCEEDINGS OF NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Silver Jubilee Convention of the National Union have been printed in a specially ornate manner at the expense of the National Union, and are just about ready to be sent out to the societies. Every society in the National Union is entitled to one copy free, and ought to see that it gets its copy and that it is placed where all the members can read it. Any extra copies that may be wanted will be mailed to any address by sending twenty-five cents in stamps.

Fraternalty yours.

(Rev.) A. P. DOYLE.

Grand Secretary U. T. A. U. of A.

415 West 50th Street, New York.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. CUMMINGS.

It is our sad duty this week to record the somewhat unexpected death of a good, charitable, self-sacrificing and noble-hearted Catholic lady, one of our city's most highly respected and widely known citizens, in the person of the late Mary Bradley, widow of the late George Cummings, in his lifetime of Montreal. The sad event took place on Saturday last, after five days of illness, the severe suffering of which she bore with the Christian fortitude and resignation which characterized her whole life. Mrs. Cummings was in her sixty-first year when the dread summons came. She leaves a large family of three sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of a fond, devoted and idolized mother. Many a one who, though a stranger to her family, knelt to pray for her soul and to lament the death of a true friend and benefactress. The amount of good she had done during her useful and active life no person can ever tell; but for our works, as we are taught, are our best treasures in the next world, hers surely will stand as a magnificent evidence of her meritorious career before the throne of God. The funeral was private, yet that did not prevent the presence of hosts of sorrowing friends. The service took place in St. Patrick's Church, on Tuesday morning, and the sad procession thence proceeded to Cote des Neiges, to the family lot, which only a week ago last Sunday, in hope, life and strength, she had visited. In offering our deep sympathy to the members of the bereaved family and all her intimate friends, we pray, as does the Church, that her soul may meet with eternal repose.