

poses, is injurious to separate schools, or unjust towards Catholics."—The italics are our own.

Blind as a mole again poor *Colonist*: You do "not see" because you purposely ignore the fact, that, amongst these "general" purposes is one, and the most important of all, in which Catholics cannot share. They cannot share in any division made by the County Municipal Councils for "school purposes," because no honest Catholic will ever allow his child to attend any of the *only* schools for whose use and behoof the Municipal Councils can legally make such division. Therefore it is unjust towards Catholics; as the division, though nominally "general," will be in reality sectarian, and of such a nature that the supporters of Catholic separate schools, will be effectually deprived of their share thereof.

Besides our cotemporary says again:—

"What they?"—Catholics—"never owned, they could never lose."

Therefore, by parity of reasoning, the present distribution of the Clergy Reserves amongst one or two sects *only*, is not unjust towards those sects which are not allowed to participate therein; for, "as the latter never owned the Clergy Reserves, they have lost nothing by being deprived of them." But we say—that the moment the Reserves are secularised they become public property; and that therefore Catholics do own them, as much as do Protestants; and that therefore a distribution of these common funds, in which Catholics can not participate, does rob them of "what they own," or possess. If, for instance, from the General Revenue of the Province, a sum were to be annually and exclusively appropriated to the Catholic schools of Lower Canada, would not the Protestant supporters of separate schools in this section of the Province immediately exclaim against the injustice done them? and would they not treat with contempt the argument of the *Quebec Colonist*—"You never owned the General Revenue; therefore you lose nothing by the appropriation of which you complain." False—they would answer; we lose that share of the General Revenue to which we are, of right, entitled.

The last argument of the *Colonist* contains such an ingenious quibble that we must lay it before our readers:—

"We cannot but imagine that if the Municipalities receive aid from the Clergy Reserves fund in their appropriations for general purposes, for roads," &c., &c.—(our cotemporary carefully avoids saying schools)—"for which Catholics as well as Protestants are liable and obliged to pay, it is so far a help to separate schools, as it will enable the Catholics, who would be taxed to make up what the Reserves fund will meet, to contribute so much more towards the support of Catholic separate schools."

Yes—"it will be so far a help" to Catholic schools; but will it be so far a help to them and their supporters, as it will be to the supporters of the Non-Catholic schools—who will not only be equally exempted from the taxation which would have been levied on them to "make up what the Reserves fund will meet"—but who will also receive, from the County Municipalities, direct assistance in the shape of appropriations of money, for the support of their Non-Catholic schools—assistance, be it remembered, which will be refused to the supporters of Catholic schools? And if Mr. Hincks' Bill be not "so far a help" to the latter, as it is to the former—if it does not confer *equal* advantages both on Catholic and on Protestant schools—is it a just measure?—and if it be not just towards Catholics, is it one which honest Catholics should support?

The plain statement of the case is this. Every man who votes for Mr. Hincks' Bill, votes in substance as follows:—

"That the Catholic schools of Upper Canada shall not be entitled to share in the sums accruing from the secularisation of the Clergy Reserves; which sums shall be devoted *exclusively* to the fostering and encouraging of a godless and anti-Catholic system of education, which twice, in Provincial Council assembled, the Fathers of the Catholic Church have condemned as dangerous to faith and morals.

No amount of sophistry, no amount of quibbling can disguise this fact, or invalidate the force of our argument. It is only upon the plea that the Clergy Reserves are *general* property, hitherto unjustly or injudiciously diverted to a *particular* purpose, that the justice of secularisation can be defended. But the moment you admit them to be *general* property, you deny to them all *particular* character; and admit them to be just as much Catholic as Protestant property. Now, any appropriation of these *general* funds for a *particular* purpose—as for instance, the support of Non-Catholic schools, *exclusively*—is unjust, and ought to be opposed by every honest Catholic; no matter what the consequences of that opposition may be.

But of what avail wasting words? The *Quebec Colonist* knows, as well as we do, as well as the *Toronto Leader* knows, that in the distribution of the secularised Clergy Reserves funds, as provided for by Mr. Hincks' Bill, Non-Catholic schools *alone* will be admitted to share: and that consequently that Bill proposes to inflict monstrous injustice upon Catholic schools, and their supporters. And yet the *Quebec Colonist* deliberately seeks to blind its readers, as to the tendencies of that measure; claiming at the same time the confidence and support of the Irish Catholics of Quebec; and rebuking the Editor of the *True Witness* for not being "Irish himself;" and therefore "going a little too far" when he presumes to put himself in opposition to the *Quebec Colonist*. We are not going to insist upon our own merits; we will simply appeal to the good sense of our readers; leaving it to them to judge betwixt the *True Witness* and the *Quebec Colonist*. One or the other must be deceiving them most grossly.

The question at issue is a simple matter of fact. "Is," or "is not," Mr. Hincks' Bill so worded as to prohibit the County Municipal Councils from appro-

priating one farthing of the funds accruing from the secularised Clergy Reserves to Catholic school purposes? The *True Witness* says it is; the *Quebec Colonist* says—or at least tries to leave the impression upon the minds of its readers—that it is not. If it is not so worded, then is the *True Witness* a deceiver, and unworthy of the confidence of Irishmen and Catholics. But if it is, then is the *Quebec Colonist* a hireling scribbler, who seeks to delude his fellow-countrymen and co-religionists. There is no other question at issue, at present betwixt us; and by this are we content to abide.

In order to enable our readers to decide betwixt the *True Witness* and the *Quebec Colonist*, we give, side by side, extracts from our *Quebec cotemporary* of the 11th inst., and from the *Toronto Leader*—the Ministerial organ of Upper Canada—It will thus be seen that, where Protestants are in the majority, the Ministerial papers commend Mr. Hincks' Bill to the support of Protestants, because it is so drawn up, as to prohibit the County Municipal Councils from appropriating one penny of the secularised Clergy Reserves fund to Catholic school purposes; whilst, where Catholics are in the majority, as in Lower Canada, another set of Ministerial "hacks" recommend the same Bill to the support of Catholics, because it is not so drawn up.

Toronto Leader (Ministerial) U. C. *Quebec Colonist* (Ministerial) L. C.

"When the Clergy Reserves Bill, now before the electors, was first mentioned to some of the *Liberal* members, they enquired what safeguard it would contain to prevent the Municipal Councils from appropriating the funds to sectarian purposes, if they would so determine. The simple reply was, that the *prohibition* to make such a use of the monies was contained in that provision which restricted their use to the purposes for which municipalities might legally raise money; that these purposes were none of them sectarian, and that consequently there could be no sectarian application of the funds." The answer was satisfactory.

• How anxious the "Liberal Members" seem to be to prevent Catholic separate schools sharing in the funds.—[Ed. T. W.]

Is it not marvellous—is it not monstrous—a disgrace to our people, and a triumph to our enemies—that a journal cannot be started in this country, upon a nominally Irish and Catholic basis, but what, within a few weeks after its first appearance, it is bought up by the Government, and subsides into a miserable Ministerial "hack," ready to do any dirty work, at the bidding of its masters?

The *Quebec* papers announce that cholera has almost entirely disappeared from their city. The same may be said of Montreal; and we trust that we may now thank God for having removed from us the calamity which has of late so severely afflicted us. To visit the widows in their affliction, and give bread to the little ones ready to perish, would be the most appropriate act of gratitude which the living could offer to Him Who has spared them and theirs. The ensuing winter threatens, from many causes, to be a season of unusual trial to the poor;—and it behoves our charitable societies to be on the alert, in order that they may be ready to meet the numerous demands which will be made upon them.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the St. Patrick's Societies; announcing a pleasure trip and Pic-Nic to Lavaltrie for Wednesday next. When we call to mind the general satisfaction that was given by the St. Patrick's excursion of last year, we feel assured that our citizens will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to take a day's pleasuring. It will be seen that the proceeds are intended to be employed in charitable purposes.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

THE WAY TO HEAVEN. A select manual of prayers for daily use, 18 mo., of 700 pages. D.&J. Sadleir & Co., New York and Montreal.

We have received from the publishers a copy of this new prayer-book, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most elegant book of prayer published. The paper, printing, binding, and engravings, are all of the finest quality, and the contents are versed and adapted for persons in every state of life. It is approved of by his Grace, the Archbishop of New York. We advise all who wish to have a complete and compact manual to procure a copy of this work.

THE LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. Translated from the French of Abbé Orsini, by Mrs. J. Sadleir. New York and Montreal; D.&J. Sadleir & Co.

We have to thank the publishers for No. 9 of this valuable and interesting work, which we again recommend to our readers.

CALL TO THE BAR.—At Quebec, on Monday week last, Mr. James Adamson was admitted to the Bar of Lower Canada. He is a son of the Rev. Dr. Adamson, and is a gentleman of great promise who possesses much to the eloquence of his father. We wish him success.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

MEMBERS RETURNED TO THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

UPPER CANADA.

Addington and Lennox	D. Roblin
Brant, East	D. McKelvie
Brant, West	H. Biggar
Brockville	George Crawford
Bytown	A. Yielding
Carleton	W. F. Powell
Cornwall	Dr. MacDonald
Durham, East	F. Burton
Durham, West	A. Monroe
Dundas	M. Cryslar
Elgin, East	Dr. Southwick
Elgin, West	Mr. McBeth
Essex	A. Rankin
Frontenac	H. Smith
Glengarry	J. S. McDonald
Grenville	Mr. Patrick
Do. and Leeds, North	Dr. Church
Grey	George Jackson
Hastings, North	Mr. Murney
Hastings, South	Billa Flint
Hamilton	Sir A. McNab
Halton	G. R. Chisholm
Haldimand	W. L. McKenzie
Huron	W. Cayley
Leeds, South	Jesse Delong
Kingston	J. A. McDonald
Kent	E. Larwill
Lincoln	W. H. Merritt
Lanark, North	Mr. Bell
Lanark, South	James Shaw
Lambton	George Brown
London	John Wilson
Middlesex, E.	W. Niles
Middlesex, W.	John Scatcherd
Norfolk	Dr. Rolph
Niagara	J. C. Morrison
Northumberland	S. Smith
Do. East	James Ross
Oxford, North	Mr. Matheison
Oxford, South	F. Hincks
Ontario, North	J. Gould
Ontario, South	L. S. Lumsden
Peterborough	John Langton
Prescott	Mr. McCann
Perth	T. M. Daly
Peel	J. C. Aikens
Prince Edward	D. B. Stevenson
Russell	G. B. Lyon
Renfrew	F. Hincks
Simcoe, North	Angus Morrison
Simcoe, South	W. B. Robinson
Toronto	J. H. Cameron
Do.	J. G. Bowes
Victoria	James Smith
Wellington, N.	Dr. Clark
Wellington, S.	A. J. Ferguson
Welland	Dr. Fraser
Wentworth, N.	R. Spence
Wentworth, S.	S. B. Freeman
Waterloo, N.	R. Ferrier
Waterloo, S.	M. Foley
York, East	Amos Wright
York, West	J. W. Gamble
York, North	J. Hartman

LOWER CANADA.

Argenteuil	S. Bellingham
Bellechasse	Hon. J. Chabot
Bagot	T. Brodeur
Berthier	M. Dostaler
Bonaventure	M. Meacher
Champlain	M. Desouliers
Champlain	M. Marchildon
Chateauguay	J. DeWitt
Chambly	M. Darche
Compton	Mr. Sanborn
Dorchester	Mr. Pouliot
Drummond	Mr. Dorion
Iberville	C. Laberge
Joliette	T. H. Jobin
Kamouraska	Mr. Chapais
Laprairie	J. J. Loranger
Laval	M. Labelle
Levi	Mr. Lemieux
Lotbiniere	Mr. O'Farrell
La Beauce	Dunbar Ross
L'Assomption	J. Papin
L'Islet	F. F. Fournier
Montmagny	M. Casault
Montmorency	Mr. Cauchon
Montreal West, County	M. J. Valois
Do. East, do.	M. Laporte
Do. City	L. H. Holton
Maskinongé	John Young
Megantic	M. Dorion
Missisquoi	Mr. Turcotte
Masson	Mr. Rhodes
Nicolet	J. M. Ferras
Napierville	M. Soulanges
Pontiac	Dr. Fortier
Portneuf	Mr. Lavolette
Quebec County	John Egan
Do. City	J. E. Thibault
Ronville	J. P. O. Chaveau
Richelieu	Dr. Blanchet
Rimouski	J. Chabot
Sherbrooke Town	Mr. Allyn
Do. County	Mr. Paulin
Saguenay	M. Ivermout
Stanstead	Dr. Tache
Stormont	Mr. Galt
Shefford	W. B. Fulton
St. Hyacinthe	P. G. Huot
St. Jean	Mr. Terrill
St. Maurice	Mr. Mattice
Three Rivers	L. S. Drummond
Two Mountains	A. V. Sicotte
Terrebonne	F. Bourassa
Vercheres	M. Turcotte
Vaudreuil	Mr. Polette
Yamaska	D. B. D'Aoust
	M. Prevost
	Mr. Cartier
	J. B. Mongenais
	Mr. Gill

THE CROPS.—Wheat in this neighborhood looks well, and is abundant. The fly however is injuring in some places, but we hope not very extensively. Harvest has commenced. Laborers are very scarce. We would suggest the propriety of men suspending operations on the railroad for a few weeks in order to help the farmers to get in the crops.—*Port Hope Guide*.

AN EXPLANATION.—The *Quebec Colonist* most unjustly accuses us of having called Mr. G. Brown "an honest politician." We never said any thing of the kind; nor do we believe Mr. Brown to be "honest" in any sense of the word. We said indeed that—

"Mr. Brown was as honest a man as Mr. Hincks." But this is very different from saying that the former was "an honest" man. Blind as he is, surely the *Quebec Colonist* must see the difference.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Coburg, Rev. Mr. Timlin, 12s 6s; J. Hutton, 12s 6d; Sorel, J. Morgan, 15s; P. Tobin, 12s 6d; D. McCarthy, 12s 6d; W. Baker, 12s 6d; Pierreville, J. Gill, 10s; Nicolet, Rev. C. O. Caron, 15s; Vank-leekhill, P. Hickey, 5s; D. McDonnell, 10s; Perth, A. Leslie, Esq., 15s; J. McEachen, 6s 3d; Napanee, M. Meagher, 6s 3d; Richmond, J. Berry, 7s 6d; P. Flynn, 10s; O. McKenny, 6s 3d; Lanark, T. Maguire, 6s 3d; Picton, Mrs. P. Low, £1 5s; Boncherville, Rev. Mr. Pepin, £1 5s; Sandwich, Rev. P. Point, 12s 6d; Ingersoll, P. J. Dunne, Esq., £1 2s 6d; Toronto, M. McNamara, Esq., 12s 6d; H. Goldsmith, 5s; Cornwall, Mrs. Y. McDonnell, 12s 6d; Preston, H. McMahon, 12s 6d; Plantagenet, D. McGregor, 12s 6d; Brock, J. Doyle, 10s; Calumet Island, P. McNally, 12s 6d; Laprairie, Rev. Mr. Mainguy, 12s 6d; Henryville, J. McCarthy, £1 5s.

Per T. McCabe, Peterboro, £4.
Per J. Meagher, Kingston—D. Lynch, 12s 6d; Rev. J. S. O'Connor, 6s 3d; J. Hickey, 6s 3d; J. Norris, 12s 6d; D. T. Mahony, 12s 6d; G. Fitzgerald, 5s; J. Quinn, 12s 6d.

Per M. Neaphy, Kemptville—J. Gaffney, 10s; B. McCahill, 5s.

Per Rev. Mr. Campeau, St. George—Self, 12s 6d; T. Rochford, 12s 6d; T. McIntyre, 6s 3d; M. Moonan, 6s 3d; J. O'Connor, 6s 3d; P. Connolly, 6s 3d.

Per Hon. J. Davidson, Miramichi—Self, 12s 6d; P. Morrison, 12s 6d; M. Carroll, 12s 6d; L. Robichaux, 12s 6d; J. Read, Esq., 12s 6d.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—M. O'Connell, 7s 6d; M. Carroll, 7s 6d; R. Barry, 3s 9d; J. Cunningham, 7s 6d; Wm. Johnson, 7s 6d; M. Lynch, 15s; R. G. Belleau, 7s 6d; Rev. Mr. Sax, £2 10s; Mr. Lugon, 7s 6d; T. J. Murphy, 15s; J. Veldon, 7s 6d; A. Haughey, 7s 6d; R. Kenefies, 7s 6d; G. Workman, 7s 6d; Rev. Mr. Paymens, 15s; Mr. Robitaille, 7s 6d; O. Bargeon, 7s 6d; T. Roche, £1 2s 6d; T. Corrigan, 17s 6d; Mr. O'Sullivan, 7s 6d; J. Connors, 7s 6d; P. Boylan, 7s 6d; J. Lynch, 7s 6d; P. Ryan, 6s 3d; Rev. Mr. Pouliot, 12s 6d; Rev. Mr. LeMoine, 6s 3d; Rev. Mr. Gingras, 12s 6d; M. Barret, 6s 3d; M. Fahey, 12s 6d.



GRAND PIC-NIC EXCURSION!

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETIES
OF MONTREAL.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 23rd instant, the two splendid and commodious Steamers,

IRON DUKE AND JACQUES CARTIER,

Will leave the ISLAND WHARF for LAVALTRIE, at EIGHT A.M.; landing there at half-past ten, and leaving at four, will arrive at Montreal at seven in the evening.

Every possible effort will be made by the Officers of both Societies to contribute to the comfort and amusement of those who will avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a pleasant day on the picturesque grounds selected for the occasion.

No liquors will be sold on board the boats.

TWO SPLENDID BANDS have been engaged.

TICKETS for the trip—3s 6d each; Children under 12 years of age, 2s 6d.

The proceeds will be devoted to Charitable purposes.

FREDERICK DALTON, Secretary

Y. M. S. P. A.

W. F. SMYTH, Secretary

St. Patrick's Society.

August 17, 1854.

EDUCATION.

Mr. ANDERSON'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 5, ST. DOMINIQUE STREET, will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 21st instant. Montreal, August 17, 1854.

MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL,

45, ST. JOSEPH STREET.

THE duties of this School will be RESUMED on MONDAY, 23rd instant, at Nine o'clock A.M.

W. DORAN, Principal,
And Member of the Catholic Board of Examiners.
August 17th, 1854.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PRAYER BOOK.

THE WAY TO HEAVEN; or, Manual of Prayers for daily use. 18mo. of 700 pages, printed from new and large type on the finest quality of paper. It may be had in the following styles of binding:—

	s.	d.
Roan, with 5 plates,	5	0
Roan gilt,	6	3
Eng. Mor. gilt,	7	6
Morocco extra,	10	0
Morocco "clasp,"	12	6
Morocco "bevelled,"	12	6
Do. " " clasp,	13	9

We will also have them in fine velvet bindings.

This new Prayer Book is a companion to the "Golden Manual," and contains many things not to be found in that, nor any other Prayer Book. It is a size between the Golden Manual and the smaller Prayer Books.

D. & J. SADLER & Co.

Montreal, August 17, 1854.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

THE Sisters of this Institution beg leave to inform the public that they are obliged to increase their terms of Boarding, and that the conditions for the future shall be as follows:—

	s.	d.
Boarding and Tuition,	15	0
To those not residing in Lower Canada,	20	0
Music,	4	6
Drawing and Painting,	1	6
Washing,	2	6
Stationery,	0	10

The Re-Opening shall take place on the 31st AUGUST.—It is earnestly requested, of Parents and Guardians to be punctual in sending their children at the appointed time. Longueuil, August 8, 1854.