

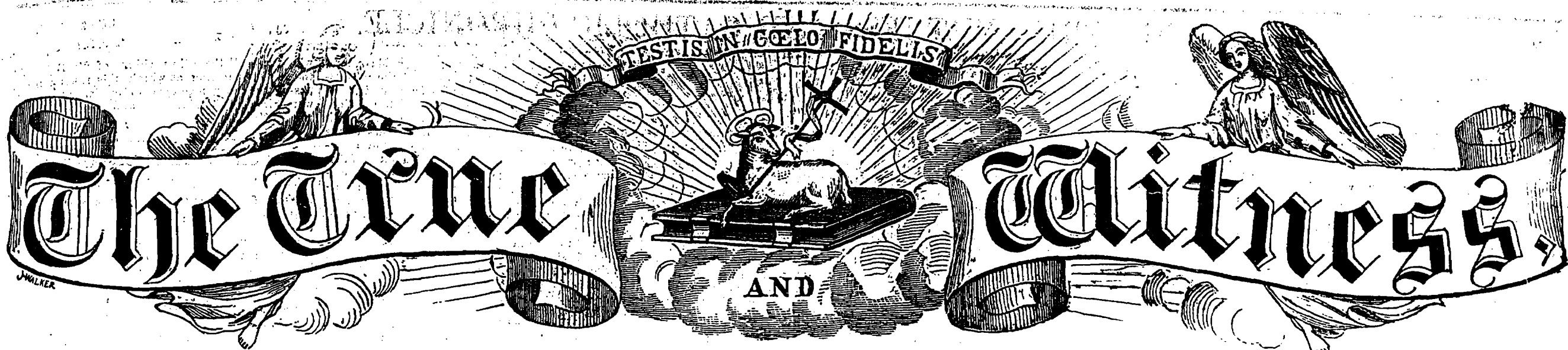
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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 3.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

TERMS:—\$2 per annum in advance.

CITY AGENT.

Mr. P. J. Gleeson, of No. 22 St. Urbain, is our duly authorized Agent for the City and vicinity.

NEW AGENT.

Mr. Patrick J. Shea, is our agent for St. Thomas and the district surrounding, to whom subscriptions may be paid.

TRAVELING AGENT.

Mr. John Gough is our Traveling Agent, and is fully authorized to receive monies and grant receipts as such.

LATEST TELEGRAMS—WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The following is the latest news received up to the time of our going to press:—

THE HACKETT CASE.—Further enquiry into the Hackett case was resumed this morning. The trial of Gambetta is to be conducted privately.

General Grant is to arrive in Edinburgh to-day. On Friday he will be presented with the freedom of the city.

Mr. Parnell, M. P., has been elected President of the Home Rule confederation of Great Britain.

A despatch from Rome states that the Pope is suffering from such prostration as to be unable to transact any business.

Brigham Young's disease is cholera morbus and inflammation of the bowels, and a Salt Lake City despatch says he can't live twenty-four hours.

The single scull race on Saratoga Lake yesterday for the championship of America, between Courtney, Riley and Pledsted, was won by the first named by three lengths.

The Russians stubbornly maintain their position in the Shipka Pass against all efforts of the Turks to dislodge them, and the Bosnian insurgents have suffered a defeat, being driven over the Austrian frontier.

THE LATEST "ESCAPE" FROM A CONVENT AT SOREL.

The Convent at Sorel has furnished a sensational story. A "young girl"—she ought to be beautiful as well—then "poison," then "insanity," then "flight," then "interviewed," then she "would rather die than return," and last she "came to Montreal in charge of two nuns." Such a mixture of sensational contradictions as usually attend the "escaped nuns" story. Now we venture to predict that the whole story is a medley of absurdities, or falsehoods, and exaggerations. We shall hear the truth sometime, and then—but then it takes the truth so long to overtake a lie.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

It may be remembered that a Witness reporter, when describing the cheers of the boys at Point St. Charles on the night of the 16th, said "the cheer reminded him (or some one else) of Lucknow!" That the Orangemen really think they have just gone through a long and bloody war the following Ottawa telegram goes to show:—

"The three hundred men who attended Hackett's funeral will be presented with medals and addresses on Friday evening next in the Orange Hall."

Only the times are so hard it is probable each hero would receive a big drum as well as a medal. If the campaign open next year some of them will no doubt vow that they will either go back to the capital on their shields or without them.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

The Police Magistrate was at one time renowned from Dan to Beersheba, and from Sarona to Gaspe, for giving straw bail. We mean his honor Mr. Brehaut of course. The newspapers were commenting on it, the tavern keepers were speaking of it, the loafers and bumpers rejoiced over it, and Montreal generally was ringing with it. It was reserved for the Irish Catholics of the city, however, to find to their cost that there was an exception to the general rule, good solid bail was to be exacted from them, although the Star says they are "poor and illiterate." Let us give an instance. In the case of Fosbury on Friday last for firing a revolver, the figures on the bail bonds stood thus; Mr. Bernard Connaughton £100, Mr. Richard Burke £100, defendant (himself) £200. In the case of Harry Rousseau for firing at McBride, the figures were for Rousseau personally £60, and his sureties each £30. (The same as regards Irwin's confere. Can anything be more glaring

than this? Can anything more clearly call to mind old aphorism:

"What a pity such a difference there should be, 'Twixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee."

While rogues and scoundrels were merely benefited or wronged by his honor's singular proceedings, the Irish Catholics of Montreal only smiled, but when affairs come to the present pass it is time the Government would be requested to make a change. It is no excuse for Mr. Brehaut to say that he is no lawyer, and that he is an old man.

CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

In the case of O'Brien vs. Rousseau tried before the Recorder last week the Gazette has it:—

"The evidence in the case was continued yesterday morning before the Recorder. The policeman of the Juror street station who executed the warrant of arrest against H. Rousseau, gave testimony to the effect that when Rousseau was arrested he came very quietly to the station, but on being searched a loaded revolver was found on his person."

The Star, always eager to conceal the truth when the Irish Catholic would be benefitted thereby, never mentions in its report a word about the revolver. It however manufactured a bogus letter during the Orange riots charging the Catholics of St. Jean Baptiste village with poisoning wells. And yet there are to be found Irish Catholics who patronise the Star.

THE ORANGE CURSE.

We take the following from the Dublin Irishman in order to show how extremely alike to an Orangeman of Montreal is an Orangeman of Derry:—

A great day for Derry, and for the demented fools who celebrated the shutting of the gates on the 12th of August was that of Monday last when the madmen turned out to parade their lunacy in the streets of the city. The burthen of the discredit which attaches to those insane proceedings in the north of Ireland falls upon men like William Johnston, M.P., Stewart Blacker, and those persons who inspire the rabid omadhauns with the frenzy which breaks out in the dog days of every year. With a selfish purpose, the Ballykilbeg braggart, and his confere, keep up an organisation of ignorant fanatics, who are the blindly led enemies of Christian peace and good-will. The rioting which took place in the evening resulted in the stabbing of a Catholic named Bradley, who is believed to be mortally wounded. The Know-nothing leaders are the persons upon whose heads remains the hood which is shed during those fits of maniacal fury.

"GOD-FEARING ANGLO-SAXONS."

The Witness in its last issue moans in a most melancholy manner because of the races settling America at the present, and driving out the God fearing Anglo-Saxon. Here is a portion of its lament:—

"If Emigration from Europe and what before long will be more serious emigration from Asia, joined with the unfruitfulness of the American race, going to form a population of a character for which a constitution, devised by and for God-fearing and educated Anglo-Saxons, is entirely unsuitable? The danger from European immigration would probably already have reached its worst point were the original race increasing as of old, and if it had no Asiatic problem to deal with. But while the Chinese are invading from the Pacific, the sons of the foreigner are multiplying at a rate with which the offspring of the native English race cannot, or at least, does not, compete. That a mixture of Teutons, Slavs and negroes, Celts and Chinese cannot carry on the Republic as now constituted does not need to be proved.

Of course the "God fearing Anglo Saxons" to whom it refers are the descendants of the Pilgrim fathers. Late statistics show that the dreadful depravity of this race is killing them off gradually and their places in the land are being filled up by the Irish and Germans who unlike the "God-fearing Anglo Saxon" permit themselves to have children.

DEATH OF THE "NEW YORK WITNESS."

"The New York Daily Witness, after having swallowed up the means of its publisher and the contributions of a host of well wishers, who advanced upwards of \$75,000 to keep it alive, has gone the way of all journals not established to fill an actual want, or intended to give the public what is emphatically demanded in every large community, the news, and the brightest, freshest and crispest of news. It was sectarian, and therefore appealed only to a class. For the past four years the Witness has not earned living expenses, but has actually been supported by the money which its constant appeals to the feelings and prejudices of the religious people of the United States produced. It was, in brief, poverty-stricken, and as there was nothing in it to make it a success in a city where journalism is understood, it died." Even had it lived, supported by charity, it would have been of

no use. A journal which cannot live upon the business it does must die. The Witness was not wanted, therefore it did no business, and therefore it died. Its fate should be a warning to other people who want to put their money into unnecessary newspapers.—Star.

The above is, perhaps, one of the most truthful and logical pieces of composition we have ever seen in the Star (for the Star.) We say to the Star—Go thou and do likewise, for verily here thou art not wanted.

SAD DESTITUTION.

The following story comes to us from Quebec if it is true we hope our people there will see to it. In fact we know if there is any truth in it, that our Irish Societies in Quebec must have seen to it before this. Our people are never behind when wanted:

"The condition of the poor wretched Irish families, lying in the ditch behind the Esplanade, is a disgrace to the city, and many of them are dying like dogs from catching cold and other diseases on the grass these cold nights. The City Corporation cannot both afford to care for the outcasts and exempt so many wealthy charitable institutions from taxation."—Witness.

CLARE ELECTION.

The Irishman says:—

Sir Bryan O'Loughlin is the successful candidate for Clare by a majority of 572 over the O'Gorman Mahon, who polled 1,149 votes. The new member was fortunate in being the brother of Sir Colman O'Loughlin, who was well liked, and very popular in his native county. With the influence of the late member's memory, and aided by the bad repute of the O'Gorman Mahon, who was an out-and-out coercionist, when he was in Parliament, Sir Bryan's supporters were sure of his election. If O'Gorman Mahon had been less cruel and less English in '47, when he repeatedly voted for putting fetters upon his starving countrymen, he would to day be the member for Clare. It is just to punish coercionists. The Conservative candidates had a very small number of votes—only 763. The Freeman's Journal labelled O'Gorman Mahon "Nationalist," whereas he is only a Home Ruler. It is stated that O'Gorman Mahon intends to lodge a petition.

The voting was, Sir Bryan O'Loughlin 1,712, the O'Gorman Mahon 1,200, Mr. Reeves (Tory) 700, and Mr. Barton 15.

MUTUAL SLAUGHTER.

A New York despatch says:—The Porte's circular to its agents abroad stated that the Russians massacred 1,100 Mussulmans in cold blood at Eski Zaghra, women and children at Lofcha, pillaging Mussulman houses, and there and afterwards devastating the surrounding region. Russians and Bulgarians burnt all the men, and some women of the village of Heiste. The Eman and seventy Mussulmans of Yucklem were burned alive in a barn, and forty-four others massacred. All the women were outraged, eight girls who resisted were killed, and two more burnt with the men. Afterwards all the women and children but twenty were slaughtered. The Bulgarians massacred 400 Mussulmans in the district of Kazaulik, and still continue to massacre the Mussulman population. The women and children seeking refuge in Khidir-Kent were killed. Those at Sefedji and other villages were put to the sword, the women and girls being outraged, killed, and horribly mutilated.

Wherever there is smoke it is said, there is fire, and if we believe the telegrams and European Correspondence we must come to the melancholy conclusion that the present is one of the most merciless wars ever waged, and that there is but slight difference between Russ and Turk.

THE INSTITUTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

KNOWN IN IRELAND AND THE ENGLISH COLONIES, AS NUNS OF LORETTO

We would fain call attention to this ancient religious order, for the education of young ladies, as wholly distinct from any other Order of the same name, on the Continent of America. The parent house in Canada, is Loretto Abbey, Toronto, where the Ladies of Loretto continue, as in the old world, to maintain the large-minded and large-hearted traditions of their Order.

Under their efficient guidance we do not hesitate to say that the education of the pupils, committed to their charge will realize the highest expectations of parents or guardians, not only as to its attainments, but in the mental culture and moral training, which will enable them to discharge the important duties of life and fit them to grace the highest spheres of society.

The ladies of Loretto teach over five hundred pupils many of whom, come from the Southern and Western States, attracted by the superior training and the thoroughness of the education, for which their Academies are noted. Loretto Abbey is a beautiful establishment situated in a healthy locality and surrounded by extensive and highly cultivated grounds. It is conveniently near the business part of the City, yet sufficiently remote to secure the quiet and seclusion congenial to study, it and enjoys the full benefit of the pure air of Lake Ontario. In a word, everything contributes to render it what it is, a most attractive and desirable abode.

RECORDERS COURT.

EXAMINATION OF THE ROUSSELLES—HARD SWEARING—MISS GOULDEN'S TESTIMONY.

The case of Herbert and Henry Rousseau for assaulting William O'Brien and pointing a pistol at his head, came up for examination on last Friday before his Honor the Recorder.

Mr. Barry appeared for the prosecution, Mr. Hall for the defence. There were a good many people in the Court, who watched the proceedings with the greatest interest.

Prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of having loaded fire arms in his possession on the 16th of August.

Mr. Hall said he was prepared to prove that it was necessary for his client to have such weapons to protect himself, on account of threats made.

Mr. Barry, in reply, stated the prisoners could not carry revolvers without having first obtained the sanction of the authorities. There being four or five others mixed up in the affair, he would request that his client's case might be argued separately.

His Honor said they were all bound up like a flock of sheep, and as very likely the same evidence would affect them alike.

Policeman Theriault sworn.—He arrested the prisoner Henry Rousseau on the night of the 16th of August, and brought him to the Juror's Street Station, where a revolver, with five chambers charged, was found in his possession. (Revolver produced.) He had also a quantity of cartridges in his pocket. Sergeant Burke was the officer in charge of Juror Street Station. Sergeant Burke searched him, and he (witness) with a constable guarded him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall.—First knew defendant two years ago. We went quietly to the station.

Sergeant Burke sworn.—Was in charge of the Juror's Street Station; had known prisoner for several years past; remember sending out a warrant against Henry Rousseau on July 16th; it was executed by Theriault; when asked why he carried the pistol he said certain parties had combined against him, and that he had need of it in his defence; on which he (witness) remarked that he had often been threatened and insulted by being called an Irish Papist, and still did not think it necessary to carry a pistol. The revolver produced in court, was the one taken from prisoner; it was loaded.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall.—I said although often threatened I never carried a revolver.

Mr. Hall.—Oh, never mind what you said. Witness.—I said I had been called an Irish Papist.

Mr. Hall thought it was a small matter for which to refuse bail.

Mr. Barry.—Do you call firing a pistol at a man small matter?

Witness.—Prisoner said something when he was arrested which I did not understand; he spoke indistinctly.

Recorder.—That has nothing to do with the affair.

Mr. Barry.—There has been a great deal of bitterness shown in this matter.

Mr. Hall.—What did he say indistinctly?

Recorder.—The question is entirely irrelevant.

Mr. Hall.—If witness made a statement which can be contradicted, it will affect his credibility.

Witness.—I know nothing of prisoner's character; I have only known him since the 12th of July.

Recorder.—His character has nothing to do in the case.

Mr. Hall.—It may mitigate the punishment. Cornelius Ryan sworn, deposed to the arrest.

Alexander McMullen, clerk, on being examined for the defence, deposed:—I was going to my house on Juror street from a meeting, and when on Bleury street, near Detective O'Leary's, heard a crowd talking; Rousseau's name was mentioned, and some one of them said they the Rousseaus were d-d turncoats, and turncoats were the worst. This was after the 12th of July, and before the 16th. It was on the 15th July.

To the Recorder.—I told this to the brother of defendant.

Mr. Ibbetson, clerk.—This does not in any way apply to the offence which was committed on the 14th.

Richard Rousseau, on being sworn and examined, corroborated his previous testimony, as did also a number of other witnesses, amongst others, Mr. J. Scanlan, Miss Goulden, and the whole batch of plaintiffs and defendants, comprising the "flock."

The evidence plainly showed a case of assault against the Rousseaus and Irvine, although each opposing witness swore very plainly for and against. What may be strictly cited as a thoroughly unprejudiced witness, Mrs. Edwards, of Juror street, swore positively that she heard Irvine say, on the night of the assault, "By J—sif you can't lick him I can," referring to O'Brien.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

The following is a complete list of the games and the names of the winners of the prizes awarded at the picnic held by the above Society at St. Rose on Tuesday week:

- Lacrosse Match—Celtic vs. Burke's team won by the former.
Quits—Jno Melrose.
Running Long Jump—Jno Mulcair, 18 ft 9 in.
Three Quick Jumps—Jno Mulcair, 34 ft 7 in.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—J. Newton 1st, 41 ft 11 in.
Putting 28 lb Stone—1st prize, Wm. Ryan, 29 ft 5 in.; 2nd F. Lay, 27 ft 9 in.
Putting 14 lb.—1st Wm. Ryan, 50 ft 2 in.; 2nd, Jno. Mulcair 44 ft. 4 in.
Throwing Heavy Hammer—C. L. McHugh, 88 ft 10 in.; 2nd, Wm. Tymann, 82 ft.
Two Mile Race—Geo. McLean 1st; J. Higgins 2nd.
One-quarter Mile Race—Jno Hyland 1st; J. Davy 2nd.
Throwing ball from Lacrosse—J. McHugh, 1st 375 feet 10 in.; E. Garoux, 362 feet 11 inches.
French-Canadian Society Race, 1 1/2 miles—E. Glroux 1st.
120 yards hurdle race, open to members of Lacrosse Clubs—Fisher, 1st.

Half-mile race, open to members of Shamrock Lacrosse Club—A Moffatt, 1st.

100 yards in heats—C. W. McIver, 1st. Quarter-mile, open to members of I. C. U.: Wm. Shea, 1st; P. Sullivan, 2nd.

One mile race—White Eagle, 1st; P. Fitzgerald, 2nd.

200 yards race—C. McIver, 1st. Quarter-mile, green—Mr. Jeffrey, 1st.

One mile race, open to members of the I. C. U.—Wm. Shea, 1st; T. Sullivan, 2nd.

Girls' race—Rosy Flanagan, 1st; Kate Grant, 2nd.

1/2 mile, open to members of Temperance Societies—T. Butler, 1st.

1/2 mile race, Independent Brass Band—E Flynn, 1st.

150 yards race—A Moffatt. Boys' race—J. Ryan 1st; Joseph Burns 2nd.

Race for members of Irish Societies over 50 years of age—R. Balleigh, 1st.

Race for married men of the I. C. Union—Thos Farmer, 1st; A. Moffatt, 2nd.

220 yards race—J. Felcon, 1st.

1/2 mile, open to members of Sons of Erin Society—J. O'Dowd, 1st; J. O'Grady, 2nd.

1 mile, open to members of No. 6 Branch I. C. Union—M. Fosbury, 1st.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

At a meeting of the Executive held in their Hall on Friday evening, August 24th. It was moved by J. T. Marshall, and seconded by L. Quinlan, that a vote of thanks is due and hereby tendered to the following ladies and gentlemen for their kindness in presenting prizes at their late picnic. Mrs. D. Brady, Mrs. Reddy, Miss Lizzie Hagerly, Miss M. C. Mullarky, Dr. Hingston, M. D., Edward Murphy, John Murphy, Ald. F. Kennedy, T. J. Donovan, Capt. Kirwan, M. Feron, P. Doran, F. B. McNamee, J. E. McEwen, Cooper & Birks A. Ekers, John Street, M. O'Flaherty, J. J. Barry, D. Coghlin, J. T. Young, M. Connolly, D. Murney, F. O'Connell, J. McNamara, J. J. Milloy, Wm. Stafford A. Brogan, J. Mason, F. Doyle, D. Tansy, B. Tansy, R. P. Burke, W. Murray, and John Connors and Fogarty Bros., Esqs. Also to the Emerald Brass Band for their services rendered on that occasion.

"THE FRASER INSTITUTE."

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir,—You have been shamefully deceived Mr Editor, and it is deeply to be regretted that an independent journal like the Star should be made the medium of conveying a false statement to the citizens of Montreal respecting the present position of the Fraser Institute bequest.

You admit sir, that you made "An investigation into the affairs of this Trust," if you did, you can answer the following questions.

Question.—1st. Did the Governors of the Fraser Institute place before you that "balance sheet" certified to by Riddell & Evans, Accountants, for Mr. John Henry Menzies, in which the whole indebtedness of Mr. Menzies' own two firms—the firms of "Menzies & Co." and "Moore & Co." and that of John Henry Menzies, individually, to the estate of the late Hugh Fraser is entirely suppressed?

2nd. Did the Governors show you those "Journal entries" in Hugh Fraser's estate books, made by Mr. Menzies their agent, condemning that balance sheet as a fraud on the estate of the late Hugh Fraser?

3rd. How is it that one item of \$57,000, of indebtedness is entirely suppressed in the "Star Statement" of 22nd of May?

Let the Star explain whether it had been deceived by the Governors to mislead its readers on this important subject or not.

JOHN FRASER.

64 Drummond Street. Montreal 27th August 1877.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Sir,—The Star having refused insertion of the above letter, I therefore, ask space for it in your columns.

JOHN FRASER.

Montreal 28th August 1877.

FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR.—Your correspondent, "A Journalist," in replying to "Old Journalist" in the Star, makes it convenient to attack the editor and proprietors of the Sun in such a manner that no gentleman Journalist would attempt to do.

He throws out insinuations about the management of the Sun, which, to say the least of, is incorrect. He says it is a fact that only one or two connected with it had ever had any experience with a daily before, which statement is not correct, as all connected with the editorial and reporters staff, except one, had experience on a daily before.

Perhaps "A Journalist" is not aware that the Sun was started as a purely private business enterprise, and I think as far as the mechanical set up of the paper, your correspondent, "A Journalist," was never connected with one to equal it.

He is not aware that before the Sun was six weeks in existence it met with financial embarrassments, which the proprietors had no control of, and was therefore not able to incur the expense of a commercial editor, which is necessary for a daily. The proprietors of the Sun knew well that was wanted for the paper, but to supply that they required much more public patronage and prompt payments for the advertisements which they did not receive.

"A Journalist" is not aware that when the Sun ceased there was over \$7,000 owing for advertisements, nearly equal to the whole liabilities of the paper. And as for the other remarks of your correspondent, I may state that it is not for him to complain of, as the loss is a matter for the proprietors, and I hope he may be able to connect himself with a Catholic daily and benefit by the Sun experience.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

FAIR PLAY.

Montreal, August 24th, 1877.

FATHER BURKE.

THE ELOQUENT PREACHER IN CORK.

SERMON ON ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The feast of St. Vincent de Paul was celebrated on July 18th with all solemn ceremony, at the beautiful church of the Vincentian Order, Sunday's Well, Cork, which was filled by a large and attentive congregation.

After the First Gospel, Very Rev. Father Burke ascended the pulpit. The text was "I found David, a man according to my own heart. With my holy oil I anointed him," from which he preached as follows:—

These words are found in the Book of Psalms, amongst the many wonderful works of God, the greatest and most wonderful of all was His saints; therefore it was that the Scripture told them that God was wonderful in His saints.

o'clock, and for three long hours he prayed motionless, as if he were dead—while every fibre of his aged frame was trembling with the agony of death, still he mastered it, and prayed to God.

add your blood to the blood so gloriously shed by that heroic people. They came, and were angels of consolation and light to us, and their care over us has never failed, for through every corner of the land their voices have been heard resounding.

CARDINAL MANNING.

In every state, hue, and circumstance of life, Cardinal Manning is at home. In his titular church at Rome, addressing his clergy in Italian, and the crowd of his own countrymen, assembled to witness his installation, in English; in his pro-cathedral at Kensington, preaching to a congregation half composed of "heretics," who have come as much to see him as to hear him.

The Cardinal's indefatigable personal labours among the poor, his crusade against their besetting sin of drunkenness, his earnest advocacy of the claims of the agricultural labourer to something more than a pittance barely sufficient to sustain life.

here that the Cardinal says his daily Mass, after which he not unfrequently administers the "Sacrament of Confirmation" to admitted converts. Such are the surroundings in which Cardinal Manning finds his present home—different, *totus alio loco* from the scenes in which the earlier years of his career were spent.

what they call the "do nothing" of Mr. Butt. At the council meeting at which this resolution was passed the only members of parliament present were Sir Joseph McKenna and Dr. O'Leary.—London Tablet.

OPINIONS OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

The Odessa Novorossy Telegraph of July 27 contains the following under the caption of "Opinions of the Russian Press":—

HOME-RULE MEMBERS AND PARLIAMENTARY OBSTRUCTION.

A special meeting of the Irish parliamentary party was held at the committee-rooms, King-street, Westminster, on the 4th August, to consider the conduct of a section of Home-rule members recently in the House of Commons.

SINGULAR CAPTURE OF A PIGEON.

A blue pigeon with red legs lighted on board the steam tug "Quickstep," of North Shields, Captain Chisholm at 11 a.m. on Sunday last, the 29th July, Seaham Harbour, on the east coast of England.

FLATTERING TO CANADA.

The Connaught Telegraph of the 11th of August says:—



The True Witness

AND  
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,  
AT  
662 1/2 CRAIG STREET.  
M. W. KIBWAN—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
TERMS—\$2.00 per annum—in Advance  
MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29.

CALENDAR—AUGUST, 1877.

WEDNESDAY, 29—Beholding of St. John Baptist.  
St. Sabina, Martyr.  
Alexandria, Va., taken by the British, 1814.  
THURSDAY, 30—St. Rose of Lima, Virgin. SS. Felix and Adactus, Martyrs.  
Siege of Limerick, under William III, raised 1690.  
FRIDAY, 31—St. Raymond, Monastus, Confessor.  
Henry Joy McCracken born, 1767.  
SEPTEMBER, 1877.  
SATURDAY, 1—Office of the Immaculate Conception, St. Giles, Abbot. The Twelve Brothers, Martyrs.  
SUNDAY, 2—FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.  
The Irish Pontifical Brigade occupy Spoleto, 1860.  
MONDAY, 3—St. Steven, King and Confessor (Sept. 2.)  
Oliver Cromwell died 1658.  
Independence of the United States acknowledged by England 1703.  
TUESDAY, 4—Feria.  
Sentence against Repeal State Prisoners reversed in the House of Lords, 1844.  
French Republic proclaimed 1870.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"J. P. S."—If possible next week.  
"UPPER HOUSE."—A good man, but others have been named before him.  
REVIEWS.—We hold over a number of books for review next week.  
AN EX-VOLUNTEER.—Thanks for your letter. Whatsoever it the cause, it should now be remedied.  
"J. R."—No, the pilgrims who were attacked in Toronto, were denied protection by the Mayor, if they carried arms. The pilgrims had no arms. It is the crosses and the beads that aroused the Orangemen's ire.

THE NEW DAILY.

Owing to the absence of Fathers Leclair and Brown there has not been much done for the last few days towards forwarding the project for establishing the new daily. We can promise our readers, however, that it is in good hands. The project this time must be made a success. There will be no steps taken until the chances of success are beyond the possibility of doubt. And now let us upset the calculations of those of our opponents who are afraid of the *Evening Post*. They say that a Catholic Daily cannot succeed. Well, we will tell them what can succeed, and that is a *Commercial Daily* to defend Catholic interests. Such is the new daily to be.

THE "HERALD."

Some time since the *Herald* made a statement that some paper or papers had incited the Irish Catholics to riot on the 12th of July. We challenged the *Herald* to name the paper, and up to the present there has been no reply.

THE SITUATION.

When an artificial famine decimated our people in the old land—when dogs fed upon the emaciated carcasses of the victims of Earl Russell—when our people died by the roadsides, and a cruel administration looked coldly on refusing assistance on the inhuman excuse of "supply and demand"—then thousands of our affrighted countrymen fled the soil of their fathers, seeking abroad a refuge and a home. They went as the *Times* said "with a vengeance." It was a harrowing epoch in the history of our people. In those days travelling was travelling indeed, and the emigrant ship ploughed its way over the ocean, too often with fever and pestilence, the grim companions of a famished race, accompanying it on its way. With other lands Canada received its proportion of those expatriated Exiles of Erin, but, alas, too many of them found graves in the Atlantic, at Grande Isle, or at Point St. Charles. Enough of them however lived to bring forth a goodly number in this Dominion, and to build for themselves a local habitation and a name. To the French Canadians those Irish immigrants owe a debt of gratitude for the sacrifices they made to sustain their failing frames in the sore hour of their bitter trial. Priests, nuns, and laymen nobly stood by, and died in the service of humanity, while succoring our poor countrymen. We can never forget what the French Canadians then did for us, and the New Alliance we are cultivating with them to-day is but a return to our first love on this shore. Our interests are now identical with those of our Catholic French Canadian fellow subjects, and united we hope to be able to secure for our posterity the rights and privileges we possess to-day. Whatever have been the causes of our estrangement, let them exist no more. Let the dead past bury its dead, and hand in hand with our French Canadian allies, our

future is secure. But of our people. 'Tis true indeed that many of them immigrated under happier auspices than those who left Ireland during the famine years, but the majority of them landed here without a pound in their pockets, and with the prejudices and antagonism of a dominant race against them. But where are those people to-day? Where are their sons, and how fared it with their sires since they became Irish Canadians? What positions do their descendants hold in the state, and how stand they before their fellow subjects at large? Look over the Dominion and let what you see be the answer! Here with a comparatively fair field, the poor Irish immigrant, has won for himself commercial prosperity and political power. From poverty he has sprung to independence, and often to affluence and wealth. God has rewarded him for his fidelity to Faith and Fatherland. He is to-day as faithful to God and Country as the day his father or himself left the old land. He can prove himself loyal to this his adopted country, without wavering one point from the path of affection towards the old land across the sea. The Irish Canadians form one-eighth of the population of this Dominion, and wherever they are found, there are found a people, who like the Israelites, have been led out of a house of bondage, and have found the promised land. What! ask such a man to become a Canadian in all things! Ask such a man to cease to hold any kindly remembrance of the old land! Ask such a man to refrain from saying a word in defence of the Irish cause at home! Ask him in fact to become, without reservation, a Canadian! No, no, if we understand him, he will do nothing of the kind. In a few generations such a policy may be pardonable, but it is not excusable to-day. The grandchildren of the present generation may become Canadian in all things, but for the present generation, it would be an abandonment of principle to surrender his nationality. We stand by Canada and its laws, but we shall never forget that we are Irish. And who is it that asks us to abandon our Fatherland? Not an Irishman for certain. No, but some gentleman of English parentage most probably, whose policy it is to make us abandon the traditions of our race, in order to make us subservient to political tricksters and party ends. Yes, we can be loyal to this, our adopted land, but we can be loyal to Faith and Fatherland as well. We are treated, not as Canadians, but as Irishmen, and so long as one spark of manhood remains in our beings, as Irishmen we will stand or fall. By all means let us cultivate a spirit of Canadian nationality, but let us never allow the fostering of such a spirit to deaden our attachment to the grand old land we came from. Let the drivelling sycophant fawn, and fawn if he will, still let men, men with iron nerve and stern purpose, hold on. We are now and again covertly insulted, because of the land that bore us, and we would deserve to be treated like dogs if we did not resent those insults, with whatever energy God has given us. We are strong enough and numerous enough in this country to constitutionally force, aye, mark you, force—we like the word—justice from our foes. We wish peace, but we must have justice. United we can exact—another word we like—we can exact, through the ballot box, an impartial administration of the laws, and equal handed justice to all men. To Catholics and Protestants alike should the laws in this land be the same. Let our Protestant friends point out to us a single grievance under which they labour, and we shall advocate its removal. This is a fair offer and we hope it will receive a fair response. Never in our lives have we ever said an unkind word of any man's belief, nor shall we tamely allow any other man to insult ours. If the "Pope" is to be, in mimic song, "kicked" before certain men in the streets of Montreal, then those men must kick the Catholic population first. All we want is to be allowed to go our way in peace. We insult no one, and we would cheerfully defend our Protestant fellow-citizens in the exercise of their religious rights, if necessary, at any sacrifice. The man who stands up for justice for himself, is the best advocate for justice for others. It is not to the snivelling crawler who accepts peace at any price, and who licks the hand that spurns him, it is not to such as he that a nation must look for its protection. Trust not the man who "smiles and smiles and is all the while a villain." If our enemies are wise they will avoid insulting us and then there will be peace over this broad Dominion, and we can all bend our energies to the development of our adopted land. This is what we wish for, but such is not the situation at this hour. At this moment our faith is threatened, not with extinction indeed, for that is impossible, but with assault. We cannot forget the lesson of Oka. Arson applauded by the press, and insurrection openly encouraged by the enemies of our Church. Law and order openly defied and to their shame—very few papers in the Dominion had one word to say in denunciation of the

Church burners and the outlaws. Then again we have the 16th July, when in open defiance of the Blake Act men exhibited their revolvers in broad day light, and were protected in their illegal display. And this is law in Canada!! Here the Civil power is weak and military power is lax. No one denies that the Victoria Rifles openly cheered for "King Billy," and yet we hear nothing about that enquiry, which every impartial citizen has a right to expect. But we are determined not to allow this question to drop, and we hope that it will be taken up by our Irish Societies. They have the right to demand an investigation. This charge should be probed to its source, and if it be true, which we can prove, then we have a right to demand representation in the corps. We hope that not another day will pass without our Irish societies calling for an investigation. The situation is serious. Where were the reporters when that cheer was given? Why was it burked by them all? Because it was a trump card for us, and it was not made public until a member of the corps wrote to us about it. To-day we publish another letter from "Another Outraged Member of the Corps" and it is time for our societies to bestir themselves.—And how many other circumstances favorable to us were burked as well? No one knows. But we must be vigilant and earnest. We must look the situation in the face, and stand prepared to front it like lawful citizens and like earnest men. Henry Grattan once said that "eternal vigilance was the price of freedom," and it becomes us all to be alive to the gravity of the situation, and while doing our utmost to secure peace and order, stand prepared to sustain the law at any cost.

THE VACANT SEAT IN THE SENATE.

Last week we published an article on the claims of Messrs. Cassidy and O'Leary for the vacant seat in the Senate. In that article we wrote courteously, indeed kindly, of both those gentlemen. We said that either of them "would grace the Upper House." But we denied that they were representative Irishmen, and that the Irish Catholics of Montreal would not accept them as such. Now, throughout this business, Mr. Cassidy has behaved like, what he is, a gentleman. And of Dr. O'Leary we do not change our opinion, although he has acted in a somewhat eccentric manner. He wrote a letter to the *Herald*, and the greatest punishment we wish to inflict upon him is to give that letter the benefit of our circulation. Here it is:—

THE SENATORSHIP.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

DEAR SIR,—I am sorry that so distinguished a man as Hon. Judge Drummond has mentioned my name, in your issue of yesterday morning, in connection with what he calls "an article" in the *True Witness*, a weekly paper edited by a gentleman quite fresh from across the ocean, styling himself "we," meaning all the Irishmen in British North America—very modest, and who really, I think, is more worthy of pity than of notice. The Hon. Judge says I am well able to defend myself. But, defend myself against whom? or against what? But, I suppose I must now write a few humorous words about it, here is the whole story:—  
1st. My much esteemed and respected father—only lately deceased—born in the South of Ireland, tracing his pedigree back to the 14th century, was accustomed to talk to me of all the glories of Ireland, and how I should always dearly remember the "Emerald Isle." I did so up to this day. Being the son of my father I thought I was an Irishman. Now, lo! hark! wonderful! This editor comes out and says, "Look here, I know more about yourself than yourself; you are no Irishman at all."  
2nd. My old father, again, used to say, "as far back as I can trace my ancestry in the Isles of Saints, the O'Leary's have always been faithful to the Catholic religion."  
Well, up to this day I have endeavoured to follow my father's advice, and thought myself as good a Catholic as my neighbour—but alas—this all-knowing editor says "you are not an Irish Catholic." I am not an Irish Catholic, say I to myself—well what must I be, likely an Orangeman? Good gracious, a Spirit of my ancestors! Just think! I was an Orangeman these 41 years, and I knew nothing about it.  
Last, but not least. Now, this is the sore point—the "denouement." I feel rather delicate about it. Well, I suppose it must be said at last—no, no—never, to my recollection have I offered myself to any body—no, except once, my friends, once, I must confess. I must say that once I did offer myself to my dear wife. Yes, I did, and you will say, Mr. Editor, that I am rather conceited; but nevertheless, it is a fact—she did accept of me with a smile, and unlike my *True Witness*'s editor, she did not "repudiate" me. Now, dear sir, as true as the *True Witness* is a false witness against me, I did not offer myself to anybody else; but my most ungalant editor says he will have "none of me," and as the girls in the songs answers, "nobody asked you, sir."

Now, speaking seriously, I am no newspaper writer, but I think a good deal of myself as a physician, and I say "the case is clear." The friends of that gentleman must take him under their charge: they may feel secure. No judge of the Superior Court, has, as yet, refused any of my certificates in such cases.  
Now, I have a good heart, a true Irish heart. Many a good turn have I done to my countrymen in my professional capacity, and otherwise, I have been physician to the St. Patrick's Society, and have largely contributed to the foundation of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, subscribed annually to the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, given my name for \$50 toward the foundation of this new, projected "Irish daily," but still I wish to do something for my darling editor—my countryman—in the form of a prescription. And I say to his friends: Take charge of him, apply the "Douché," keep him on low diet, avoid all exciting topics, and do it carefully for five years and he surely will thank you for it, and our country will be grateful to you. "Let us have peace!"

P. O'LEARY, M.D.

Montreal, August 23, 1877.  
As to the "sore point" we shall leave

it to the intelligence of our readers to determine who is it that requires the "Douché." But is Dr. O'Leary a representative Irishman? We have made enquiries from every Irish Catholic Society in Montreal and the answer is—no, certainly not! What Irish Catholic Society is he a member of? Not one! What Irish Catholic Church does he attend? Not one! What Irish Catholic work of any description is he identified with? None! What claim can he then have to represent the Irish Catholics of Montreal? It is many years since he was in any way associated with them, and common decency should induce him to disclaim all idea of "representing" a constituency, which he appears to have abandoned. We do not deny that he is an Irish Catholic, and we rejoice to hear him say so. We do not object to him on any ground, but the one, and that is he is not a representative man. If he wants to get the support of the Irish Catholics of Montreal, let him join some of our societies; let him come to the front and take his share of our troubles and of our triumphs. Let him come upon our platforms and give us the benefit of his presence, and of his experience in advocacy of our cause. But he was never heard of for years until he wanted to become a Senator and to "represent" a people who know nothing of him publicly. Give us a representative man or none at all. Why not appoint Mr. Devlin, M.P.? His appointment would please every Irish Catholic in the city. Or better still, why not give him the vacant judgeship? His eminent abilities as a criminal lawyer appear to us to peculiarly qualify him for the bench. In such a contingency, Mr. Mullarky is a representative Irishman, and the vacant Senatorship might be given to him. It is not too much to ask one Irish judge for Montreal, and Mr. Devlin is just the man. Even men who differ from him would gladly see him elevated to the Bench.

"ANTI-HUMBBUG."

"Anti-Humbbug" writes a letter to the *Herald*, charging Sir Francis Hincks with falsehood in stating that the Orangemen of Montreal had asked 20,000 Orangemen to come and walk next year in Montreal. It was quite right of Sir Francis not to notice this anonymous communication in the *Herald*, and, indeed, we would not do so either, but to point out that Sir Francis made his statement, on the authority of the *Globe*, and on a statement made by the Rev. Mr. Potts. Is it not a fact that the Orangemen of Buffalo—foreigners—have offered their services to come to Montreal next year? If "Anti-Humbbug" wants to correct a mistake let him write to the sources from whence that mistake came, if it be a mistake at all, the *Globe*, the Buffalo Orangemen—and the Rev. Mr. Potts. Here is what Sir Francis said in his last letter:—

"The Rev. Mr. Potts is reported in the *Globe* of 13th July as having made a speech at the Orange meeting on the 12th, from which I take the following passage: "They had just heard a telegram read from Montreal, asking that 20,000 Orangemen be sent to that city next 12th July. How will those Frenchmen look then? Won't they quickly get into a corner? (Hear, hear, cheers, and laughter.) He could bring 500 boys from Armagh who would sweep them from one end of the city to the other." (loud cheers.)"

We wonder if the Rev. Mr. Potts would be willing to lead the "500 Armagh boys." Perhaps Anti-Humbbug could answer us?

ORANGE "POEM."

The *Globe* culled some extracts we gave from an Orange song book "vulgar and illiterate." We think, however, that the phrase may be applied in a general way to all Orange songs. The latest attempt in this line is something called a "poem on the Montreal Riots." It is written by a person styling himself "Ulster True Blue," and here are some of the verses:

"Irish Papists are united  
In thousands stout and strong  
To murder all true Protestants  
That to your cause belong."

Of course it is nothing new to find ourselves called "murderers." But we shall see who it is that threatens "murder" before the "poem" is finished. In the ninth verse "True Blue" speaks of the Orange

"LADY FAIR"

who was assaulted by "Papists" when returning from the house of God." The "lady fair" was a low creature with a—reputation. Then again in the twelfth verse the phrase—

"BASTARD POPISH CREW"

occurs. But we wonder what the gentlemen who command our volunteers will say to this ribald songster who writes of some of them thus:

XXVII.

Here's a health to Colonel Fletcher,  
And all his volunteers!  
For Colonels Stevenson and Bond,  
Come, give three hearty cheers;  
Brave Major Baynes and Gordon; too!  
Are worthy of renown,  
And every gallant officer  
Belong to our town.

XXVIII.

Great praise is due to Oglvie  
And Stephens of renown,  
To Henshaw and to Mercer too,

Who sought to save our town  
From foul disgrace and slaying,  
When dangers threatened here,  
And signed the requisition  
For all our volunteers.  
Again in another verse "True Blue" threatens to "drub" the Catholics of Montreal as his Orange "fathers" drubbed our "sires." But worse than all he says:—  
If they should dare to interfere  
With peaceful, quiet men,  
We'll soon repeat in Montreal  
Old Dolly's Brae again.  
This vulgar cant is indeed scarcely worth recording. It is just as well that we should know what those people call "poems" and what they threaten us with, but to give such rubbish serious attention would be absurd. The poem is infinitely worse than the promised drubbing.

THE HACKETT MONUMENT.

The Hackett Monument Committee talk of erecting the "Hackett monument," in Victoria Square, near the place where the victim brought about his own doom. Before this can be done, however, the corporation has to be consulted. No monument can be erected within the city limits without the sanction of the city fathers. Now this unfortunate man Hackett died while a member of a secret society. He died too in the act of committing an illegal assault. He fired at least three times at his assailants before any one fired at him. If he had not drawn his revolver he would have been beaten probably, but he would not have been killed. And yet this unfortunate young man—member of an illegal society—dying in the act of committing an illegal assault—is to have a monument in Victoria Square! Surely the Orangemen are jesting. It is too good a joke. A monument to Hackett in Victoria Square! They have a saying in Ireland which will signify our opinion of the contemplated site, and it is *nabors' ush*. After describing the plan of a monument to Hackett the *Witness* of last Saturday goes on:

"It is the intention of the subscribers to petition the City Council to have the monument erected in Victoria Square, near the spot where the deceased was murdered, in order to show strangers that the citizens will not be governed by ruffians and cutthroats, and to show that life was lost in consequence of the Mayor and Corporation not being ready to protect the same." The plan of the monument attracts general interest. The monument is to be of Ohio stone. The base will have two buttresses, and a deeply recessed panel with a figure and an open Bible, with the inscription, "Thomas Lett Hackett shot in Victoria Square," and above a richly carved pediment, with the words, "July 12th, 1877."

Of course the above is merely written in gasconade, for it is scarcely probable the citizens of Montreal will allow of a monument in their midst dedicated to the genius of Orangism. If, however, in the course of ages, Field Marshal Robinson of Kingston manage to bring "woe to Montreal" by exterminating all the Catholics and our city become as Orange as Belleville, the monument may be erected, but would it not be as truthful, if not as well, to have the heroic statue with sixty rounds of ammunition in one hand and a six shooter in the other?

RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

A melancholy and interesting ceremony took place on Saturday last the 25th inst, in the little Church of Notre Dame de Pitie on St. Jean Baptiste street. This ceremony consisted in the burial of the remains of Miss Elizabeth Murphy, (in Religion Sister Marie Edward) second daughter of Edward Murphy Esq., of this city. Deceased was twenty-six years and nine months old at the time of her death, and had been in the Congregation convent for the eight years preceding, since her profession at Villa Marie, engaged in teaching.

Rev. P. Dowd, pastor of St. Patrick's, officiated at the Requiem Mass.

There were present in the Sanctuary, Rev. V. Rousselot *Cure* of the Church of Notre Dame, The Rev. Father Charles Lenoire Chaplain to the convent, Rev. James Hogan pastor of St. Ann's, Rev. Mr. Marchoal *Cure* of Notre Dame de Grace, Rev. Father Leclair of St. Patrick's, Rev. Mr. Campion and numbers of other clergymen whose names we did not learn. The funeral ceremony was affecting and imposing. The good sisters who crowded around the bier shed tears abundantly as the sad cortege moved away, and the grief in the congregation appeared to be universal, as Sister Mary Edward was placed in her last abode. May God have mercy on her soul.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

The Irish Catholic Union is progressing apace. Their picnic was one of the most successful of the season, while their branches continue to spread from one end of the country to the other. From Quebec we learn that No. 1 branch of the Quebec Catholic Union has been started, and we already know that Ottawa musters many branches of resolute and earnest men. Now it occurs to us that this Catholic Union should be spread over the Dominion. We think that every town in which the Catholic people are found should give its assistance



WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Customers served during week ending August 18th, 1877 - 4,381

Number served during corresponding week of last year - 3,221

As we stated in Saturday's Star and Witness, we are offering goods cheaper than ever this week.

The balance of Summer Dress Goods and Prints, must be cleared at desperate prices.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, at 10c. FANCY DRESS GOODS, at 10c.

DRESS GOODS cheaper than ever. DRESS GOODS cheaper than ever.

SILK WARP DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c. SILK WARP DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c.

MATELASSÉ DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c. MATELASSÉ DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c.

BASKET CLOTH DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c. BASKET CLOTH DRESS GOODS, 12 1/2c.

Prints. Prints. Splendid quality Prints, good patterns and fast colors, all at 9c.

A lot of the very best quality prints, all reduced to 11c.

Silks. Silks. BEAUTIFUL STRIPED DRESS SILKS, reduced to 58 cents.

BEAUTIFUL STRIPED DRESS SILKS, reduced to 58 cents. NAVY BLUE DRESS SILKS, reduced to 75c.

SEAL BROWN DRESS SILKS, reduced to 75c. SEAL BROWN DRESS SILKS, reduced to 75c.

Show Room. Desperate prices in Linen Costumes.

Our Linen Costumes have got to be sold, and in order to do so, we have made a further reduction in the prices.

LINEN COSTUMES \$4.25, reduced to \$2.50. LINEN COSTUMES \$4.50, reduced to \$2.75.

LINEN COSTUMES \$5.00, reduced to \$3.00. LINEN COSTUMES \$5.50, reduced to \$3.25.

LINEN COSTUMES \$6.00, reduced to \$3.50. LINEN COSTUMES \$6.50, reduced to \$3.75.

LINEN COSTUMES \$7.50, reduced to \$4.75. LINEN COSTUMES \$8.50, reduced to \$5.50.

Mantle Department. A lot of Chasmer Capes and Fichus, only \$1.50.

A lot of Cashmere Capes and Fichus, only \$2 and \$2.50. A lot of Cloth Jackets, \$3 and \$2.50, suitable for Fall wear.

All kinds of Jackets reduced in price. Lady's Waterproof Ulsters, from \$4.50.

Shawl Department. Our Shawls are selling better with us every day.

Country merchants are buying from us, they say that we are selling them cheaper than they can buy them in the Wholesale Houses.

All-Wool Shawls, from \$1.35. S. CARSLY. 393 and 395 Notre Dame Street.

M. FERON, UNDERTAKER. 21 ST. ANTOINE STREET. July 25th-70-ly

WILLIAM HODSON, ARCHITECT, No. 59 & 61 St. Bonaventure St., MONTREAL.

BURY & McINTOSH, ASSIGNEES AND ACCOUNTANTS, MOLSON'S BANK CHAMBERS, Corner St. James and St. Peter Street.

F. A. MURPHY & CO., IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LEATHERS, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, ELASTIC WEBS, &c., &c., &c., No. 19 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

THE STAR

The Definition of Liberalism, borrowed from the Bien Public of Gand; not of Burges, and inserted recently in La Nouvelle Monde has greatly angered some ignoramus of the Star.

But to return to the Star: Do away with history, we say to the Star, before you can arrive at the conclusion that Protestantism has been favourable to civil liberty.

Those who, like the Star hypocritically assail the intolerance of Catholic sovereigns of past centuries should first commence by disapproving instead of praising, the intolerance of liberal modern governments all of which without exception endeavour to put the Church outside the common right and trample Catholicism with every vote of parliamentary majorities.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK The promised excursion and picnic to Berthier, under the auspices of the above society, came off Wednesday with more than usual éclat.

CATHOLIC ART. THE FINEST STAINED GLASS WINDOWS FOR CHURCHES. Will paintings for Altars, Stations of the Cross, Banners, and mural pictures, any subject to order, at low prices.

THE PRIZE WINDOWS NOW FOR SALE.—Cheap. Subjects: "The Holy Family," "The Adoration of the Shepherds," "Our Lord in the Temple," "St. Augustine," "St. George," &c.

DR. A. C. MACDONELL, 90 CATHEDRAL STREET, MONTREAL. [46-52] NO CURE NO PAY.

W. STAFFORD & CO., WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 6 Lemoine Street, MONTREAL, P. Q.

F. B. M'NAMEE & CO., GENERAL CONTRACTORS, 444 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL.

ROLLAND, O'BRIEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 333 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

JAMES FOLEY, DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY, 213 ST. JOSEPH STR. (Opposite Dow's Brewery).

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in great variety. Part of a BANKRUPT STOCK, LADIES' LINEN, and CHILDREN'S SUITS.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA. This Chartered College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of the Capital, is situated in a most healthy locality of the Ottawa, Gatineau, and Rideau Valleys.

CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE. MULCAIR BROS., ARTIST TAILORS, No. 87 St. Joseph Street.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. The business of this Company for the year 1876 was more than Three Times THAT OF ALL THE OTHER CANADIAN COMPANIES transacting Accident business, combined.

WILLIAM DOW & CO., BREWERS & MALTSTERS. Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle.

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. PRICE \$35 with attachments. THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE is unequalled in light running, beauty and strength.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Bells.

JOHN BURNS, PLUMBER, GAS, and STEAM-FITTER, 675 CRAIG STREET.

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SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On the Gatineau, recently a man named King met with a severe accident; he was rolling some logs from the shore into the river, and managed in some way to get under one of his; both of his legs were fractured.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED. J. T. Brantford, \$2; W. C. Brantford, 2; F. M. Dalhousie Mills, 2; T. B. Newton, 2; J. McJ, Point St Charles, 2; J. K. Magog, 1; J. C. Mauso, 1; D. D. Point St Charles, 4; P. H. Hamilton, 2; E. C. T. Sherbrooke, 1; F. G. O'Connor, 2; T. G. Larza, 2; W. P. G. Pictou, 2; P. McG, Stockwell, 4 50; J. McJ, Charlottetown, 2; P. McJ, West Winchester, 2; M. H. Brimston's Corners, 2; J. McJ, Elgin, 2; B. McP, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; 2; Mrs B B, Valcourt, 2; F. D. St Andrews, 2; E. M. McC, Sherbrooke, 2; Rev W B, Vinton, 1; R. M. Pittsburgh, 2; F. C. St John, 2; T. O. M. North Oxburg, 2; M. S. Mount St Patrick, 1.50; J. N. Lachine, 2; J. L. Manwaki, 4.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Flour, Superior Extra, \$5.50; Spring Extra, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Fancy, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Superfine, \$5.35 to \$5.45; Strong Bakers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Fine, \$5.00 to \$5.20; Middlings, \$4.70 to \$4.80; Pollards, \$4.00 to \$4.50; U. C. Bags, per 100 lbs, \$2.65 to \$2.75; City, Bags, delivered, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Corn, 55c to 56c; Oats, 36c to 38c; Barley, 60c to 65c; Peas, 85c to 90c per 60 lbs; Butter, 17c to 21c; Cheese, 10c to 11c; Pork, Mess, \$18.25 to \$16.50; Thin Mess, \$15.25 to \$15.50; Lard, 10c to 11c for tubs and 9c for 100 lbs; Potatoes, \$4.00 to \$4.25; according to rates; Peas, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Freight, 45c to 50c per qr. heavy grain steamer or iron clipper to Liverpool or Glasgow.

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

THE VERY BEST AMERICAN COOKING RANGES—Price, \$31.50 to \$75.00. REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, CHURNS; ALSO, CORNICES, CORNICE POLES AND STAIR RODS, CHEAPER THAN EVER AT L. J. A. SURVEYOR, 524 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

WILLIAM DOW & CO. BREWERS & MALTSTERS. Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and Single Stout, in wood and bottle.

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. PRICE \$35 with attachments. THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE is unequalled in light running, beauty and strength.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Bells.

JOHN BURNS, PLUMBER, GAS, and STEAM-FITTER, 675 CRAIG STREET.

THE PRIZE WINDOWS NOW FOR SALE.—Cheap. Subjects: "The Holy Family," "The Adoration of the Shepherds," "Our Lord in the Temple," "St. Augustine," "St. George," &c.

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FOR GENTLEMEN AND THEIR SONS. J. G. KENNEDY & COMPANY, 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.

BOYS' SUITS, \$2 TO 12. PARISIAN, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, LORNE, SWISS, TUNIC, SAILOR.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO., 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, MONTREAL.

COMPLETE OUTFIT—INSPECTION INVITED. CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875. In the matter of Victor Hudon of the City of Montreal, Merchant & Trader.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of Perkins, Beausoleil, & Perkins, 60 St. James Street, in Montreal, on Thursday the 14th day of September, A.D. 1877, at 11 a.m., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875. In the matter of John Spring, of Montreal, an insolvent. Said insolvent has filed in the office of said Court a deed of composition and discharge of his creditors, and on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of September next, he will apply for the confirmation thereof to said Court.

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DOHERTY & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, & CO. No. 50 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

RICHARD BURKE Custom BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, 689 CRAIG STREET.

GRAY'S CASTOR FLUID, A most pleasant and agreeable Hair-Dressing—cooling, stimulating and cleansing.

AT LOW PRICES!! COOKING RANGES AND STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, FILTERS, WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS, RUBBER HOSES AND SPRINKLERS.

COAL AND WOOD. LACKAWANNA, PITTSBURGH, and WILKESBARRE COALS.

NEW DAIRY BUTTER. Received daily by Express from the Eastern Townships, very choice, at the EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.

EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE. DRIED BEEF, BEEF HAM, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED TONGUES, PICKLED do., CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts).

EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE. APPLES (very choice, for table use), ORANGES (Algeria, very sweet), LEMONS, BANANAS, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

DOMINION METAL WORKS. We are now prepared to fit up our PATENT HOT WATER APPARATUS, FOR WARMING BUILDINGS, at very low rates, if early application is made.

ECONOMY IN FUEL AND PERFECT WORKING OF APPARATUS GUARANTEED. CHARLES GARTH & CO. 536 to 542 CRAIG STREET.

CALLAHAN & CO. GENERAL JOB PRINTERS, 195 FORTIFICATION LANE. All orders promptly attended to.

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS. NOS. 17 TO 23 MILL STREET. MONTREAL P. Q. W. P. BARTLEY & CO., ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND IRON BOAT BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY. Boilers for heating Churches, Convents, Schools and Public buildings, by Steam, or hot water.

Specialties. Bartley's Compound Steam Engine is the best and most economical Engine Manufactured, it saves 33 per cent. in fuel over any other Engine.

See and Grist Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, Hydrants, Valves & Co. 1-9-74

FARMERS' COLUMN.

MILCH Cows.—will need some fresh fodder as soon as the pastures have become dry and hard. Those who have provided some fodder crop, will keep up the supply of milk, those who have not, will now regret their neglect.

FALL FALLOWING.—As a means of preparing land for spring crops, there is none better than what is known as fall-fallowing. Our drier season makes this as effective in cleaning the soil, as the English farmer's summer fallow.

SHEEP.—Lambs should now all be weaned, and the ewes fed well for breeding. Next month the coupling season will begin. Nothing is gained, but much is lost, by using a poor ram.

SWINE.—Some breeders make a business of having their sows litter in August, so as to get the pigs ready for the holidays for small pork. By proper management, two litters of pigs may be turned of from one sow in the year, the pigs being sold at three to four months old as market pigs.

POULTRY.—As we go about and see the poor mixed lot of fowls in the farmyards, the improvidence of it is too palpable to be overlooked, where a good breed is kept, and well cared for, the profit exceeds that of anything else on the farm.

THRASHING.—When grain is thrashed, it is safe from the majority of its many enemies. It is also ready to sell at a moment's notice when the price suits or money is wanted.

FALL WHEAT.—Preparation for sowing should be made at once. There was formerly more difference of opinion as to the time of sowing wheat than there is now. The majority of the farmers favor early sowing, and if the seed is well in the ground late in August, the chances are more favorable than if it is sown later.

SEED AND SEEDING.—It hardly need be said that, if the seed is not good, no good crop can be hoped for. The necessity for selecting seed with care has been a maxim of agriculture for over a thousand years.

KEEPING DOWN THE WEEDS.—The London Garden remarks: "The only remedy for weeds is a prompt destruction in a young state. Weeds are easily eradicated if never allowed to advance beyond the seed-leaf. Once let their roots run deep and wide, and their tops rise high, and the weeds are masters in the garden. It provokes one to see the complacency with which some cultivators allow weeds to establish themselves in flower-beds or borders, or on roads or walks, and their subsequent futile efforts to subjugate them. Plantains, grass, thistles, and docks, are perhaps the most difficult to eradicate. But if, by any neglect, these have gained a strong footing in any garden, constant beheading alone will destroy them. No plant can live long if never allowed to form leaves or stems, and the shortest, surest, easiest way to eradicate the worst weeds is by incessantly cutting off their visible parts."

FOREIGN PROSPECTS OF THE GRAIN SUPPLY.—The following from the Mark Lane Express may be of interest to our farmers:—The weather of the past week has been more favorable for maturing cereal crops. The showers which have fallen have benefited barley and roots without doing material damage to the wheat plant. As the harvest approaches more numerous reports as to the present condition and probable result of the wheat crop come to hand, and their general tenor is decidedly against an average yield. Complaints are made from many of the principle wheat growing districts that the ears no not appear fully developed and the top sets having been rendered barren by blight and mildew. Disatisfaction is not, however, universally expressed although in no cases are we given to expect an abundant yield. Everything now depends upon the weather, for as time goes on the deficiency becomes more noticeable. A good crop of hay has undoubtedly been secured, although some of it has been damaged by the recent heavy rains. In the later districts harvesting may begin in about a week's time, but should the nights continue as cold as they have been of late, it will probably be the second week in August before it becomes general. The prospects of barley and oats are poor, both here and on the Continent, of the former especially. Root crops promise fairly, mangolds especially, there being no deficiency of the plant, but it is rather too soon to say much about turnips, as the crop is yet in its earliest stages. Irish advices about potatoes are unfortunately less favorable than they were a week or two ago. Some indications of disease have shown themselves "Steadiness has been the leading feature in the grain trade throughout the country the past week, notwithstanding the continuance of heavy foreign imports, whose depressed action on business has been more than neutralized by the promising aspect of home crops, and the uneasiness consequent upon the unsettled state of politics. The main feature of the week has been the sanguine estimates which have been foreshadowed of the American wheat crop. Although it is obvious that reliance cannot at present be placed upon the figures, it seems clear that there is at least promise of an abundance. This fact cannot fail to be of importance, having regard to the diminished power of Russia to forward her usual supplies, and many tend to keep prices on a more moderate level, than at one time seemed likely.

D. BARRY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, 12 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

J. JAMES KEHOE, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & CO. Office: Cor. Rideau and Sussex Sts., Ottawa.

A. LEVEQUE, ARCHITECT, No. 12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

MULLARKY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 8 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

COSTELLO BROTHERS, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, WHOLESALE, (Nun's Buildings,) 49 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

W. E. MULLIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

14 Chabotter Square, near G.T.R. Depot, MONTREAL. WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER THE LATEST FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES.

NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF BRONZED and CRYSTAL GASALIER, SETTEES, TABLES and STOOLS for GARDENS, New Designs. UNION WATER METER COMPANY METERS AT CHANTELOUP'S

MATTHEW GAHAN, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, &c., &c., 61-INSPECTOR STREET-61 MONTREAL.

JOBBER CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.—(March 16, 12m)

STILL GOING ON! THE GREAT CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS IS STILL GOING ON! We are determined to CLEAR OUT our ENTIRE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. LADIES, DO NOT FORGET THE CHEAP SALE AT THOMAS BRADYS, 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

THE MAJORITY.—The Dunkinets gave 1,114 at Toronto as the majority against the Dunkin bill. PROHIBITORY LEAGUE.—A meeting of officers of the Ontario and Quebec Prohibitory League will be held on Sept. 18th, to perfect arrangements for the amalgamation of those two bodies, and to form a Dominion Prohibitory League.

GOLD MINING COMPANY.—At the Police Court on the 22nd inst., investigation into the charges of fraud against Messrs. John Rankin and W. E. Murray, as Directors of the Toronto Gold Mining Company, was concluded. It is generally expected that the presiding Magistrate's decision, which will be given on Friday, will acquit the defendants.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Wednesday, the 22nd, at Kingston was observed as a civic holiday. Business was generally suspended, and a great many people left the city on excursions. The Irish picnic at Channel Grove and that of the Orangemen at the Crystal Palace were largely attended. Two very large excursion parties from the American side visited the city during the day.

SILVER MINE.—Some three years ago a gentleman residing on the Aylmer road went up the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing on a fishing expedition with some friends. Whilst out on the lake one day a storm overtook them, and they were obliged to put into shore; the wind blew such a furious gale that they could not venture out for some time, and in the absence of anything else to do, they went around on a prospecting tour. They came across a vein of something that looked like lead, and knocking a piece off with an axe, brought it home. Nothing further was done in the matter until a few weeks ago, when the Aylmer gentleman thought he would have the specimen analysed. He sent it to Professor Chapman, of Toronto, and was very much surprised to learn that it yielded an extraordinary percentage of silver. As soon as this information was obtained, the lucky man paid a second visit to Lake Nipissing, and succeeded in striking the same spot, where he has purchased the mining right on four hundred acres. He feels quite satisfied that he is a millionaire, and will shortly proceed to unearth the hidden treasure.

MONSIEUR PILGRIMAGE TO LA BONNE ST. ANNE.—An immense number of pilgrims from the diocese of St. Hyacinthe visited the shrine of La Bonne St. Anne recently, in all 2,200 people taking part in it. The pilgrimage was organized by the Rev. Father Declieux, parish priest of St. Hyacinthe, and Mgr. Moreau, bishop of the diocese, was of the number of those who participated in it. The pilgrims reached Point Levis by three special trains from St. Hyacinthe, consisting one of fourteen, another of fifteen, and the third of sixteen cars. The first train arrived at Levis at 3.15 a.m., and boats were ready on her arrival to receive her passengers, numbering over 700 people, and convey them to St. Anne. The second and third trains arrived at Levis at short intervals after the first. The pilgrims were conveyed from Levis to St. Anne and back again by the steamers "Bienvenu," "Eugenie," "Clyde," "St. George," and another or two whose names we did not learn. They all returned to St. Hyacinthe in the evening between the hours of five and seven o'clock, and the trains with the pilgrims on board left Levis shortly after eight o'clock.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sailing from NEW YORK every T U E S D A Y for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

MONTANA..... 4320 Tons. WYOMING..... 3716 " WISCONSIN..... 3720 " NEVADA..... 3135 " IDAHO..... 3132 "

CABIN PASSAGE..... \$56, \$65, \$75. INTERMEDIATE—or Second Class. \$40. STERRE—At Lowest Rates. For further particulars apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, New York.

Or to HART BROTHERS & CO., Cor. St. John & Hospital Streets, Montreal.

P. DORAN, UNDERTAKER and CABINET-MAKER, 186 & 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET. Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has secured several ELEGANT OVAL-GLASS HEARSEs, which he offers for the use of the public at extremely moderate rates. WOOD AND IRON COFFINS of all descriptions constantly on hand and supplied on the shortest notice. ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. [47-52]

THE MIC-MAC REMEDY A SPECIFIC FOR SMALL-POX. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR MAJOR LANE. A HOPELESS CASE OF SMALL-POX CURED BY THE MIC-MAC REMEDY.

To MAJOR JNO. LANE, GREENFIELD, MASS. DEAR SIR,—I telegraphed for a package of your Small-Pox Remedy on last Monday, which I received the following day. I would have instantly responded and forwarded the money, but thought I would await the result of its trial. I prepared the medicine myself so as to render everything secure; and I am proud to be able to state that it produced almost instantaneous relief. It was a malignant case of Small-Pox—in fact, there was no hope of recovery expressed on any side; but by the application of your famous Remedy it easily yielded. Enclosed I send you a five dollar bill. Please acknowledge. Your truly, Rev. W. A. HENNEBERY.

Price 85 per package. Sent to any part of the Dominion, post paid on receipt of price—a liberal discount to Clergymen, Physicians and Charitable institutions. B. E. MCGALE, Dispensing Chemist, 301 St. Joseph Street.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY, (Established in 1826.)

THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old established Foundry, their Superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c., mounted in the most approved and substantial manner with their new Patented Yoke and other Improved Mountings, and warranted in every particular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a Circular Address MENEELY & CO., West Troy N. Y.

ORDER YOUR CARDS AT GEO BISHOP & CO'S ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 169 ST. JAMES ST.

J.P. NUCENT, MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, 157 ST. JOSEPH STREET, (Sign of the Red Ball.) First-Class Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. A large assortment of Gents' Haberdashery constantly on hand.

WALKER, PALLASCIO & CO., DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS OF WOOD, Corner of CRAIG & BLEURY STS MONTREAL. (Entrance on Bleury st.) We beg to intimate that our facilities now exceed those of all the Wood Engravers of the Dominion combined, and in consequence of this, we are enabled to give superior work at lower charges than good engraving can be done for elsewhere. As we do not canvass, parties requiring Cuts will do well to obtain estimates from us. J. H. WALKER, PETRUS PALLASCIO.

Madame FOY'S CORSET SKIRT Supporter Increases in Popularity every year, And for Health, Comfort, and Style, is acknowledged the BEST ARTICLE of the kind ever made. For sale by all leading jobbers and retailers. Beware of imitations and infringements. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY FOY & HARMON, NEW HAVEN, CONN. OWEN M'GARVEY, MANUFACTURER OF EVERY STYLE OF PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE, Nos. 7, 9, and 11, ST. JOSEPH STREET, (and Door from M'GILL ST.) Montreal. Orders from all parts of the Province carefully executed, and delivered according to instructions free of charge. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ESTABLISHED 1864. GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE, 424 NOTRE DAME STREET, NOTICE. OVER 200 SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATS, of the Latest Styles and Best Fabrics to be Sold from \$8.50 to \$8.50. TWEED SUITS, for gentlemen, very choice designs—over 1,000 Patterns to select from. TROUSERS made to order, on shortest notice, from \$5 to \$6. BOYS' CLOTHING, ready made or made to order, from \$2.50 upwards. GOLTMAN'S "BOOK OF FASHIONS" now ready. Please call and receive a copy. S. GOLTMAN, Merchant Tailor, 424 Notre Dame Street.

GRAND LOTTERY OF THE SACRED HEART! AUTHORIZED AND APPROVED BY HIS LORDSHIP THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MONTREAL, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF His Honor JUDGE COURSOL, President of the Committee of the Sacred Heart, And of the Honorables J. A. CHAPLEAU, and G. OUMET, And of M. P. RYAN, Esq., L. A. JETTE, Esq., M.P., O. J. DEVLIN, Esq., N.P., R. H. TRUDEL, Esq., M.D., ALFRED LAROQUE, Esq., C. A. LEBLANC, Esq., Sheriff, K. A. R. HUBERT, Esq., Prothonotary, MICHAEL STEWART, Esq., C. S. RODIER, Esq., PIERRE LESPERANCE, Esq. And under the supervision of all the members of the three Committees, composed of the most respectable citizens, especially organized to that effect. The most careful arrangements have been made to insure a fair and honest drawing of the four thousand prizes offered, from \$1.00 each to THE GREAT PRIZE, \$10,000 IN GOLD.

List of Prizes: 1 Prize in Gold of..... \$10,000 00 \$10,000 00 1 " "..... 2,000 00 2,000 00 1 " "..... 1,000 00 1,000 00 1 " "..... 500 00 500 00 5 " "..... 100 00 500 00 5 " "..... 50 00 250 00 25 " "..... 10 00 250 00 500 Building Lots, valued each at..... 500 00 250,000 00 50 Prizes, "..... 24 00 1,200 00 20 " "..... 20 00 400 00 8 " "..... 18 00 756 00 8 " "..... 6 00 48 00 12 " "..... 32 00 384 00 12 " "..... 6 00 72 00 12 " "..... 30 00 360 00 290 " "..... 3 00 870 00 1000 " "..... 2 00 2,000 00 2000 " "..... 1 00 2,000 00 1 " "..... 4 00 4 00 Total..... \$272,594 00 All tickets will bear the signatures of F. X. LANTHIER, President, and of BEN. OLEMENT Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Management, and the autograph signature of F. X. COGUE Managing-Director, and the Grand Seal of the Lottery; all others are counterfeits, and the holders of fraudulent tickets will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law provided in such cases. The FIFTEENTH OF AUGUST, 1877, is the day appointed for the Drawing. Eleven tickets for ten dollars. Special inducements to agents and buyers of a large number of tickets. Single Tickets \$1.00, to be had personally or by mail, on application at the office of the Managing-Director F. X. COGUE, 258 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.



THE UNEMPLOYED.

What is to be done with the unemployed? WISEACRES recommend that they be sent to cultivate unsettled lands. FREE-TRADERS will allow them to starve if they cannot take care of themselves. PROTECTIONISTS, would secure them in the possession of work by a STIFF PROTECTIVE TARIFF. The hopes of all new countries are centred in their working people. Let us protect ours by a tariff which will overtop the Great American Chinese wall! So says CHEAPSIDE and what is good for the working people is good for CHEAPSIDE. GRAND SALE NOW GOING ON. Black Alpaccas and Lustres. Good useful Lustres, 10c per yard, worth 15c. Good Dress Lustre, 12 1/2c, worth 20c. Extra High Finish Lustre, 15c, worth 25c. Bright Finish Lustre, 20c, worth 30c. Bright Brillantines, 25c, worth 40c. Bright Crystallines, 30c, worth 45c. Go to Cheapside for Black Lustres. Genuine Sale now going on.

Black Persian Corals. Good Black Persian Corals, 25c, worth 40c. Russil Corals, 25c, worth 40c. Givens Corals, 25c, worth 40c. Bradford Paramattas, 25c up to 65c. Norwich Paramattas, \$1.00 up to \$1.50. Black French Cashmeres. Extra Wide Heavy French Cashmeres, 50c. Extra Fine Double Cashmere, 60c. Black French Merinos. Good Useful Black French Merino, 50c. Extra Double Finish Black French Merino, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Black Baratheas Cloths. Black Baratheas, 40c. Black Baratheas, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c. Black Balmoral Crape Cloth. Good Black Crape Cloth, 35c. Extra Fine Finish Crape Cloth, 45c, 50c up to 75c a yard. Black French Poplins. One case new Black All Wool French Poplins, 45c, 55c, and 65c. Beautiful shades and wide widths. Black Cecelian Cloths, 60c to 70c a yard. Never wears out. Courtaulds Crapes. All widths. Prices kept in Stock. The best in the world. Go to

CHEAPSIDE For Crapes. Black Silks! Black Silks! Good useful Dress Silks, 60c. Good Dress Gro Grain Silks, 75c. Splendid Gro. Grain Silks, \$1.00. Ponsous Black Silks, \$1.25, worth \$1.75. Jauberts Silks all Nos. Bonnet Silks all Nos. Jaries Silks all Nos. Buy your Black Silks at

CHEAPSIDE. For all kinds of Black Goods. Black Hosiery in all Sizes. Black Fans. Mourning Collars and Cuffs. Black Prints, 10c yard. Black Cambric, 15c a yard. Mourning Prints, 10c up to 15c. Hat Crapes, all widths. Black Ribbons in all widths. Black Ribbons in all widths. Black Velvet Ribbons all widths. Black Sash Ribbons 75c. Black Trimming Silks, 60c, up to \$1.25. Black Laces, Black Laces. Black Silk Laces 10c, to \$5.00 yard. Black Gilture Laces, 40c, to \$5.00. Black Fringes quite new styles, 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Black Ball Fringes, 25c. Black Buttons all sizes, 8c, doz. up. Black Braids and Linings. Cords, Dress Trimmings of every description in stock. Black Silk Velvets, \$1.50. Black Silk Mantle Velvets, \$1.50 up to \$15.00 yard. Black and Cold Checked Grenadine, worth 40c, 45c, 50c. Choice now 12 1/2c yard. Dress Lincens 7 1/2c yard. Gents White Dress Shirts, 75c, each. Ladies Zanella Umbrellas with chains and caps, 37c, each or \$4.25 doz.

Wincey, Wincey, Wincey. Good Useful Wincey, 7c, yard. Extra Heavy Wincey, 10c, worth 20c. Chamby Flannels, Chamby Flannels. 300 ps Grey Chamby Flannels, 30c, yard. Scarlet Chamby Flannels 25c, yard. White Sarcony Flannels. White Lancashire Flannels. White Welsh Flannels. White Shaker Flannels. White Opera Flannels. White Twill Flannels. White Serge Flannels. Scarlet Twill Flannels 40c, yard. Corsets, Corsets, Corsets. Real French Corsets, 50c, each, worth \$1.00. Real Corsets, 75c, worth \$1.25. At the Grand Dry Goods Emporium. CHEAPSIDE. 437 & 439 NOTRE DAME STREET, A. A. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR. [Established 1819]

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

We publish elsewhere in our columns the advertisements of the approaching re-opening of the classes of the six Commercial Academies, and of the Polytechnic School, and of the Primary School of the Plateau, all under the immediate control of the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal.

Whilst referring to the important subject of education, we consider it our duty to Catholic parents to remind them of the very valuable services rendered to the cause of Christian Education as well as to the Canadian youth, both of English and French origin, by these educational establishments, and we have great satisfaction in recalling the marked success which, of late years especially, has so deservedly crowned the untiring efforts and enlightened zeal of the Principals who so ably direct them.

In their anxiety to keep pace with the rapidly growing wants of the Catholic population of this city, the Catholic School Commissioners will inaugurate, on the 3rd September next, two new and spacious school buildings, which they have just completed—the St. Antoine and St. Denis Academies—which will advantageously replace the St. Joseph and St. Denis street schools, which have long since become insufficient for the requirements of the neighborhood.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that the thoroughly Catholic and at the same time, eminently practical system of education imparted, matured on a system based on the close attention of long years of experience, can hardly be surpassed elsewhere, and must invariably be treated with the best results, especially when the parents, at home, are careful to second the efforts of the teacher. Hence it is that, each year, we have the gratification of hearing of the appointment of an unusually fair proportion of the pupils who terminate their commercial studies in these academies, to places of trust in our city Banks, and to other valuable situations in some of the first mercantile establishments of Montreal.

Whilst the course of studies in the several academies is, in all respects the same, as far as the class of Syntax inclusively, and is sufficiently comprehensive to fit a young man for all the ordinary requirements of trade, it is well to keep in view the special advantages and inducements held out by the Commercial Academy of the Plateau, to young gentlemen who may be desirous of completing their commercial education by affording the opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Banking, Custom House business, Commercial law, Telegraphy, Stenography, etc., etc. To this well-known and highly esteemed institution has been reserved the exclusive rights of conferring diplomas to such pupils as successfully undergo the ordeal of an extremely severe commercial examination; and, so highly has the practical value of the course of instruction imparted been appreciated, that apart from the grand prizes occasionally offered by our worthy ex-mayors, the Honbles. C. J. Coursol, A. Bernard, and Dr. Kingston and Amable Jodoin, Esqs.,—two of our eminent citizens, Edward Murphy, Esq., and the late W. Benjamin Compte saw fit to found, the former, an annual grand prize of \$50 and a gold medal of equal value,—the latter an annual grand prize of \$50, to be awarded to the two pupils of the Commercial Course who graduate with the greatest distinction.

The encouragement so liberally held out to the pupils of the Commercial Course, by Messrs. Edward Murphy and Benjamin Compte has its counter part in the generosity of P. S. Murphy, Esq., who has likewise established in favor of the most successful pupil of the Polytechnic School an annual prize of \$50 and a gold medal of the same value, which was awarded for the first time at the recent examination.

Nor should we here omit mentioning the generosity of Victor Beaudry, Esq., who, during the last two years, has provided the necessary means (\$150 per annum) for the maintenance and tuition of a pupil in the Polytechnic School and also the enlightened liberality of President Reaudry, Esq., of Los Angeles, California, who has founded, in the same school, a valuable and permanent scholarship of the annual value of \$150.

The religious instruction and spiritual direction of the several academies is entrusted to the reverend curates of the different parishes in which the schools are situated. We hope to have thus clearly demonstrated that as far as the moral, literary, and commercial and scientific result is concerned, Catholic parents cannot—either at home or abroad—meet with schools affording surer guarantees, or greater practical advantages than those presented by the several academies under the control of the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal.

CITY ITEMS.

INFANT.—The Gazette de Sorel has an account of a young girl, who, while in a state of mental excitement, escaped from the convent of that place, and was captured while wandering about by the Chief of Police at Riviere du Loup.

ST. LOUIS WARD ELECTION.—As Ald. David formally withdrew from contesting the seat Saturday, the field was therefore left entirely to the new candidate for municipal honors, Mr. Claude Melancon, grocer. At 11 o'clock Monday the latter had received 38 votes at the different polls, while none had been recorded for ex-Alderman David.

GURNEY'S.—Gurney & Co., the famous stove manufacturers of Toronto and Hamilton have set up a branch of their business in Montreal, and have taken the place lately occupied by the Daily Witness, on St. James St. The rooms are very spacious and the sight to be seen is really magnificent. Stoves of all classes, shape and sizes, of every price almost, and certainly of every degree of usefulness are on hand. Messrs. Gurney & Co., from the facilities afforded by their numerous manufacturing establishments can undersell any other establishment in the country, wholesale or retail.

TROUBLE AT ST. ROSE.—Messrs. Rivard and Giguere, who own a farm at St. Rose where the Irish Catholic Union picnic was held, complain that though they let the contract for selling refreshments to two parties. Mr. P. Hogan came on the ground with his refreshment stand, and positively refused to let any one else sell, tearing down the

LORETTO CONVENT, LINDSAY.

Classes in the above Institution will be resumed on the 1st SEPTEMBER. Application for admission to the LADY SUPERIOR. 52-4

LORETTO ABBEY, WELLINGTON PLACE, TORONTO, CANADA. A Branch of the Ladies of Loretto, Dublin, Ireland. Board and Tuition—\$150 per annum. Send for circular and address to LADY SUPERIOR July 29-17

LONGUEUIL CONVENT. The Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary established in Longueuil, will RE-OPEN their Boarding School on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER the 3rd. 2-3

LORETTO CONVENT, Niagara Falls, Canada. Two Medals for General proficiency in the different courses will be presented by His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada. Board and Tuition per year \$150. For further information and prospectus, address July 29-17 LADY SUPERIOR.

ST. JOSEPH'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, founded by Joseph Mauffette in 1852, is now transferred to St. Ann's, Bout de l'Isle, and assumes the name of St. Joseph's Commercial College, and will re-open on the 3rd September next 1877. For particulars and board see prospectus, or address the Principal at St. Ann's, Bout de l'Isle. JOS. MAUFFETTE, Principal. 1-3

CONVENT —OF OUR— LADY OF ANGELS, Belleville, Ontario. Conducted by the Ladies of Loretto.

Studies will be resumed at this Institution, for Boarders and Day-Scholars, on the 1st of September. The Convent is situated in the most elevated part of the City, and offers rare advantages to parents desirous of procuring for their children a solid, useful and refined education. For particulars, please address THE LADY SUPERIOR, Loretto Convent, Belleville. July 25, 77-17

CONVENT —OF THE— Congregation de Notre Dame, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

It is well-known that the city of Kingston, built on the shores of Lake Ontario, is one of the healthiest localities in the Dominion. The Convent, now completely remodelled and enlarged, can accommodate far more pupils than in former years. It imparts the knowledge of all that is suited to make a young female an accomplished lady. TERMS: Board and Tuition in English and French, Fancy Work and Plain Sewing, \$30.00 Music—Piano—..... 20.00 Bed and Bedding if furnished by the Institution, 10.00 Payments to be made quarterly in advance. The year begins the 3rd September. N.B.—Lessons in Drawing, Painting, Vocal Music, and other Branches not specified here from extra charges. Aug 22, '77

CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME. Williamstown, (near Lancaster), C.W.

The system of education embraces the English and French languages, Music, Drawing, Painting and every kind of useful and ornamental Needle-Work. Scholastic year, ten months, payable quarterly in advance. TERMS. Board and Tuition in French and English, \$8.00 Music and Use of Instrument, 2.00 Drawing and Painting, 1.00 Bed and Bedding, 1.00 Washing, and Cc., 1.00 Entrance Fee, 3.00 No deduction made, when the Pupils are withdrawn before the expiration of the term except in a case of sickness. Parents wishing their children to be furnished with materials for Drawing and Fancy work, should deposit funds for that purpose in the hands of the Superiors of the Convent. No Pupil will be admitted without a recommendation. Board during the two months vacation, if spent at the Convent \$10.00 The Scholastic year commences in September and closes at the end of June. The classes will open this year, on the First Tuesday in September. 47-3 mo.

BOARD OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL. The re-opening of the classes in the following schools, under the control of the Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, will take place MONDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER next:—

- CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL, POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL OF MONTREAL, PRIMARY SCHOOL OF THE PLATEAU, Plateau Avenue, 107 St. Catherine Street. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, 184 Craig Street. ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY, 140 Fallum Street. ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY, 73 Grand Trunk Street. ST. ANTOINE'S ACADEMY, 253 Guy Street. ST. DENIS' ACADEMY, 23 Roy Street.

The course of instruction at the Polytechnic School embraces the study and application of Mathematics, Physics, the Natural Sciences, etc., and has for its object the due qualification of the pupils attending it as Civil Engineers, Mining Engineers, Mechanical Engineers and Industrial Engineers.

The course of instruction in the different Academies is in all respects the same as far as the Syntax class inclusively, and comprises the study of Religious Instruction, of the English and French languages, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Drawing, Vocal Music, &c., &c. With a course of Book-keeping fully sufficient for the ordinary requirements of business.

To the Commercial Academy of the Plateau is reserved the exclusive right of giving a complete course of Commercial instruction, of conferring Diplomas and of teaching Telegraphy and Stenography.

For terms and other information apply to the respective Principals of the several above-mentioned Academies. V. ROUSSELOT, President R.C.S.C.

others booths when he had succeeded in frightening them away. Messrs. Giguere and Rivard went to him to ask an explanation of his conduct, and were grossly insulted and threatened. He struck a poor little apple boy, ordered him to leave, and pointed a pistol at him. Another dealer in fruit was thrown into the river. Conduct such as reported is deplorable.

The above is taken from the Witness of the 25th, and on the 27th it jumps down its own throat in the following fashion:— Mr. P. Hogan who catered for the Irish Catholic Union picnic, at Ste. Rose denies that he pointed a revolver at any one, or that a fruit dealer was thrown into the river. A boy, for being very abusive, received a box in the ear. Mr. Hogan says that he had the exclusive right to sell refreshments, as he paid \$60 to the society for the privilege, and they rented the grounds from Messrs. Rivard and Giguere. Mr. Hogan intends to take an action for damages against the latter gentleman!

CANADIAN ITEMS.

ADDRESS TO MR. COSTIGAN, M.P.—Taking advantage of his presence in the ancient capital, several members of the Hibernian Benevolent Society of Quebec, waited on Mr. Costigan, M.P., at his rooms at Henchey's hotel, and presented him with a complimentary address; expressive of their approval of the course adopted by him last session in Parliament, with reference to the O'Donoghue affair, and thanking the honorable gentleman for the same, in the name of the society. Mr. Costigan, who was completely taken by surprise, received the deputation with a truly Irish welcome, and realizing the importance that may be attached to his utterances on the subject of the address, asked a day or two of time to write a reply. When this has been received, both the address and reply will be published. After spending a few pleasant hours in Mr. Costigan's company, the gentlemen of the Hibernian Society withdrew.

BIRTH. McKenna.—At Cote de Neiges, on the 21st of August, the wife of James McKenna, of a daughter.

THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOL TERM OF the VILLA MARIA CONVENT, will be on the 4th SEPTEMBER. 3-2

THE RE-OPENING of the Commercial Academy of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, 35 St. Margaret Street, will take place on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd. 3-1

WANTED, in a private family, Catholic preferred, board and lodging for a gentleman's two sons, aged six and a half, and nine years respectively. The eldest going to day school. First class reference. Address, P. O. Drawer No. 1945.

INFORMATION WANTED OF FELIX TULLY, of Montreal, when last heard from (December, 1876), was in Ullin, Pulaski County, Illinois. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Mr. McCambridge, Prince Street, Montreal. He will be cordially received by his mother, who earnestly invites him to come home. Illinois papers please copy. 2-3

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

There will be a meeting of the Executive next FRIDAY evening. All members of the picnic Committee will please attend. Business of importance. By order M. CARROLL, Sec.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF No. 8 BRANCH will be held at their Hall, Alexander Street, on THURSDAY evening, August 30th, at EIGHT o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present, as business of the utmost importance will be brought forward. PATRICK F. HUGHES, Secretary.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF this CORPORATION will be held in their Hall, (Corner of Craig and St. Alexander streets) on MONDAY EVENING next, 3rd SEPTEMBER, at 8 o'clock sharp. By Order SAMUEL CROSS, Rec.-Secy.

F. ROURK, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

217 St. JOSEPH STREET. CONSULTATION HOURS—8 to 10 A.M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P.M.

DISCOUNT. CHEAP SALES.

Mr. J. B. LANE having purchased the stock of Battle Brothers & Sheil, 21 Bleury street, is prepared to sell off the old stock at low discount rates. He will have on hand all the Books, Newspapers, Magazines, and Periodicals of the day; also Pictures, Chromos and Stationery, Irish and other Magazines, at from three to five cents each. Books, Pamphlets, and papers. CALL AT NO. 21 BLEURY ST. Aug 29, '77 3-3m

CARD. TO THE PUBLIC OF MONTREAL.

We have established at 216, 218, and 220 ST. JAMES STREET in this City, a branch of our extensive Store Factories at Hamilton and Toronto, with a view to supplying the inhabitants of Montreal and vicinity with well furnished cheap goods in our line, at reasonable prices. Our manufactures consist of STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, SCALES, &c., for all of which we earnestly solicit your inspection, which we feel satisfied will guarantee your patronage. We issue a printed guarantee with each article sold, and repairs are kept constantly on hand. Remember that you can get goods at any price you may wish to pay, all well furnished and guaranteed. Aug 29, 77-6m E. & C. GURNEY & CO.

NOTICE.

We give notice that we intend to apply to the Corporation for permission to keep a Wood-yard at No. 180 St. Catherine Street. 2-10ins CHAUSSEE, DUPRE & CO.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS

Table listing various school books and their prices, including titles like 'The Metropolitan Primer', 'Murray's Grammar', 'Keenans Doctrinal Catechism', etc.