## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Additional comments /

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

$\square$
Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurees et/ou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées

## Showthrough / Transparence

Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

$\square$
Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas eté numérisées.

# Ohe oxue 

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.
$\overline{\overline{\text { VOL} . ~ X X I V ~}}$
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1874.
with a brow flushed both shame and joy at his
orn base triumph, Eustace Grey sprung for ward to seize the damsel, he eacountered at glanca
as fierce and more determined than his 0 ow as gierce and more determined than his own.
With a sword alrandy dripping with the blood of the English soldiers, who had opposed hing
as he fought his way towards the chancel, the indignant De Burgh threw himself before Aileen, and attacked Sir Eustace with such
impetuosity, that the latter had barely time to ward of with his own
lange of Sir Redmond.
Alus! at that moment Aileen started fron her kneeling attitude, the weapon of the r
creant Sir Eustace, as it struck aside that her defender, passed through her bosom, and leer white garments dyed in blood!
Long weary fears have rolled away, many
winter hare the rains beat, and the pitile winter hare the rains beat, and the pitiles
winds raved through the cloistered halls and dismantled chambers of the nunnery at 1 Erin still clung to the broken altars of their
Thiose were the days in which the atracious
penal laws were first enacted ; but though penal laws were eirst enacted ; but though
logalty to the Church was then declarod treathe king, there were two Catholics who were known to abide in a poor hut on the out-
skirts of the city of Kildare, and who alike in
storm and sunshine, by night and day were in storm and sunshine, by night and day, were in
the habit of wanderiug unmolested about the precincts of the ruined convent
These persons were adherents of the ancient
faith, but neither let nor hindrance did they faith, but neither let nor hindrance did they
receive, even from the English governors. who Were the fiercest exponents of the new rcligion.
istrangely assorted pair scemed ; one of then a grave, melancholy man, scarce, past the se son of youth, the other bearing the appearance
of extreme old age-the bowed and vasted
form, the attenuated features, the silvered

In their risits to the decaying convent, th teps of this person were wont to be feeble and slow, and he would lean heavily on the arm
his companion. They had two places of espe his companion. They had two places of espe had once been the cemetery of the convent, the other was to a particular spot in the chancel
where the pavement had a grisly stain of blood stain which it
water could efface.
water conld efface.
On entering the ruined church, or on apman had been sometimes seen to excited, to throw off all appearance of age, to
abandon the supporting arm of his cotmpanion abandon the supporting arm of his cotupanion
and cast away the staff on which he was won to lean.
Then
Then would the wretched creature cast himself on the cosanguined pavement, and wash it
with his tears, or, prostrate on thic grave, kiss the cold soil, and passionately clanor for parisms, his fecbleness would be more depressing than before, so that his companion was often times compelled to obtain assibtance to convey
him to their louse, a poor hut, not far from the cons
ascetics.
This white-haired man was mad ; he had been smitten with madness amid his rewors or a terrible crime: but his companion, wh nd cheered him when his disease took th orm of a despairing melancholy,
stian patience and charity have been tried by that wears, tha taken; his own dark locks were almost bleache to silver, and still the maniac lived, lived to
be each day a greater trial to his companion, whe each day a greater trial to his companion
wis part, never murnured at his task the only fear he expressed was lest his own
ummons should precede that of his wretcled charge. "For what would become of my poo call me hence? Who knoweth his suffer ings as I do? Wh
when I am gone?
This affiction was spared to that generou was no other than Sir Eustace Grey expired somewhat suddenly on one of ais visits to the mortal remains of swect Aileen Fitzgorald.
Then Redmond de Burgh, whe had so faithThen Redmond de Burgh, who had so faithfully kept the promise he had made to Alleen tended, in his misery and remosse, his greates enemy, the slayer of that innocent damsel, was
free to put in practice the cherished purpose of his soul; and-hopcless to heal the wounds of his unhappy country, he toot shipping for ranciscan mon
As to the unhappy Sir Eustace, from the
visited his brain, not even in the hour of hi
own death; but in the distraction of that err
in ing soul was an infinity of horror and remorse
Truly this was a great sinner-but who hall set bounds to that mercy which is bound
less? the daily prayer of the man whou he ad so cruelly wronged was that ho might b To be forgi
the histony or a walking.cane.

One Christmas eve I looked in as usual ny friends, the Mortons, who then lived in fith its little lawn and those amed elms guar agg each gable, where a few crows occupied ated as any other members of the family. The hds, I found, had sole possession of the back
parlor; Jack streteled on the henrth-rus moking a briar-root up the chimney (for papa
had dined in town and would not be home until liate), and Tom in an equastrian a thitude
astride a chair, looking like Baron Mruchauen after the hinder estrenity of his horse hat een cut of by the pornin, add who, lean backthorn stick a profile strongly resembling ng likeness of his clder brocher
Presentiy the door opuned, and in came the girls, Laura and Filiza, who had been superin-
tending the toilet of their younger sister Iucy, who was going out to an erening party at a
eighboring friend's house. The elder girls did not care to go-their lovers were not to be here-but looked as umiable as if they were present; while Lucy, the youngest, was as
perfectly charning as pretty sixteen in a new d tasteful costume could possibly be. I had ried, glancing at her white robe and cherryricu, glancing at her white robe and cherryad me one, and settle this bow, which has annoyingly got loose. Both girls instantly
glanced at and ran their tingers orer their corquently found in such parts of thdies' domestic dress for one but it hooked and eyed-not

## "Well," said Laura, "I wonder what on earth can become of all the pins we buy $\%$ -

arth can become of all the pins we buy "her brother, who had just entered (he was the studious, stay-at-home brother, mith the pim-
ply face and straight hair, shocs, etc., etc.)
Forthwith Robert took occasion to go into the Forthwith Robert took oceasion, to go into o the
statistics of the subject; the stated the number of tons of pins annually manufactured in the british Isles-a number so great that if placed
horizontally end to end they would form a cir cle equal to the boundary of the county of
Ifiddeses, and if placed end on end would contritute with the carth one side of a right-angled
"Hold sour tongue," cried Lucy, " on't want a lecture on such nonsens, try in the back of your dress, Eliza." But that
poung lady replied confidently, "Don't you see On this Tom, hearing the lost reference, omplimeatary, heaughg to san, "that the visual organs of sowe girls he had met were both
hooks and eyes; adding as an anter-thought-"By Jove! if I could only whip the river
yonder with such tackle, what a bay I should

Here Mary, the large confidential girl or housekeeper, who had helped to nurse most of
those present, who had meanwhilc been rung for, entering, produced the required article, arranged the crimson bow, stood back a step nistress, whom she proceeded to cloak and escort to the friend's house, near hand, where
the party was given, and where a line of cabs nere drawn up opposite the illuminated draw-
ing room. ing room. When they were gone, Tom said: asked a while ago where all the pins go to. I
wonder, apropos of this I am carving, where all our canes and walking sticks disappear. I
am always losiag or having one stolen. People am always losiag or having one stolen. People
thiuk even less of appropriating a stick than an umbrella." "A fruitful subject of speculation," said hobert, running his singers through
his straight hair. "None more interesting, indeed, than that which offers to our con deration on the moral sense of mankind.' "Just so," said Tom, " and we will permit
on to evolre your reflections on this matter in a monologue of any length yon choonse in your
private room. Nay, if you stop talking like a relate the history of stay, while some canes-without entering into the philosophy those articles.
"How many sticks have you possessed ?"
"Several," I said.
"Several, I said.
Give us history of one of them-I mean or blacksthorin-will you?
I reflected a few noments-we had gathered
about the fire by this time-and while Miss
Eliza was prepor Bliza was preparing tea, said
"Well, I'll rive you the hi
walking stick with which any permancot collections of mine are connected.
"Don't begin too carly," suid Tom, who for
some time had discarded the jurenile's jacket
for the frock coot of adolesicencec. "L Let the
first chapter open after you left school, at any
"Just the period I am about to berin with,"
I said, and went on. "I mas just sixteen drum's school, whero I had been preparing for
the last time, resolved to be a man from that for
gers had come over from Londen to visit his,
relatives and make a tour through this coun-
try. As he was sisty, a bachelor, and toler:-
bly rich, we all puid him marked attentions;
is racation was nearly up from day to day, au
Onc evening, seyeral
and whe evening, several hours after dinner the occasion, was decanted, my father who talk had become intermittent, and whose cyes
often closed from weariness and wine, presently
fell fust asleep in his great clair, and it wha acting the host decolved on me. Aecordingl I pushed the decanter about the while I nat Podgers, who was a large, heary slow sort nuan always attired in black, with big bilious casionaily sparkled; derilaps and two patcles of whisker, which, extending in promonotories
under his check-bones, suddenly sloped off, dis appearing in a point at the lobes of each car his surt-iront was of immense capacity, nor
did the memory of the human race extend bach to the period where more than the three under ohest in that garment.
"During the first couple of glasses I confin
ed myself to an account of my studics, modestly alluding to the prizes I had taken, during which ais only remark was, 'Ah, yes! Good,
very well, indced;') and merely took an occasional sip of the old port. With the fifth and sixth subjects ; gave him a dashing account of ou escipades to the orchard walls for some mile
around our classic abode, and also of the famous
barring out, in which I had taken a leading part barring out, in which I had taken a leading part at which during the previous summer; a narrative
I was hardly less surprised to find myself oouring with laughter than to see the old fel
low's fat sides shaking with restrained emo-
tion. He ras delighted for I had recalled his youth, and he began to drink two glasses to my relapse 1 I relapsed, and I continued my adventures in
lower tone, until the wine had vanished. For some time before that I had seen Urel Podgers fumbling at bis note-book under the
eaf of the table, then replace it in his pocket nith eyebrows raised, glanced furtively a
something in his band which closed firmly, he strctcled out on the mahogany, and laughed
as I went on, more exuberantly than before while he asked short, chatty questions, such to that, eh? etc. The contents of our last glass had disappeared, when glancing at my fa
ther, he arose and scized my hand, into whicl e thrust something erisp merely saying:seized a candle, and with the help of the bani ter, made his way to his room, chuckling a
the way. When I unfolded the bit of paper ound it was a ten-pound note.
"It is hardly necessary to say that I hadn"
anained my siztecth year attained my arsecath year without havio been in love. Long before I went to school ged eight, for whom I exhausted my pocke money in taffy and tarts, and who onec rec procated by making over to me two of her brother's pegging-tops in a corner of their garden
Other affections, manifested through the agency of confectionary, followed, but it was reserved the poctry of my being into a state which th daily presentation of a nosegay could only sa tisff. This, you see, was a decided adranc
-tulips insteud of taffy, and roses instead of -tulips insteud of taffy, and roses instead of
raspberry jam. She was indeed very pretty large dark azure eyes, abundant fair hair, an for some reason still unknown to me, poots are But at thed to compare to that of the antelope never have thought of comparing that divine
girl to a quadruped. We had long been neigh
berr, but it was only after that tail in wlict Sors, but it was only after that ball in whice
she appared in blue gauze, and whers I danc ny thoughts. After that erent $I$ of cours ralked frequently, up to unseasonable cours he light of her bed chamber fandle but even he bilind; returning in a phering pet unati factory phase of mind home, whare the servant,
blinking and irritated at beiny kept up so late Was accustomed to delare he: consiotion in was so on the brink of ruin. I laughed at the
ind woman's simplicity. Trobece, inded ! indulye in a practice : blorrent to a sylph
like nature, by whon the new-born violet alen was worthy of beint inhaled! Weth, you man.
derstind my coudition, I ser. Whe wiadow


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
 If the bamboo cane for myself-not to ripat of the most expensive pot of pomatum which
noney conld purchase. The cane $\Gamma$ considemd ummer promenades. It was zut until or that 1 found out-of door work impossitho "In those delightful noond:y walles on tha; was not, perhaps, very brilliant, our conversation taked Byron (whom I now studicd insteve of and canes which have no rold heads), and bigh
and which was not seldon. When exchanging ideas about the 'Corsair' and 'Bride of
Abydos' with this lovely beiuriz a white frocts, scarf and broad-leaved Tuscany hat, how con-
emptible did my boyhood appear. Tro love emptible did my boyhood appear. To love
and be loved! I smiled at my puerile atnte a car-ay, a month before, and courtenosly but
irmly dissociated myself from my rude hobbeldohoy companions. I-I was a man now, and
ow could such as they enter into fecling, 1 ave heard my father say to my mother, who becoming.' 'But though he did not, I think etcet the cause, my girgling young sister soon
ound it out. But 1 giving a history of a sen "At first I 'o return, then. ber than I. Judge my amazement no other liguation, at finding fier walking one day with ark Robson-who thought it manly to smoke
agars on the sly after nightfall and sllort pipes rn-merclun a cellow, too, who a wealthy ming a noonth my senior. Yes, there was "II beyond bis years.
 our ball last night.
intful cvening, said indeed. I rassed a de
"I I don't care much for balls,' said Mark. 'Oh!' said Fdith, leoryour were thero.'
At that instant I appeared in the presence of the guilty pair. Edith colored, and Mark of re-arranging the light sca:f which the sumpmer wind had blown from her fair shoulder."' Mr. Robson,' I said, 'attentions of the character just observed are considered by me as a liberty taken with this young lady, sir:
aud an impertinence. You understand sir. Between men of honor,' I resumed, 'there is
but one issue for an affair of this sort,
Hardly were the words uttered when my nger at finding another on terms of familiarity
with the angel who had for sereral weak ny exclusive company, and at his lanuuage in her presence, brought the gold-beaded cane into violent contact with his-hat, I believe it
was. Then commenced a combat was. Then commenced a combat Which lasted
some minutes; blood flowed on both vides; a crowed gathered, separated us, and bore us
away in opposite directions, and a appearing was just in time to prevent Edith from fainting. And, alas! that was the last headed ba which 1 saw either her or my gold.





| of conrerts wire not alded to the full, an! at: a! who are within it alrendy wi re not still fardier sid a.athlic fath. Wesictaromal as every day what a fow miessionaries in a few days canduin our shat cit Brooklyn: St. Ieteis or St. Stıoleu's. This wus |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |











































$\xlongequal[4]{4}$
 AND PUBLISEED EV
No. 210, SS. James Streat
J. GILLIES. 0. C. cuiker zule



HE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICA AB. -APRIL 0, 1874

## 


bills now before the Austrian Parliament, Whioh, in iraitation of the Prussian Code, have the Catholic Church, and rendering the ob With better faith than the Montreal Witness, and with more consistency, the Clobe holds up religrious liberty, the proposed legislation; and
and in a long artiole on the subject very forcibly tendencies.
: 1 t will be

## 

So far we agree fully with the Globe, and
thankfully acknomlodsc its candor in eslibitiag in its true colors the anti-Catholie legisla. and religious liberty," as understood by Earl lussell, by Exeter Hall meetiags, nad the Montreal Witness, are to be upheld in Ger-
many and Austria. With some parts of the many and Austria. With some parts of the
CIblobe's article we do not agrec; and we take the liberty of pointiog out some passages which strike us as
the Church:-

## "To receive endowncents, and yet be perfectly it- depenifent of-nay as occasion myy require, hostiterty

 The Globe here
confusion of ideas, in to us to labor under twist the state, and the people of whom the State is composed. The former, so distinguished, is a mere abstraction or creatur dowed by the State, it is out of the pockets of the people that come is enersith the Church is endomed. case of Germany, where the salaries of lishops and priests are nominally paid by the State, it is in fact out of the pockets of the people, of
Catholics therefore as well as of Protestants, that the money comes, mberenith those sal:uries are paid. The State docs but return in the shape of salaries to ministers of religion, the
whole, or rather a portion of the funds which it had, we will not say previously filched, but forcibly extracted, from the pockets of its tax paying subjects. Catholics have therefore the right to demand of the State, when the latter imposes a general tax for the support of the
ministers of religion, that the full equivalent of the moncy so abstracted from their pockets by tasation, be returned to them in the shape of
pecuniary endowments; and as this return i no more than a matter of justioc to which they are entitled of right and not as a favor, so by
accepting it they incur towards the State no accepting it they incur towards the State no
special obligations, no debt of gratitude. So long as the State levies general taves for religious purposes, it is bound in justice to assign
to all within its domain thoir full quota of the sum so raised; and if this seem objectionable the remedy is very simple, and cotsists in th renouncing on the part of the State of all tak ing of money from the pockets of the people for
religious purposes. Then none, whether Catb religious purposes. Then none, whether Cath-
olics or Protestants, could have the risht to olics or Protestants, could
ask for State endowments.
But so long-as is the case in Prussia-as Catholics are taxed for religious purposes, they tion of the monies so raised, their clergy shal receive their full share; and that, solely on the grounds that they have contributed out of their which the Stite endowment of religion is de rived.
But
But the Church never asks for such endow ments; she doce not dosiro that, in appearance pendiaries of the State. Where-as in France, in Prussia and other countrics-she has becn despoiled of her property, and where her lands,
the private nifts of her own children, have been confiscated by the State, she of course has a claim against the State for compensation; and as an iustalment, a very inadequate instalmen a favor, but as her right, a share in the sum raised by general taxation for the support of eligious worship.
The School Question and the Church Quesion are in short onc. If the State takes or religious purposes, all without distinction or religious purposes, all without distinction the money so taken from them, shall be returned to them by the State. Under these circumdo Catholies demand from the State, endowments either for their Schools or Ohurches Let the State cease
well ocase to endow
But when as is th
But when as is the oase in Prussia, the State
levies taxes on all ita subjects indisoriminately,

| Protestants and Cutholics alike, for roligious | the Provincial Legislatures, and therefore for |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| purposes, and refuses to refund to the latter | Which they are not responsible to the Federal | purposes, and refases to refund to the latter conditions which as Catholies they cannot in conscience uceept, it is guilty of tyranny and

injustice. Were it for instance to impose injustice. Werv it for instance to imposo
upon Cutholics so taxed, as a condition of their receiving a sharc in 1 State cndowments, that they should cease to bow down in adoration befor
the consecrated host, the injustice of such condition would be at onec apparent to the Globe, since no Catholic coald in conscienco
accept it. But it is as much an article of Catholic fuith that, to the Bishop alone appertains the right of appointing the parochial
clergy, and of fiving spiritual jurisdiction within his diocess, as it is that the consecrated host is verily and indeed worthy of supreme adora-
tion; and to exact from Catholics therefore, that they should submit to the iaterferenee of the civil magistrate mith the Bishop, in the nomination of parochitil priects, or the confer
ring of spiritual jurisdiction within his diocess as a condition of their receiving their share of the sums raised by general taration for tho sapport of religion, is just as anjust as it would belief in the lical P'resence as a condition of their receiving that sharc.
State Rigets.-We mould call the attention of our readers to the very interesting correspondence betwist the Governor Gencral and
the Earl of Kimberley on the subject of the I. B. School laris, and State Rights, in the maintenance of which rights the Catholic
ince of Quebec is so deeply interested.
Lord Kimberley, ufter having taken the pinions of the highest legal authorities of the Empire upon the subject,

1. That the Central or Federal Jeegislatura anoot constitutionally interfere with, or set aside the Legislation of the several Propinces signed to them by Iuperial Aet under which both Federal and Irovincial fovernment hold all the authority that they possess; because, if wount to a virtual repeal of the seetion of the British North America Act which, on certain sabjects, gives the execissive righ
:on to the Provincial Legislatures

That in giving or withholding the Royal assent to or from Bills passed by the several legislatures, the Governor General not necessarily bound to be gui
arice of the Dominion Ministers.
We accept the opinions of the highest legal We accept the opinions of the highest legal
authorities of the Empire most thanfully, and trust that they may bo maintained; for on heir maintenance depends the maintenance of contended as the sole safeguard, under God of our laws, our language, and our religion. So ong as the interpretation of the British North America Act given by the Privy Council is upheld and acted on, our liberties are safe from the only danger which scriously menaces them; to wit, the aggressions of the Dominion upon he Province.
Nothing ean be more in accordance with the laguage of the British North America Act than its interpretation by the Imperiol authories. On certain matters therein specificd, Lxceusive-mark well the word "Exchevrve"一right of legislation. But if the Exclusive right, then must something or other
be exeluded. But what is it that the British North America Act excludes, or intends to exclude, unless it be the interference, direct or indirect, of the Federal Legislature? And bow
could this interferenee be Excluded if the could this interference be Excluded if the directly, any control over the Provincial Le giscetures? Therefore the Federal Legislature can have no constitutional right to interfere in any manner with matters with which the Pro-
vincial Legislatures have an Exclusive right vincial Legislatures have an Exclusive right o deal; or there would beno meaning in words. And again, with regard to being guided by hoding the llogal assent to, or from, Bills presented to him for approval, it secmis reasonble that, if in the case of Bills passed by the Dominion Lesgislature, the Goveruor Genera ${ }^{2}$ be guided by the advice of Jis Dominion Ministers-so in the casc of Bills from the y the adrice of the Provincial Ministers. So it was when the Crown of Great Britain and that of Hanover were worn by one and the British Ninisters on matters relating to Great Britain, and with his Hanoparian counsellors on matters relating to Hanover. Indeed were "Ministerial responsibility!" since it is certain that the Dominion Ministers cannot be made responsible to the Provincial Parliaments for any advice by them tendered to the Queen's cognized as competent to tender any advice at

Legislature, whose interfereace is exciuded. What these matters are which belong exclu ively to the Provincial Legislature ; and whe has, or has not, transooressed the limits within has, or has not, transgressed the limits within
which it has the right of cuclisive jurisdiction, wich it has the right of ceclirsive jurisdiction, presumption to offer an opinion. Lord Kimberpresumption to offer an opinion. Lord Kimberley, speaking with the advice, or as the mouth-
picce, of the highest legal authorities of the Empire tells us that New Brunswick has not ransgressed its constitutional limits; and this opinion, till it be set aside by higher legal auhority than that of the highest legal authorihinly me regret it as final, though most cer tainly me regret it. We did hope, we did al most believe that it would be decided that New Brunswick had aeted unconstitutionally, and that thercfore its most oppressive legislation on
the matter of schools would, as unconstitutional be set aside, not by the action of the Federal Parliament, but by that of the Queen. We were in error. Wiser heads than ours have
determined otherwise; and it now only $r$ mains for us to try and find some other mean of bearing relief to our unjustly treated brethren in the Lower Province.
Brownson's Quarterly Reyiew.-Last cries.-April, 1874. V. II., No. 2.-The lows:-1. Refutation of Atheism; $\mathbf{2}$. Religion ans Science; 3. Constitutional Goverament in which the writer points out and deplores,
but deplores too late, the violations of the Conbut deplores too late, the violations of the Constitation by the victorious party in the great
war betwist Yorth and South. In fart the old Constitution exists no morc. It is dead these many years, and can never be resuseitated.-
Indeed it is not too much to say that the U States have no longer any Constitution besond
the will of the brute wajority for the time the will
being.
"Ertm the fourth articl. Nulla Sulus" is the title he truth of the old doctrine that :" outside The Church, there is no salvation." This no Catholic can deny; but at the same time, difof the Church present themselves; and trust that, mithout imputation on our orthothat many who may apparently be without o byond that pale are, nevertheless by the grac heirs of salvation through Christ; just as o every one who on earth cries Lord! Lord hearen. To indulge in, to express this hope can offer no encouragement to indifferentism Not diligently to search after the truth, with the irm resolve to embrace it at any cost, whereve who neglects that search. la to many cases it is not invincible ignorance, or slee intellectual befoggedoess that no intensity of
light can dispel-but invincible obstinacy, but avincible prejudice, but inviocible repugnauc of heart, but invincible indifforence to religion, at op Pre ourse of your life, read a Catholic work Have you ever taken the pains to inforna your-
self, not from the hostile reports of the enemics of the Chureh, but from the writings and con versation of Catholies, what it is that they be lieve, and why they so believe?-are questions
which we fear that ninety-uine out of every hundred Protestants would be compelled to answer in the negative, wero they put to them.
How then can they be in good faith, or free How then can they be in good faith, or free
from sin? How can then their irnorance, botl of what the Church teaches, and of the ground on which she bases her claims to the spiritual allegiance of all men, be called invincible especially at the present day when Catholic and claims abound, and are within overy one' reach. No one we say can urge the plea of in vincible ignorance who has not taken every ceans within his reach to learn what th the right to touch at all; and this nos to have learn from the enemies of the Chureh. Now the sad fact is, that the vast majority of Proestantis know nothing, literally nothing, about been written by her enemies and calumniators and though they know that every story has wo sides, they never oare to look at the Cath counted to them as sin; and therefore to them most justly is the saying applicable: "extra cclesiam nulla salus.
The other articles consist of-V. Letter biographical notice of this Philip, being Christ, and VII. the usual Literary Notices and Critici
cludes.
Krvasrox, March 26.-The body of a saillor, named
WIlliam Edwards, was found in the harbor todes

Wo have to acknowledge receipt of the and Dumb Int from a secular.point of view, is a good work and under able management the Institortio appears to be thriving-having 193 pupils with in its walls, of whom 114 are supported
 grants from the Municipalitios, 11 by the
Government and 68 by their friends or pripate charity.
Of the pupils, 15 are set down as Catholics, the chlare of Cacholic parents. What dren in their religion, which is the these chilneedful, we aro not which is the one thing needful, we are not told ; but we imply from
the paragraph that alludes to this most the paragraph that alludes to this most im. portant topic, that Catholic children are sub. are Protestant children for we are training is non-sectarian, and that denominationa topics are prohibited. If so, it becomes question how far Catholics can allow their children to attend such an institution; and eeing that the expences of the pupils are dofrayed for the most part out of monies to which Catholics as well to Protestants contribute the children of the former should at least bo allowed to receive religious instruction from their own elergy. That such is the case does號 appear and it would therefore seem as if he Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institution hough supported by public monies, ware es re beliere that it is institution. For the rest the material, and intellectual pupils are well attended to. Still Catholic parents whose children are afflicted would do well to send them to our Catholic Instituion Montreal.
The remains of the great African explurer, Dr. Livingstone, are on their way to England, where upon their arrival they will probably be honored with a public funeral,perfaps in the still lorious, though sadly desecrated Abbey where England's illustrious dead repose. Of euch onors the deceased is worthy, for amongst the nonic explorers of the present eentury there of the great geographical problem of Central Africa than has Mr. Livioystone ; hardly can re hope that amongst the present generation ere are any capable of walking in his for rand disooveries.

Our australaslan Colonies. - These with their small population, seem to be doing a thriving business if we may judge by the delared value of British exports to these Coloies, many of them only a few years old. The ards of $£ 1 \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{S} 3 \mathrm{~S}, 000$, or not far from ninety nillions of dollars.
 ary, 1874.-Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
Neve York. Messrs. Dawson Bros., MontThough late in coming to hand, the escel. cone of the contents of the current number one for the delay. Its contents are:-1 tist. Next we have-2. Simplition artist. Next we have-2. Simplitieation of
he Jav; and 3. Mary Somerville, a revier of Me Memoirs of that illustrious a bar daughter ; 4. Sacendotalism, Ancient and her dern is a low-church protest anainst and Mo arn is a low-church protest against Ritualisn, aims of certain of the Confessional and the laims of certain of the Anglican clergy to the possession of special powers conferted on them in Ordination. Certaing the words, very es-
press words they are too, that occur in the Anglican Ordiation service, and other parts of the Liturgy as set up by Act of Parliument 0 present a very ugly obstacle to the $R$ vicucr: but nothing daunted, he gallantly do be interpreted literally, but are to be taken in aon-natural sense, though what that sense no feller," as Lord Dundreary would sa, can wake out. It is very funny and quite in
Lombrend Strect is the tithens. of the fifth article, and douls with a subject 29 ard of comprehension as the Anglican Liturgy -to wit, the Money Market. Then for the th article, we stumble across John Stuart Iill's Autobiograply - when shall we hare one with the man? He has long been den ad, of him we may say, "Jan fetet. Despotism of the Future, treating of the brut yranny of Trade's Unions comes next, a ollowed by a notice of Prosper Merimee : his Letters and Works. Russian Songs and Folk The Difficulties of the Liberal $P$ arty.
$\qquad$ The following are the recently clected offic he Cntholic Young Men's Society for the currev

The following most important official communcations between H. E. the Gov Kimberley
cral of the Dominion, and Lord
hare been published in the journals of Ncw
 it all comes from ?" Now this was a patholo-
gical inquiry I


in memoniam.


## 



?
of
conclusion of recuived communion, and after the
them in teremony his Grace addresed








$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { to bee } \\ \text { napi } \\ \text { Toir } \\ \text { he } \\ \text { witi }\end{gathered}\right.$



## 1








 luaner of clarity 1 labur to support
the wortd too offen forgets. - Comm.



## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-APRIL 10, 1874.

## D. BARRY, B: C. L.

 10 ST. J1874. 

$\frac{\text { THOMAS P. FORAAT, B.A., B.C.L., }}{}$ adVocate, solicitor, \&o,
$\frac{\text { No. } 12 \text { ST. JAMEs strekr, MoNTREAL. }}{\text { NOTICE is hereby given that application will be }}$




## OLD EYES MADE NEW.

 Ball's new Patent Ivory Eye-Cups. head for yoursclf and restore your sight. Patent Improved Ivory Eye-Cups. lany of our most oninent physicings, oculist, sta-
dentit and divirices have had their sight purnanontly






 2309 certificates of cure
From lionest Farmers, Mechanics nadd Merchants;

 capable of intentional decention or inposition."

 Hearen bus stand preserve yon. I Lave been using
spectacles twenty ycers; I am seventy-one years
oid.




 IIf, and we will send our reatiss on the Eyc, forty-
iour Pages, frece by return


 Patenat Impment for all. A Agents manted for the now
 Fing at this light and ceses can make a matan
 Sost of pinteding materalale nad return postage.


SPRING. 1874!
J. \& R. O'NEILL
importers and wholesale dealers
british and foreign DRY COODS,
No. 138 McGill street, Montreal.

##         <br> merchant tallosis will find a yery clooice  <br> testives, axp Trimining. <br> 

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.
Nos. $18,20 \& 22$ Duke Street,
directed by the chisistian brothess




place has been selected, combining advantagoo raraly
met mith
The Institution, hithererto $k$ nown ns the " Bauk 0



 ${ }^{\text {patrong }}$ desis




 inutions are admitted.
The Academic Year commences on the frrt Mon-
day in September. and onds in the beginuing or
and
The Couse cousse of studies

Beligins sgeoxd cusss.
 sons, Principles of Politetenss, Vocal IIfusi
Rriligious Instruction, Spelling and Defirirg( it ,
 commercial department. Religious Instruction, shesading, orthogrnphy

 Religions Instructinns, suxasect Readings, Grammar
 nid Witten), Penmanshirp, Book-kecping (hac lates






[^0]
## REMOVAL.

JOHNCROWE BLACK AND WHITE SMITH BELL-HANGER, SAFRHAEER
GENERAL JOBBER
 Montreal.

CENTRAL MARBLE WORKS,
(Cor. Alezander \& Legauchetiere S(s)
TANSEY AND O'BRIEN






## ( OWEN MCARVEY

flat and fancy furniture,



## JOHN HARKUM

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM-FITTER
TiN AND Aietr-iron workir, co.,
WOODANDCOALSTOVES
712 CRAIG STREET,

ve jobbing pexctually attrnded to ron J. HUDON \& Co. IMPortens of ghocyrirs, wises, Liqcors 305 St. Paul St. and 247 Com
HAVE alwass on hand n very large aserrment of
the aturve articles.
Gintitemen of the cleryy will
 and lirench Wines, imported direet br themselve
ard approved for Altar use.
June 27 th, 1873 .
P. J. COX. PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES
637 Craig Street 637 sion of the platfora seale, hontreal.

John BURNS,
plumber, Gas \& Steam fitter, TIN $\&$ SHEET IRON WOREER, do. Importer and Dealer in all kinds of WOOD AND COAL STOVES AND
(fwo doons mxss or blenary) jobrana punctualliz attrnded to.
$\$ 5 \mathrm{TO} \$ 20$ per day. Agents want.


established in canada in 1861.) J. D. LAWLOR, manufacturer SINGER'S,
B. P. HOWE'S

LAWLOR'S
SEWINC MACHINES
365 NOTRE DAME STREET,
montreal

J. G. KENNEDY
 IMMENSE STOCK,
ior the FALL and SPing trade, bns Artived. Their Whalende Custoners will do well to make
thuir calls st an carrly dinte, before the nore Selcet
 EXTENT and BEAUTY rud DURABILITY of Texture, is such as well sustaiu the usual reput
tion of KENNEDYS LARGE
TAILORINGSTOR
ordi regard to their
ORER DEPARTMENT,
entlemen can rely with the sulhest coufidnae on
the waperiecuce of the Artist engaged for pbieect fits,
'A Perfect Fit or no Sale.
The Varied Assortments of CaNADLAN, ScoTCII,
and ENGLINII TWERDS can be seen by all who

The pilel un Importations of BROAD CLOTHS
AELYNS, FINE COATNGS, ILLOTS, BEAVERS
READY MADE GOODS,
STUPENDOUS STOCK that might challege compe
he tiad on this Coutineut.

## [E. SALIAHANT,

JOEFERTMMMFR,
MONTMEAL.
bricisil quatithrly heviews. dinherer aeview, (whig)
westuinster neview, (fiéeral)
dhitisil qualiterly heview, (Evanggical)
dlacewoods edindifaif magazine,


Thece perimilienl constitute a wonderful misce
 is found here, and they trat of the leading events
of he wortid in materly articles written by murn
who


 or a enluscription.
of Grat Britain. terms
or nny one Review...
or my two Reviewf..

## the originals.

## Il four Reviews...


Postare two cents a number, to be prepaid by the
quarter at the office of dellivery.
Cireulars with further particulars may be hat on
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISIIING CO.
140 Fulton St, New-York.
THE YOUNG GRUSADER FOR 1871
BRAVEBOYS
FRANCE
will present to its readers a serics of SHORT STOMLES complete in cach nember, BIOGRA-
PHICAL SKETCIES of eminent men nnd women, ma passages in the


of amusing and instructive FABLES nad other
readiig of interest on young and odd. The volumo
begins with tle year.

803 Wastinnton Stran
Bound volumes of the Young Coston, Mass.
Cruster of past years may be had
following titles :

Dec. 12, 1873.
MONTREAL HOT-WATER HEATING
APPARATUS ESTABLISHMENT
F. CREENE




ENGLISH CATHOLIC PRAYER DOORS. The subscribers have just recived FROMS DUB-
IN, avery fia arsortment of ENGLINHCATBO-

 OSARIES, FONTS, ALSD FAPRE \& GRAVEL
Dee 1st 1873.
M. \& P. GAAIN,

Coacii and sleigil builders,
759 Craig Street,
T. J. DOHERTY, B.C.L.,
0. 50 ST. J.hes stheed

Fobl 1:3th, 18:4.
THE
CHEAPEST and best
CLOTHINGSTOR
P. E. BROWN'S

No. 9, CHABOILLEZ SQUARE
find this the
HOST ECONOMICAL AND SAFEST PLAO
VERY LOWES'S FIGURE,
ONLYONE PRICEASKED
BROWNOS
prosite tho Crossing of the City Cart, and near the
G. T. Ih. Breot

DOMINION BUILDING
Office, 55 St. James Stroet,





savingas department


As the Rociety lends only on Ryal Estate of the
eery bexist descripition, it offers the best of security to
 selling nt isto premium.


Any furtlier information onn be obtuidend from
F. A. QUINN, Secrutary-Trensuror.
S'T. LAWRENCE HiNGINE WORKS.
oumblitheer.
W. P. BARTLEY \& CO.
enginaers, founders and iron boat high and low phessure stbam gnaines
and bollers. MANUFACTURERS OF IMPRGVED SAW AND
GRIS'T MLL MACHINERY. Boilers for henting Churches, Convents, , Cchools
and Public buildinge, by Stenam, or hot water Stain Pumping Engines, , punp oring waparatus for
supplying Cities, and Cowaf, steanpumpe, Steama
Winches, Castings of every desecription in Iron, or Brass.
Cast and Wrought Iron Columns and Ginders for Butaings and Railway purposes. Patent Hoist for
Iltels sud Warehouses, Propellor Screw Wheels
Ilways in Stock or mane to order. of tie Cole "Samson thurbine" and other first clase
water Whecls.

## specialities

Bartley's Compound Beam Engino is the best and
most cconomical Engine Manufactured, it saves 33


MYLES MURPHY
COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT,
135 ST. BONAVENTURE STREET,
All kinds of Opper Canadd Fire-Wood always on
hand. English, Scotch and American Coais. Orders prcmptly attended to, and wieight nad measurs
guaranteed. Post Ofice Addrese Box 85. [Jun. 27 .
P. F. WALSH \& CO.,

BOOTSANDSHOES,
WHOLESALE AND BETAM
177 \& 179 St. Lawrence Main Str.,
(One door South of Market, bethoen Blacklock's and
Gonlhn' ${ }^{2}$ )
mOMTEAL.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-APRIL 10, 1874

## DR. M'LANE'S

 celebratedLIVER PILLS,
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, dyspepsia and sick headache.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. PAIN in the right side, under the edge Pmes the pain is in the lefi side; the pa-
ient is racly able to lic on the leff side ometimes the pain is felt under the shoul der blade, and it frequently exsnds to the op of the shoulder, and is sometimes mis inken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetit
and sickness; the b.wels in general a:e costive, sometimes alternative with lax; th head is troubled with pain, accompanied
with $a$ dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerabl loss of memory, accompanied with a pain.
ful sensation of having left undone someful sensation of having left undone some
thing which ought to have been done. light, dry cough is sometimes an attendant
The patient complains of weariness and debility; be is easily startied, his feet are old or burning, and he compiains of prickly sensation of the skin; his spirit
ace low ; and although he is satisfied tha xercise would be beneficial to him, yet h can searcely summon up fortituce enough
otry it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy Several of the above sympicras attend the disease, but cases have occurred where
Eew of them existed, yet cramination of ew of them existed, yet craminaton of to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER Dr. M'Lamets Liver Pizle, in cases
Acue and Fever, whicn taken with Quinine, are productive cf the most happy
sesults. No better cathartic can be used, ereparatory to, or after saking Quinine
We would advise all who are afflicted with
bis discase to give them a fir Adaress all craers to
FLEMING BROS., Pittsberch, PA.


DR. C. McLaNE'S

##  <br> MoLANE'S VERMIFUGE, <br> THE WORMS.

58 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

## WILLIAM H. HODSON,

 ARCHITECT,

## WRICHT \& BROCAN notabies, <br> montreal. <br> JONES \& POOMTY <br> HOUSE, SIGN, $A N D$ ORNAKENTAL PAINTERS, <br> granners, glaziers, papea-hangers, <br> 680 cratit street. (Near Bleury) <br> montreal. <br> 8T. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO, Ont

 REF. FATMERS TEF ST. BASILS.
TODENTS Can recire in one Estabielikment




|  | per month, \$12.50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The Spiritual Com } \\ & \text { Each volume cont } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | do do | cloth, cach |
| plete Bedding | do 0.60 |  |
| Onerr | 0.30 | Sermone, Ma |
| Musid | ${ }^{\text {do }}$ 2.00 |  |
| Parming and hawing | do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mcharthy }}$ |
|  | tiy in advance | st. IIgouri........................... 1 \% 76 |
| In three terms, at the begining | -1 September 10ith |  |
| week from the frrat ota ter | 11 not beallowed | Mer |
|  |  | $t$ by mail, post |

 Eternal :alvation. Pa
Cballoner's Meditations.
The Sufferings of Jesus.


 Year, 2 vola, Red edges...............................
 The Agonising Heart, Salration forthe Di....
Consolation of the Aflicted. By Fr. Blot,

St. Lisgouri, Way of Sal Mation .......
On the Commandments
" Moral Dissertatious.... Spifte of
 Jezus Hath Loved
the Pasioun.... Chrictian Firtues
Meditations on the Incaration
Holy Confidence ; or Simplicity with God
Anima Divota, or the Devoll
Anima Divota, or the Devont Soul
Student of Jesus Crreified.......
A Little Book of the
Spirit of St Theresa.
The Words of Jcuas.
The Prayers of Oratory of St. Mihlip Xeri,
The Spiritual consoler.........
The Scluol of Jesus crucitied

The Exclamations.... ${ }^{\text {Lo }}$
The Sinners Conversion


Light in Darkness.:.
Practical Piety.
St.

On the Love of our Lor
St. Francis de Sales.
The True Spouse of
 5 rois.....................
Hay, The Siacre clitian
"The Derout Christian Flowers of St. Francis...
Arnold's Imitation of The Sacred
Manan of The New Covenant.
C Cotage Con
Cottare Conversations.....
Sketches of Catholic Life.
Manual of the Sacred Heart
Manuai of the sacred Heart......
Instructions in Cbristian Doctrine
Rpiritual Doctrine of
Spiritual Doctrine of Fr. Lallemant
Cobincts Instructions for youth....
Mental Prayer-Courbon.
Life of Rev. Mother Julia.
Flowers of Mary ; or, Derout Meditations
Religion in Society-Martinct.
Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary
Following of Chist
Following of Christ....
St. Augustin's
Confesbion
God our Father.................
Holy Communion. It is my Lite
The Lore of Jestins. ..............
Devotions to St. Joseph. For the Month of
Merch.
Legands of St Joseph. © E y Mrs J. Sadior.
Novena to St. Patrick.
Life of St. Patrick By


coriting to directions, and remain lonf unmell,
provided theirlones are not destroyef by min rral 1 mison or other m
wisted berond repair.
Giratafil Thousauds proclaim Vreeane
Bitrers the most wonderful Iuvigorant that
vilieus, Remittent syd Intormitt
Hilieus, Remittent, and Intermittent Frvers, which ane so prevalentin the calleys o
our kreat rivers thronghout the United States,
especialt those of the Mrississippi, Ohio, MisFouri, Hilinois, Tenneessee, Cumberlind, Arkan
sas, Red, Colorndo, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, sas, Red, Colorndo, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl,
Alabama, Mobile, Savanal, Roanoke James,
and many others, with their vast tributaries, thronghout our catire country during the Sam
mer and Autumn, nud remarkably so duringen mer and Authma, ,ud remarkibly so duringsealarcompanicd by extensive derangements of thi
stomach nudliver, and other abdominal viscera. In thicir treatment, a purgative, eserting a pow-
erfuc infuence upon these various organs, is
esscntinlly necessary. There is no cathartic for
 Burtens, ns they will specdily remove the dark-
colored rissid matterwith which the bowels nre
towded at the same time stimulating the scereLoaded, at the same time stimulating the scere-
tions of the liver, and generally restoring the
healthy functiong of the digestive ormans. Drspepsia or Indigestion, Headache
 Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation
of the Lumss, Pain in the region of the Kidnevs, and a hundred other paigful sfnpptons,
are the ofispring of Dyspeysin. One both
will prove al better gmaruntee of its merits than a lengthy adsertisement.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Hhite Swellings, Ulecrrs, Erysipelns, Swelled Neck, Goitre,
Scrofulous Inflammations, Indoleut Infunun2 Scromlous Inflammantions, Indolent Infamman-
tions, Mercuial Affections, Old Sores, Erup-
tions of the Skin. Sore Eses, etc., ete. In
 :ad intrnctable cases.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rhet: matism. Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Inter
mittont Fevers, Disasses of the Blood, Liver:

Hoofl.
MPchanicnl Diseases.-Persons crigaged
in Paintsand Miuerals, such asPlumbers,Type selters, Gold-beaters, and Mininers, as they and
vaine in life, nare eubject to paralysis of the
Bowels. To guard against this, tuke a dose ot
 Theum, Bloteles, Spots, Pimples, Pustules,
Boins, Carbuucles, Ringwoms, Scald Heul, Sort Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolori-
tions if the Skin, Humors and Diseases of tho
Skin of whate ver name or nature, are literaly hig up and carried out of the system
hort time by the use of these Bitters. Pin. Thipe, and other Worms, lurking in
the ssitem of so many thousands, are eflectually destiveyd and removed. No system of medil
cini, io vernifuges, no anthelminities, wil eime no rerminges, no anthelminities, win
free her system fom worms like these Bittero.
For Female Complaints, in yonng or
 jument is soon perceptible.
Fumntice.-In all cases of jaundiee, rest
assired that your liver is not doing its work. assired that your liver is not doing its worin.
The only sensible treatment is to promototho
secertion of the bile and favor its removal. Wer this purpose use Vinegar Birrers.
'The Aperifut aud mild Laxative pron ins of ternard in cases of eruptions and natigig
irst st focrs. Their balsamic, healing, ani
tent sumbing properties protect the humors, of thic
funcs. Theirsedative properties allay pain in ne nervons ssstem, stomach, and bowels, from
ninmation, wind colic, cramps, ete.
thanse the Vitiated Blog Thanse the Vitiated Blood whencrer
vilhulits inpurities bursting through the
tkin in Piaples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleansc 1t when you find it olstructed and sluggish in
the veint ; cleanse it when it is foul; yonr
icelius will toll teeliuss will tell you when. Keep the blo
purc, ind the healil of the system will follo


 Dist. of Montreal,
In the Matter of LOUTS CELESTIN CREvIER On Thursday, the Twenty-sixth An Iny of Mant
next, the Insolvent will apply to the said Court for ext, the Insol yent will apply to the said Court for
discharge under the said Act.
DOUTRE, DOUTRE \& HUTCHINSON,
Monmaear, 16 th February, 1874.

| INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 .In the matter of J. W. WRIGFTT, of theMoutreal,In |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


O'FLAHERTY \& BODEN: 269 Notrac Daye Sterer, N.B.-Furs Remarde, Repaired, and Cleaned.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. consumptive cured.






|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



## ARCHITECT

199 St. James Street, 199
MONTREAL.
msascrements as
GRAY'S SYRUP
REDSPRUCEGUM

TBE GOM which esades from the Red Spruce troe
Medicicinal purposes.
Its remarrabie power in relieving certain severe




 | 1ully preserved. |
| :--- |
| 25 centis per botle | Sole manuficuturer

Montreal, 1872.
 michael feron,
cor Avromir stess.,
 Mry modernte chargeg. en putic.
Montreal, March, $18 \% 1$.

## THE MENEELY

## BELL FOUNDRY

 [rgtablished in 1826.]
bave ronstantly for sale ant their old old

 ner with their new Patented Yoke and other im-
proved Mountioge, ind wamaranked in every particular.
pre

E. A. \& C. R. Menenele


WILLIAM MURRAY'S 87 St. Joseph Street, A Splendid Assoriment of gold Jewellery And Fancy Goods comprising of Gold dan Sewiliry
Watohes, Gold Chains, Lockets, Braceleta, Brocher

 Remember the Addrese-87 St. Josph ${ }^{2}$ Street

Moatreal, Nor. 1373.

TRAINS will rua as follom
going souti
going north
Leave 2.45 Montreal,
Arive ${ }^{\frac{4.15}{} .10}$.
4.40 West Farnham,
5.04 Drigham:
5.25 Cowansrille,
5.43 West Brome,
. 09 Sutton Flat,
©.37 Richlorre,
. 24 Mangonille,
. 33 North Trov,
. 8.50 Stanstend
ullman cars on might trains. nem
and superd cars on day train
A. B. FOSTER
$\frac{\text { January } 12,1874 .}{\text { GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPAYY }}$

Slepping Cars on all Through Night Train
wthol Line.
TRAINS now leare Montreal as
gorna west.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all In
termediate Stations.....
Stod Train for Toronto, stopping at ail

| Day Mail for Prescott, O.................... |
| :--- |
| Brock ville. Kingston, Benbeville, Torawh, |

Guelph, London, Srantford, Goderich,
Bufalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all point

Trains leare Lachine for Montreal at
$8: 30$ a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.ma, and
6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Pro-
vince line.
going East.
and Intermediate Startions. sland Pond
and
rail Train for Island Pond and Interme-
dinte Stations..

Sight Mnisil Train for Quebec, stopping at
St.
St. Hilaire and St Havece, stopping a
going sodtr.
 connecting with Trains on the Stanstead
Sluefford and Chambiy ern Counties Junctlon Railtwhang, at
express for New York and Boston, via As the punctuality of the e................30 p. II
netions with othler lines, the Compand on ocon
nocill not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving ally
station at tbe hours named
mill The Steamship "FALMOCT wesday at 4:00 prem. for Saturday, at
The International Tho International Company', Steamerg, also run-
ing in connection with the crand Trunk Railway
cave Portland every Mondag m. for St John every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 Baggage Checked Thaoumh.
Through Ticketi issued at the Comp
For further information, and time of Arrival and
Departure of all Trains at the terminal and mas Departure of all Trains at the terminal and was
tations, apply at the Ticket ofice, Bonaventare

Montreal, Oct 6, 1973.
J. BRYDGES,
Managing Dire

MIDLAND Railway OF CANADA
TRAINS Leave Port Hope for Peterboro, Lindas

tatat western railway - Tononto Tna


NORTHEBN RAILWAT-Tobguto Tu




[^0]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    Toronto, Maroh $1,1872$.

