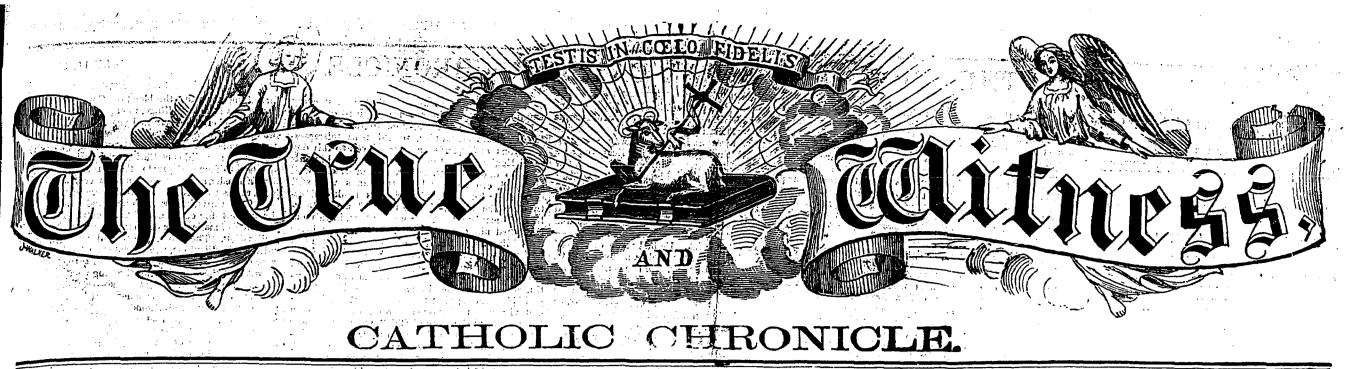
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXVII.—NO. 48 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1877.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

On Saturday an alarming "rumour" about from London, and on Sunday we believe that His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Rev. Dr. Conroy, was able to contradict the rumour. On Monday morning the rumour was found to be untrue, and meanwhile speculators did some business upon the Stock Exchanges of Europe'. That old man at the Vatican causes more uneasiness to the heads that wear crowns, than all the world beside. They know that 250,000,000 of Catholics obey his word, and that is the reason why the world flutters when the health of His Holiness is considered bad.

PORTRAIT OF MR. DEVLIN, M. P.

A handsome oil painting, portrait of Mr. Devlin, M. P., was exhibited in Dawson's window, on Saturday last. The canvas of the painting is forty inches by fifty, and with the frame it must measure ten inches more each | iliyed" way. This likeness of Mr. Devlin is good, without being flattering. He is taken in a sitting position, with the beautiful gold collar of St. Patrick's Society around his neck. The wolfdog, and round towers, adorn the frame, and the work is altogether executed with skill and adorned with good taste. The artist is Mr. Hawksett, and the maker of the frame is Mr. admirers, and we understand that the presentation will take place in a few days.

MR. PETER O'LEARY.

Mr. Peter O'Leary the well known friend of the agricultural labourers is now in Montreal. He came from England in the Sarmatian and is on his way to the Pacific Coast. During his stay on this side of the Atlantic Mr. O'Leary will act as the special correspondent of the English Labourers Chronicle, the organ of the agricultural interests in England. The zeal with which Mr. O'Leary has fought the battle of the agricultural labourers has won for him the confidence of the English labouring classes, as his honesty in their cause has obtained for him the respect of those who differ from his views. We understand that Mr. O'Leary will be in town until the end of the week. As a man who has always been identified with the National Cause in Ireland, Mr. O'Leary will we are sure receive a well come from his countrymen upon this side of the occur.

Council for accepting in a formal manner an in-vitation to be present at the laying of the corner the "death of the Pope," was telegraphed stone of a new Catholic Church and a dinner given dered on the one hand and accepted on the other without the slightest particle of sinister design. Those who had charge of the preparations for the ceremony sent the invitation as a matter of course and the Council without being discourtcous could hardly do anythink but accept it. At all events, their doing so bound nobody to either go to the meeting, or even express his approval of it. Every one was left as free to protest as he was before, and therefore the fiery indignation is a trifle ridiculous. We cannot for the life of us see in the courteous invitation extended to the Council the slightest in dication of the adoption of a new and more aggressive policy by the Catholic Church. The Protestantism of Guelph and its vicinity was never safer than it is at this moment from anything like a vio lent assault. We feel safe in saving that if an invitation of the same kind had been extended to the Town Council by some other denomination on an occassion of similar denominational importance, the Catholics in the Council or out of it would never have thought of protesting a formal acceptance. Some of the hard things uttered at the meeting were the result of heated imaginations, and those who uttered them will on reflection probably feel more than half ashained of the part they

THE POPE AND THE CZAR.

Bishop Vaughan, after High Mass had been elebrated in St. John's Cathedral, Salford, England, recently, preached a significant scrmon on the Relations of the Pope to Russia and the Greek Church. He said :-

"The Pope, had shown himself throughout long Pontificate to be the champion of liberty Kearney, of St. Antione street. The money and the friend of the oppressed; and in acting for the nortrait was subscribed by Mr. Devlin's thus he had only followed in the footsteps of his predecessors, who had twice saved Europe from oppression and slavery. There were hundreds of Catholics dieng throughout the vast territories of Russia and Siberia without religious consolution and it was curious to observe that while they heard a great statesman proclaiming all over England the necessity of rescuing from suffering the slaves of the Turkish provinces, they had heard nothing of the sufferings of the Catholics and slaves of the Russian population, people who had suffered per-

RUMOURED RAID ON A MILITIA BARRACK.

The Cork Examiner just to hand gives a particulars of a rumoured raid on a Militia Barrack in Cork. It says the other "Morning a rumour, with its oft exaggerated tongue, circulaled that another raid was made on the militia barracks at Mallow, for the purpose of taking the arms now used by the recruits of the North Cork Riflies. It appears that on Sunday evening some parties were seen by the guard on the walls, one of whom made his entree on the square of the barracks. He having escaped from the sentrics, it was found, after some diligent search, that the keys of several of the barrack departments were not to be found, including those of the Armour Room. I deem it right to mention that the slightest suspicion is not attached to any member of the Militia corps in connection with this supposed attempted raid. The officers and men in charge are endeavouring as much as possible to keep the affair in perfect secresy.'

purpose of passing condemnation on the Town endeavoured to explain himself. His eyes shone like burning coals. 'It was here,' said he, 'that I shot the Servian officer whose horse I am now riding, there I cut off the head of a poor devil of a to the Papal Delegate, Dr. Coaroy. There can be corporal, who seemed determined not to die. no doubt, we imagine, that the invitation was ten- Further on I cut off the earland nose of a soldier. There,' pointing to a little shrub, 'I buried the nose. Shall I show it to you?' We asked to be excused. While he related to us all this terrible story he occasionally sniffed the perfume of a rose which a pretty little girl had given him just previous to our departure. As he he held it almost continu-to his nose and mouth, I ventured to remark that the Turks were very fond of flowers ; when he was not smelling the rose he was drinking absinthe-a very agreeable amusement to him no doubt."

> INCREASE OF POPULATION IN IRELAND. Miraculous news! The population of Ireland is said to be increasing ! If so it is not owing to the fostering care of the government. A contemporary says:---

> From 1845 to 1875 there was a steady decrease of the population of Ireland every year, owing to the flow of emigration. From upwards of eight millions, the figures came down, down, year after year, until in 1875, in the middle of the year, thoy stood at 5,309,494 In 1876 at the same period of the year, it stood at 5,321,612, an increase of about 12,000. The Registrar-General now estimates that the population of Ireland on the 30th of June last was 5,338,996, an increase of of 17,000 on the previous year. The great exodus has ceased. The tide has turned. The population of Ireland is increasing each year.

TOLERANCE IN ONTARIO.

A Rev. Mr. Christopheason has written a letter to the Globe in which he says that IIis a "foreigner" and charges the Apostolic Delegate with belonging to a church the acceptance of whose teachings is the result of " a forced ignorance" of the -members. Even the Apostolic Delegate cannot be allowed to go his way in peace. The Globe is forced to admit that :---

"The rev gentleman ought to remember that Dr. Conroy is a British subject, and in Ontario, is therefore, no more to be characterized as a 'foreigner' than is Mr. Christopherson himself. Theological polemics of all classes and all creeds are too apt to use violent language, and to impute odious motives to their opponents. It is possible that Dr. Conrev may not be so well acquainted with the history of Protestant Missions as he ought to be (?) but when he affirms that, in his view, they have been failures. charity would seem to require his opponents to believe he spoke-not against his knowledge, butfrom an impertect acquaintance with the facts. Why should Mr. Christopherson get excited over the delegate's assertion that ' the Chatholic Church alone has converted heathen nations,' and why should he call it a 'slander'? It may be incorrect, but how it is necessarily slanderous we can scarcely

Catholics'-respect and admire the Cardinal immensly. Nor can they well do otherwise. Even from a Protestant piont of view, few men have shown what the French call 'the courage of their opinions' more forcibly than his Eminence. And they are one and all obliged to admit that in all things where he can do so, he has made himself Michael, who is also the Commander-in-Chief all things unto all men' in the best sense of the of the army and has his official and he words. No man was so much abused as the Cardinal when he was annonneed as the successor of Cardinal Wiseman. But he has lived down all opposition-always excepting, as I said before, those Protestants who call themselves Catholics-and has worked miracles in bringing together, where they can be brought together, all alasses and creeds in London. I am old enough to remember when a Catholic bishop resident in London was a man rarely, if ever, seen by those who were not of the Church Now, no great meeting for any charitable or phil authrophic purpose is complete in the metropolis without the head of the Catholic Church in England being present."

THE Herald ON THE PROCESSION.

We take the following from a leader in yesterday's Herald.

But behind the action lies the intent, and while ve affirm the legal right we insist on the great moral wrong. The Orange lily is distinctly a chal-lenge. It is meant to be so. The whole interest of the thing consists in inflicting annoyance upon fellow citizens; wantonly tempting them to outrage, while a demand is at the same time made for restraints upon them which would be rendered wholly unnecessary by the observance of the ordinary rules of politeness and good neighborhood. Certainly, while the Orange procession ought to be protected by the authorities if it it shall take place, the chief moral responsibility, and it will not be a light one, for any evil consequences, will belong to those who for so wretched and paltry a gratification, Excellency the Flost Rev. Dr. Conroy is welfare of the community at large. It is a poor apology to say that here are other processions with which no one interferes. As far as we know they are, with one exception, all either simply national or religious, and surely no one can find fault, with the worship of a common God. These other processions lack altogether the offensive character which distinguishes the 12th July march, and this is so well know that those who perpetuate the latter snachronism know well that on the occasion of any other ceremonial they are welcomed with good humoured curiosity, sometimes admiration, and always consideration, by all classes of their fellow citizens.

CARDINAL DE FALLOUN.

We clip the following from the Roman correspondent of London Globe :---

TERMS:-^{\$2.} In Advance.

THE CAUCASUS.

The mountain country of the Caucasus, including Georgia, is under the lieutenancy of the Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke of the army, and has his official residence at Tiflis. A contemporary says:----

"His favourite home is at Borshom, a beautiful chatcau in the midst of crags and wild forest scenery, and situated near the frontier, on the road between the capital and the Black Sea. His Government comprehends five vilayets, and covers more of the natural and historic picturesque than perhaps any other of equal size in the world, including the legendary peaks of Ararat, the ancient Armenian monastery of Etchmiadzin, and the central firetemple of the Parsee religion at Baku. The Czarwho is himself a pontiff of the first-class, takes a very natural and very Asiatic pride in the possession of so many antique evidences of human worchip. The Russian ethnologists and philologists will also find much to interest them in the great variety of hill tribes and their crowd of languages, both proverbial for their multitude, from the days of Mith-ridates, Pliny, and Strabo. Men took pleasure in saying the Caucasus was the ' Mountain of the languages.' But they forgot to note the fact that the term caush or coosh, signifying a hill, has also the general meaning of 'language,' and it is vory likely that the hill dialects are only varieties of the same order of Oriental speech."

THE HOLY FATHER ON IRELAND.

An occasional correspondent of the Freeman gives the following report of the speech addressed by Pius IX. to the pilgrims from Canada and from Munster on the 13th of

The Holy Father began by thanking the Irish Canadians who had crossed the broad Atlantic for the purpose of giving expression to their joy and congratulations on the occasion of his jubilee. Serrow and anxiety had oppressed him upon learning of the accident that had occurred to them on their voyage to Europe, but these feelings were converted into gladness and thanksgiving on hearing of their safe arrival and beholding them this day before him. Then, turning to the land, if not of their birth, at least of their fathers, he would spath. or Ireland. She had, indeed, manifested her love for and fidelity to the See of Peter in the moving words he had just heard from one of her chosen sons. Yes, Ireland has the faith of Jesus Christ in a mannor peculiar to herself alone. Fourteen hundred years ago she received it with joy and eagerness, and to day, it is the same, pure and uncorrupted as then, notwithstanding the terrible ordeal of persecution through which she had to pass. Ireland has thus nobly preserved the Catholic faith, because of the union and concord that always, and particularly in the time of persecution bound inseparably together the Irish hierarchy. The bishops of Ireland have always stood most firm and faithful to this, the See of Peter, and have always maintained and defended its rights against all enemies at the loss of everything the world holds most dear-even life itself. In like manner the Irish people were always so united to their episcopate that nothing in this world could severe them asunder. Hence has Ireland kept her most precious deposit-union conquers everything ... " See, then, beloved children," (continued his Holiness) 'what union can effect In fact, you yourselves bear ample testimony to-day to its wonderful power. You are assembled here today, from various parts of the world to receive from StaPetora few salutary words ; for be certain, dearly beloved, that Peter is speaking to you now through the lips of this his most unworthy successor and servant. See, then, I repeat again, beloved children, what union and love can do-they constitue the centre of all human bappiness in this vale of tears and affliction. Let us then bless God, who in his infinite mercy unites us all to-day by the sweet and pleasing bonds of faith. As I said on other occations, the lion, the ox, the eagle, and the man are united together, which four characters, signify the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The means, however, be-loved children, of this union which knows no obstaple are one faith, one Holy Catholis religion, and one only God. O happy you if you always remain firm and true to the Church of Jesus Christ-the Holy Catholic Oburch. You may be sure of always enjoying this truly supernatural nnion. And to this end I now impart to you, from the bottom of my beart, the Apostolic Benediction. I bless you in the body, that you may always have health and strength to bless and praise Almighty God; I bless you in the soul, that your thoughts may be always directed to and woithy of Him—the Great Creator of all things; finally, I bless you in time, that you bless and glolify God when it is. His holy will to call you of this world of suffering, misery, and thundring to any the bandings. tribulation, to enjoy the happiness, joys, and delightsiof eternal life. The blessings of the Omnipotent God Bather, Son, and Hely Ghost, descend upon you and temsin with sounderever .- Amen." LATEST. NEWS.

THAT DOLLAR TAX.

Upon two previous occasions we called the attention of our Catholic representatives in the City Council to the necessity of doing something about that anomalous statute labor law. This law has a serious effect upon Municipal elections in Montreal. Hundreds of our people neglect to pay the tax and are thus denied the privilege of voting. The tax is not compulsory, and the Irish electors too often allow their rights to go by default. Poor men generally find some use for their dollar, without running to the registrar to secure their votes by paying their money. It is an easy matter for the well-to-do to send some one to pay this tax for them, but to the poor man it is another affair. What then is the meaning of this apathy on the part of our Irish Catholic representatives on this dollar tax question? If there are any reasons for not pressing for reform, the public will be glad to know of them. Meanwhile we do not understand why some effort has not been made-either to have this tax made compulsory or else have it abolished altogether. Mr. Donovan is, we notice, one of the members of the Committee appointed to consider the present system of taxation, and now is his time to bring the dollar-tax question under the notice of Council.

THE GLOBE ON BIGOTRY.

The Globe after assuring us that: Orangemen have a right to amuse ! themselves by having a procession if they like, thus comments on the doings of the Town Council at Guelph: The indignation meeting held in Guelph for 'the วงกลับ อาวอาจันวัสสสารธรรกร

INDIAN MASSACRE AT HENRY HOUSE. The Indians on the Pacific coast are, it would appear, at their old game. It is, however, not always easy to arrive at a just conclusion as to those reported "Massacres." It may be a fuir fight, and, perhaps brought on by the whites, instead of a "Massacre" by the Indians. At this distance and with meagre information it is impossible to judge. A contemporary says :--- '

"Some days ago there was published a telegram from San Francisco stating that a party left in charge of a Pacific Railway supply post in the Rocky Mountains had been massacred by Indians. The report was questioned, owing to the scource whence it came. The Victoria, B.C., Standard of the 21st June has come to hand containing a paragraph which probably gave rise to the telegram. It is. as follows :--- 'Three men left in charge of supplies stored at Henry House, Athabaska River, were recently attacked by a party of Blackfeet Indians, when two of them were killed. The third man managed to make his escape, and arrived safely in Cariboo a few days since, whence the news of the murders was telegraphed to Victoria yesterday. The Indians carried off all the supplies after killing the men. Mr. Thomas Trapp, of Nicola Valley, and formerly a resident of this city, is one of the murdered men."

A TURK.

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Here is a nice picture of a Turk drawn by a correspondent of the New York Herald. It looks, indeed a little overdrawn, but it may be true for all that :- he A street and a water

"A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald has been writing up' the Fortress of Widdin, and the way his guide treated him to what he styles 'a small feast of horrors':-Here the Tcherkess, who acted as our of horrors' .- Here the there was, in the access as our guide, and, who called himself Mahmoud, became talkalive, and gave us to understand, more by gestures than words, that he was, in the last war. He completently related the part he took, and he made the most amusing figures as he strengensly

We leave our readers to fancy what the letter was when the Globs writes thus.

WRESTLING MATCH IN THE TURKISH CAMP.

The Turks can amuse themselves while on campaign. People sometimes think that during war time a soldier is always a la guerre, but there are at times sports and dances, and even theatrical and fancy balls. A war correspondent writes :---

"The commander-in-Chief caunot be seen just yet. Surrounded by his Pashas, and overlooking a a whole army of men who have formed in an oblong 'circle' in front of his tent, Abdul Kerim is smoking his long amber mouthed pipe, and 'inspecting a wrestling match which is in progress. On the green-sward, three couple of wrestlers are engaged. Their heads are bare, their bodies are greased, and save a 'wrapping round' the loins, they wear no sort of clothing. You may see one pair of wrestlers making more or less guarded approaches the one to the other; another couple locked in an embrace as close as the oil on their skins will admit of; and a third thrown upon the ground, still clasping each other like writhing serpents Now and again an attendant rushes forward, throws a few drops of water over one or the other of the couples, or with a remarkaple dirty cloth wipes the perspiration from their faces, and, when the round' is ended, a sub officer rushes forward, and presents to the competitors a few plastres in paper money, for which they make to the Commander-in-Chief a laborious yet not undignified obeisance."

CARDINAL MANNING.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times gives the following description of the great Cardinal Manning's works in

England :----"On Baint Alban's Day, Cardinal Manning la'd the foundation stone of a new; Catholic Church in the same town." It reads almost like a joke, but it is nevertheless a fact that several of the Protestant schism 111 They say but what will they not say? that the Cardinal had no right to perform a function In a fown newly sot apart for the seat of an Brighth Sishop. Common upon such utter folly is useless. And yet amongst Englishter: of sense, no matter to what breed of seligious school they belong always

Cardinal de Falloux happened to get for the church of his title the Church of St. Agatan, which is the national church of the Irish in Rome, as it is attached to the Irish College. This church contains the heart of O'Connell, and is the burying-place of the Antonelli family. The late Cardinal Antonelli would have been interred there had not the recent laws of the newcomers forbidden intrainural burials. Cardinal de Falloux took possession of St. Agatha, Sunday, the 27th May, but with none of the pomp and grandeur with which Cardinal Howard took possesseion of SS. John and Paul. In fact, Cardinal de Falloux prefeired the private mode, customary among Roman Cardinals since 1870. He is a small 'man very worthy and pieus. His wig is a standing joke at the Vatican. It is very smooth, polished, and dark, and without, as Pius IX is said to have observed, a single gray hair. He was croated a Car-dinal, in compliment to his long and meritorious services at the Vatican, and to the fame of his distinguished brother. Count de Falloux.

On the same day, Sunday, when the French Cardinal was installed in the Irish College Church, the Italian Chamber of Deputies passed the Sugar Duties Bill by a large mijority. Sunday trading is condemned by the Vatican, and a Roman Catholic association has been formed especially to discountenance the breaking of the Lord's Day. But the Government hold opinions the reverse of those of the late Sir Andrew Agnew, and not 'only permits public works, such as building of houses and laying out of new streets, to be performed on Sundays, but even allows the House of Parliament to meet for business on Sundays and holidays.

HOME RULE VICTORY AT DUNGARVAN.

The Home Rulers of Dungarvan have succeeded in placing another victory to the credit of the Home Rule cause. They have placed Mr. F. H. O'Donnell the Hon. Sec. of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain at the head of the poll. We rejoice at this success. Mr. O'Donnell is an able and an earnest man, and we shall expect to see him stand upon the "obstruction" side of the Home Rule party. Indeed we notice that he has already fallen in with Messrs. Biggar and Parnell. The Nation says - The second second

The Dungarvan election resulted as we anticipated. The Home Rule candidate, Mr. O'Donnell, defeated the English carpet-bagger, Matthews, by a substantial majority. The result of the contest caused great zojoicing in the town, and it is no exaggeration to say that the satisfaction, of the good people of Dungarvan is shared by every. patilotic Irishman in the three kingdone'. But the electors not only selected and then carried at the pall the best man they could find to take the place of their! inte frepresentative ; they have resolved to set a further good example to all the constituencies in the land by paying Mr. O'Donnell's election lexpenses.

The English riffo team for Creedmoor starts on

The ddssit Agricultural Works at Guelph were destroyed by fire yeaterday morning. Special weight agents of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of the Report Covernment and the set of the Report Covernment are a set of th Graniii Me of army supplies. The stand of the second standard of a supplies of the standard s restures than words, that ha was in the law war, in the law wa

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CATHGLIC CHRONICLE TRUE WIHADSS AR IN HED

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JULY 11, 1877.

auch among them as are first to break the bread of Ireland's conversion to the Oatholic faith. For can-salvation to the nations sitting in darkness and the turies she had lain under the spall of a masterful DEDICATION OF THE NEW CHURCH OF ST. PATRICK .42

GRAND AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES HIS EXCELLENCY THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE, المدن م AND OTHER DIGNITABLES, LOCAL AND FOREIGN, PAR-TICIPATING.

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(From Hanulton Times, July 3rd.)

THE DEDICATION. The Archbishop of Toronto, arrayed in a white

stole and cope, emblematic of his dignity and power, now proceeded to the blessing of the new church. Accompanied by Bishops Jamot, Walsh, and Crinnon, and a namber of priests, and preceded by a crucifix born between two acolytes with lighted candles, he proceeded to the entrance of the church, where, standing with uncovered head and turned towards the church, he repeated the introductory prayer to the Great Creator, the beginning and the end of all good actions. After that, he intoned the anthem, Asperges me, &c., "Sprinkle me, O Lord, with hyssop and I shall be cleansed ; wash me and I shall become whiter than snow"for the solemn office now undertaken presupposes a pure mind and a clean heart. The Miserere psalm was intoned by alternate chanters, concluding with the Gloria Patri, &c., signifying that all gifts and mercies flow from the Blessed Trinity-the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Meanwhile the procession was performing a circuit of the exterior part of the church, which interiorly was entirely empty and devoid of ornaments-the edifice had not yet become sanctified by the blessing of the Almighty. and until that is done it is not worthy of the grand ceremonies that distinguish the temple of the Most High. In the course of his circuit the officiating priest, with the aspersorium in his right hand, springled the church with blessed water that its cleansing properties may be applied to the spiritual purification of the building-(1) at the foundations, that the mercy of God may strengthen that portion which supports the whole, (3) the higher portions that the same divine grace may preserve a firm super-structure on an unyieldig basis. All this time the celebrant kept repeating the "Asperges" as given above. Having returned to the point from which the procession started, the celebrant stood at front entrance and said Oremus, "Let us pray;" his: assistants answered Flectamus Genua; " Let us bend the knee" to the Almighty to whom we are about to dedicate a new temple that shall soon resound with his praise ; Levale, "Raise up" not only your bodies but your hearts, your souls and desires in exultation at this glorious thought. The Archbishop then proceeded with the prayer: That Almighty God who, though the sovereign of the universe, yet deigned to have a house on earth, would, by the merits of the Blessed Virgin, St. Patrick (the patron saint of the new church) and all the saints, expel all evil influences from this place (the church) and forever preserve it in a purified state, "through Jesus Christ the Son who, with the Fa-ther and the Holy Spirit, liveth and reigneth one Having finished this prayer, all God eternally." entered the church in pairs and proceeded to the grand altar, chanting the litany of the saints-the church militant is dedicating a new temple to the Most High with all religious joy and gladness, and it calls upon its brethren in heaven, the church triumphant to assist in making their prayers and praises more efficacious. When before the high altar, the celebrant prayed that God would vouchsafe to give eternal rest to the faithful departed-in the midst of these joyful ceremonies the Church suffering must not be forgotten; its claims upon the prayers of its militant and triumphant brethren | Rome he became acquainted with the sacred treaare always in order and no more fitting occasion sures of the Eternal City. Near the slope of the than the present all important one could present mountains of Piedmont there yet stands the town itself. This prayer concluded, the celebrant in a of Ivrea, whose special glory it is that some fourland voice besought that God would bless and purge this church and altar dedicated to His honor his way from Rome, where Pope Celestine had to the Holy spirit and the name of the blessed St. given him his mission to Ireland. For years he Patrick. At the word "bless" he, with his right lived at Lerins, that island sanctuary which hand, blessed the church and altar with the sign of the cross; after which, as before, he genuflected ant with its wealth of vines, bright with a hundred while the Litanies were recited. The chanters proceeded with the Agnus Dei and the Kyrie, the Bishop | Lerins was the great university of the day and the rising prayed-after the usual introductory Oremus and Fleciamus Genua-that the Lord would grant mercy to His faithful children and be propitious to their present undertaking. A repetition of the previous ceremony then took place, after which the Archbishop prayed that the Almighty and merciful God, who bestowed so much power on His priests, would, trough the immensity of His clemency and the merits of the saits, grant that even at their humble entrance the demons may be put to flight and the angels of peace enter, per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum. This was followed with the invocation, "Bless, O Lord, this House, constructed in Thy name," and then was chanted the Psalm cxix.

God; and as one star differs from another; in brightness so one apostle differs from another in the character of his mission. Some there have field itself. Others again there have been to whom God has made over a scanty corner of the earth; where alone and unrestricted they may garner a harvest of glory in keeping with the poverty of their resources. It is the special, characteristic of St. Patrick's mission that It unites in itself the qualities that distinguish these two kinds of Apostleship and the least of God's missionaries, for it combines the lowliness that marks the one with the splendid results that belong to the other. He might have applied to himself, though in a different sense, the language of the Apostle Paul; I am the least of the Apostles and yet I have labored more abundantly." For with slenderest resources, he has achieved colossal results, such as place him among the greatest missionaries the Church of Christ has ever sent to evangelize the world.

To a man of St. Patrick's time no mission could be less attractive than this one to which God was sending him. In his day Ireland was but a small island, lving under the wintry cold, and cut off from all peaceful intercourse with the civilized world. The Roman eagle had never rested upon her shore, for she had nothing there to attract the sagacity of the Roman statesman or tempt the greed of the Roman merchant. She had no schools famous as those of Gaul, which were esteemed even in Imperial Rome, and yet it was to this country, so remote from the pale of the civilization of the day, that St. Patrick turned in love. Besides, he had suffered at the hands of the Irish the greatest outrage that man can suffer at the hands of his fellow man-the loss of his liberty. By them he had been torn from the mother he loved, from the France that had given him birth, and was condemned for seven years to attend cruel masters upon the cold mountains of the north. And yet his heart turned to them in love, and for them he gave up all that made the joy of his life. And this was much : He was a man of noble birth, and his associations were with the highest and holiest of the land. He tells us in his writings that he tore himself from all that the loved that he might minister to the Irish, for whom he was willing to forget his noble birth and sacrifice his life, if God would accept it for their souls' sake. Although in his writings he speaks with all humility of his own attainments, yet his was a training worthy of the noblest career. In his youth he enjoyed the society of the greatest men of France. He was a kinsman of St. Martin, that incomparable man-whether we view him in the camp or in the court, or seated on his episcopal throne. He was also the companion of St. Ger. main, one of those bishops of whom the historian has said that they made the civilization of France as bees make the hives. And when St. Germain and St. Lupus were sent to Britain, as delegates of the Holy Sce, to put down the heresy of Pelagis, it was his good fortune to accompany them on their important mission. As an humble pilgrim he visited the Holy See, that he might obtain from St. Peter's successor authority to preach; and in tech hundred years ago it harbored 5 Eucherius describes as set in an azure sea luxuricentre of learning, round which the leading minds of Europe were gathered, and from which issued bishops to rule the most illustrious sees in the then growing nation of France. There he became acquainted with all the learning of the age, and, above all, with the science of the saints. With such gifts of nature and grace, after years of con-versation with the loftiest spirits of the West, virtue less powerful than his might have turned in disgust from the barbarous island which had al ready expelled Palladius; nor were wanting the tears and entreaties of his parents, who vainly sought to distuade him from his heroic undertak ing, but as he writes in his confessions : "By the power of GodI am by no means consented or acuiesced to them, not by any strength of my own but by the grace of God, who gave me power to resist them that I might go to preach the gospel to the Irish nation; that I might bear many persecu tions, even to chains, and give myself and my nobility for the salvation of others." Was ever mission more lowly than this! and yet with what splendid results has it been blessed ! The greatness of St. Patrick's mission can be best measured by considering what wonders he achieved first in his own soul and next arousing the people to whom God sent him. Three things constitute the holiness of the saints : the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom : faith, which is the constitution of growth in holiness, for the just man ives by faith and love of God, which is its crown. Now these three—the witness of faith, fear and love—were, as he himself tells us, the leading features of his spiritual life : "When I came to Ire-land the love and lear of God more and more inflamed me, and my faith and my spirit increased so that in a day I have prayed a hundred times, and in a night as often. So I remained in the woods and the mountains and rose before day to pray in snow, in frost, in rain, and felt no injury for the spirit was ardent and warm within me." With this force of sanctity he travelled through the land. preaching to the pagan Irish the faith in God the Son who redeemed them, in God the Holy Gbost who sanctified them, and his words fell upon very good soil and brought forth fruit in abundance Along the road painfally travelled by other nations in their progress to the faith you all find the frequent signs of martyr's blood. Ireland's faith to Christ is strewn but with peacetul garlands. Unlike Jerusalem she stoned not the prophets nor slew those who had been sent to here and of all who after Patrick came to bring her to Christ none reached the martyr's crown save in the heart's desire. There is an Irish legend embalmed by one of the greatest of our poets in his energetic verse, which tells how the daughters of Lir were forced by some potent spell to wander for ages imprisoued within the swan's show white: plumage upon the lonely waters of Moyle! But as soon as the first mass bell broke upon the solitudes where they bad languished for ages, the spell was broken and the royal maidens rose not merely in the fulness of their youthful beauty, but in the yet brighter beauty of

salvation to the nations sitting in darkness and the ahadow of death. They have, therefore, a special fitness upon this day in this place; and upon this occasion when the Catholic people of this city are giving to God this fair temple and writing upon it the name of St. Patrick, who first brought to their fathers the faith of Jesus Christ. Let no man mar-vel that we dedicate this temple to God /let no man blame us forfit, for we have the warrant of man blame us forfit, for we have the warrant of a people to look, back with joy upon the alle of a people to look, back with joy upon the alle of prophets and of aposties that it is a good thing for a daughters of the princes of the Scoti had conservation of faith. St. Paul dompared the preachers of the glory of anatom of saints and not merely a nation of saints. Goapel to the starry orbs that speak the glory of but also a nation of . In the centuries that Goapel to the starry orbs that speak the glory of the school of the preachers of the school of the school of the preachers of the school of the schoo the school of the western world. In every quarter of the island great monasteries arose-sanctuaries been to whom God has entrusted as their place of labor immense regions teening with cities; the among them; and that one shall be my com. Clon-seats of empire, or matter di commence; and on. macnoise. Founded before the 6th century by St. such a field the results achieved for God's glory have been commensurate with the vastness of the literature. "Red-rosed and bright with dew, was an field iteration. I will refer to but one old Irish poet describes, it. It was honored by Charlemagne, who sent it rich gifts, and drew form it scholars to instruct his people. Hundreds came to this school to be educated, not merely for themselves, but that they might spread the faith among the nations of Europe. It is an historical fact that almost two-thirds of the people of Europe have received the faith of Christ from Irish missionaries. children of St. Patrick. If you visit the cities of France you will find more than one hundred names of Irish Saints honored as patrons in Germany, an an hundred more in Gaul, Belgium, England, Scot-land, Italy and Iceland. Island of saints, she became, in addition, the island of doctors, and among her scholars the best nations of Christendom find their place. There came a time when she purchased with her heart's blood another title more glorious even than this, the title that proclaimed her Island of Martyrs. I will not sadden you by recalling here the horrors of the three hundred years during which Ireland suffered persecution for he Catholic faith which St. Patrick had taught her. Thank God ! those dreary, dark days have passed away never to return, and the children of the persecutors, more generous than their fathers, have torn down the political fabric of a church to secure the maintenance of which Catholic Ireland, had been so long fruitlessly drenched with bitterest suffering. But, during these three centuries, Ireland won the martyr's crown, more fully even than in St. Patrick's own day, when in language almost prophetic of the future fortunes of his children he. thus rebuked the cruelties practised by Ceroticus and she will be to the end an unpopular religion. upon the first Christians of Ireland : "With sadness In fact, were she popular she would not be the legiand grief will I exclaim, O most excellent and loving brethren and sons, whom I have begotten in Christ ! the iniquity of the unjust has prevailed against us. We are become like foreigners, they do not believe that we have one baptism with them, or that we have one God and Father. It is an indignity to them that we are born in Ireland. Therefore I grieve for you, I lament for you most heartily beloved, but again I rejoice within myself that I have not labored in vain-you shall reign with the apostles, and prophets, and martyrs, she shall re-ceive the everlasting kingdom." And this nation of martyrs has become a nation of apostles. It is not least among the extraordinary courses in modern history, that side by side with the great power of England, the providence of God has placed a nation of faith so firm that nothing has been able to shake it. Whenever England, through the force of her arms or the spirit of her commerce, opens out a new road, there goes with her the men of the Irish race, and at this day, from the north to the south, from where the sun rses to where he sets, the children of St. Patrick are building up the Catholic Christian Faith. It was hard for them, my brethren, to leave the mothers that loved them and the land that had given them birth. It was hard to leave the humble cottage wherein they saw the light and the grey churchyards where their fathers are Irish dust. And so they went forth, and the pitying angels of God could trace their steps as they went by the bitter tears they shed. But with these tears they cast the seed of the Catholic Faith. Wherever they went, in reckless of consequences. Commanding, we comforest clearing or in the fierce glave of the furnace, mand that you should not teach in His name. Such in the busy city or on the silent river, they brought was the world's decree. Peter and the other apes-faith in Christ, the living and the true God, and tles reply, "We ought to obey God rather than man." love for Mary, his mother, and true reverence for "We cannot but speak the things we liave seen Peter's chair. And who can tell what the exiles of and heard." The council then resolved to kill them Erin have achieved for the Christian faith in this and would have done so but for the advice of one new land which, in the upheaval which everything of its members-Gamaliel, who made use of these presages, must eventually become the seat of em- words: pire as it moves in its westward course? And of his have we not a proof in the ceremony. of to-day -this church dedicated to God under the name of St. Patrick is the latest monument of Ireland's faith. Each stone that is built up in these stately arches has a voice that speaks of the apostleship to which God has called her children. Let, then, the sacred rite proceed, and let us complete in due form the solemn dedication of God's house. Come, then thou shining company of the saints of Erin, come from your island homes in Arran and from beneath the desecrated altars built long ago by your hands come from your unnoticed graves by the side of crumbling churches; come and bless this new temple which to day is offered to God in a foreign land by the children of St. Patrick. And come thou Immaculate Mary with the heavenly host to the new home which here has been built for thy Son. And thou O Christ, ever loving and true God, enter into this thy sanctuary ; upon it we have written to day with thine the name of thy servant Patrick who made us to thee a nation of saints, of doctors, of martyrs and of apostles. Grant that his name with thy own may ever be written on our hearts, and that when this temple shall have fallen beneath the touch of time that the faith of Ireland may be as fresh and as vigorous as it was when first preached by St. Patrick to our fathers. When the Delegate finished his oration the Mass vas resumed and brought to a final conclusion. The rast congregation passed out of the sacred edifice satisfied that they had witnessed a most solemn and impressive series of ccremonies.

opinion received in death-blow from Brother Mar-tin, and had its foneral sermon preached by Calvin and Melancthon; that the Church of Rome is alive and vigorous to-day-that her followers, even in the times styled "ages of faith," were never more numerous or more obedient to their priesthood.... that her religious orders were never more self-de--nying-and-zealous-;-that-since-the-days-of.-Retershe never had a Pope so, loved and implicitly Then Rome-proud, Pagan Rome fell! The decree of eyed as Pius IX. These are facts only now bet lissued against the Christian name recoiled upon ginning to be realized. The Church of Christ.will like the stors of heaven in number and like bordes, never be fully understood by the world. The less like the stars of heaven in number and like locusts son read in the Mass to-day, taken from the Acts of in their hideousness and voracity, swarmed in up. the Apostles, tells us of the great opposition she met with from Jew and Gentile in her infancy, and how much she was misrepresented and misunderstood by the world. The Apostles were prepared by their Divine Master for this and hence were not discouraged, for when he commissioned them to preach, he made use of these remarkable words: 'Remember my word that I have said, the servant is not greater than his master. If they have persecuted Me: they, will also persecute you," ... Who more persecuted than he? He was charged with blasphemy; with breaking the Sabbath ;; with forbidding tribute to Cæsar; with speaking blasphemous words against Moses and God; with exciting sedition and other, offences, devoid of proof, and was finally, on the testimony of false witnesses, crucified between: two thieves. Hence. wherever his Church has appeared since her foundation she has been persecuted and calumniated by the world -for, as St. Augustine teaches, she is the Totus Christus : Christ himself made continually visible to men, the witness in the world of itruth and justice, the teacher of mankind in all that can elevate the soul to God and secure for it the end for which it was created. Hence she can never please the world, and her life has been, and will continue to be, a constant succession of varying trials and triumphs. timate successor of the Gospel which was to be hated and misrepresented of men for the founder's sake. "You shall be hated by all nations for my sake."-Matt. 24:9. To what other Church will these words of Christ apply : "Amen, amen. I say unto you, that ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice; and ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into glory." As the Church on this day commemorated in a special manner the memory of her two greatest sons, I think it will be entirely in accordance with her spirit to give you a brief resume of how she has pursued her way from the day that Peter preached the resurrection of his Divine Master to that on which his successor denounced, in his "Syllabus," the materialistic pantheism of Compte and the rationalism of the German philogophers. The examination after her eighteen centuries of existence, will find her with all the vigor of her infant life, despite her many trials. The Church began her career upon Pentacost, when Peter preached and converted three thousand to Ohrist. He preached a second discourse with still greater success: five thousand are admitted into the fold. Jerusalem is aroused. Peter and John are arrested, accused, cast into prison, and finally cited before the Jewish court, which forbade them to preach in the name of Jesus. Fearless of the threat of the Council and true to their Divine Master, they went forth and "they spoke the Word of God with confidence." Three times im-prisoned and threatened; three times forbidden to preach in the name of Christ, still they preach Him,

three long centuries the blood of Christians flows tle with all these selecting the good, sanctifying the indifferent, eradicating the bad-settle the controversies that had arisen among her own children, make fast by definitions what had bitherto been loose, condemn heresy, and embalm in creeds the essential truths that had been handed down to her. God permitted the Boman empire to live until all this was done. Then Rome-proud, Pagan Rome fell | The decree on her and blotted out her name and civilization. Wave after wave swept over her-Genseric gleaned what Alaric had left, and in 455 put the last hand to the "master-piece of desolation." Only five hundred persons remained of her two millions. "Her name, like that of Thebes, Babylon, and Carthage, would have been earth," says Gibbon, " had not the city been animated by a vital principle-the belief that there St. Peter, the supreme head of of the Church of Christ had fixed his see, and ' that the yates of Hell should not prevail against it?" The successor of St. Peter kept his seat unappalled, whilst the throne of the Casars was subverted, and the temples and towers of Almighty Rome foppled round him. Alaric [Gibbon] proclaimed that he waged war on Pagan Rome, and not with the Apostles; and ordered the churches of Saint Peter and Paul to be respected. So did Totila order that the remnant of the people be spared at the prayer of Pelagius. What a glorious victory for the Church over Jew and Gentile! What a graud spectacle to see those barbarians, after exterminating "the lords of the world," humbly kneel at the foot of Leo and submit to the yoke of the Gospeli "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. Behold I am with you always, even to the end of the world." There is no need of telling you of her trials and triumphs during these dark and dreary times which followed the fall of Rome; suffice it to say that although she was covered by these harbaric inundations she retained her productiveness and brought order and beauty out of the conflicting elements, and rapidly over-topping the mass of fragments piled above her, clothed them with fresh verdure and rendered their barren nakedness productive. Despite Ler trials-from revived heathenism of the north; Judaism and Mahommedanism from the south and east, and, above all, Arianism, backed by Vandal kings, she "renewed the face of the earth, and built up Christendom." I shall not delay you in telling in detail her trials and triumphs during the middle ages: the heresies she condemn-ed and the defeat of Mahommedanism reveal the one; the religious orders she founded to meet every want of humanity ; the magnificent churches, Christian thought, expressed in stone, she erected; the universities; those mints of intellectual training, she endowed; the wise laws, civil and social customs she established; the barbarians she tamed; the turbulent chiefmins she subordinated to kings ; the provinces she cemented into monarchies-proclaim the other. The love she bore the Divine founder is written in characters of living light in her Missal, her Breviary, her Pontifical and Ceremonial, as well as fixed in the memory of nations monial, as well as fixed in the memory of nations who could not read—by her creeds, oral prayers and beauti-ful hymas. We must hurry forward to the days when the Refourtation swept with tornado violence over all the nations of the north save Ireland. It succeeded to such an extent that, forty years after Luther's death, it was established by law as the religion of the State in Poland, Hungary, Prussia, England, Scotland, Walés, Ireland Denmark, Sweden and Norway. For twenty years no student at the University of Vienna took priest's orders. Rome itself had been sacked for sixty days by the "Lutherans" under Freindsberg; her churches turned into insrket houses, where were sold as for sixty days by the "Latherans" under Freindsberg; her churches turned into market houses, where were sold as promiscuous booty gathered from her temples and palaces. The churches spared by Alaric and Genseric were desecrated. Bishops and Cardinals dressed in full pontificals were parad-ed through the streets on mules, whilst the drunken mol who had seized the Vope's wardrobe deposed Clement in the hall of Conclave and elected Martin Luther as true and law-ful Pope. Fifty years from the day Luther renounced com-munion with the Church, Protestantism attained its highest ascendency—an ascendency which it soon lost, and which it never regained. Such is the testimony of that intensely Pro-testant journal the Edinburgh *Review*. Up to the last session of the Council of Trent, Protestantism had gone on with irrepressible force—then and there it was checked. A moral of the Council of Trent, Frotestantism find gone on with irrepressible force—then and there it was checked. A moral reformation set in, that swept all before it "From the halls of the Vatican to the humblest hermitage of the Appenines." The Popes who presided over the destiny of the Church in these stormy days rivalled the Apostles in singleness of pur-pose charity, zeal and holy firmness. Friend and foe bear testimony to this. Those of the religious orders who remain-ed firm in the days of trial formed rallying points where the young were trained to do battle for "God and Holy Church." New orders of men and women sprang into being as if by the stroke of an enchanter's wand, and rekindled the fire of the apparently dying faith and caused it to burn ever since ed firm in the days of trial formed failying points where the young were trained to do battle for "God and Holy Church." New orders of men and women sprang into being as if by the stroke of an enchanter's wand, and rekindled the fire of the apparently dying failt and cadided it to burn ever since with a holy and steady light. From South America to Japan, irom the lays of Fundy to the city of Mexico, the Gospiel was preached to tribes, and nations by the i-fesuits and Franciscans. Go where you would full one of her apos-tics, surrounded by converts. The old and new orders of men and women rivalled each other in the practice of every Christuan virtue. Victory perched upon their banners whithersoever they went, and literature and science, which were lately associated with infidelity and heresy, became the allies of the Church. Ignatius, Xavier, Peter of Alcantara, John of God, Francis of Sales, Vincent de Paul, and a host of other saints of God, demonstrated by their lives the pur-ity of the church. Fifty years pass quickly by France, Belgium, Austria, Poland and Hungary return to the church. We have the best of proof in favor of the assertion that fifty years after the Expandion Protestantism could scarcely maintain itself on the shores of the Balte. In short, on every side, we see Catholic faith rekinded. It is a most remarkable fact "that no Christian nation, which did not adopt the principles of the Reformation before the end of the 10th century have ever adopted them. Catholic communities since then have become Inded and become Catholic agains food, Christ, the Pope, Bishops, Preist and Monarchs, forcing upon the vorld, and in the name of Rea-non, the ravings of wild delirium. All the churches in France were closed-cvery bull silenced-every priest discover-ed mardered without mercy, "Death is an eta mal sleep" was inscribed over the comber protestant." – See Edinburg's Kentre, forcing upon the world, and in the name of Rea-non, the ravings of wild delirium. All the churches in France were cosed-cvery bul the unurun she loved so much until Henry deserted the "failh of his/fathers." Where is a she been so riong and so mercilessiy derided, scourged and spat upon r Where else has she appeared so apparently abandoned by God,", There at least she was crucified and buried, as a moral monster, too deep in the grave even to rise again. So thought those

THE SOLEMN HIGH MASS.

The entrance of the grand procession of acolytes, robed priests and mitred bishops, from the sacristy to the sanctuary, formed a very imposing appear ance. It was greeted with a burst of music from the choir-the sublime, artistic merits of which were strongly in keeping with the splendor of the procession whose approach it thus honored. Notwithstanding the numerous attendance in the sanctuary, everthing proceeded with the utmost skill and precision; every one knew his place and what was required to do, and throughout the whole celebration not the slightest confusion took place.

Towards the close of the mass the Apostolic Delegate proceeded to the pulpit and delivered a sermon on "St. Patrick." His Excellency's style of delivery was most classical. The words flowed from his lips with an ease and grace that at once charmed the ear and commanded a rapt attention. It is rarely we have listened to so eloquent a speaker or one so competent to express his thoughts in language so refined and elegant. He chose his text from the 52nd chapter of Isaias, 1st 2nd and 7th verses, which we prefix to the

LECTURE.

"Arise, arise, put on thy strength O Sion ; put on the garments of thy glory, O Jerusalem, the city of the Holy one. . . Shake thyself from the dust, arise, sit up O Jerusalem ; loose the bonds from off thy neck, O captive daughter of Sion. How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings and that preacheth peace; of him that sheweth forth good, that preacheth salvation, that saith to Sion : thy God

shall reign." (Isaias LII., 1-2-7.) Not often has the sternness of the prophets of old unbent to thrilling exhortations of joy, such as those addressed in the words I have read for you from Isaias, to the city of Slon." And since the prophet knew that our human heart is so fashioned that it will not feel joy, or sorrow at the mere bidding of another, and without the exhibition of the proper motive, so he is careful to set before his hearers an argument capable of lifting them from their sorrowing estate to the joy to which he in-vites them.". This argument he places in the clear and distinct vision of him who was sent by Goo to his people to bring them the Gospel of peace, and to tell to Sion that his God should reign. These same words have been applied by St Paul to those the grace of the Christian faith. This is but a Britain or Ireland without a special permit from est jewel in Cosar's crown will be the cross of the who preach the Gospel of Christ, and especially to legend, yet it shelters a truth. It is the history of the Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury. Our despised "Nazarene." Persecution sets in, and for

VESPERS.

After vespers the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, preached on

THE TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH On ascending the pulpit the Rev. gentleman exlained that owing to unavoidable circumstances, Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, who had been an nounced to deliver the Vesper sermon, was unable to be present. He then proceeded with his discourse.

My Christian Hearers :

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Among the many rich and rare manuscripts preserved in the British Museum, there are two which in a special manner attract the attention of the Catholic visitor. One is the original of the declaration of "Catholic Principles," published and cir-culated in 1826, by the Roman Catholic Bishops, tain. The other is the original of the "Address of the British Roman Catholics," signed by ten Peers, nine, Baronets and one hundred Catholic

"And now, I say, refrain from these men, and let them alone; for if this design or work be of men, it will fall to nothing. But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it, lest perhaps ye be found even to oppose God."-Acts v. 38, 39.

The apostles were then beaten, warned and allowed to depart. But as they still persevered in their resolution to " obey God rather than man," a storm of persecution follows, which disperses them, and they carry with them the light of the Gospel, and cause it to shine among the surrounding nations; thus the very means the Jewish rulers employed to root out the faith of Jesus; extended it. Ten years afterwards, Peter addresses his first epistle to the faithful in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia. Saint John rules Asia Minor. St. Paul writes his epistles to Christian congregations in the famous cities of Rome and Athens. Peter takes up his residence at Rome; and hence as from the centre of the Christian universe, the evangelic light will, be diffused throughout the world, and Rome becomes the cternal city, for she will soon be the capital of a spiritual city, whose limits are the world's boundaries, whose duration the world's existence. The joys of Thabor will be quickly followed by the sorrows of Gethsemane. The pagan world become alarmed and rises against them, and, true to our Lord's warning, they are calumniated and misrepresented—the most horrible crimes are imputed to them. They refuse to adore false gods, they are accused of being atheists; in their religi-ous assemblies they give the kiss of peace, they are accused of incestuous love: they partake of the holy Eucharist, they are accused of infanticide, and of eating flesh and drinking blood. These terrible accusations,-these foul calumnies are spread broad-cast, and believed in all the provinces of the empire. They were not prevalent among the common people only; but were shared by the best and most educated citizens. Christians are regarded as the irreconcilable. Justin, Athenagoras, Tertullian. Origen and Minutins Felix repel the charges, but their replies lie rotting for want of readers, whilst the wicked inventions of false brethren, and the crudities of crafty pollticians and miserable Pagan priests, are continually feeding the popular prejudice against the Christians. The forged "acts of Pilate" engraved on tablets of brass are posted in every public place in the empire. Confessions purchased from, hireling defamers, are sent to all school-masters and rhetoricians to be committed to memory and made subjects of daily declamation in Vicars Apostolic and their coadjutors in Great Bri-tain. The other is the original of the "Address against them and Protors' vie with each other in slaughtering Christians. And so confident were the enemies of the Church of the success of the famous

CONCLUDED ON SIXTH PAGE.

THE-TRUE-WITNESS-AND-CATHOLIC-CHRONICLE. JULY 11, 1877. ດ эÐ - T 1: - P 1: - 7.2 WAR NEWS. CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE. IRISH NEWS. GENERAL NEWS. 'NATURALISTS' PORTFOLIO. QUARTER OR NO QUARTER.-The Porte officially PROMOTION OF THE VREV (B. O'HAGAN .- The Rev THE RUSSIAN ATROCITIES .- A French translation THE REPRESENTATION OF DUNGARVAN .- Mr. Henry denies that Turkish generals have issued orders to Matthews, Q.C., Conservative, and Mr. Francis Hugh O'Bonnell, Home Ruler, have been put in nomina-B. O'Hagan. adm., has been promoted to the parish has been brought out at Zurich (Oesar Schmidt) of the Parliamentary papers published by the English Tuliylish, near Gilford, by Dr. Leahy, the give no quarter to Roumanian soldiers. tion as candidates for this borough. Government relative to the inhuman treatment of Bishop of Dromore Ulster Examiner THAT BRITISH FLEET .- The Russian Telegraphic Conversion The London Moining Postannoun the Polish Uniats by the Russian Government. THE TRISH LAND ACT. Dr. Hancock (and) Mr. Agency states that the British fleet has gone ces the conversion to Catholicity of the Rev. F. B. their skins. M.Donnell, Registrars, in the Landed Estates Court, have given highly, important evidence before the GOVERNOR NICHOLLS & CATHOLIC It may not to Besika Bay for fear of disorders at Constantin-Lord, rector of the important living of Farmborough, THE LILAC TREE.-The lilacs in the gardens of be generally known that Mr. Nicholls, the recogople. 5.0.1 1.15 19991127 near Bath, and the Rev. Alexander Melbourne, M. Select Committee on the Bright Clauses of the. nized and lawful Govesnor of Louisiana, is a Catho-SULEMAN GOING HOME.--- A despatch from Pera Land Act. lic in faith, as are also several of his prominent State A les mis som and som in the three of A is be stabilitation data DR. HAHNE.—The administrator of the diocese of Fulds is now being prosecuted, "for not having officers. VALUE OF LAND IN WESTMEATH .--- Recently a farm ly from Montenegro, having completed his share in containing 15 acres of land, inferior quality, situate near Mullingar, sold for £210 exclusive of five per ANNEXATION .- The Tribune reports that the Preprevented",a parish pricet from an "illegel ueurpathe campaign there. The troops are also leaving." sident of the United States is convinced the country tion of functions." One by one all the episcopal authorities are being driven out of Prussia, so far as 913 - A 2 BISMARCE'S MOVEMENT'S. - A Vienna despatch cent, auotion fees. The lands are subject to £16 a has all the territory it can manage, but is favorable bassador of Ferdinald I., of Germany. to Canadian annexation in time. Evarts also scouts year rent, and are only held for a lease of one life. says :---- Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy will the State is able to banish them. TRAVELS OF VOLDANO DUST ---- On the 2nd. of Sept-the idea of Mexican annexation. accompany their respective sovereigns at the meet-CONFIRMATION AT VLOUGHGALL .--- His. Grace the THE RELEASED CONVICT DAVITT .--- It is some coning probably to be held at Gastien." ON A CRUISE .- The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland solation to know that the Government have at last Primate of all Ireland held a Confirmation in the made up their mind to release poor Davitt. The Catholic' Church, parish of Loughgall, County Ar-msgb, on the 18th ult. There were a very large has left london for a cruise to Norway in his steam BULGARIAR VENGEANCE.-A despatch from Sigtors efforts of O'Connor Power and other Irish members It was subsequently ascertained that an eruption of that volcauo 'took place on the morning of the yacht Francisco, accompanied by Lord Randolph says that after the departure of the Turks every have at last, it is fondly hoped, been crowned with Churchill and Mr. Percy Bernard (private secretary), number of young people present, who were con-Turkish house in Sistova was sacked and utterly above day (September 2nd), so as to leave no doubt as to the accuracy of the conclusion. The The Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Rosamond success. wrecked by the Bulgarian residents. firmed. A MUSCULAB MAGISTRATE .- Mr. William Ancke-Churchill remain in London. AUSTRIAN CARDINALS .-- It has been announced TLE PORTE WANTS TO KNOW .- A Pera special asdust had thus travelled about 600 miles. till, a dog-killing magistrate of County Monaghan, CHINA.--- A leter addressed to the Director of the that the Prince Archbishop of Vienna, Mgr. Kutschserts that the Porte has intimated that it expects A FISH PRESERVED BY WHISKEY .- Mr. Andrew S. and a well-known Orangeman, was recently amerced ker, and the Archbiahop of Agram, Mgr. Miha-Missions Etrangeres by the Abbe Ragui, missionary the English Cabinet will explain to the signataries lovic, are immediately to be raised to the purple. in £600 damages for an assault on William Hawks, in Mancaris, and dated Ing-tze, states that two of the Treaty of Paris the object of a fleet being sent a commission agent of Cork. Mr. Hawks had his native converts, one aged 72, and the other, his son, aged 40, had been cruelly murdered, in hatred It is confidently reported that the aged Archbishop to Beaika Bay. leg broken. of Goritz, and Gradisca in Illyria, Mgr. Gollmayr, of the faith, by a mob led on by one of the near HOME RULE AT NEWRY .- On the lith ult, at will be similarly honoured. SEVERE RUSSIAN LOSS .- A correspondent at Zewin Newry, an association was formed to advance the relatives of the martyrs. MORAVIA -The Pope's Jubilee was celebrated telegraphs that in the battle on the 29th ult. the Home Rule movement, and to improve the popular. throughout the whole country, besides the relig-Russians retired after enormous losses. The Turks BRAZIL.-The Apostolo, of Rio de Janeiro, anrepresentation on the Municipal and Poor Law ious functions, with festive assemblies, bonfires buried one thousand Russians. The Turkish loss nounces the appearance of a new Catholic journal in Boards: A large Provisional Committee was apalong the mountains, music, illuminations, flags, that city entitled The Reaction, and intended to serve was below five hundred pointed to carry out these objects. and decorations, and the despatch of several teleas the organ of the Cercles of the Catholic students. CENTENABIANS-The Irish Registrar-General, in his A MOSLEM DIGNITARY DEAD, -A despatch from grams to Rome. Care was taken-so different from The prospectus of the new journal promises an un-Constantinople says the Grand Sheriff of Mecca is report for the first quarter of the present year, recompromising defence of all true Catholic prinwhat happened in Bohemia-that slavs and Gerdead. Whether the loss of his treasures which had cords the deaths of twenty-two contenarians. A ciples against the revolutionary agencies at work mans should be united in the celebration. The occurrence ?-New York Paper. been given to defray the expenses of the holy war woman at Bantry was over 107, and had 64 lineal Moravian slave have fortunately no wicked men PROFITABLE SCIENCE .- In that strip of reddish in that country, and chiefly against the Freemasons. had anything to do with his demise or not remains among them to set them to look on the Holv descendants in Ireland, and several more in America COLUMBIA .- Latest accounts from Columbia (late vet to be seen. Father as an enemy to the Slavonic race, because Laurence Dooly, of Roscies, was 105 when he died. New Granada) represent the persecution against he has condemned the cruelties of Russia. He was taken prisoner at Corunna, while campaign-BULGARIA DECLARED INDEPENDENT .- The N. F. the Catholic Church as raging with continued violing in Spain, and was fighting when Sir John Herald correspondent states that it is announced in THE INSH COLLEGE, ROME .- A solemn Thanks-Moore was killed. ence in that Republic. The Archbishop of Bogota, the Turkish War Office that the Czar has issued a giving Mass for the safe arrival of the Canadian and the Bishops of Popayan, Pasto, and Antioquia, THE BUTT TESTIMONIAL IN THE DIOCESE OF DERRY. proclamation formally declaring the independence pilgrims was celebrated on Sunday, June the 17th, with a great number of the clergy, had been banish-ed. The grants made to the clergy in lieu of the in the Church of the Irish College. Dr. O'Mahony, Bishop of Armidale, pontificated, and the assistant -The priests and people of Moville have forwarded of Bulgaria. This is the sequel to the call for all

priest was the Very Rev. Dr. James Maher, Vice Rector of the Irish College. After Mass Monsignor Kirt y entertained at dinner the Rev. Father Dowd. the conductor of the Canadian pilgrims, the Mayor of Cork, Alderman Hagarty, Archbishop Woot, the the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres, Dr. McConcmy, Mr. Reardon, ex M.P., Dean Neville, Mi. O'-Sullivan, other members of the Canadian and Munster Deputations, and the Provincial of the Irish Dominicans.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY .- There is a great want throughout several districts in the east of the kingdom of Prussia, amounting in several places to absolute famine. Typhus has naturally appeared on the scene. The Germania publishes extracts from a pitiable private letter from a Sister of Charity at the hospital at Kattowitz, in Upper Silesia. The terrible state of things in which this Sister is striving to do her best, may be judged from the fact that her chief request is for some clothes or old linen, in which they may wrap the bodies of the dead, as hitherto they have been obliged to inter them naked! All their resources seem to be expansied, and the Germania appeals to the charitable to come to the Assistance of those "Angels of Mercy."

THE JESUITS-The Rev. Fathers of the Society of Jesus have taken charge of Sts. Peter and Paul's | put up for sale four houses in Hawkins Street, num-Church, Jefferson avenue, Detroit. Rev. Father Miege, S. J., for twenty-four years Vicar Apostolic of Kausas, the Pastor, is assisted by Rev. Brady, S. J., of Cincinnati, and Rev. Walshe, of Milwaukee. The Fathers opened their pastoral labors with a triduum in honor of the Sacred heart of Jesns, which began on Tuesday evening, Jane 12th. A day college for the higher education of our Catholic youth will be opened by the Rev. Fathers in September, when some scholastics will be sent to take charge of the classes. We doubt not but their old motto A. M. D. G. " All for the greater glory of God," will prove true here, as it has where the sons of St. Ignatius worked. May their efforts for the salvation of souls be crowned with ample

the sum of £17 18 5d to the Butt Testimonial Fund. This is the only parish in the diocese of Derry, so far, has yet recognized the Butt Testimonial, and it is yet to be hoped, now that a beginning has been so creditably made, the other parishes throughout that large diocese will imitate the example.

SILVER JUBILEE .- The Very Rev. Dean MacManus will soon complete his silver jubilee as parish priest of Clifden, and his admirers contemplate presenting him with a testimonial. It ought not to be forgotten that this veteran prices has been engaged all through his clerical life in fighting the wealthy Irish Church Missions, and the best testimony to his uprightness and worth is discovered in the fact that the leading subscribers are liberal Protestants.

ABDGLASS HERRING FISHERY .- The fishing season has commenced at Ardglass, and has so far been highly satisfactory. About ninety boats have ar-rived at the station. The average quantity caught during the week has been from two to three mease per boat, the fish being large and of excellent quality. There was a brisk demand for the herrings each day, at from 35s to 40s a mease. The retail price in Downpatrick on Friday was 1s per dozen. -Down Recorder.

SALE OF HOUSE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BERRY. -On the 21st ult., at the Chamber of Commerce Salerooms, Castle Street, Derry, Mr. William Dale bered, respectively 26, 28, 30, and 32, held under Mr. William F. Bigger, J.P., at the yearly rent of £30, and producing a net profit rent of £88 per an num. The competition was very spirited, the Mighest biddings being—Mr. J. H. Bible, £1,085;
 Mr C. M'Nulty, £1,235 (highest bid); Mr. Joseph Roulston, £1,120; Mr. J. J. Joyce, £900; Mr. T. S. Marce, £1,230; Mr. W. T. Rowan, solicitor, £1. 065; Mr. P. M'Mahon, £1,150; Mr. C. M'Nulty was declared the purchaser at the sum of £1,235. Mr. Thomas Bradford, solicitor, had carriage of the sale.

THE WOOL TRADE IN DROGHEDA.-The wool trade in Diogheda has been in a very stagnant state for the past few months. The price of selected wool is now from about 13¹/₂ to 14¹/₂ per lb, black wool being generally from 1d to 2d per lb. dearer. Mr. Thomas Elcock, P.L.G., proprietor of the Dowth Wool Stores, Drogheda, who is the only buyer of mark in the Drogheda district, is at present fully engaged. The cause of this stagnancy is chiefly due to the cheapness of cotton, and the great and increasing importation of Australian wool.' In Australia, it is worthy of notice, that the people of that country are improving the breed of sheep, and consequently enhancing the quality and selling value of the wool. The weather being now wet and inclement, it should be a matter of importance and deep concern to the grower to have the wool sufficiently clear and dried for market, as thereby it commands a higher price and much readier sale.-Freeman, THE WATERFORD ELECTION .- The nomination of candidates for the representation of the borough of Dungarvan in Parliament took place on the 20th ult. There were only two candidates proposed-Mr. F. H. O'Dennell, Home Ruler, and Mr. Henry Mathews, Conservative. Mr. Mathews was defeated by the Home Rule candidate at the last election by 131 votes against 115. He has recommended himself to the electors this time by calling Home Rule "a dead horse," Notwithstanding his former connection with the town, there is no fear of his being preferred to Mr. O'Donnell, who, if locally a stranger, is well known for his labours and sacrifices in the National cause. The population of Dungarvan is 7,753. There are only 240 Protestants of all denominations in the town; and the constitu-ency consists of 340 electors. Shell sat for Dupgarvan, as did also Naguire. The present Judge Barry was returned in 1865, defeating Mr. Palleser a Conservative; but he was himself defeated in 1868 by Mr. Mathews, who now, we have no doubt, will be got rid of for good by the election of Mr. O'Donnell. SALE OF LAND IN ENNIS -On June 6th, a large assemblage crowded the auction rooms of Mr. Richard Pearson, Ennis, to compete for four divisions of land in the county of Clare, offered for sale under Encumbered Estates title by the present holder, Mr. Patrick Tuoby, of Ballycoree. They were put up in separate lots, and the competition was brisk and spirited. Lot 1-Part of the land of Ranahan, with the dwelling-house and offices thereon, containing 132 acres or thereabouts, statute measure, in the occupation of one tenant, under lease for thirty years, from 1st of November, 1876, at the yearly rent of £50; purchased by Mr. Thomas Rehan for £695. Lot 2-Remainder of the said lands of Ranahan, containing 133 acres or thereabouts, statute measure, in the possession of the owner: These lands are well watered, bounded on one side by Lough George, in which there is excellent trout fishing. They are situate in the parish of Ruhn, barony of Inchiquin, within three miles of Corofin, nine of Gort; and eight of Ennis-Hall market towns ; purchased by Mr. Michael Mahon for 1,0351. Lot 3 -Part of the lands of Lisoullane, called Gragleigh, containing 45 acres or thereabouts, statute measure, pool-but only of a part; I shall still feel myself in possession of the owner; purchased by Mr. Jonas, Studdert for 1,3452. Lot 4-Bemainder of the said

able-bodied Bulgarians to present themselves at the Russian camps for the purpose of being organized for purposes of self-defence.

WHAT 'DOES SERVIA MEAN .- The Political Correpondence's (of Vienna) special from Belgrade says so far Servia has not mobilized a single battalion. It is stated, however, that the Minister of War will ask the consent of the Chamber to a measure raising the standing army to 20,000. It is also reported that an issue of paper money having a forced currency is contemplated.

Notes FROM ASIA .--- Advices from Turkish sources state that the Russian left wing is retreating in disorder in the direction of Bajazid. Faick Pacha, from Van, threatens their line of retreat north of Bajazid. Mukhtar and Moussa pachas are within twelve miles of Kars. Three battslions of the Imperial Guard have reached Erzeroum from Trebizond.

EFFECT OF DISASTERS .--- A Paris correspondent says according to intelligence from a high source the Russian army at Batoum, after several engagements, has been broken up. The fragments are rctreating in different directions, and the army beseiging Kars is left uncovered in consequence of the disaster at Batoum. Although it has not yet raised the siege, it is taking measures to do so if its situation becomes more imperilled.

PREPARING FOR EVENTUALITIES .- A Constantinople correspondent states that an extraordinary council was held at the Palace on Monday, the Sultan presiding, to consider measures necessary in consequence of the crossing of the Danube and to prepare for possible hostilities on the part of Servia and Greece. Mehemet Ali Pacha was appointed to the command of the army on the Thessalian frontier. Constantinople is quiet, the populace being apparently unmoved by the news of the passage of the Danube. The advance of the Russians across the Danube seems to have aroused the official world in Constantin ple. All the available troops have been ordered to the seat of war.

THE SITUATION IN ASIA.-The report that the siege

secularized Church property had been withdrawn.

EARLOOM OF ANNANDALE .- Mr. Hope Johnston, M.P., for Dumfries, is a claimant for the earldom of Annandale His grandfather made a similar claim, but failed to substantiate it. Last year an important deed bearing upon the case was discovered. whereupon the claim was revived, and has been partly heard before a committee of privileges of the House of Lords. The further hearing was adjourned.

THE EASTERN QUESTION .- The Morning Post says : -" The session of Parliament will not close without some sufficient steps being taken to provide for contingencies which are only too distinct. British interests are deeply involved in the questions which are at stake in the East, and for their due protection the British purse must be opened. We are confident that the Government has only to make a demand to have it willingly accorded."

THE CARDINAL ARCHDISHOP OF PARIS .- The Union contradicts a statement made by the Daily News to the effect that Cardinal Guibert had gone to Rome at the instance of Marshal MacMahou, and that his visit to the Vatican had a political object in some way connected with Legitimist intrigues. The fact is that the Cardinal Archbishop had not gone to Rome at all at the time when this news was published and reproduced in a Paris paper.

INTEMPERATE BISMARCK.-Bismarck feels the punishment of heavy drinking and incessant smoking. He says his share of weed and wine must have been one hundred thousand cigars and ten thousand bottles of champagne, and that he had prematurely exhausted the allowance. It is a fact that he formerly drank beer like water. Now he must take a | hard, they are not easily masticated. very small quantity, or the consequences would be serious.

MARRIAGE.-The Marriage of Mr. Harman Grisewood and Miss Maria Concetta d'Conti Messina was solemnized in the oratory of the parish church of St. Domenico, Valletta, Malta, on Tuerday, June 12. A large number of friends, including the

A CAT FARM .- This is the latest description of business which has been entered into by an American speculator who has established a cat farm on an islet in Lake Erie, with the intentiou of cultivating the unfortunate pussies for the sake of

the Luxembourg, Paris, are over two centaries and a half old, and were planted by Marie de Medicis. There are eighty trees round the centre pond, and some of these were raised from specimens given to Catherine de Medicis when the Persian lilac was first introduced into Europe by Busbecq, the Am-

ember, 1845 a quantity of volcanic dust fell in the Orkney Islands, which was supposed to have originated in an eruption of Mount Hecla, in Iceland,

Holenback, of the Franklin House, in Waterloo, N. Y.; has a figh taken from Cayuga Lake, soms time since, that all the old fishermen fail to recognise as among the known fishes, and can find no description of in any work on natural history. On Sunday night the fish jumped out of the aquarium and was apparently dead. In the morning to preserve it, Mr. Holenback put it in a jar of whiskey, where it remained until Wednesday, when looking at it he discovered it was alive, and he at once returned it to the aquarium, where it is apparently as well as ever. Has any one ever known of a like

color which runs along the cliffs of Saffolk, and is called the Red Crag, immense quantities of cet-acean remains have been found. Four different kinds of whales, little inferior in size to the whalebone whale, have left their bones in this vast charnel-house. In 1840 a singularly perplexing fossil was brought to Professor Owen from this Red Crag. No one could say what it was. He determined it to be the tooth of a cetacean-a unique specimen. Now, the remains of cetaceans in the Suffolk Crag have been discovered in such enormous quantities that many thousand pounds a year are made by converting them into manure.

OPEN SEA AT THE NORTH POLE, --- The following fact is rather striking :- In 1662-3, Mr. Oldenburg, secretary to the Royal Society, was ordered to register a paper entitled "Several Enquiries concerning Greenland answered by Mr. Gray, who has visited those parts." The nineteenth query was, "How near anyone hath been known to approach the Pole? Answer-"I once met, upon the coast of Greenland, a Hollander that swore he had been but half a degree from the Pole,--showing me his water."" Boyle mentions a similar account, which he received from an old Greenland master, on April 5, 1765.

THE CARON.-The introduction of the carob (Ceratonia siliqua) into the Madras Presidency-a subject which occupied the attantion of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras a few years sincehas been again brought before the society. It is strongly recommended for cultivation in countries suffering from periodical droughts, in consequence of its long roots penetrating a great depth into the earth, and because of the large quantity of mucilaginous saccharine matter contained in the pods, so that it might be largely used for feeding cattle, horses, pigs, &c. It is said however, that, although the seeds contain nitrogenous elements or fleshmaking materials, they do not possess great nutritive properties, and, the seeds being small and

SLEEP IS THE BEST STIMULANT .- The best possible thing for a man to do, when he feels too weak to carry anything through, is to go to bed and sleep all he can. This is the only recuperation of brain power-the only actual recuperation of brain force ; because during sleep the brain is in a state of rests condition to receive and appropriate nutriment from the blood. The supply of new brain substance can be had only from the blood, which it obtains from the food caten previously; and the brain can best receive and appropriate to itself nutritive substance during a state of slcop. Mere stimulants supply nothing in themselves; they goad the brain, and force it to a greater consumption of its substance, until it is so exhausted that there may not be power enough left to receive a supply. THE GARDENS OF MOROCCO .- The groves of the rese-trees and the flower-forms of morocco are said by a recent traveller, to exceed in extent and value those of Damascus, or even those of the valley of Mexico. The general climate of the country is very favourable to this kind of culture. Swept alternately by the breezes of the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and tempered by the snows of the Atlas Ranges, the degree of heat in Morocco is much less than in Algeria, and the soil is exceedingly fertile. To'the date, palm, orange, and lemon trees the climate appears to be especially suited, the dates from Talifat having been famous even from Boman times. The orange plantations are of great extent in various parts of the country, while olives and almonds are also staples exported in large quantities. Seeing that this fertile land, within five days' steam of London. Produces so much vegetable wealth under the most barbarous cultivation, it appears very strange that commercial enterprise does not in such a climate seek the profitable employment for its everabundant capital in its application to develop such vast resources. HORNETS IN A PALACE CAR .- The following exciting story is told by the St. Louis Republican: "As the Missouri Pacific train was leaving Miller's Landing on a rocent night, a gentleman came a-board, carrying a stick, to which was curiously attached a hornst's nest. He had found it in the woods, and it had the appearance of being tenantless. Bat when brought into the warm atmosphere, and placed near the stove, the heat soon awakened its dormant life, and a low humming noise from the interior warned the embryo naturalist and his companions ; in distinct misery that the sorrow was about to begin. A frantic effort to throw the nest from the window released the im-prisoned insects, and the next instant they swarmed through the car, cach individual hornet armed with fury and savagely bent on the war path. They struck right and left, and everywhere left in their trail a cry cf agony. Women shrieked and men thouted. But the sorrow waxed apace, and the misery increased. People tumbled over seats and grovelled on the floor. Bald-headed men mopped their shining pates in agony. Rushing to the rescue of the be eagured passengers, Conductor King was met on the threshold with such a warm reception that his enquiry as to the cause of the unusual uprear, was never concluded. He classed his lips with both hands, and commenced an Indian war-dance with perfect keeping with the conduct of the passengers. He seemingly lost all anxiety to enquire any further, or, ing to the south of Kars across the Ardost heights. ated as to counterbalance its increase in all other if his curiosity was not appeased, he prudently recountries. This is attributed to the withdrawal of frained from expressing it. Finally, the doors and the active support of its founder, Dr. von Dollinger, windows were thrown open, and the homets began who has for some time past ceased to cherish his to leave the car. In a life while only a few stray under en obligation not to forget them in my poor provers. "All our pilgrins feel as L do in their re-gard; and many a terrent prayer was offered for the Catholics of Liverpool at the favourite shrine of Mary of Lourdes, where we spent nearly, twoy days with dead." Intercepted Theregarded as lost," in billes had " quite taken leave of all faith." says a soft wroinst off a cash and and and and indiana for the reading of the soft words and the soft soft

success.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF SCOTLAND -A three week's mission at Bathgate, given by the Redemptorist Fathers of Kinnoul, Perth, was closed on Sunday the 18th ult There were three closing services during the day, and the church was crowded each time. Over 1,500 persons approached the Sacrament. Of this number more than 300 were children. Archbishop Eyre gave the sacrament of Confirmation to 200, many of them adults. There was also a demonstration in honour of the Pope. The Temperance confinternity in honour of the "Sacred Thirst," which was instituted, with the Pope's ap proval, by the late Father Kelly, S. J., of Dublin, was established at Bathgate last year. Before the mission its numbers were 500; they have now the whole congregation in their ranks.----In Blackburn. a mining village, three miles from Bathgate, Mass was celebrated on Sunday for the first time since the Reformation. 300 persons were present, and there were nearly 100 communicants. The energetic pastor, Father Carroll, is going to open a school there soon.

MUNSTER'S [IRELAND] DEPUTATION TO THE POPE -Special mention must be made of the deputation from Munster which had an audience on the 15th ult. The event derived a particular importance from the fact that Mr. Sheehan, Mayor of Cork. and Alderman Hagarty of the same city, appeared in their civic robes. The Very Rev. Canon Neville, of Cork, was one of the party. All were formally prcsented by Mgr. Kirby, Rector of the Irish College at Rome Canon Neville read the ad ircss, and asked the acceptance of £10,000 which had been subscribed by a public meeting of the province as a mark of affection and loyalty. The Pontiff, in making acknowledgment, said he was pleased to meet with Irishmen, and paid a tribute to the con-stant fidelity of the Irish people to the See of St. Peter. Much of the strength of the faith in that country b; attributed to the harmony and earnestness of the episcopacy through multitudinous trials. and he felt confident that the spirit which bad ever characterised that body would abide to the

end. THE CANADIAN PILGEINS -Father Nugent of Liver pool has received a letter from Father Dowd, dated Rome, in the course of which the rev. gentleman says :-- " We had our audience with the Holy Father; yesterday (June 15th), at about one o'clock. After the usual demand for the ordinary Apostolical Benediction, I took the liberty of asking a special benediction for the Catholics of Liverpool, on account of the love they manifested for our great Pontiff in receiving his pilgtims, on their landing, with so much kindness, and such marked enthus-iasm. I need not tell you that the fatherly heart of Pius IX, poured out an abundant blessing upon them all from your good bishop, who gave his church for acts of thanksgiving, down to the humblest of the faithful. Will you please take some means of communicating this consoling news to the warm-hearted and faithful Catholics of Liverpool? For my part, I now feel relieved of a part of the debt of gratitude I owed to the Catholics of Liver-Mary of Lourdes, where we spent nearly two days down in McNamara, solicitor. Inter version of of by Mr. McNamara, solicitor. Inter version of of

of Kars has been raised is at least premature, but the defeat of the Russian field armies of the left and centre and of the investing force before Batoum is beyond question, and altogether is likely to interfere with operations against Kars. The latest Turkish news about Kars is that the bombardment has been materially slackened. Judging from discon-nected bulletins, both Russian and Turkish, it looks as if General Tergukasoff's column (the Russians' left) is endeavoring to reach Kagysman, either to gain a fresh line of communication in place of the one via Bajazid, which is in the hands of the Kurds, or to unite with Melikoff's command and abandon the attempt to flank Erzeroum via the Euphrates Valley. FATE OF THE TURKISH GUNBOATS .- Of eighteen

gunboats and monitors which were on the Danube at the commencement of the war, six are in a small bay near Sulina, two have been destroyed, three or four are water-bound near Matchin, two at Silistria, one at Turtukai, two at Rustchuk and one at Nicopolis. The latter is reported surrounded by torpe does and helpless All on the Danube will fall into the hands of the Russians unless destroyed. A Vienua despatch has the following :---" It is said the Czar will return to St. Petersburg with the Czarewitch very shortly, some say within a few days. At Graja the construction of a bridge to the Bulgarian shore is being very actively carried on. The Turks at Widdin are very watchful."

RUBBIAN REVENSES .- The Standard has the following despatch from Constantinople :---"Since the 16th of June the Russians have been defeated five times. It is believed they lost 10,000 men on June 30. Their wounded filled 800 wagons. The garrison of Kars made a sortie on Sunday and reopened communication with Mukhtar Pachs. The siege of Kars must be raised, if it is not already, as the investing army must go to the relief of the left wing : otherwise the latter will be destroyed. The Rus-sian officers suffered severely, and five of high rank were killed." Both sides seem to have shown great bravery. The Russian troops, after losing positions one after another, were after a time rallied by their chiefs. This explains why twenty general officers are mentioned as killed or wounded. It is believed that the Turks also suffered heavily, as they do not seem to have followed up successes with the rapidity which might have been expected.

SIEGE OF KARS BEING RAISED IS DENIED .- St. Petersburg despatches deny that the siege of Kars has been raised. The government publishes a despatch from the Russian camp before Kars, describing a successful attack on a Turkish battery. Mukhtar Pacha, however, has sent a long series of despatches to Constantinople describing the victorious advance of his own and the right column. In the last despatch, dated Alisoupi, July 3, he says :- We passed the day in making reconnoissances. This afternoon the Russians abandoned Bauliamed, fiy-They were pursued by our cavalry. The Russian left wing is almost simihilated, and fleeing / before the Turkish right with such precipitancy that they

an Good Than bestelten? Corrers

Governor of Malta and Lady Van Straubenzee, were present, and were afterwards entertained at a sumptuous dejetner by Count Messina, the cldest brother of the bride. The bride and bridegroom left Malta the same afternoon in the Italian mail steamer en route for England.

TREASURES OF MECCA.-Through the influence of the Sheik-ul-Islam, the Sultan hopes to possess himself of enormous treasures lying in the Kaabah in the great Mosque of Mecca. The treasure is estimated at being worth some ten to twenty millions, and consists of offerings of the pilgrims to the shrine of Islam for the last four centuries. One treasure was opened in 1828, another during the Crimean war, but the treasure that the Sultan hopes to receive has remained untouched for 462 years. The Cheriff of Mecca is willing that the treasure should be laid at the feet of the Sultan in this the hour of Islam's need.

MR. A. M. SULLIVAN'S NEW BOOK .- "New Ircland" is the title of the new work on Ireland and the Irish by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M.P. It is now in preparation and will be published in autumn. The name of the author will be sufficient guarantee that the work will exhibit that intimate knowledge of Ireland's career during the past quarter of a century. which may be looked for from one who has played no insignificant part in Irish politics, and who has been intimately connected with the springs of action which have exhibited Ireland in so many and varied phases to the out-side world, during the whole of that eventful period. The book will be issued by Messrs. Sampson, Low & Co., in 2 volumes 870.

THE BISHOP OF METZ .- Several anti-Catholic German papers, represent the Bishop of Metz when he with the clergy of the city on the occasion of went the late visit of the German Emperor to pay an official visit of ceremony to his Majesty-as having uttered an address in which the Bishop is reported to have used words to the effect that they, the Catholic clergy of Metz, "saluted the Emperor sympathetically, and thanked that Sovereign for having established order in the country-order, which has completely disappeared from my late Fatherland." Canon Grosse, of Metz, writes to the Journal d'Alsace omphatically denying that the Bishop made any address whatever to the Emperor, and stating that words put into his mouth are a pure fabrication.

THE "OLD-CATHOLICS "-The German correspondent of the Courrier de Bruzelles gives some figures showing the present state of the new sect. They are extracted from the report read at the synod "recently" held at Bonn, from which it appears that the sect counts in Prussia 6,510 adult members of the male sex, in Baden 5760, in Hesse 373, in Bavaria 3,716, in Oldenburg 104, and in Wurtem berg 94. What is surprising is that the report states the numerical strength of the sect to be so much decreasing in Bavaria where it first origincountries. This is attributed to the withdrawal of

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SOCIE-

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CATHOLIC OHRONICLE,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, ÁT.

6621 CRAIG STREET. M. W. KIBWAN-EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. . Terms-\$2,00 per annum-in Advance

CATHOLIC YOUNG MENS' SOCIETY.

OKA.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE MECHANICS' HALL. BY

M. W. KIRWAN, " TRUE WITNESS," ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT,

TUESDAY Evening, 17th July, '77 The proceeds to be given to the funds of the above Society.

ADMISSION-25cts.; RESERVED SEATS, 50cts. To be had from members of the Society, and at the

door on the evening of the lecture.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11

CALANDER-JULY, 1877.

WEDNESDAY, 11th-St. Pius, Pope and Martyr. The French fleet under d'Estaing arrived at Newport, Va., 1778. THURSDAY, 12th-St. John Gualbert, Abbot. SS. Nabor and Felix, Martyrs. Battle of Aughrim, 1691. FRIDAY, 13th-St. Anacletus, Pope and Martyr. First Steam vessel (the Sirius) arrived in Cork harbor from America, 1819. Tornado at New Orleans, 1821. SATURDAY, 14th-St. Bonaventure, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church. Opening of the World's Fair at New York, 1853. SUNDAY, 15th-Eighth Sunday after Pentecost. General Wayne ("Mad Anthony") captured Storny Point, 1779. MONDAY, 16th-Our Lady of Mount Carmel. TURSDAY, 17th-St. Alexius, Confessor. Athlone beseiged by Lieutenant-General Douglas, 1690. NOTICE.

In future the City Subscription to the TRUE WITNESS will be the same as the Country-\$2 per annum, in advance. At the commencement of the Volume in August, the papers of all subscribers who are THREE MONTHS in arrears will be stopped.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A FRIEND FROM OTTAWA."-Next week. "J. R."-You may notice that it has been so. "F. C."-We do not know.

may thus, according to the proverb, be accredited with wise heads: " They do not invite the press, and thus they are charged with being a "Secret Society." Well it is a good omen, when we find so many Irishmen able to keep their own counsel so well that it is thought they must have some terrible secrets in their keeping-black rods, hot pokers, signs and tokens, and grips and what not. It is, we repeat, a "good sign."

TO-MOBBOW.

To-morrow will be the 12th of July---the day of days for the Orangemen the world over. To-day will be to-morrows "yesterday," and, as Shakespeare said, may have "lighted fools the way to dusty death." But still to-morrow and to-morrow "will creep on apace," and as the shadow of great events stride on before the events themselves, so in one day often walks the doings of the next. But still "to-morrow's sun has never yet on any human being rose or set," and so the shadow does not bring the substance, and with all our speculative wisdom, we halt and falter, doubting, yet expecting, and all the time thinking of to-morrow. Rumours, like "busy bodies, speaking things which they ought not," disquiet the anticipations which many of our people formed about a peaceful "to-morrow" in Montreal. As the day approaches the excitement quickens, and to-day the public pulsation is at fever height, as men take sides, each standing by the colour of his choice, vowing that either-Orange or Green "must carry the day." One day the Mayor is interviewed by a deputation from the Orange Lodges in the city, and angry mutterings are heard from beneath the shadow of the mystic brethrens' retreat, as the Mayor's refusal for 'protection" is read to the assembled "brethren" of "loyal" and "benevolent" intent. The next day, it is said, that the volunteers are to be called out on the requisition of three magistrates-then again comes a "frost, a chilling frost," as the fact leaks out that in all Montreal there is not one church that will allow the Orangemen in hostile array to enter within its walls. Then arms are " seized at the Custom House," Orangemen are coming from Ontario, and " Catholics are coming from Quebec"-rumour succeeds rumour and the question of to walk or not to walk, becomes the question of the day. The Witness gallantly encourages the Orangemen to walk, on the

score that the "threat of violence" is calculated to arouse the manly indignation of the men who "flaunt the glorious, pious and immortal memory of King William." It admits indeed that the "necessity which called" the Orange organization "into existence, it must be confessed, no longer exists," but still calls for 'protection," and warns the Catholic people of

testant partisan, Sir Richard Musgrove, could not refrain from writing thus of these banditti : "They visited the houses of their antagonists at a very early hour in the morning; to search for arms; and it is most certain in doing so they often committed the most wanton out rages-insulting their persons and breaking their furniture." Of course the "Defenders' came into existence, and the very nature of the soubriquet, upsets the story of the Witness -that it was because of the " attacks" of the " Defenders" that Orangeism came into Orangeism was but a change of life. name from "Peep-o'-Day" and "Hearts of Steel Boys." It was a continuation of the same working under different heads. They as the Protestant Lord, Gosford called were, them, the same "banditti" all round. Upon that point we recommend the Witness to read up its history. Nay, even as late as the Orange organization itself, their oath obliged them

to search for and take arms from their oppressed Catholic neighbours. Here is the fifth article of the Orange oath, of the oath used in in 1795, and which is merely a reconstruction of the oath used by the "Peep-o'-Day Boys" "5th. We are not to carry away money, goods, or anything, from any person whatever, except arms and ammunition, and those only from an enemy."

This was simply the perpetuation of the policy that the Protestant secret societies in Ulster had been practising for many years before. The houses of the Catholics, in Armagh particularly, were sacked by the fathers of Orangeism, and even as late as 1849 a Magistrate in the County Down led a band of Orangemen and Orange policemen to wreck a Catholic townland. Can we forget the Orange massacre at Corinshiga in 1808, when the Yoemen butchered the Catholics who had assembled around a benfire? Can we forget what the Protestant Grattan said of them-" a banditti of murderers committing massacres in the name of God, and exercising despotic power in the name of liberty." It is an insult to the intelligence of the Protestants of this City to hear a paper thus pervert history in order to bolster up the most infamous association of men that ever disgraced the annals of history. If Orangemen knew the history of their order, many of them, nay most, if not all, of them, would be ashamed to belong to it. In Ireland they existed only for the purpose of hating and oppressing their Catholic fellow countrymen. Here such an association is meaningless. In this country the association is used and despised. Every Catholic shrinks from them, not, mark you, because they are Protestants-but because their history has been written with a pen dipped in the blood of an outraged and afflicted people. To our Protestant fellow-citizens we have no ill-will. We would defend their liberties, if assailed, just as this city, against the consequences which an earnestly as we would defend our own. We wish to live on terms of social friendship and kindly feeling with all men, and anxious to cultivate that generous fellowship which will make good citizens of us all. Whatever may happen to-morrow, there will, we are sure, be no demonstration against our Protestant neighbours. The man that offends the respectable Protestant offends us. The man that insults a fellow-citizen because he is not of his own Church insults us also. But with Orangemen it is another thing. We give no counsel one way nor the other, If the Orangemen are protected, then all will be quiet, if they are not protected and they walk with regalia, then the consequences will, we are very much afraid, be serious. This every peaceful citizen of Montreal would deplore, and every law-abiding citizen should endeavour to prevent. To be sure the Orange Sentinel of Toronto threatens retaliation if the Orangemen of Montreal are interfered with, but that is simply inciting to civil war. The times are serious, and the Catholics of the Dominion, and particularly of Montreal, require prudence in their councils and resolutions in whatever policy they elect to adopt. We again express the hope that to-morrow may not witness in Montreal one of those scenes which often disgraced the annals of the Orange organization in Ulster, but whatever may happen we expect that the Catholics of this city, French-Canadians and Irish, will bring no disgrace upon their religion. In any case to-morrow will be an important epoch in the history of the Catholies of Montreal. Even if it is only to witness the Orangemen guarded by the volunteers, that alone will be a triumph, without that protection they will not attempt to walk-with it they must feel that here at least their vicious association can only flaunt its colors under military protection. It is a pity that we cannot all live in peace and harmony, but if there is no other way to assert our honor and to resist "aggression" than by allowing dur relige i twhose efforts have brought about this end so de-ion to be trailed in the putter of faratical invest sirable in the preservation of the public poace, and ion to be trailed in the gutter of fanatical invectation of the preservation of the public peace, and ive and coarse insult; if there be no way of munity, -Herald, - 6 and living in peace and harmony than by accepting 1 al oat an ended with the period of the public peace and but the period of the period of the period of the public peace and th all the abuse of scurrilous and bigoted slanders," then we want no peace and harmony, and we are quite ready to accept any other programme which Orauge fanaticism may force us to والمراجع والتجري والمجروب والمراجع

TIES LAST EVENING Last evening the Presidents, of the Irish Scotch, French, English, and German Societies met in Mr. Devlin's office to consider the situa tion. Deserted by their clergymen-unable to get a church—condemned, by public opinion refused military and civil protection-Protestants joining in requesting them not to walk-if the Orangemen persist in insulting us, then upon their heads will rest the responsibility of to-morrow's doings :---

A meeting convened by Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., was held yesterday afternoon at St. Lawrence Hall. The following gentlemen were present - M.P. Byan, M.C. Mullarky, Stroud, Kerry, J. Curtin, P. Flannery, M. Lynch, J. E. McEvenue, E. Murphy, Dr Bottot, P J Brennan, W J Rafferty, Samuel Cross S J Meany, F Heffernan, A Brogan, Mr McMaster, Daniel Rose, F Goriken, Kelty, &c. All the Irish Societies, St. George's, St. Andrew's,

Caledonia, Irish Protestant Benevolent, and English Workingmens' Societies were represented by the above gentlemen.

Mr. Devlin took the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting. He said the suggestion of calling them together arose at a meeting of officers of Irish Societies in St. Patrick's Hall last evening Their object was to take steps to prevent the un happy conflict that was impending on the 12th of July. He had lived in peace and happiness for half a century, and it would be a great calamity if the harmony that existed was disturbed. The crisis was very serious, as if the procession took place violence would follow, and it might be that lives would be sacrificed. He counselled moderation, and hoped all would pull together so as to prevent trouble.

Mr. McMaster, Mr. Rose, of the Caledonian Society and Mr. M. P. Ryan then spoke referring to the misfortune which would result to the city if a disturbance took place. The latter gentleman pro-posed that a sub-committee be formed for the purpose of drafting a resolution to be laid before the meeting, to the effect that if the procession took place and a row occurred, it would mar the pro-spects of the city, and if they decided that it would not take place, that resolution would commend it self to the good sense of all classes of citizens. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Devlin, Meany Geriken, McCullen, Rose and Rottot, was then appointed and retired to consider the proposition.

The sub-committee unanimously arrived at the following result: "In anticipation of the coming troubles on the 12th, asking as Christians, that the Orangemen forbear their procession." The Mayor is also addressed to promote peace.--Herald.

NOT TO WALK

MEETING OF ORANGEMEN LAST NIGHT.

A meeting of the Orange men of the city was held, at which were present representatives of all the lodges in the city. The meeting was presided over by Mr. D. Grant, County Master. The meeting room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The subject of the proposed procession was discussed al length, when a deputation arrived from the various National Societies, asking that a deputation he appointed to confer with them. On this Colonel George Smith, P.P.G.M., and Mr. David Grant, County Master, were appointed, and having held an interview in St. Lawrence Hall, return ed, bearing a resolution from the delegates respectfully requesting that, as Christians, they would reconsider their expressed intention of celebrating the Twelft of July by a public procession. A long and animated discussion ensued it being eventually resolved that, in view of possible contingencies and the requests of the various Catholic and Protestant societies, while the organization maintained its right to celebrate the Twelft of Jul by a public procession, if was advisable to forego it and and simply commemorate the day by Divine Service, Knox church having been kindly offered for the occasion. The resolution having been adopted Messre. Grant and Smith with Mr. Caton, returned to the St. Lawrence Hall to mest the committe of the other societies .- Herald.

JULY 11, 1877.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE PAPAL ZOUAVES. "As the Pontifical Zouaves were returning

from an excursion to Ottawa, on board the steamer Queen, they respectfully asked the pilot if he would allow them to hoist the Pontifical colours at the masthead of the ship. The pilot consented, and soon the tiara and the cross keys were fluttering from the truck. The Zouaves naturally thought that having secured the pilot's permission all was well, when lo ! the Captain appears, hauls down the flag and as the Zouaves say, threw it overboard. Now we can well understand the irritation of a Protestant commander of a ship in seeing the Union Jack hauled down, and noticing it being replaced with the colours of the Pontiff. His duty was clear. He should have pointed out the mistake in hauling down one flag and in substituting another He should have explained the rules of the service, but instead of that he flew into a passion, hauled down the Pontificial flag and as it is said, threw it overboard. The enraged Zouaves naturally felt indignant and gave the irate master a severe mawling. Then of course there is a row in the press and the "brutal" conduct of the Zourves is severely commented upon by "impartial" very impartial "spectators" and others. Butwherein lay the "brutality" of the Zouaves? In the first place their colours flew from the truck of the vessel that brought them up, and they naturally expected that they would be allowed to fly it from the truck of the vessel that was bringing them down. Once on board they applied for permission to the man whom they no doubt considered the highest authority on board, to hoist their flag. They got "yes" for an ansver, and soon the banner of the Pontiff was flying above their heads. Now these men had been soldiers. They were taught to guard their flag, as they would guard the honour of their mother. To a soldier his flag symbolizes all that is heroic in the honour of a nation, and in an instant these Pontifical soldiers, see their flag being rudely hauled from its place, without a word of explanation, and then cast into the river! Why the men would be destitute of a single fine emotion if they did not resent the insult. Let Irishmen make it their case, and feeling as we know they would, insulted and indignant, we assure our French Canadian friends, and particularly the Pontfical Zouaves, that we believe every Irishman in Montreal extends to them their hearty sympathy and their applause.

FRENCH CANADIANS AND IRISH.

From many sources we learn that the French Canadians are to a man in favour of our suggestion for an alliance between themselves and our own people. We know too that the Irish people of Montreal are similarly disposed. We hear it everywhere, by letter, by conversation, from members of Parliament, and above all through the pulpit. On Sunday last at the churches of Notre Dame, St. James's and St. Bridget's, the priests urged their French Canadian 'hearers to stand by their Irish brethren upon all questions of mutual interest. The faith is the faith of all. It is not the Irish faith any more than it is the French Canadian faith-it is the faith of all-the faith of Christ crucified. The enemies of that faith are the cnemics of all Catholics, irrespective of Nationality. Nor are we alone in our resistance to Protestant "aggression." There are many generous Protestants who see that we are assailed and who stand by us because our motto is "Defence," and not defiance. An illustration of this desire for union was furnished the other day by Mr. Wurtell, M.P.P., from this province. Addressing his constituentsall of whom are French Canadians-he urged them to adopt the policy this journal has advocated—a policy which has been sustained by the French Canadian press-a policy of unity of action, and consequent increase of power. Yes, the good work progresses. We shall waste no more idle words with singing for the "Orange and Green" but shall substitute a more seemly phrase, "FRENCH CANADIANS AND IRISH, WILL CARRY CHE DAY."

"KINGSTON."-Yes.	
"P."-Thanks.	
"OBITUARY."-Regret	that '

your communication.

"R. M."-See inner pages.

We are obliged to hold over a number of answers to correspondents until next week.

MAYOR BEAUDRY.

The Orange organization is an illegal society. All oaths save those sanctioned by law are illegal oaths, and every Orangeman in administering or in taking an oath is guilty of a misdemeanour. This is proved by the Cconsolidated Statues of Lower Canada, Sections 10 and 29 Victoria, Chapter forty-six. An illegal organization, bound by an illegal oath, the members liable to be prosecuted-what is the duty of the Mayor? HIS DUTY IS TO PROHIBIT THIS CONTEMPLATED ILLEGAL EX-HIBITION BY PROCLAMATION.

THREATS AND WARNINGS.

The editor of this journal has received a number of "warnings" written and verbal, and all to the effect that the Orangemen will "go for him" on the 12th-that is that they will assassinate him. He is to be picked out as a victim to Orange hate. The editor of this journal does not know an Orangeman in Montreal and has no personal hostility to any one of them. But as an order the editor of the TRUE WIT-NESS despises Orangeism, and assures its members that their threats pass him by as atmospheric commotion.

THE "WITNESS" AND THE CATHOLIC UNION.

of "Irritation," says that "Secret Societies and the Protestants ruled the land. The Caare under the ban of Rome, but no ecclesiastical discouragement has been given to the Irish Catholic Union; which is to all intents and purpose a Secret Society." This is a mistake on the part of our contemporary. The Irish Catholic Union is not a Secret Society, for God and Country. We have authentic in any "intent and purpose." We have been in- data to prove that the "Peep-o'-Day Boys" formed so by many of the members, and the fact is patent to everybody. But their crime their name from the habit they had of visiting

"aggression" from them would entail. But it does more ! It seriously attempts to chamwe cannot publish pion the cause of Orangeism in general, and turns over the blood stained pages of its record to sustain its views. Here is what the Witness says:

> "An English Parliamentary committee, some forty years ago, called for by a Roman Catholic member named Finn, and having on it five Irish Roman Catholics, including O'Connell and Shiel, against only two Orangemen, collected most voluminous evidence on this subject, which brought out the fact that the first Orange lodge was founded in 1795, in consequence of an attack made by a large body of "Defenders," a Roman Catholic secret society, upon a Protestant named Winter at a place called the Diamonds, in County Armagh. Finding no means available to defend them from the terrorisin which then prevailed all over the land, the Protestants formed themselves into a society for mutual defence."

This is news indeed. We think most of this information has already appeared in the TRUE WITNESS. But while our contemporary is right as to dates-it is all aback as to the facts. 'Tis true that the Orange organziation came into existence in 1795, but the parent of Orangeism was in existence since 1690, the year in which the battle of the Boyne was fought. Will the Witness tell us who were the "Peep-o'-Day Boys"? Will the Witness tell us what their religion (?) was, and what was the date of the foundation of their order? Will the Witness tell us who were the "Hearts of Steel Boys," and what was their religion ? Were they not both Protestant, or rather fanatical associations, formed in the North of Ireland for the purpose of preventing the Catholics getting arms, and long before the advent of the " Defenders." Protestant ascendency was then the cry. The loyal Catholics The Witness, in an article under the heading had been defeated, rebellion was successful, tholics were crushed and the Protestants determined to do all in their power to keep them so. The "Hearts of Steel" and "Peep-o'-Dav Boys" were thus instituted for the purpose of preventing the Catholics making another effort were organized as early as 1784, and they took "" is that the members do not babble their busi- the houses of the Catholics; dragging them ness over the city at large. They are bad out of their beds, maltreating them, and boys because they keep a shut mouth, and searching for arms. Even the furious Pro- adopt

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE IRISH CATH-OLIC SOCIETIES LAST NIGHT.

Last night an adjourned meeting of the Irish Catholic societies was held in St. Petrick Society'

Hall-Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., in the chair. Mr. Kirwan said he wished it to be understood that he, as a Catholic, had no objection to Protestant processions proper; he would, himself, be the first to stand up by his Protestant fellow-citizens to assist them in the sustentation of their right, but he denied that Orangeism was to be regarded as a religious organization, or a procession of Orangemen dressed in insulting regalia, as a Protestant procession engaged in religious services. He counselled the pursuit of peace and order, with all consistency; but, in any case, he would be found supporting that course which the better wisdom of the majority would decide on.

Mr. Meany then addressed the meeting and was loudly cheered.

Alderman Kennedy advised a fixed determination to preserve the honor of their Irish names, the dignity of their faith, and the interests of their fatherland.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. P. Carroll, Mr. Brennan, Mr. McKay and others on the importance of the crisis.

Soon after twelve o'clock Mr. Devlin returned to the Hall, where, during the long interval of his absence, anxious crowds of members of the Irish societies remained.

Mr. Devlin said he was in a positiou to announce the result to which the meeting of Orangemen had that evening arrived. The resolutions of the Presidents of the Irish organizations, passed at the meeting of the Presidents of Irish societies, were submitted to the Orange meeting and freely discussed, and the decision just arrived at was, that there would be no procession on the 12th. (Loud cheers). The Orangemen simply resolved to at-tend Divine Service as individuals, without any processional display, or the use of any regalis, and expressed the hope that their decision would not be dealt with by the Irish Catholics as any occasion for manifestations of victory.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Michael Donovan moved: "That the Irish Catholic Socities accept the re-

port just made by Mr. Devlin and receive in good faith the undertaking made by the Orange Society of abandoning) the proposed parade on the /Twelfth, and that our thanks are due to the Presidents of the local societies-Protestant and Catholic ill tare storio spile THE ""SUN and to entering e data i fe ToAn extra of the Sun fappeared in Montreal the Orangemen.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOLS.

The examination at St. Patrick's Schools last week came off with considerable eclate The little ones, arrayed in the generous rivalry of mental fight, struggled for the mastery in the area of letters and of needle work. Neat, and-as they are so young it is no harm to say-pretty as well, the pupils of St. Patrick's and their parents, appreciate the advantage of the Catholic training they receive, and they bend to their work with the confidence of children who know that loving hands and tender hearts are watching over their footsteps. With the usual routine of education, the languages, music, &c., &c., there is in St. Patricks, as there is in all of our Convent Schools useful instruction in needle work, and the samples, exhibited as the results on Tuesday, and it had some hard hitting at of the little ones, labours are in their way urprisingly good Tea The needle work is

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both useful and ornamental. Of the useful kind there were shirts of all sizes, morning wrappers neatly braided, and dresses worked with so much neatness that for a moment we thought some expert hand-long experienced in the art-had given them the finishing touches. But no-they were all the pupils own Aprons and head-dresses, stockings newly knitted, and darned, gloves and under-clothing of every description formed part of the collection and all were executed with a finish which told of the care that must have been taken to bring the little fingers to exercise so much skill. In this department we learn that Miss Agnes Whelan, Annie Lyer, Mary E. Brady, G. Bisson and M. Scanhn deserve special mention. Then there was a display of hose, both woolen and cotton of all sizes, with mittens, knitted jackets, and crocheled shawls. antimacassors, mats &c. In this branch of industry Miss O'Neill, Miss Doherty, and Miss Fahoney succeeded admirably in what is termed the "woodbine twist" style of stockings. It is amusing to hear of the interest the ings. It is amusing to hear of the interest the fixed on the place where his batteries were to be little ones take in "turning the heel" and the planted, and decided upon the spot at which his joy they experience when they find that [they have succeeded in the difficult operation. Then again we have the fancy work, cttomans -one by Miss Maggie Kennedy and the other by Miss Kate McDonald. A curtain by Miss Gorman and a pair of cushiens by Miss Kate Burkc. Another cushion by Miss M. Ryan, and a very fine chair worked by Miss Maggie Brennan. The singular part of the exhibition is that all this work was done between class hours, in fact was snatched from the time which is usually devoted to conge. But the young ones have all the play that is good for them, and the results of their labours prove how well they utilize the time which might be spent in less profitable occupatior.

THE CATECHISM CLASS AT ST. PAT RICK'S.

There is at St. Patrick's Church a Controversial Catechism Class, where children are taught to hold their own against the advocates of the pernicious and false doctrines of the day. On the first of July the premiums for

the occasion. It was the rewards which were versial Catechism. The grand competition in the order of merit, was crowned with a costly wreath of artificial flowers-the generous gift of one of the lady teachers of the Catechism. John Joseph McInerney carried off a first prize and was crowned with a beautiful wreath of natural flowers. Among those who distinguished themselves at the examination which decided Ncllie Kelly, Bella Seers, Ellen Potts, Alice McKenna, Maggie Kennedy, Louisa Sheppard, Treasa O'Farrell and her sister, Johanna-a brilliant little genius of only nine summers.

am in favor of O'Donoghue getting a free pardon (cheers), and, gentlemen, if he does not get a free pardon it will not be my fault, because I will strongly support my able friend Mr. Costigan, as true an Irishman as over lived, when he moves for a free pardon next session. (Cheers.) Sir John concluded by again expressing his thanks for the magnificent reception with which he had met, and retired amid enthusiastic cheering.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE

The following account of the battle of the Boyne is from an English historian-Smiles:

" William reached the Boyne, at the head of his advanced guard, early on the morning of the 30th of June. After carefully surveying the lines of the Irish on the opposite side of the river, he resolved to force the passage on the following day. As his army was marching into camp, he himself went out to reconnoitre with some of his staff. The rich plains of Meath were within sight; the clear and joyous river ran sparkling through a fair and fer-tile pasture land; and the very summits of the hills were clad in verdure. ' Behold,' said William, turning to his officers-' behold a land worth fighting for !' As he advanced along the left bank, however, a circumstance occurred which had nearly proved fatal to William, and checked the career of his ambition. He had advanced to within musket shot of Oldbridge, on the opposite side, when he army should pass the river; after which, he alighted, and sat down to refresh himself on a rising ground. The motions of William and his staff were carefully watched from the other side of the river. Berwick, Tyrconnell, Sarsfield, and some other generals, observed the position of William, and ordered up a detachment of men with two field-pieces, which immediately opened a fire on the opposite party. William, however, saw his danger, and took to horse: but, ere he could do this, a man and two horses alongside of him were killed by the first shot; the second had like to have proved fatal to him; the ball having struck the bank of the river, rising en τ icochet, slanted on the king's right shoulder, took out a piece of his coat and tore the skin and flesh. Some confusion immediately took place among the attendants of William, and he rode off, stooping in his saddle : on seeing which, the report immediately arose in the lrish army that the Prince of Orange was killed. The intelligence was immediately conveyed to Dublin, and from thence to the continent, where it caused both sadness and rejoicing. At Paris, the guns of the batteries were fired, the church bells were set ringing, and bonfires were lit in the streets, in commemoration of the event. William however, was but slightly hurt; and having got his wound dressed, he continued on horseback during the greater part of the day.

On the side of James there was little of the resointe determination that was so conspicuous on the part of his opponent. After his sudden bravado, the cowardly monarch gradually cooled down, until he at length became so anxious to avoid an engagement as he had formerly been to court one. At the Catechism were distributed in St. Patrick's appearance of William's army marching into quar-Church. This year a peculiar feature marked ters, on the opposite side of the Boyne, the last vestiges of James's courage completely evaporated. A council of war was held late in the evening, given to the children who excelled in Contro- when the French generals, who had perceived William's superiority in numbers and artillery, seconded James in his efforts to avert an encounter prize for the Controversial Catechism was won On the other hand, the Irish generals were eager by Lizzie Killen. Miss A. Kelly who came next to engage with the enemy, and urged that William's The result was, that James resolved to risk a partial lattle, keeping himself out of harm's way the while aid then to retreat, by the pass of of Duleck, without risking a general action. Hamilton, the Irish general, advised the sending of eight regiments to pretect the bridge of Slane, a post of great consequince, inasmuch as it commanded the left of William's right wing would there attempt a passage but James received the proposition with inthe above honors, were Misses Agnes Bergin differnce, and said he would order thither fifty dragons) Hamilton, surprised and charined, bowed and was silent. In the mean time, James, in anticipation of a retreat, ordered the baggage and the principal part of the artillery to be immediately sent forward to Dublin. The fighting part of he affair on the morrow was intrusted to the Irish; while the six thousand French, the bestappointed part of the army, were to take care of the wretchedmonarch, and conduct him in safety from the field of battle. Thus did James deliberately make his preparations to throw away his last chance for his own throne, and to sacrifice, without a struggle, his brave and loyal adherents among

General Douglas at once moved forward with the it seems to us that, after all, there was very little right wing towards Slane. The Irish also brought to boast of at the close of that day's battle. All up their left wing towards the same place; but the advantage that William had gained was, that they were too late, owning to Jame's indecision of he had succeeded in crossing the Boyne, in the the previous night. Before their resistance could face of a very inferior force-inferior in numbers, be brought to bear with effect upon the enemy's ranks, they had dashed into the river and forded it His best troops had been repeatedly repulsed; his there. After a smart fight, the Irish retreated, and | best generals killed. William himself was comthousand English horse, foot, and artillery, gained pelled to fall back, and more than once was in a firm footing upon the right bank of the Boyne. There still, however, lay between them and the Irish position several fields enclosed by deep ditches difficult to be crossed; and beyond these lay the morass, which was still a more embarrassing obstacle in their way. They forced their way through, nevertheless ; when the Irish fled towards Duleek, and were pursued with great slaughter. The centre, under Duke Schomberg, so soon as it was supposed that the right wing had effected their passage, prepared to enter the river at Oldbridge. The Dutch blue guards, beating a march till they reached the water's edge, then went in eight or ten abreast, the water reaching above their girdles. When they had gained the centre of the stream, they were saluted with a tremendous fire from the breastworks, houses, and hedges, on the Irish side of the river. But they pushed on, and, reaching the opposite bank, drove the Irish skirmishers before them. Hamilton now brought the Irish battalions of infantry to bear on them, but without effect. The Irish cavalry also charged them with vigor, but the Dutch squares remained unbroken. William, observing that his favorite troops were hardly pressed, ordered two regiments of French Huguenots and one English regiment to their assistance. Humilton's infantry met them in the stream, yet they made good their passage. Buta body of Irish dragoons, at the moment of their landing, charged them on their flank, broke their ranks, and cut the greater part of them to pieces. Caillemote, their commander, was killed, dying like a Frenchman, with the words in his mouth-A la gloire, mes enfans! A la gloire!" [To glory, my sons! to glory !] A squadron of Danish horse now pushed across; but the Irish dragoons, in another of their dashing charges, broke and defeated them in a moment, driving them back across the river in great confusion and dismay. The brilliant, rapid, and successful attacks of the

Irish cavalry spread a general alarm through the ranks of the enemy. As they approached, the general cry of 'Horse ! horse !' was raised, which was mistaken, by William's advancing soldiers, for 'Halt! halt !' The confusion was rapidly extend-ing, when old Schomberg, perceiving the disorder, and that the remaining French Huguenots had no commander to lead them, crossed the river with a few followers, and put himself at their head. Pointing to the Frenchmen in James's ranks, he cried, ' Allons, messicurs, voila vos persecuteurs !" [Onward, men! behold your persecutors!] and was preparing to rush forward; but scarcely were these words out of his mouth, ere he was shot through the neck by an Irish dragoon, or, as some supposed, by a fatal mistake of one of his own meu.

The critical moment had now arrived. The enemy's centre was in complete confusion. The Irish cavalry rode through their ranks. Their leaders, Schomberg and Caillomote, were both killed : and the men were waiting for orders, exposed to the galling fire of the Irish infantry and the furious charges of their cavalry. Had James improved the moment, and ordered the French troops to the instant aid of the Irish, there can be little doubt that the day would have been decided in his favor. But James looked idly down from the heights of Donore, surrounded by his unoccupied French body-guard of six thousand men, -a safe and inglorious spectator of a struggle, on the issue of which his crown depended. He watched the tide of battle veering now here, now their; his encodes pushing their way in triumph, and the brave Irish failing beneath the swords of the foreigner ; then the dashing charge of the Irish cavalry, the rout, the melec, the pursuit. Now was the time for the electric word, 'Onward !' to be sent along the line. But no; the Jamo's position, and there was little doubt that miserable monarch did not even sympathize with the success of his own soldiers ; for it is said that. on observing the Irish dragoons of Hamilton cleaving down the cavalry, and riding over the broken infantry, of William, he exclaimed, with a mawkish sensibility, "Spare, O spare my English The firing had now lasted, uninterruptedly, for more than an hour, when William of Orange seized the opportunity, to turn the tide of battle against his spiritless adversary. He entered the action at the head of the left wing, which consisted chiefly of Dutch, Danish, and English cavalry, and directed it upon James's centre, where the Irish now had the decided advantage Crossing the river through a dangerous and difficult pase, in which he was exposed to considerable danger, he made his appearance at the head of his squadrons, with his drawn sword, and soon forced back the Irish infantry. But the Irish dragoons still maintained their superiority They again vigorously charged the foreign troops, and completely broke their ranks. William basten. ed up to the Enniskilleners, and asked, 'What will you do for me?' They answered by a shout, and immediately declared their readiness to follow him. They advauced; but at the first volley from the Irish ranks, they wheeled and fled. On William bringing up his Dutch cavalry, they returned again to the charge. The struggle now became very close. The Irish, unsupported as they were by their French allies, while William's entire army was in action, slowly gave way ; but again and again they rallied. driving back the enemy; the Irish cavalry dashing in among the advancing troops, scorning all toil and danger. William fought with great courage, mingling in the hottest part of the fight. Several times he was driven back by the Irish horse; but at last his superior physical power enabled him to force bock the Irish troops, and they retired slowly towards Donore. Here they again made a gallant stand, beating back the troops of William several times. The farmhouse of Sheephouse for a long time withstood their attacks, and was taken and retaken again and again. Again Hamilton endeavored to retrieve the fortune of the day, by a desperate charge at the head of his horse. The British infantry withstood the furious shock; the cavalry were repulsed; and Hamilton, their general, was left a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. Having thus resisted to the last, the Irish retreated slowly to the pass of Duleek. James had already meditated a retreat with his French troops. Sarsfield had implored him to put himself at their head, and make a last effort for his upon these sixty thousand brothers of one great crown. With six thousand fresh men coming into the field when the enemy's troops were exhausted with fatigue, there is little doubt put James would have succeeded. But the effort would cost him trouble, exertion, danger,-neither of which the reyal poltroon would lisk. Accordingly, James put himself at the head of his French troops, -- the first occasion on which he had led in the course of the day,-and set out on his route towards Dubtin, leaving the rear of his army to shift for themselves. The Irish army new poured through the pass : and when they had reached the other side, they faced about, and vigorously defended it with their scanty artillery. From Duleek , they pressed forward towards the Neal, another defile on their route, the enemy following without pressing upon them at all, until night closed upon the rival armics, and William sat down with his army on first day of July-an ever-memorable day to poor the ground which James had occupied in the morn-

np, the battle commenced. Count Schomberg and word of triumph among the Protestants of Ireland, in appointments, in discipline, and in artillery danger of overthrow; and would have been over thrown but for his great superiority in cavalry, in fantry, and artillery. The best part of James's force, the French, were never brought into action. Yet, with all these disadvantages, the issue was doubtful even to the close of the day. William gained nothing but the ground on which his army encamped at night, and the dead bodies with which the field was strewed; for, with the exception of Hamilton, he made no prisoners; neither did he take any spoil from the Irish, who retreated in excellent order, with all their baggage and artillery. There is little doubt that, had not the Irish the misfortune to be commanded by a coward, the rcsult would have been very different. The cry of the Irish, after the battle, was, ' Change generals, and we will fight the battle over again.' The brilliant and successful charges of the Irish cavalry, under Hamilton, showed what might have been ac complished had James but passessed a dithe of the chivalrous spirit of this leader. The Boyne was neither more nor less than a drawn battle, though to William it had all the advantages of a complete victory."

To this we add a few words from O'Callaghan : —

"The attacking force at the Boyne was thirtysix thousand men, wanting for nothing, with FIFTY pieces of cannon; that of the Irish was fourteen thousandd Irish, six thousand French,-total twenty thousand men, with only six pieces of cannon. The Lish were newly-raised, undisciplined troops; while those of William were veterans, most of whom had fought on the Continent, and led by William, one of the most indefatigable captains of his own or any age. On the other hand, if it be true, according to Chabrias, the Athenian general that 'an army of stags led by a lion would be better than an army of fions led by a stag, what a great disadvantage and discouragement the Irish suffered in being led by such an imbecile, nay, such an absolute runaway, as James ; yet, after the action, which lasted from six in the morning till night, the Irish were found to have lost only one thousand men and one cannon; while the English lost five hundred men, and their best general, Schomberg; and it is supposed their loss was fur more than five hundred, for, on the review of their army at Finglas, after the battle, the muster-rol did not exceed thirty thousand. The pass at Oldbridge was guarded by the Irish with great valor The English charged ten times, and were as often repulsed in the course of the day. The Irish yielded that point to a force more than double thier

LETTER FROM OTTAWA.

URANGEMEN - TWELFFH OF JULY - GREAT PREPARA TIONS - SOCIETIES BOASTING - WHO WILL BE RE-GISTRAR-MYRAND OF THE PONTIFICAL ZOUAYES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Oltawa, July 10th, 1877.

The present excitement in Ottawa is Orange, Every one talks of the 12th in Montreal, and exclaims "I wonder if there will be a row." The sanguinary manner in which the infants of the lodges talk amuses me, upon my word it does. They talk revolvers and look daggers. They say they will make mince meat of the Catholic Union and in fact they are about to do wonderful things the least of which is the cleaning out of that " nest of papists" in the Province of Quebec. This would not be so had only the weather is so frightfully warm that it makes me too hot in conjunction with the hot vaporing of the Black Preceptory. The TRUE WITNESSE too, will come in for'the clearing out-but there will be something special reserved for it, and its Editor. People meet each other in the street and discuss the situation, at first calmly and dispassionately, but in the end, if they be Catholics, then "the Montrealers are right-they should not be allowed to insult us annually"-and if Orangemen they generally conclude with the clearing out business. The Grand Trunk has advertised reduced fares fo: the Twelfth and the lodges will take advantage, some say for a pic-nic to Belle's Corners (an Orange stronghold not far from here) and others say to amuse themselves in Montreal. I don't know where they intend going, I merely give you the rounds. I do not think they know themselves, although, if their courage, before Thursday, does not ooze out, like Bob Acres'. through their fingers, they will probably visit your great and beautiful city. It is repeated here that the Dominion Government have made a requisition on the Commander-in-Chief for a regiment to be sent from Halifax to Monireal, and also that the Montreal Garrison Artillery will be sent from Oltawa. These, however, are only rumors. You may depend upon it the Pontifical Zonave case has not tended to allay the excitement-Captain Simmons is now here. He is one of the most intolerable bigots affoat or ashore. The Papal flag must have exercised the same influence on him as a red shawl does on a bull. He thinks and acts so that when on board the "Queen Victoria" steamboat, it he is not riding the high Protestant horse, he is at least navigating a Protestant boat. His friends and admirers have given him a watch, and he is reported to have said when returning thanks, "Whenever I look at this, gentlemen, I shall feel that at all times I am prepared to die for my religion (emotion) and my flag if necessary (great enthusiasm), and, gentlemen, I-I will-(cheers)," The Orangemen should be satisfied now, and so should the Captain-I beg his pardon-the gallant Captain, and the Civil Rights Alliance, and in fact everybody but poor Myrand, who has been sentenced a fortnight in jail to-day. If any other man, than this Simmons had been in command. this thing would not have happened. It is almost universally the rule when parties representing any nationality or cause step on board a vessel that they run up their fing, with the courteous consent of the captain. Alss and alss, I greatly fear me this heterogenously composed Dominion will not soon be welded into the homogeneous whole we all so much wish and pray for. Dum spiro, spiro, how-

PERSONALS.

5

- FORTIN-Mr. Portin has been returned for Gaspe by a majority of 93.
- ST. PALAIS-Mgr. Maurice de St. Palais Bishop of Vincennes, Indiana is dead.

BEAUDRY-Mayor Beaudry of Montreal has received threatening letters from Kingston.

- COURSOL—Judge Coursol will open investigations into the Oka Indian matter in a day or two.
- SMITH-The Hop. Frank Smith and wife have returned to Toronto from their pilgrimage to Rome.
- EMPERORS-The Emperors of Germany and Austria will meet next Monday at Hellbrun Castle, Salsbourg.
- LAFLAMME-In the Jacques Cartier election case judgment was given in favour of the Hon. Mr. Laflamme.
- SULLIVAN-Mr. A. M. Sallivan's, M. P., book 'The New Ireland' will, its expected, be issued from the press in about two months.
- DUFFERIN—The Governor-General will return to Ottawa from the East about the 21st and on the 25th will probably leave for Manitoba,
- O'LEARY-Mr. Daniel O'Leary the champion pedestrian of the world, beat his opponent with ease, in the late walking match in New York.
- SHAH—Her Majesty's ships Shah and Amathest fought a Peruvian iron-clad recently off the coast of Peru. The Peruvian made good her escape.
- PIUS IX-It is said that the Pope has been attacked with dropsy. The great old man is, however, in the full possession of all his faculties.
- POWER-The Most Rev. Dr. Power Bishop of Waterford and Lismore has forwarded a subscriptionof £498 7s 11d to the Butt Testimonial
- O'DONNELL-F. H. O'Donnell, Esq.' M. A., Hon. Sec. of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain has been returned M P., for Dungarvan, Ireland.
- FABRE-Bishop Fabre of Montreal has issued a note during the week, no more excursions of a semi-religious character shall be made on steamboats without his consent. .
- PARNELL-Mr. Parnell, M. P., recently gave a a lecture for the benefit of the poor Irish children attending the schools of the Italian church, Hatton, Garden, Eoddon, and Mr. Biggar presided
- CONROY-Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Father Coffey and Mayor Waller, were in Guelph on Thursday, and left with His Excellency Dr. Conroy and Archbishop Lynch for Toronto in the evening,
- MARQUETTE-The remains of the intrepid missionary Pere Marquette, have it is said be recovered. He was the discoverer of the Mississippi and of course " a friend of popular ignorance.'
- HEARN-The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says that the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon John Sharples, is likely to be filled by John Hearn Esq., the member for Quebec West.
- DOUDIET-The Rev. Mr. Doudiet has offered to preach for the Orangemen of Montreal to morrow. Up to the time we write they have not yet succeeded in getting a church. Zion has been refused to them.
- MEAGHER-Mr. M. F. Meagher an Irish Catholic living in Belleville has written what the Western Advertiser calls a "sledge hammer" a letter in favor of the Reform Party. The letter is causing much comment.
- O'LEARY-The Catholic Times of Liverpool says: "Daniel O'Leary, the champion pedestrian, has returned to the United a richer man than when he left, it is said, by \$50,000. The man literally 'walked into a fortune.'"

SIR. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The demonstration in honor of Sir. John A. Macdonald, which took place in Montreal on Saturday night, was numerically a success. There were enough of people in the procession to make a long and orderly display. There were enough of torches to illuminate the street a considerable distance, if carried by men who were to the manner born. But there was a lamentable lack of organization. The men marched in a rush. There was no alignement and the order was not well preserved. Some of the transparencies were, however, suggestive. There was one where Sir John A. Macdonald was presenting Amnesty to O'Donoghue.-This took the Irish heart by storm, Reformers and Conservatives alike vieing in their applause. At the meeting held after the procession, a voice called out :---

Voice-What about O'Donoghue?

Sir John MacDonald-I hear a voice say "O'Donoghue!' I went for O'Donoghue. (Cheere.) O'Donoghue was a rebel; so was Lepine; so was Riel-all tarred with the same stick ; all in the same boat. They had all committed treason, and were liable to be tried and punished. The only difference was this: Riel and Lepine were liable to be tried for murder. Lepine was tried for murder and found guilty. Riel was not tried, because he was an outlaw, but outlawry, under the common law of England, is equal to a conviction, and these men-were declared guilty of the homicide of Scott, and that is equal to murder. There is no evidence to show that O'Donoghue had been guilty of the slighest offence in that connection-that he had anything to do with the death of Scott, and yet, beoause he was a rebel-

Mr. MoNames - Because he was an Irishman (cheers).

Sir John MacDonald-Mr. McNamee says because he was an Irishman-he was, by the solemn action of the present Government, exiled for life, exiled forever, although he was born in Canada, although a son of the soil, although he had property in the Northwest, although his mother, his brother and friends live in that country-he is obliged to stay across the line, while Lepine, who was found guilty of murder, had only two years' imprisonment, and Riel was banished for six years to New York or Boston, where he could go to the theatre every boston, where he could go to the streated every evening if he liked. O'Donoghue, who was never found guilty of any orime, against whom no infor-found guilty of any orime, against whom no infor-mation had been laid on oath that he had shed the their midnight rounds. blood of Scott, was not included in the amnesty. I did not understand that kind of justice, and I voted

the Irish people. At William's council, a very different spirit prevailed. The mind of the leader gives the tone to every council. William was resolute, and bent on an engagement. He at once declared his determina. tion to cross the river, on the morrow, in front of the enemy. The hazardous nature of such an attempt, however, startled some of William's best officers. Dukt Schomberg, now above eighty years of age, endeavored to dissuade him from the enterprise. When he could not prevail, he urged that a strong body of men should be immediately detached to secure the bridge of Slane, so as to flank the and the superior strength of William began to tell. enemy, and cut them off from the pass of Duleek. Schomberg's advice was received with indifference. and the old general retired, it is said, in disgust: he afterwards received the order of the battle in his tent, remarking that it had been 'the first ever sent to him? The order of William was, that the river should be passed in three places-by his right wing, commanded by Count Schomberg (son of the duke) and Lieutenant-General Douglas, at the fords near the bridge of Slanc,-the former commanding the cavalry, the latter the infantry ; by the centre, commanded by Dake Schomberg ; and by the left wing, commanded by William in person. Orders were issued that every soldier should be provided with a plentiful stock of ammunition, and that all should be ready to march by break of day, and that every man should wear a green bough or sprig in his hat, to distinguish them from the Irish, who wore the white cockade. He rode through his whole army, about twelve o'clock at night, inspecting them by torch-light; and, after giving out the pass-word, 'Westminster,' he retired to his tent, impatient for the struggle of the morrow.

The shades of night lay still and quiet over the sleeping host. The stars looked down in peace human family, ready to rise with the sun, and imbue their hands in each other's blood. God and nature had formed them into one common image, and breathed into them a deep sympathy for their kind; but tyrant factions and warring creeds had set them at bitter enmity to each other, and turned all the sweatness of their existence into gall. Nature now lay pecaceful around them, as a sleeping child ; a few twinkling lights gleamed through the dark, from the distant watchtowers of Drogheda; the murmur of the river which separated the two armies fell faintly on the ear ; and the only sounds of life which arose from the vast host that now lay

The sun rose clear and beautiful. It was the the should receive the same treatment as Biel and Ireland. The generale was beat in the camp of jug. I so much wish as d p is term. I William before daybreak; and, as soon as the sun Though 'the Boyne' has since become a party ever. POWER-O'Connor Power delivered an eloquent speech in behalf of the Irish political prisoners, on June 5. He presented a startling statement of the cruelty of Euglish prison officials, caused on unimpeachable evidence.

SULTAN-The Sultan recently at a private audi-ence, declared to the British representative he would not guarantee protection to Christians if Russians continue to excite reballion in Bulgaria, and perpetrate atrocities in Asia Minor.

GLOUCESTER-At the recent election in Gloucester for which Mr. Anglin was returned, the Bishop issued a pastoral, advising the people to be patient, charitable and forbearing towards each other, and to vote according to the dictates of their consciences.

LYNCH—Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, told a deputation of temperance men who waited on him recently that he had required every boy he had confirmed since he became a bishop to pledge himself to abstain from all intoxicating liquors until he was of age.

HANNON-Dr. Hannon, the new Archbishop of Halifax, when first asked to accept a present of a carriage and horses, refused. While working hard as a priest for thirty years, he said, he had got along without such a luxury, and now as Archbishop he has less need of one.

LAYARD—The British Minister at Constantinople has informed the Sultan that circumstances might compel England to occupy Constantinople, and the Dardanelles, to protect British interests. The Sultan replied evasily, and referred Mr. Layard to the Turkish Ministry.

CLENDINNIMG-Alderman Clendinning the well known leader of the Orangemen in Montreal went to visit the lodges in Ottawa this week. After gatting there he telegraphed that he could not return for "ten days." The 12th will have thus come and gone before his return.

FINK-GIBBONS-A despatch from Rome announces that Right Rev. Louis M. Fink, Vicar-Apostolic of Kansas, has been made " Archbishop of that State," and that Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, has been appointed Coadjutor to Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, with the right of succession.

VESTON—Weston has challenged O'Leary to walk 288 consecutive hours for \$5,000; or 144 consecutive hours for \$2,500. The challenge came by cable and Weston asked that O'Leary should return to England. O'Leary replied " Come over and bring all England with you, if you like, and I'll walk you."

THE EMIGRANTS' GUIDE.

A LARGE 48 Column Newspaper with illustrated heading is now out. It is an honest Guide for all classes of immigrants seeking homes and employment in the West, and describes without color or prejudice the best localities in ALL the Western States. For sale by all News Dealers. One copy mailed free. Address M. O'DOWD; Temple Buildirg, St. Louis, Mo

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MONTRRAL,

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А

For Destroying Insects. Worms, &c., on Plants and Trees,

It destroys all Insects on Roses; produces fine of the Great Western Railway have been arrested crayon and pencil drawings, sofa pillovs, wax flowers and fruit, needle work, embroidary, &c.-MONTREAL. OF EVERY STYLE OF at St. Thomas, charged with having in March last -71-51 blooms and deep color. and from time to time, broken open freight cars It destroys Caterpillars from Gooseberry and Cur-Mercury. JOBBING CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO .- [March 16, 12m rant bushes, and from Apple and Fruit trees, by and stolen goods of various descriptions therefrom. PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE. It is said some of the prisoners have confessed simply washing the nests with the Liquid Soap, or HEAD LYRIC. REMITTANCES RECEIVET. Nos. 7, 9, AND 11, ST. JOSEPH STREET, their guilt, and many of the stolen articles have been recovered, which had been secreted in their sprinkling the leaves. A (and Door from M'Gill Str.) St Andrews, J McG, \$2; St Justine le Newton, It is invaluable for the Grape Vine, whether in-Said B 2 A the other day, Montreal. Rev J M M, 2; Summerstown, A G, 1; St Hilaire, N B, Rev J P, 2; Ambleside, J K, 59c; Ballylinan, Whilst they together sat, Let U & I just go and buy fested with Flies or Spiders. Orders from ah parts of the Province carefully houses. It increases the size and flavor of the Berry, by THE EXAMINATIONS AT LORETTO ABBEY .- The proexecuted, and delivered scoording to instructions Queen's Co, Ireland, JG, 1; St Clet, Rov J C, 50c gramme was, of necessity, a shortone, having been adapted to the brief space of time allowed for the frequently watering the Vine with the Liquid Sonp. At Robertson's a hat. free of charge. Sorel, P T, 2: Brockville, E M, 2; St Anne de Chenes, Rev L G, 2; Cornwall, A McO, 2; Joliette Sold by all Druggists in Montreal. Said A 2 B I plainly C exhibition. The musical portion, vocal and instru-mental, sustained the well earned reputation of BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. CATHOLIC ART. You know the place quite well, BT 2; Ponsonby D B, 2; Chstillen, T O'G, 2 Arabiased in 1877. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, meaned with the best HCarry Hang-ings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court House, Firs Jarms, Joner Clocks, Ohims, stc. Fully Warranted. Hinterted Catalogue ent Free. His hats fit me just 2 a T, Warner, J Q, 4; Ennismore, J O'G, 2; Mawcook, Loretto, which was upheld by the Misses Moylan, THE FINEST STAINED GLASS WINDOWS FOR CHURCHES. And none can them X L. WJI, 2 Park, Low, Hayes, Gethin, Katie Foy, and Chaffey. Per M A E—Sunbury, J K 4. Per Rev E M, Frampton—M M, 1.50; J D, 1.50; J S, 1.60; T D, 75с. 232 M'GILL STREET. bil paintings for Altars, Stations of the Cross, Banners, and Murai pictures, any subject to order, at low prices, by ARTHUR FITZPATRICK, Artist, pupil of A. W. PUGIN. Exhibitor of the Royal Academy, London, received the Fine Art diploma of London 1871, and the PRIZE of the Centen-nial Exhibition, Phila., 1876 for the Best Stained Glass, Address. Many of the other young ladies played with great skill and accuracy, but those mentioned are initial to special praise. Gold medals were awarded to Miss L. (Nneill, Miss McGee, and Miss McGuire, for honourable distinction in the higher branches; AT LOW PRICES!! VANDUZEN & TIFT, 107 and 104 East Second St., Cincings COOKING RANGES AND STOVES, MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. WMYER M'F'C CO REFRIGERATORS, FILTERS, MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Flour, Superior Extra, \$7,00 to \$8,10; Xxtra Superfine, \$7,40 to \$7,60; Fancy, \$7,50 to \$7,56; Spring Extra, \$7,20 to \$7,65; Superfine, \$6,40 to \$7,00; Strong Bakers, \$7,40 to \$7,65; Fine, \$6,43 to \$6,40; Middlings, \$5,60 to \$3,665 (City, Bags, delivered, \$3,70 to \$3,76. Oameni, \$6,10 to \$6,86; Wheat, Canada Spring, \$1,54 to 167; Corn, 55 to 67C; Oats, \$30; to 41; Barley, at U6C; Pens \$3,650 to \$10,87,00; Thin Mess, \$10,00; Lard, the to 1%; for tube and pails; Ashes, per 100 lbs.; Potsat \$4,10 to 4,12, according to lares; Freights, 28 dd to 33 3d per gr. heavy grain per steamer. or iron clipper to Liverpool and 48 dd to Glasgow. to Miss Park for superiority in instrumental music Address, WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS, -harp and plane-and for honourable distinction A. FITZPATRICK & CO. RUBBER HOSES AND SPRINKLERS STAINED GLASS WORKS, Stapleton Staten Island, N.Y. in her English studies to Miss Hayes for super iority CUTLERY, TRAYS, in instrumental music-piano-and honourable es. : Catalogue with 700 testimoniale, prices, etc., eent free. Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Oincimnati,Q distinction in harp, English French, and German WINDOW CORNICES AND POLES, JOHN BURNS. The Prize Windows Now for Sale -Cheap to Miss Katie Gethin for superiority in French, and honourable distinction in English, Italian, and Subjects: "The Holy Family," "The Adoration of the Shepherds," "Our Lord in the Lemple," "St. Augustine;" "St. George," &c. STAIR RODS, &c., &c., PLUMBER, GAS, and STEAM-FITTER drawing; to Miss Moylan for superiority in instru-BABIES' CARRIAGES, mental music-harp and piano-in English and AT 653 CRAIG STREET, OAK HALL CLOTHING STORE. embroidery—for honourable distinction in French, Italian, and German. Miss Moylan also obtained 675 Street ALC: NAME Near BLEURY, MEILLEUR & CO. TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. Wheat, fall per bu, \$1,35 to \$1,55; wheat, spring, per bu, \$0,73 to \$1,45; barley, per bu, \$0,568 to \$0,65; onts, per bu, \$0,73 to \$0,04; peas; per bu, \$0,71 to \$0,00; ryc, per bu, \$0,66 to \$0,00; dressed hogs per 100 lbs, \$1,000 to \$0,000; beef, hnd quarters, \$0,00 to 7,00; mutton, per 100 lbs, \$7,000 to \$8,00; chickens, per pair, \$0,60 to \$0,00; fowls, per pair, \$0,00 to \$0,000; ducks, per brace, \$0,75 to \$0,50; geeze, each, \$0,66 to \$0,77; turkeys, each, \$0,75 to \$0,00; butter, Ib, 10 ls, \$0,66 to \$0,77; turkeys, each, \$0,75 to \$0,00; butter, Ib, 10 ls, \$0,66 to \$0,77; turkeys, each, \$0,75 to \$0,00; butter, Ib, 10 ls, \$0,66 to \$0,00; butter, large rolls, \$0,00 to \$0,00; butter, tub dairy, best, \$0,16 to \$0,17; eggs, fresh, per dozen, \$0,15 to \$0,05; apples, per brl, \$1,60 to \$2,50; potatoes, per bag, \$1,20 to \$1,80 conions, per bay, \$0,00 to \$1,00; tomatoes, per bu, \$0,00 to \$0,00; carrols, per doz, \$0,00 to \$0,0,5; par-snips, per bag, \$0,00 \$0,10; hay per ton, \$10,00 to \$23,00; straw, per ton, \$7,00 to \$10,00. GUELPH MARKETS. 149 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. the large silver medal awarded by his Excellency Craig the Apostolic Delegate for superior proficiency in THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY, (Established in 1826.) Clothing at Wholesale Prices, marked in plain Christian doctrine, and the first prize for calisthe-Figures, and no Sevond Price. Craig nics. Among the numerous articles of taste and THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly NU STOP skill exhibited we noticed a chair of exquisite de-Mens' Linen Coats..... from \$1.00 for sale at their old established Foundery, their Su-Stree sign and execution in embroidery by Miss Moylan, Mens' Lustre "from 1.50 perior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, which was universally admired ; also an oil paint. Mens' Lustre Dusters ing and chair by Miss Bonner. At the close of the distribution Very Rev. Vicar-General Rooney, in a Steamboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c., mounted 675 Mens' Linen Ulsters in the most approved and substantial man-ner with their new Patented Yoke and other im-proved Mountings, and warranted in every particular. Boys and Youtbs' Linen Coats. few well timed remarks, congratulated the nuns Boys and Youths' Lustre Coats. and the young ladies upon the happy and success-TIN, AND SHEET IRON WORKER, HOT AIB For information in regard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a Circular Adful termination of the scholastic year. FURNACES, &c. Childrens' and Boys' SACRED HEART ACADEMY, LONDON, ONT .- The clos-Knickerbocker Suits made SOLN AGENT EOR dress ing exercises of this popular educational institution, took place on the 28th ult, in the presence of GUELPH MARKETS. from Canadian Tweed and MENBELY & CO., GUELPH MARKETS. Flour, per 100 bs \$4.00 to 4.50, While Whent, per bu \$145 to 1.55, Treadwell do \$1.45 to 1.55, Spring Wheat, (Glas-gow,) per bu \$1.40 to 1.50, Spring Wheat (red chaff) per bu \$1.40 to 1.50, Oats, per bu \$0.65 to 0.58, Barley, per bu \$0.50 to 0.55, Pens, per bu \$0.65 to 0 68, Hay, per ton \$8.00 to 10.00 Straw, \$3.00 to 4.00, Wood, per cord, \$3.25 to 4.00, Eggs per dozen, \$0.12 to 0.13, Butter, dairy packed \$0.15 to 0.16, Butter, rolls \$9.15 to 0.16, Potatoes per bag \$1.60 to 1.75 Incef, per cwt \$5.00 to 7.00, Hides, per cwt \$5.00 to 5.60 Sheepskins \$1.00 to 2.00, Wool \$0.31 to 0.31. Bramball, Deane & Co's Celebrated French West Troy N. Y. Guaranteed to Wear Well. COOKING RANGES, HOTEL and FAMILY His Lordship Bishop Walsh and a large number of the clergy from various parts of the diocese. The Exhibition Hall of the Academy was chosen RANGES. ditto ditto STILL GOING ON! Youths' Suits REFERENCES ; ditto ditto Mens' Suits for this purpose. The room was tastefully deco-St. Lawrence Hall, R. O'Neill, St. Francis d 149 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. rated with pale green tulle, over white, and grace-fully festooned with rich gold links, while beautiful baskets, filled with fresh flowers, waved to and Ottawa Hotel, Salle Street, THE GREAT CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS IS 1y May 30. St. James's Club, A. Pinsoneault, Janvier P. DORAN, UNDER STILL GOING ON! Metropolitan Club, Street, fro, diffusing a most fragrant perfume throughout the apartment. This, together with the bright and happy faces of the eighty pupils, all combined to make us forget for a while the outer world with UNDERTAKEB and CABINET-MAKER, M. H. Gault, McTavish We are determined to CLEAR OUT our ENTIRE STOCK Hochelaga Convent, 186 § 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET. J. H. SEMPLE. Street, James McShane, Jr., Providence Nunnery, St. OF Catherine Street, Begs to inform his friends and the general public IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCES. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Mrs. A. Simpson, 1127 Metropolitan Hotel, that he has secured several 53 ST. PETER STREET, its trials and anxieties. The children seemed the AT Sherbrooke Street, ELEGANT OVAL GLASS HEARSES, Notre Dame Street. MONTREAL. very picture of contentment, and although all were W. Stephens, Pointe aux GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Convent of Sacred Heart, which he offers for the use of the public at extremely anxious to be again with their friends at home, yet St. Margaret Street, RICHARD BURKE, Tremble, Alex: Holmes, 252 St. moderate rates. the parting from the convent, even for vacation seemed to bring with it a certain degree of sorrow. O. Larin, City House, George Winks, Dorches Antoine Street, George Winks, Bridget's Refage. LADIES, DO NOT FORGET THE CHEAP SALE WOOD AND IRON COFFINS Custom BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, of all descriptions constantly on hand and supplied The behaviour of the children at the examination a AT. 689 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. THOMAS BRADY'S, few days since, and yesterday during the distributon the shortest notice. O. McGarvey, Palace Str. --:0:---[47-59 ion of premiums demonstrated how thorough the system of training is in every respect. Special 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. June 20, 1y] ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. 675 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. -- [April 2 '75 MULCAIR BROS., UST RECEIVED mention should be made of the beautiful valedic-MULCAIR BROS, UST RECEIVED. AT THE PROPRIETORS OF THE OF tory address of Miss Carrie Tale, of Brooklyn, N.Y. PROPRIETORS OF THE AT' THE Thosen who i were present were arreadly, it is one in which words of the composition. It is one in which words en dat i s CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE, CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE, CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE, will allow the usual discount A Choice Assortment of gen men 98 Å – L 1915 tog versiger B L to A large Assortment of No. 87 & 89 St. Joseph Street, 11 000 the state of the state with we would be written a state of the state o TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES (Continued on Fourth Column) MONTRPAL. .7.71 11154

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

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THE DEDICATION. Continued from, Second, Page.

> JAMES KEHOE. BABRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &C. Office :: Cor. ; Rideau ! and Susser Sta.; Ottawa.

MULTARKY & CO., MANUFACTUREBS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 8 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL,

NO CURE Catarrh, Bronchulis; Consumption, Asthma, Epilepsy, Piles, all, Blood, Diseases, per-matently; cured: Pay after it is imade. NO PAY :: State your case, inclosing 3 cts. stamp, to Howard : Medical Institute, Providence, 10 June

(Nun's Buildings,)

STAFFORD & Co, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN STYLES.

G. PARKS, OF

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none in that line.

61-INSPECTOR STREET-61

are made to convey the feelings of the heart of the speaker; no cold formality of style, but the ardent, warm impulse of a fond; and tender, heart bidding a final farewell to; the home of her igirlhood... To wards the close of the address all present were, moved by the touching; adieu she bade her, teachers, and all hoped albappy and successful future was in store for the gold medal graduate, from, Brooklyn, At the close of the exercises His Lordship, Bishop Walsh complimented the scholars; and teachers, on the happy and successful ending of the school term. He paid a special tribute to the valedictory address of Miss Yale, which he said was the finest he had ever heard. His Lordship gave the children some sound advice, which they will not be likely to forget during vrcation. 1201

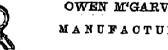
RETAIL PERIOD.
Real Dasies agood quality, with compared to the sport of the character of the sport of the spo LORETTO CONVENT, QUELPH-CLOSING EXERCISES [AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. On Thursday the annual Street, Philadelphia, Pa. closing exercises of the Loretto Convent School 47-3 HALDIMAND & CO. []yjune renadir Rati named daleran e for young ladies took place in the school room. COSTELLO BROTHERS. IMPORTERS OF The opening of the programme commenced at three o'clock, when the room was completely filled with the parents and friends of the pupils;" Immediately in front of the raised data were seared Father Ham-GROCERIES and LIQUORS, WHOLESALE, HARDWARE mell, S. J., Rev. Father Chartier, S. J., and Rev. Father Keough, of Walkerton: The dais was carpeted, on which were four planos, organ, harp, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 49 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL. SIGN OF THE LOCK. MULCAIR BROS., ctc., and the whole beautifully set off with flowers, 253, 255, & 257 St. Paul St., Corner of and evergreens, gracefully twined around the pedes-tals at either side, and the wall at the back. The PROPRIETORS OF THE St. Vincent, manner in which the very lengthy programme was CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE, MONTREAL. carried out reflected credit not only on the ladies of Loretto, but also on the pupils themselves, who No. 87 & 89 St. Joseph Street, all looked handsome and smiling in neat costumes of white. The crowning of the following graduates Have constantly on hand a complete and extensive assortment of Cooking, Single and Double Sloves of all kinds and Patterns, Potash MONTREAL. by the Rev. Father Hammell took place in the first part of the programme :--Misses Nellie Murphy, Mary Carey, S. Woodcock, Lizzie Downey: The carrying out of that part of the programme, allotted and Sugar Kettlos, Paint, Glass, Putty, W House Furnishing Hardware, Black-smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Smith's Coal, Bar and Hoop to the young ladies or larger pupils indicated Iron of all sizes, Churns, a great proficiency in music especially, while No. 6 Lemoine Street, the younger ones, not so far advanced in &c, and a large MONTREAL, P. Q. the study, were equally creditable. It would be assortment of simply impossible to deal with the exercises in de-SHELF HARDWARE. W. E. MULLIN & Co., tail, but at the same time several pieces are worthy of special mention. Miss Nellie Murphy's playing on the piano was much appreciated for its brilliancy, PRICES MODERATE. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture as well as for the charming touch she possesses in fingering the keys. Her singing was also good 14 Chaboillez Square, near G.T.R. Depot, her voice showing considerable culture. Miss Paul MIE, &c. Price List and Circulars sent free MONTREAL. HENRY MOSHANE & CO., son sang "Esmeralda" with excellent effect, and Misses Doran and Murphy in the beautiful ballad, Arg. 27, 1875] WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER THE LATEST BALTIMORE, MD 'The Last Rose of Summer," were very pleasing. TOR GENTLEMEN AND . THEIB SONS. One of the most pleasing pieces on the programme NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF was the recitation, "Papa's Letter," by little Miss Dayton. There was real pathos and expression thrown into the piece which made it particularly J. G KENNEDY & COMPANY, BRONZED and CRYSTAL 31 St. Lawrence Street, pleasing. With scarcely an exception the instru-mental music was all good. In the duets and trios SUPPLY EVERY DESCRIPTION of ATTIBE, READY-MADE, or to MEASURE, GASALIERS, SETTEES, TABLES and STOOLS for GARDENS, the four planos were brought into requisition, and at a few hours' notice. The Material Fit, Fashion the correct time observed was marked. " Hymne, New Designs. md Workmanship are of the most superior descrip-UNION WATER METER CONMPANY METERS AT Triumphale," by Misses Casey, Coffee, O'Connor and Heffernan on the pianor, accompanied by Miss. fon, and legitimate economy is adhered to in the CHANTELOUP'S Murphy on the organ was well executed, the music prices charged White Cottons. CANADIAN ITEMS. P. A. MURPHY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Cnor PROSPECTS .- The crops in the vicinity of Port chorus was sweetly given and the words were ap-propriate. The programme concluded with the "Angel of Loretto's address to all," and the distri-bution of prizes, little Miss Crookall reading the best Cotton for family wear in the world. Perry, Ont., are looking splendid, and the pros-pects appear good for a lively fall and winter trade. BERLIN, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LEATHERS, BRUSSELS, Bunting. INDIA BUBBER GOODS, All the new Colors, also Black in the new all-wool LORNE, NEW STYLES CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY .- The Ontario, from ELASTIC WEBS, SWISS. Duluth and intermediate points, reports work on names off, and little Miss Davis handing the prizes, TUNIC the Canadian Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay pro-&c., &c., &c., which consisted of gold and silver medals, books SAILOR No. 19 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL. Notice .- The above are our regular retail prices gressing favorably. and wreaths, to Rev. Father Hammell, who pre-J. G. KENNEDY & CO., THE POTATO BUG .- There are no appearances of sented them to successful pupils. After the prizes 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, the potato bug in the parishes along the Lower had all been distributed the Reverend gentleman PHOTOGRAPHER and PUBLISHER. addressed the children briefly, and complimented them on the progress they had made in their beg to draw attention to their Home-Spun Fabrics St. Lawrence, nor yet in those bordering upon which are especially manufactured in every variety the Intercolonial Railway as far as Campbell-S. CARSLEY, STEREOSCOPIC AND OTHER VIEWS, studies, as was indicated from the manner in which of color and design, twisted in warp and weft so as to make them extremely durable. This material town. 393 & 395 Notre Dame Street the very interesting entertainment had passed. It STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- About twenty children also showed clearly that the method of teaching pursued by the ladies of Loretto was in every re-Has imported some of the FINEST INSTRUMENTS to be attending the Rectory street school, London, Ont. can be strongly recommended for Tourists, Sea-side 8 Paternoster Row, were slightly struck by lightning on Friday. Al had for Portrait work, and is second to and Lounging Suits-Prices from \$10 50. spect a superior one. The harmony with which though greatly scared, none of them were hurt. J. G. KENNEDY & UO., the school was carried on, and the attachment ex-THE 12TH OF JULY .-- Several Irish Catholics in . 15 If you wish something fine give him your order. 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET, isting between teachers and pupils was also Toronto have expressed their intention of being in NEW INVENTION. J. G. PARKS, MONTBEAL. happily alluded to. In one of the rooms adjining the examination hall a large number of fancy and Display the Largest and Most Varied Stock in the Montreal on the 12th, to aid their brethren if MATTHEW GAHAN, Dominion. DEATH TO INSECTS. LIFE TO PLANTS. useful articles made by the pupils were displayed. The work in every case showed that the pupils had necessary. COMPLETE OUTFIT-INSPECTION INVITED MONTREAL BEHIND .- Liverpool has subscribed \$4,000 more to the St. John Relief Committee than LYMAN'S PHOSPHORUS SOAP, been instructed by thoroughly competent tachers. PRACTICAL PLUMBER, &c., &c., OWEN M'GARVEY. Montreal-the one gave \$14,000 and the other \$10,and that much care and perseverance had been ex-ercised by the pupils themselves. The work par-000. MANUFACTUBEB ARREST OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES .- Five employees Gives vigor to Plants and new life to vegetation. took principally of oil maintings, water colored,

JULY 11, 1877. 1791 . S.F.

Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire Actuated by Lais motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send, free of charge; to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, nam-ing this paper, Dr. J. O. STONE, 32 North Fifth Street Dhiladelphis, Pa

in Mini

those celebrated Bells for CHUROHES AGADE.



THE TRUE WINNESS AND CATHOUT CHRONICLE

			⁻ ۲۰۰۵ می ماند است. با استان همین می منابع استان این این استان این استان می از این از می استان این این استان میش استان استان استان این استان این این این این این این این این این ا	
NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.	FARMERS' COLUMN.	THE VERY BEST AMERICAN COOK-	CANADIAN ITEMS.	GUION LINE.
The undersigned, have this day formed a co-part-	AROUND THE FARM Many farmers have yet to	ING RANGES-Price, \$31.50 to \$75.00.		1 = -
The under the name and firm of LAJOIE, PER- pership, under the name and firm of LAJOIE, PER- tership, under the name and will carry on the business of AULT & SEATH, and will carry on the business of		REFRIGERATORS,	PICNIC We believe says the Quebec Chronicle	UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sailing from NEW YORK every TUESDAY for
	Food mention and Britte deadler of 1000 CONDUM.	WATER COOLERS,	the members of the Emerald Independent Band are actively preparing to make their picnic a success-	YORK every TUESDAY fo:
James Street, in the City of Montreal	ed as another, so that, while the interior one gives	CHURNS;		QUEENSTOWN and LIVEBPOOL.
LOTIS JOSEPH LAJULE.	no profit to the owner, the superior stock pays handsomely.		and other very valuable prizes will be offered by	
Official Assignee for the City of Montheal.	SPARE YOURSELVES IF POSSIBLEIt is far better	CORNICES, CORNICE POLES AND STAIR RODS,	His Worship the Mayor, T. H. Grant, Esq., R. Al-	MONTANA 4320 Tons.
CHARLES OVIDE PERRAULT,	to enjoy life in old age with your children than to	CHEAPER THAN EVER AT	leyn, Esq., Q.C., Messrs. W. W. Martin & Co., R. Morgan, Esq., Capt. C. E. Holiwell, and several	WYOMING
Official Assignee for the District of Montreal.	have slaved to leave them a fortune, while you lie	L. J. A. SURVEYOR,	other gentlemen.	WISCONSIN
DAVID SEATH, Accountant and Commissioner.	down in a premature grave. Let the duties of	524 Craig Street, Montreal.	LORETTO CONVENT, LINDSAY DISTRIBUTION OF	Ірано 3132 4
	farmers' wives be lessened, and furnish abundant help for the work to be performed.—Southern Far-		PRIZES -The annual distribution of prizes at Loret-	CABIN PASSAGE
	mer.	(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN PADLOCK.)	to Convent took place on Thursday last in presence	-INTERMEDIATE-or Second Class. \$40
NOAL AND WOOD	LET STOCKS ALONE AND MIND THE FARM During	DOLLAND, O'BRIEN & CO.,	of the parents and a lerge and select company of the friends of the pupils. Among those present	
	the past year there have been many failures among	R	were the Rev. Fathers, Bretargh of Trenton,	For further particulars apply to WILLIAMS & GUION,
ACKAWANNA,	farmers. I carefully investigated several cases which came to my personal knowledge, and in	MANUFACTURERS OF	Brennan of Prince Edward, Brown of Port Hope,	20 Broadway New York
PITISION,	every instance found the cause of failure to have	BOOTS AND SHOES,	Spratt of Wolfe Island, Hogan of Emily, Connolly of Carden, Davis of Douro, and Brophy, with Father	
and WILKEBARRE	been speculation. Most of them were dabblers in	BUUIS AND SHUES,	Stafford of Lindsay.	
COALS,	Block.	333 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.	THE MERCHANT'S BANK The Star says :- It is	Cor. St. John & Hospital Streets, Montreal.
DIRECT FROM MINHS.	THE WEIGHT OF STOCK FOOD FOR CATTLE GOESS-		evident from the reports that the only reason for	
UPPER CANADA FIREWOOD at Lowest	man gives the following table showing the weight of a bushel of various foods used for live stock :		the collapse of the Merchant's Bank being not as	\mathbf{A}
larket Rates.	Wheat	A Large and Well-assorted Stock constantly on hand	decided as that of the Jacques Cartier has been the superior command of the resources of the former. We	
	Corn	BOSSANGE & GARDINER,	have it plainly laid down that the bank has been long	ance of the CANADIAN and
OFFICE AND YARD: 135 St. BonaventureStreet	Cotton seed	MONTREAL,	carrying as assets a number of irrecoverable debts,	UNITED STATES MAILS
YARDS: 240 St. Joseph and 237 St Bona-	Linseed	GENERAL MERCHANTS IN FRENCH CALF	that gold operations, in other words, gambling oper-	
renture Streets. FRANK BRENNAN & CO.	English turnips	MOROCCOS, KIDS AND OTHER	ations in the Gold Room, have been carried on in New York at a loss, that worthless bonds of the	1877-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS-1877
Box 154 P. P. O.	Bed-top hay 4 to 5	MANUFACTURES.	Detroit and Milwaukee Railway have been yearly	1: This Company a Dinco ato composed of the dade.
Box Tot 1	Timothy hay 41	MANUFACTURES,	exhibited available property after they have ceased	noted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double- Engine Iron Steamships :
JAMES FOLEY,	Red clover 5 to 6	HOUSE IN FRANCE :	to be worth the paper they are printed on, that	Vessels Tons. Commanders.
	ENFLOY GOOD WORKMENGet the best hands, and	GUSTAVE BOSSANGE,	losses have accrued for debts carried on for years, which should have been provided for long ago.	SARDINIAN
DEALER IN	keep them. When a man has become used to his work and his employer, he is worth much more than	16 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE, PARIS.		CIRCABSIAN
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,	a stranger There is a way of making man interest		loss within two years of no less a sum than \$3,430,-	POLYNESIAN
213 ST. JOSEPII STR. (Opposite Dow's Brewry,)	ed in their work, of satisfying their self-respect.	GRAY'S CASTOR FLUID,	172, besides the deduction of \$67,200 for real estate,	SARMATIAN
	giving them credit for success, while holding them	A most pleasant and agreeable Hair-Dressing-	and the rmount of \$750,000 set aside as a contin- gent fund to meet probable future losses, making a	CASPIAN
LADIES' and CHILDRENS' CLOTHING	strictly responsible for failures, and above all by paying them promptly and liberally, that will make	cooling, stimulating and cleansing.	total shrinkage in the two years of \$4,253,372.	SCANDINAVIAN 3000 Lt, W. H. Smith, R. N. E.
in great variey.	their work worth double what it would otherwise	Promotes the growth of the Hair, keeps the roots in	This will annear plainly from the following state-	PROSSIAN
	be.— Exchange.	a healthy condition, prevents dandruff, and	ment compiled from the annual reports of the	AUSTRIAN
Fart of a BANKRUPT STOCK, LADIES' LINEN,	SPINACHA bed sown with spinach, which upon	leaves the Hair soft and glossy. Price 25c per bottle. For sale at all liruggists.	Bank :	MORANAN 2650 Capt Graham
and CHILDRENS' SUITS.	the advent of freezing weather is covered with a	TINDY D ODLY Commen	Written off July, 1876	
June 27, 1877 4652	thin coating of straw, will give the owner many an enjoyable meal in advance of any other fresh crop.	144 St. Lawrence Main Street	" " to February, 1877	MANITOBAN
	Then, too, a few plants of lettuce set out on a warm.	(Established 1859.)	Reduction on real estate	NOVA-SCOTIAN
WILLIAM HODSON, Architect,	sunny slope on the side of ridges, will be ready for	DR. A. C. MACDONELL,	Contingent fund	CORINTHIAN, 2400 Capt. Jas. Scott.
No 59 & 61 ST BONAVENTURE ST., MONTBEAL.	cutting very early, and will be acceptable to almost every one. Onions planted now make early greens,		Total losses real and contingent\$4,253,372	ACADIAN 1350 Capt. Cabel.
No 59 & 61 ST DONAVENTORE ST., HUATMANN	as two or three warm days after the frost is out	90 CATHEDRAL STREET, June 27] MONTREAL. [46-52	-	WALDENSIAN
Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuation	starts them into growth. All such crops will be		On the other side of the account we see :	NEWSORVERAND 1500 Cant Muling
Promptly Attended to.	better for a thin coating of straw.	CEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York,		The Steamers of the LIVERPOOL, MAIL LINE
	THE MILK MIRRORThe "milk mirror," or	D for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and and estimates showing cost of	Balance of profits to 33th November, 1876	(sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and
WILLIAM DOW & CO.	"escutcheon" in cattle is that growth of hair upon the back and inside of the thighs which, instead of	advertising.	Net profits to May 30, 1877 222,855	from Portland every SATURDAY, calling at Loci
BREWERS & MALTSTERS	lying smoothly downward, points upward and			Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Pass sengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intend
	makes several curls at the parts where the direc-		Surplus, had no losses been written off\$2,227,116	ed to be despatched
Superior Pale and Brown Malt; India Pale and other Ales, Extra Double and single Stout, in wood and bottle.	tion of the hair is changed. The shape and extent		ment	
Families Supplied.	of this upward growth of hair has been supposed to denote a special aptitude for producing milk. In		mont,	Polynesian 7th July
The following Bottlers only are authorized to use our labels,	rale animals the milk mirror is held to denote	\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINGON & Co., Portland, Maine.	\$4,253,372	Sarmation 14th "
riz. : 173 St. Peter Street	hereditary tendency to transmit milking propen-			Circassian 21st "
Jas, Virtue	ities to the produce.	DOHERTY & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, &C.	management, added to years of depression, has brought about in two years, and the question which	
Geo. H. Allo	HAVE GOOD FEED RACKS Farmers waste too	T. J. DOHERTY, B.C.L. C. J. DOHERTY, A.B.B.C.L	now arises is-are the men who are, in the convic-	
Thos. Ferguson	such food for the want of proper feed racks and poper shelter for stock. The cheapness of the feed		tion of the General Manager, after a long and carc-	Cabin
Thos. Kinsella	isno excuse for the waste. Stock fed out on the	BARRY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE,	ful study of the facts responsible, to escape the con-	(according to accommodation)
C.J. Maisonnevre	gound trample under-foot and waste almost as		sequences of their acts?	Intermediate\$40 00 Steerage from Montreal
May 30 '77	mich as they cat, if the ground be muddy. Now is			THE STEAMERS of the GLASGOW LINE are in
AWLOR'S CELEBRATED	the time to prepare for judicious, economical feed- ing by making shelter, with mangers and racks to	ESTABLIS	SHED 1864.	tended to sail from the Clyde and Portland a
SEWING MACHINES.	sav the feed. By keeping the stock comfortable,		· ·	intervals during the season of winter navigation.
	inejdo better on less leed, yet now often we see	_		RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO
PRICE \$35 with attachments.	stoci running out all the winter in the mud, knee	GOLTMAN'S TA	ILORING HOUSE,	GLASGOW.
THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE	deep, wasting feed and flesh enough to build good sheltr and feed racks.—Western Agriculturist.			Cabin\$60
s uncomalled in light running, beauty and strongth	Cumes The Burgel Man Vorker is responsible for	424 NOTRE I	DAME STREET,	Intermediate 40
of stitch, range of work, stillness of motion and a	the sttement that there have been 8,000 patents			Steerage
eputation attained by its own merits.	issued for different churns. It adds the remark,	;	•0•;	An experienced Surgeon carried on each vesse Berths not secured until paid for,
It is the cheapest, handsomest, best technically constructed Machine, most durable and the least	many about about a At the risk of being thought		ΓΙCE.	For Freight or other particulars apply to:-
iable to get out of order of any Machine now being	old-fegjsh, and incurring the displeasure of churn-		RCOATS, of the Latest Styles and Best Fabrics	In Portland to H. & A ALLAN or J. L. FARMER ; L
nanufactured.	natent-right men, we venture to ask whether, after	to be Sold from S6 50 to S8 50.	LOOALN, of the Later of the later for the	Bordenux to LAFITTE & VANDERORUYCE OF E. DEPA

A complete set of Attachments with each Machine. Examine them before you purchase elsewhere. J. D. LAWLOR, MANUFACTURER,

365 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

all, any hing better than the old dash churn has found itsway into the market? It has the repute of being twearisome, back-breaking affair, but with properly-aved cream, it will bring the butter about as any churn quainted. DEFECTIV:NESS IN BUTTER -Much of the defectiveness often and justly complained of in butter is attributable to the cellars in which milk is kept. Any foul odor wil affect it, and impart its taint to the butter. Thee is nothing so susceptible to the influence of taited air as milk. Hence the absolute necessity of ceanliness in the cellars where it is BUILDERS. EIGH AND LOW PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES tilated that it; impossible to have good butter from the milk tept in them. Very few have other than a board flor, which is objectionable unless the ground beneathis a dry gravel bank, and even then the gravel itself vould be preferable, or better still, a floor of concret or water lime. When at all infested with rats, and there are few cellars which are not, the shelves must be so fixed that these marauders cannot limb to them. Hanging sherves meet the case, but only very limited accommodation of this kind ca be supplied in cellars of the ordinary size. Dana in his "Milch Cows and Dairy And of Farming," succests in admirable plan which we will do our best to escribe, in default of the engraving which is given in the book just mentioned. An octagonal spindle is pivoted on iron pins at both top and bottom. Horizontal arms are morticed into the spindle to support the shelves for the pans. The lower set of arms are strongly braced from beneath, as they support the series of shelves above. The shelves need only be about six inches apart, Six feet thus fitted up will afford room for ninetysix milk pans. Any farmer who will fit up such a set of shelves will receive a vote of thanks from the female members of his household, and be himself justly proud and pleased in view of the achievement. QUALITY OF MORNING AND EVENING MILK .- There has been much investigation by chemists to determine whether there exists uny constant difference between the morning and evening milk of a cow. Dr. Mott, of New York City, in an elaborate article, recounts the experiments made on this point, giv-ing tables of results obtained. He summarizes the knowledge obtained as follows : From the above very claborate analyses, by distinguished chemists. it would appear that the evening milk of a cow is richer than the norning milk: Muller finding half a per cent more fat at night than in the morning;" Boedecker and Struckmann finding the evening milk to contain "twice as much fat" as the evening milk to contain "twice as much fac" as the morning; Macadam finding the evening milk "do-cidedly" the richer; and Voelcker finding, in the majority of case, the evening milk the richer, and the average of all his analyses showing it to be decidedly the richer. The question naturally arises, How can this difference be accounted for? I think Muller has solved this question, for, while he found the evening's milk to contain a greater percentage of lat than the morning's milk, he also found that the quality of milk at night was much less than is the morning, and, on further investiga-Consequence of this, we are enabled to give superior work at lower charges than good engineting can be done for elsewhere as we do not canvass, parties requiring Cuis will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will do well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will be better well will be done to will be be well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will be better well will be be well to obtain esti-mates' from be the will be better well will be better "John and a state of the state

patent rght men, we venture to ask whether, after

OVER 200 SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATS, of the Latest Styles and Best Fabrics to be Sold from \$6,50 to \$8.50. TWEED SUITS, for gentlemen, very choice designs—over 1,000 Paterns 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. GOLTMANS "BOOK OF FASHIONS" now ready. Please call and receive a copy.

Bordenux to LAFITTE & VANDERORUYCE OF E. DEPAS & Co.; in Quebec to ALLAN, RAE & Co.; in Havre, to JOHN M. CURRE, 21 Quai D'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du 4 Septembre; in Antworp to Aug. Schutz & Co., or RICHARD BERNS; In Rotterdam to G. P. ITTMANN & ROON; in Hamburg,

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS. NOS. 17 TO 29 MILL STREET.

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W. P. BARTLEY & CO.,

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND IRON BOAT BUILDERS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY.

Boilers for heating Churches, Convents, Schools

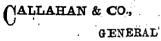
and Public buildings, by Steam, or hot water. Steam Pumping Engines, pumping apparatus for supplying Cities, and Towns, Steampumps, Steam Winches, and Steam fire Engines.

Castings of every description in Iron, or Brass Cast and Wrought Iron Columns and Girders for Buildings and Bailway purposes. Patent Hoists for Hotels and Warehouses. Propellor Scrow Wheels always in Stock or made to order. Manufacturere of the Cole "Sumson Turbine" and other first class water Wheels.

SPECIALITIES.

Bartley's Compound Beam Engine is the best and most economical Engine Manufactured, it saves 33 per cent. in fuel over any other Engine. Saw and Grist Mill Machinery. Shafting, Pullica,

1-y-36 and Hangers. Hydrants, Valver &c &c.



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FORTIFICATION LANE.

165" All orders promptly attended to.



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GRAND LOTTERY OF THE SACRED HEART !

AUTHORIZED AND APPROVED BY HIS LORDSHIP THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MON-TREAL, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

His Honor JUDGE COURSOL,

President of the Committee of the Sacred Heart,

J. A. CHAPLEAU, and G. OUIMET,

And of the Honorables

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.,

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.

C. S. RODIER, Esq.,

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.

\mathbf{List}	of	Prize	s :

,	Priza in	Gold of	\$10,000	00	\$10,000	00
5	11120 14		2,000	00	2,000	
1	**		1,000		1,000	
	"		500	00	500	
1 E			100		500	00
5	41		50	00	250	00
25	. «		10		250	00
	Duilding	Lots, valued each at	500	00	250,000	00
500			24		1,200	
50	"	"		00	400	
20	u	"		00	756	60
42 8	"	"		00	48	00
	u	11	32	00	384	00
12	£1	4		00	72	00
12		<i>II</i>	-	00	360	00
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2000	л л	4	-	00		00
1						,
	То	tal			\$272,594	00

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All tickets will bear the signatures of F. X. LANTHIER, President, and of BEN. CLEMENT Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Management, and the subgraphisignature of F. X. COOHUE 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.

The FIFTEENTH of AUGUST, 1877, is the day, propriet with the off of the august at Eleven tickets for ten dollars, Special inducements to agents and buyers of a large number of tickets. It could number of the Managing's Single Tickets \$1.00, to be had personally or by mail, dr application at the office of the Managing's Director but the state of the first state of the firs

W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, 17 Gracechurch street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BES-THERS, James Street; or to

H. & A. ALLAN. Corner of Youville and Common Streets, Montreal, July 10, 1876.



A HOPELESS CASE OF SMALL-POX CURED BY THE MIC-MAC REMEDY.

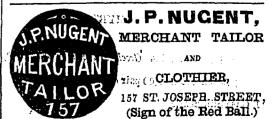
GREENFIELD, Mass. TO MAJOR JNO. LANE, To MAJOR JNO. LANE, GREENFIELD, Mass. DEAR SIR,—I telegraphed for a package of your Small-Pox Remedy on last Monday, which I re-ceived the following day. I would have instantly responded and forwarded the money, but thought I would await the result of its trial. 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 applica-tion of your famous Remedy it easily yielded. Enclosed I send you a five dollar bill. Please acknowledge.

Your truly, Rev. W. A. HENNEBERRY.

Price \$5 per package.

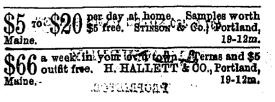
Sent to any part of the Dominion, post paid on receipt of price-a liberal discount to Clergymen, Physicians and Charitable institutions.

B. E. McGALE, Dispensing Chemist, 301 St. Joseph Street.



13 FIRST-CLASS FIT and WORKMANSHIF, GUARAN-

teed. A large assortment of Gents' Haberdashery con-stantly on hand: GLEELETTO 10



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Linen fabrics were made long before the first

Linen has been used by those same persons for

over three thousand years without being worn out.

Ircland at present is the great seat of manu-

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NUMBER OF SPINDLES.

Scotland

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Scotland

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Hurrah for Ireland on the Linen question.

These Irish Linens may be had in every variety

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NOTRE DAME STREET,

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100 yards Grey Chambly Flannels, only 30c a yard.

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illustrate :---

England

369,000.

England

19,800.

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Ladies' Fans, 3c each.

Ladies' Collars, 7c cach.

Ladies' Hose, 10c pair.

Dress Goods, 10c yard.

Ladies' Corsets, 50c, worth 75c.

Gents' Stripe Cotton Hose, 10c pair.

Ladies' Umbrellas 40c, worth \$1.00.

Chambly Flannels 30c, worth 50c.

Black Lustres, 121c up to 25c.

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Oxford Shirtings, 10c yard.

White Piques, great bargains.

Heavy Grey Cottons, 6c yard.

Gents' Ties, 10c each.

Splendid Prints, 33 inches wide, 6c yard.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

INSURANCE.

MONTREAL.

June 6, 1877.

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INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

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The business of this Company for the year 1676 was more than

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Reference is made to over Two Hundred recipients of in

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THIS IS ESSENTIALLY THE ONLY

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FOR THE SECURITY OF ITS FOLICY HOLDERS.

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CORNER ST. FAANCIS XAVIER & NOTRE DAME STS,

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Williamstown, (near Lancaster), C.W.

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The system of education embraces the English and French languages, Music, Drawing, Rainting and every kind of uesful and ornamental Needle-Work. Scholastic year, ten months, (payable quarterly in advance.

TERMS.

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THAT OF ALL THE OTHER CANADIAN COMPANIES

THE TWELFT OF JULY.

199.48

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Treland

866,000.

Ireland

55,100.

11

THE PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE .-- It is rumoured that the men of the Provincial Police force are to be retained in Montreal until after the 12th of July. ALC: YES 12.542.54

THE TWELFTH OF JULY-EFFORTS TO PREVENT DIS TURBANCE.-A meeting was held on Monday oven-ing in St. Patrick's Hall, Craig Street, of all the officers of the Irish Catholic Societies of this city in reference to the proposed Orange celebration on 12th July. Mr. B. Devlin, M. P., president of tho St. Patrick's Society, was voted to the chair. A resolution was passed inviting the co-operation of the presidents of the several Protestant and French Canadian societies of the city in adopting measures to prevent a conflict upon that day.

THE VOLUNTIERS AND THE 12TH --- We understand that on Monday night the Prince of Wales Biffes and the Victorias were detailed to guard the armouries in the drill shed and the City Hall, and remained on duty till Tuesday evening at six o'clock, when they were relieved by the Fifth and Sixth Fuelliers, who remain on duty twenty-four hours... They will then be replaced by the Prince of Wales and Vics. We believe that no orders have been issued in rela tion to the calling out of the force on Thursday. Orders have been issued to the various volunteer corps to return their arms into their armouries at once.

THE WITNESS ON THE PROPOSED PROCESSION .-Nothing is plainer than that the respectable Protestants of Montreal do not favor an Orange procession. The Protestant press has unanimously taken this ground and so have Protestant churches so far as they have been applied to. We may go further and say the more respectable portion of the Orange body are opposed to the procession. We are even assured that some of their lodges take no part in it. The processionists are called 'the Orangemen' simply because they act in the name of that body and no official protest repudiating them has appeared."

THE 12TH IN QUEERC-PRORIBITION OF THE ORANGE PABADE ADVOCATED .--- A prominent Irish advocate of Quebec left by the noon express on Tuesday for Montreal, with the determination of pointing out 10 the Mayor his own conviction that it is His Worship's bounden duty to prohibit the Orange procession of Thursday. Various rumours are afloat here in reference to the day's doings. The Orange Young Britons say that from twenty to forty of their number will probably go upon Wednesday evening to Montreal. A prominent Irishman hastbreatened that 2,000 Irishmen will assemble on the 12th to preventany Orange procession in this city, even in a quiet manner to church. It is freely asserted that they will arm with pistols and knives. The Orange. men here have not the least idea of turning out Another rumour current here is to the effect that at the late ship-laborers' meeting the SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE sum of \$800 was voted towards assisting some hundreds of the men to go to Montreal for the 12th. Many doubt the correctness of the report, but the Society's affairs are conducted with so much secrecy that it is impossible to collect authentic information regarding them. The feeling in the Orange business is daily, however, growing more intense in this city. THE MAYOR AND THE ORANGEMEN .- The following

letters have passed between the Mayor of Montreal and the Orangemen :---

(Copy.) ORANGE HALL, NO. 81 St. James street. MONTREAL, July 3, 1577.

SIR-I have been instructed by the Celebration Committee to write to you, to inform you that the Orangemen of the city intend to celebrate the anni-versary of the 12th of July by having a peaceabla religious ceremony at some place, to be hereinafter named, if they are allowed so to do without being molested with on the way. But having been threatened with violence, we ask

and claim the protection of the police. And we also intend to claim military protection, in order to assist the civil authorities. I am sir,

avor.

To His Worship the

Yours, etc..

JOHN HANILTON.

Secretary C. Committee.

THIS Chartered College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the Capital, and commands a magnificent view of the Ottawa, Gatineau, and Rideau Valleys. The play-grounds are not the city water works supply pure fresh water, and

THANKS. MONTREAL, July 9, 1877.

At a meeting of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit' Association, it was unanimously re-solved that the best thanks of the Association be tendered to the fullowing gentlemen, whose valuable prizes contributed largely to the success of their second annual excursion and pic-nic :- Dr. Hingston, M. C. Mullarky, Esq., Ald. McCambridge, Ald. Kennedy, W. Stafford, Esq., M. Feron, Esq., C. A. Briggs, Esq., contractor of the Inland Cut, J. J. Milloy, Esq., Messrs. McGauvran, Tucker & McDonnell, Wm. Robertson, Esq., Jas. Mullen, Esq., and J. J. Cox, Esq., P. Doran, Esq.

CITY ITEMS.

A BAD SPOT.—Several complaints have been made recently about the road at the corner of Bleury and Craig streets. A regular pond forms there after every heavy shower of rain, and it is very annoying for foot passengers to have their boots filled with water if they take a step too far on a dark night. This should be attended to at once.

"GUILIT."-Albert Leslie, aged about 36, who was lately in the employ of the proprietor of the TRUE WITNESS, and who, some time after having been discharged from the same, was arrested on the charge of having represented himself as canvasser for that journal, and of having so collected and obtained money under false pretence, was on Thursday morning found "guilty" by the Police Magistrate of having so appropriated four subscriptions, amounting to \$6. He was sentenced on Friday, by Judge Coursol, to four months imprisonment in the jail. ST. PATRICK'S NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .--- The second annual excursion of this Society took place on Thursday. The fine steamer Three Rivers left the Richelieu Company's wharf at about nine o'clock in the morning, having on board between three and four hundred excursionists. In addition to the members of the Association and their families, there were representatives from other national societies, representatives of the press, &c. The party were accompanied by the fine brass band of the Christian Brothers and an excellent string band. The day was in every way a most pleasant one—the trip was to Lake St. Peter, and the fine scenery, the pleasant company and the excellent arrangements of the committee combined to make it one of the pleasantest of the many pleasant excursions of the season. The party remained over a couple of bours at Sorel ; a number of the gentlemen, headed by the band, walked through the town, stopping at the residence of the Mayor to do him honor. officers of the Association and a number of their friends also visited the fine residence of D. Mc-Carthy, Esq., who being an Irishman extended a Cad mills failthe to them. The party reached the Parochial and Sunday School Library, square 24mo city about nine o'clock, and after singing God first series, fancy cloth, 12 volumes in box..... Save the Queen separated-all pleased with the excursion and each other.

APPOINTMENT.-QUEDEC, July 10 .- The Lords Commissioners of the Admirality of England have noti fied their appointment of John Buckworth Parkin Esq, notary, to be Marshal of the Vice Admiralt Court at Quebec, in the place of his father, J. J. Parkin, Q.C, deceased.

CANADA CENTRAL ROLLING STOCK SEIZED,-BROK-VILLE, July 10 .- Two out of the three engines an a number of the cars owned by the Canada Cental Railway Company, were seized on Saturday at Carleton Place, under executions, and will be old Do do do 5th series, fancy cloth, 6 volumes in on the 17th instant The traffic is likely to b interrupted.

AN UNKIND MILKMAN .--- Yesterday morning a little boy named St. Onge, nine years of age, while pulling after him a small box cart, was run over, at the corner of Cathedral and Palace street; by a milkman driving a four-wheeled waggon, vithout even looking back to see what harm, it ary, had been done. Dr. Macdonell, happening to vitness the accident, ran over to the boy, who semicd to be in great agony, but found, on examination, no fracture, but a simple, though painful conusion of the right ancle.

CROPS.-Crop reports from all parts of th Province of Nova Soctia are more promising than for many years. The hay crop is expected to be heavy. al have ben planted

DREMIUM BOOKS FOR 1877. THREE CONTRACTOR NOT

Same of a freedoor war Or tort in the

PREMIUM LIST OF ELEGANTLY BOUND CATHOLIC BOOKS SUITABLE FOR ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGES, CONVENTS, SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES, PRIVATE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, AND ALL CATHOLIC INSTITU. TIONS. C. T. Frank AT HELLY

JULY 11, 1877.

Persons ordering will please time notice that we have marked before each book the lowest net price from which No Discount will be allowed, as the following List of Books with its Special prices has been made expressly for the Premium season of 1877. When erdering give price and style of Binding.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Catholic Publishers, 275 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Father Jerome's Library, 32mo, paper covers, 12 Do do fancy cloth, full gilt...3 24 per box. Cathoic Youth's Library, third series, paper box. bo lo do fancy cloth, full gilt... 1 63 per box. Cathlic Youth's Library, fourth series, paper bound, God Our Father, &c., fancy cloth, 4 vols in box De do do fancy cloth, full gilt...3 20 per box. Færs's Library, containing All For Jesue, &c. &c.

Litle Catholic Boy's Library, 32mo, fancy cloth, in box..... 1 43 per bex. fister Mary's Library, 24mo, fancy cloth, 12 vols in

second series, fancy cloth, 12 volumes in box Young Christian's Library, containing Lives of the Saints, &c., fancy cloth, 12 volumes in box..... Illustrated Catholic Sunday School Library, first series, fancy cloth, 6 vols in box.... 2 00 per box. Do do do 2nd series, fancy cloth, 6 vols in box Do do do 4th series, fancy cloth, 6 vols, in

dred Tales, &c., fancy cloth, 5 volumes in box... Do do do gilt, fancy cloth, 5 volumes in box... Spanish Cavalier Library, containing Spanish Cavaliers, Elinor Preston, &c. &c., fancy cloth, 5 voh the Sun," &c. &c. &c., 12 volumes in set Lorenzo Library, containing Lorenzo, Tales of the The Golden Library, containing Christian Polite-ness, Peace of the Soul, &c., fancy cloth, 10 volt &c. &c., fancy cloth, 5 vols, in box... 5 00 per box. Alfonso Library, containing Alfonso, The Knout, &c. &c., fancy cloth, 5 vols in box...3 34 per box. St. Agnes Library, containing Life of St, Agnes, St. Margaret, &c. &c., fancy cloth, 5 vols in box Young Catholics' Library, first series, faucy cloth, Life of Christ, &c., fancy cloth, 10 vols in box The Irish Library, containing Irish Soldiers in Every Land, &c. &c., fancy cloth, 4 vols in box Maguire's Library, containing Irish in America, &c. Asguire's Library, containing Irish in America, av. &c., fancy cloth, 3 vols in box..... 3 00 per box. Do do do fancy cloth, full gilt...4 00 per box. Irish Historical Library, containing Irish Rebellion of '98, fancy cloth, 4 vols in box...2 49 per box. Grace Aguilar's Library, containing Mother's Becompense, fancy cloth, 5 vols in box. 4 00 per box. Canon Schmid's Tales, gilt back and sides, fancy Do do do &c. &c., full gilt, fancy cloth, 6 vols gends, &c. &c. &c., fancy cloth, 10 volumes in box Do do full gilt, fancy cloth, 10 vols in but Conscience Tales, gilt back and sides, fancy cloth,

No deduction made, when the Pupils are withdrawn before the expiration of the term except in a case of sickness. Tarents wishing their children to be furnished with materials for Drawing and Fancy work, should deposit funds for that purpose in the hands of the Superioress of the Convert No Pupil will be admitted without a recommendation. No Pupil will be admitted without a recommendation. Uniform : Black and Plain. 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.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

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CANADIAN ITEMS.

Parochial and Sunday School Library, square 24mo, The Young People's Library, containing One Hun-

Gents' Stanley Scarfs, 25c each.	To His worship the Mayor.	are vast, the city water-works supply pure fresh water, and the heating system employed is of the best kind. Its Civil	Much more pointoes then usual have ben planted this year, and have come up well, and se looking	
Good Croydon Sheeting, 2 yards wide, only 25c	MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL MONTREAL, 4th July, 1877.	Engineering Course deserves special recommendation.	bealthy. The grain crops promise a good yield.	1 r
yard.	John Hamilton, Esq, Secretary Orange Celebration	merce are taught in English. French is also carefully at- tended to. The Degrees of "B.A." and "M.A." are con-	The apple crop is not expected to be pundant, as in the best fruit-growing districts caker worms	
Gents' Merino Shirts, 330 cach.	Committee	ferred on deserving candidates. Tuition and Board, Doctor's Fee, Washing and Mending, Bed and Bedding, per annun-\$165.00.	and caterpillars have stripped some of the orchards, leaving the trees as bare as in winter. Other fruits	F
Gents' Heavy Ribbed Under Shirts, 40c.	letter of yesterday, in which you inform me that the Orangemen of this city intend celebrating the an-	Drawing, Vocal Music, and use of Library entail no extra charge. All charges are payable half yearly in advance. For future information consult the "Prospectus and Course	promise well.	l
Gents' Heavy Ribbed Drawers, 40c.	niversary of the 12th of July, by a religious coremony	of Studies, which will be immediately forwarded on de-	THE SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT.—The Winnipeg Standard says the Saskatchewan distict bids fair to	_T
Best Canadian Yarn, 60c lb.	and procession.	mand. July 11-48-3m	become one of the most flourishingsettlements in	J
Splendid Irish Linene, 25c yard.	much as the Association referred to in your letter is not legally constituted, it has no right to claim	NEW DAIRY BUTTER.	the North-west. Many of those who have arrived this season already have gone to see this region,	
	as a body any further protection from the civic	Received daily by Express from the Eastern Town-	and all seem enthusiastic over itsgood land, good	1
Very Best Irish Table Linens, 40c, 45c, and 50c	authorities than that which every citizen is in- dividually entitled to under ordinary circum-	ships, very choice, at the	water, good hay, and abundant supply of timber in the Riding Mountain. A large nimber of most de-	I
yard.	stances.	EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.	sirable settlers will locate there the summer. They are principally suscessful farmers from Ontario	١.
Gents' Regatta Shirts with 2 Collars, 1,00 each,	I may add, that in view of the excitement and ill-feeling which the proposed demonstration is		who purpose transferring their apital "to the fer-	
Better goods than cash stores sell at 1,25	likely to create in this mixed community, and the	DRIED BEEF, BEEF HAM,	tile prairies of the North-west" Saw and grist- mil's on a magnificent water power are to be	s
Gents' Oxford Shirts Extra Sizes, 50c each.	many threatening rumors which have recently reached me, and anxious as I am that the harmony	SUGUR CURED HAMS, SMOKED TONGUES,	erected at the junction of Little Saskatchewan and	1.
Stripe Twill Linens for Boys wear, 20c well worth		PICKLED do.,	Rolling Rivers. GUELPH JULY FAIR.—The fai was poorly attended,	X I
- 35c.	the different creeds and nationalities of which our	CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts,)	and the buyers present were pot by any means anx-	2
3 Boxes of Ribbons to be cleared out at 1c, 2c, 3c, a	fair city is composed, should be preserved, I would most earnestly and confidently entreat the Orange-	EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.	ious to purchase. The beel cattle were few in number but from the number of milch cows	F
yard worth 19c 12c and 15c.	men to reconsider their decision, and, as good and		it would seem that the pasture fields are	ł
	loyal citizens, to avoid in their celebration any out- side demonstration which may provoke a conflict,	APPLES (very choice, for table use,) ORANGES (Algeria, very sweet,)	getting baro and farmers consequently wish to get rid of some of their stock, \$4 50 per cwt	ר
Cheap Towels 5c each.	the evil consequences of which could not but be	LEMONS,	was about the average price paid for cattle fit to kill, and milch cows sold at from \$25 to \$45. The	
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 12c well worth 25c	I have the honour to be, Sir,	BANANAS, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables,	number of cattle on the far grounds was about two	D
pair.	Your most obedient servant, JEAN LOUIS BEAGDEY.	AT THE	hundred. Very few of these however was sold. The following are among the sales transacted :	1
1 Case Ladies Scarfs.	Mayor of the City of Montreal.	EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE, THOMAS CRATHERN,	Stewart, heifer, at \$4 50 : Joseph Scanlon, cow for	ļI
1 Case Gents' Collars and Cuffs.	EXPLANATION.	1363 St. Catherine street.	\$22 50; Jas. White, sterr, at \$4 50; Wm. Farr, a yoke of steers, for \$120; Joseph Devlin, of Little	0
1 Case Ladies' Lace Ties, Scarfs & Bibs.	MONTREAL, July 9, 1877.	DOMINION METAL WORKS.	Germany, bought 13 milch cows, from \$25 to \$30; Chas. Baymond, milch cow for \$45; A Carr, cow,	1
1 Case French Cambrics.	To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.	Deminion milial works.	for \$31; Robert Elliot, six head at \$43 each Mer-	,
	DEAR SIR,—I feel it my duty to make the follow- ing explanation to the Young Irishmen's Literary		cury.	.
CARDINALS,	and Benefit Association and their friends who at-	We are now prepared to fit up our	DIED. DARRAGH—Fortified by the rises of the Catholic	} "
NA V Y'S,	tended their second annual excursion and pic-nic at St. Bose on Monday (Dominion Day, 2nd July,	we are now prefwhere to he off our	Church, Archibald Darragh, on Sunday afternoon,	1,
	1877):	PATENT HOT WATER APPARATUS,	17th ult., at his brother's residence Donald Dar- ragb, Montreal, son of Rousid Darragh and Mary	
SEALS,	was to the effect that the first train would leave		McDonell, of River Beaudette, parish of Telesphores.	ľ
MYRTLES, &c., &c.	Hochelaga at 9 o'clock a m, sharp, and the second at 1 o'clock p.m., but owing to a disappointment	FOR WARMING BUILDINGS,	County of Soulonges, P.Q., at the age of twenty- nine years. On Monday, 18th 11t., his remains	ł,
	caused by the non-arrival of new locomotives, I was obliged to await the Granville train, thereby	at very low rates, if early application is made.	were conveyed to his father's house, from whence it was escorted Wednesday morning, 20th ult., by	ľ
1 Case Lace Curtains Greek Pattern, worth 5,50,	causing a delay of nearly three hours.		a large and respectable assemblage of neighbours.	0
	My object in making this explanation is to ex-		relatives, and acquaintances, to St. Raphnel's Ceme- tery, where the good pastor, Rev. John Masterson,	1
your choice at 3,00 pair or two pair for 5,75.	blame, is the arrangements made by them for the comfort and convenience of the excursionists could	ECONOMY IN FUEL	colebrated a requiem mass for the repose of his soul. O Mary, Mother of Grace, Mother of Mercy, pray	1
a man and the second a	I COMINTE BED CONVENTENCE OF FILE CACATELONIALE COULS	AND	for him—and obtain for him eternal rest.	1.
1 Case Bilk Scarfs.	I not have been better a fact which is proven by			11
1 Case New Gloves, 75c.	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty pames) was put through to the entire	PERFECT WORKING OF APPARATUS		
1 Case New Gloves, 75c.	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire cetterection of over one hundred competitors.	PERFECT WORKING OF APPARATUS GUARANTEED.	WANTED, at Ormstown, Two Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address,	
	not have been better,—a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire satisfaction of over one hundred competitors. (Signed) D. MACDONALD, Contractor Q. M. O. & O. B.R.	GUARANTEED.	W ANTED, at Ormstown, Two Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address, EELIX FINN. 45-3	
1 Case New Gloves, 75c. St CHEAPSIDE	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire satisfaction of over one hundred competitors. (Signed)	GUARANTEED. CHARLES GARTH & CO.	W ANTED, at Ormstown, Two Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address, EELIX FINN. 45-3 F. B. M'NAMELE & OO.,	
1 Case New Gloves, 75c. St CHEAPSIDE 437 & 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire satisfaction of over one hundred competitors. (Signed) D. MACDONALD, (Signed) Contractor Q. M. O. & O. B.B. In connection with the above, the Re- freshment Committee with to state that they had made ample arrangements for a sufficient quantity	GUARANTEED. CHARLES GARTH & CO. 536 70 542 CRAIG STREET.	W ANTED, at Ormstown, 'Iwo Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address, EELIX FINN. 45-3 F. B. M'NAMEE & CO., GENERAL CONTRACTORS,	
1 Case New Gloves, 75c. St CHEAPSIDE 437 & 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire satisfaction of over one hundred competitors. (Signed) D. MACDONALD, Contractor Q. M. O. & O. B.B. In connection with the above, the Re- freshment Committee with to state that they had made ample arrangements for a sufficient quantity of refrashments. but cowing to the first train not	GUARANTEED. CHARLES GARTH & CO.	WANTED, at Ormstown, Two Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address, EELIX FINN. 45-3 F. B. M'NAMELE & CO., GENERAL CONTRACTORS, 444 St. Joseph Street	
1 Case New Gloves, 75c. St CHEAPSIDE 437 & 439 NOTRE DAME STREET,	not have been better, —a fact which is proven by the manner in which their programme (consisting of twenty games) was put through to the entire satisfaction of over one hundred competitors. (Signed) D. MACDONALD, (Signed) Contractor Q. M. O. & O. B.B. In connection with the above, the Re- freshment Committee with to state that they had made ample arrangements for a sufficient quantity	GUARANTEED. CHARLES GARTH & CO. 536 70 542 CRAIG STREET. May 30	WANTED, at Ormstown, Two Female English School Teachers knowing French. Address, EELIX FINN. F. B. M'NAMELE & CO, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, 444 St. JOSEPH Street	

box of set. Lace pictures at 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 60, 75cts, \$1.00, \$1.25, and upwards, per dozen. Sheet Plotures from 400 to \$2 per dozen sheets each sheet contains from twelve to twenty-four plo-ATT. JAS. WRIGHT I turos.