

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

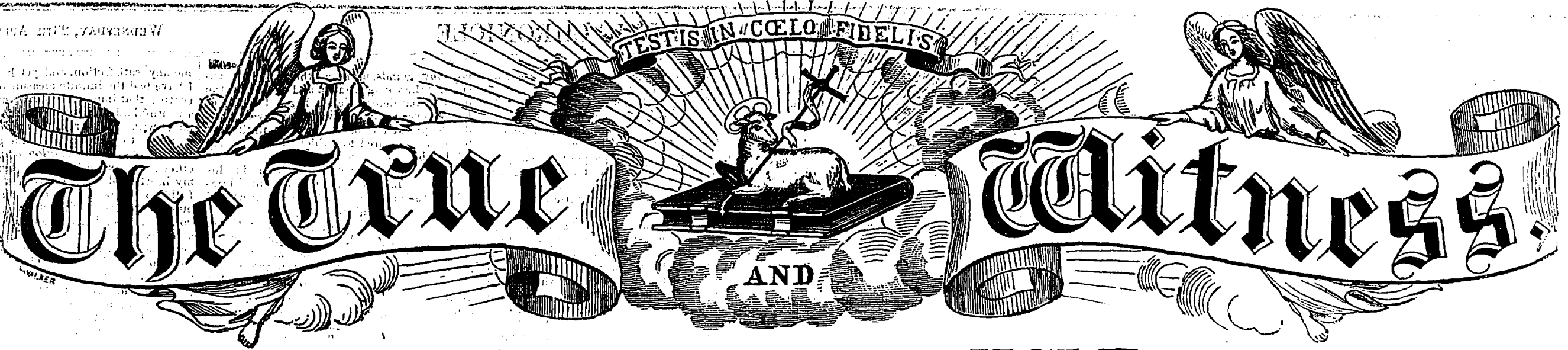
- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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



CATHOLIC NEWS.

A fair held in Brooklyn for St. Mary's Hospital realized £2,800.

The Christian Brothers of Cork have held their annual exhibition with great success.

The Franciscans of Drogheda concluded a man's retreat when fully three thousand men approached the altar rails.

It appears says *La Liberte*, of Fribourg, that it is decidedly on the 29th and 30th of April the Consistory of Cardinals will be held.

There are twenty-five Prefectures, Apostolic established throughout the world; five in Europe, seven in Asia, eight in Africa, four in America and one in Oceania.

The New York Catholic Protectors opened with three boys on the first day; two ran away on the second day. Now they care for 2,000 children, boy and girl inmates.

The first services were held on the 16th ult in St. Patrick's new Church, Norwich, Connecticut, which has been raised at a cost of \$300,000. Almost the entire sum has been paid.

The Rev. Malachy Hanley, P.P. of Spiddal, County Galway, died on the 27th inst., after a most useful life, and was interred on Saturday, in the presence of the Lord Bishop of Galway. —R.I.P.

The Detroit *Home Journal* states that a private individual has presented to the Church of St. Peter and Paul, in that city, a beautiful chime of bells, which cost \$3,000. The largest weighs 2,800 lbs.

Mrs. Masella, Apostolic Nunci at Munich, who was last year commissioned to enter on negotiations between the Vatican and Germany, is to replace at Paris Mr. Meglia, who will be raised to the Cardinalate.

French Catholics are making preparations for a pilgrimage to Rome. The departure from Paris will take place on the 21st of the present month. His Holiness the Pope has already bestowed a special benediction on the undertaking.

The funeral of the Rev. Peter Maguire, P.P., Maguire-bridge, whose death, at the age of seventy-four years, occurred at his residence, Moate Cottage, Lisnaskea, took place. The deceased clergyman was a native of the town of Enniskillen.

The members of the Association of Pius IX., of Fribourg, Switzerland, met for divine service on the 27th ult. The Abbe Jacond preached, pointing out that one of the duties of Catholics at the present time was to raise the prestige of authority.

An eighteen days' mission given in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Brooklyn, by Father Damen, S.J., resulted in 12,400 communions and 12 converts in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy 20 converts have been received at the conclusion of a mission.

The religious congregations of France intend to substitute for the letters of obedience, about which the Radicals raised such a cry, certificates in good and due form. Of three Sisters who presented themselves for examination at Yeoule one got first place, another second, and the third sixth.

A New York correspondent says that the new cathedral of that city is, with the exception of the Mexico Cathedral, the finest church on the American continent. He further adds—What would be the work of centuries in Europe has been accomplished in comparatively few years here.

Among the forthcoming pictures for the Royal Academy Exhibition will be a powerful work by Keeley Halswelle, A.R.S.A., entitled, "Waiting for the Blessing." The scene represents some groups of Italian peasantry, seated on a wall, under a brilliant sunlight effect, awaiting with expectant faces the appearance of Pius IX.

The Right Rev. John J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, Virginia, was lately invited by the Virginia House of Delegates to open a week's meeting of that body with prayer. This is the first time that a similar invitation has been extended by that body to a Catholic prelate within the recollection of the oldest attacks of the House.

A meeting of the Building Committee of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Clonahilly, County Cork, was held, his Lordship the Bishop of Ross presiding. It was resolved that efforts should be made to secure the dedication of the church before the end of September next. A new subscription list was opened, and a sum of over £200 was contributed.

The Bishop of Grenoble, in a pastoral which he has issued with reference to Religious Congregations, says that by the attacks on these bodies, and the measures which they call forth, the independence of the Church is wounded, the concordat of 1801 despoised, the benefits which France has reaped from Catholicism are repaid by ingratitude, the present is troubled, and the future is full of menaces.

The Orphanage of the Little Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Paris, now contains ninety inmates. The work of the Sisters was commenced in 1852 for the purpose of rescuing children without any resources. It has received no aid from the civil authority, and secures its funds from private charity. A collection in its behalf was held in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday last.

Taking the Veil.
On Tuesday, 8th inst., the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Burlington, Vt., was the scene of a very interesting ceremony, when Miss Katie Clark, daughter of Mr. P. Clark, of this city, and sister of Mr. H. Clark, cashier of the Burlington and Lamoille rail-road, took the white veil of the order. The hall of the convent was densely crowded with friends and spectators long before the hour of the ceremony. At the time appointed Miss Clark entered the room, clothed in white, her dress decorated with smiles and blossoms, and with a wreath of choice flowers over her head, Miss Jennie M. Bacon following as cross-bearer; Misses Susie Farrell and Mary McWilliams as flower-bearers (the contributions of flowers being numerous and elegant), and the Sisters of Mercy, preceded by the Rev. Mother Stanislaus. The Rt. Rev. Bishop DeGoesbriand celebrated Mass, assisted by the Rev. Fathers T. J. Gaffney and E. J. Maloney, the Very Rev. Thomas Lynch, V. G., acting as master of ceremonies. After mass the novice took the vows, assuming the name of Sister Mary Francis Xavier. After this she retired, subsequently coming out clothed in the garments of the order of Sisters of Mercy; and the Bishop then made some appropriate remarks, explaining the nature of the vows just taken by the novice. The newly-made Sister then held a reception in the parlors of the convent, which was attended by a host of friends. This ceremony is especially interesting, since Sister Mary Francis Xavier is the first from the congregation of St. Mary's Cathedral to take the veil of the Sisters of Mercy. She has already passed through a six-months' novitiate, and it will be upwards of two years before she assumes the black veil of the order.

Wholesome Advice.

We take the following extract from a recent pastoral of Bishop Gilmore of Cleveland:—The Catholic press has not been supported as it should; Catholics seem not to be alive to the value of the press, and so far have not given it that support that either their numbers or their wealth would suppose. Here and there a few bishops, and a few enterprising priests and laymen, have laboured to create a press, but there has been no organized or general effort made. Our wealthy Catholics seem to think they have done their duty if they subscribe to a paper, and let the editor spend half of their subscription in writing duns for their collection.

"The publishing of papers means money. Our wealthy Catholics must be willing to help to their establishment by generous subscriptions. Editors must not be the factotums of a paper-office. Priests must urge their people to subscribe to papers, generous assistance must be given, so that papers may have the means to pay for the talent and labor necessary to bring out first-class papers. It will never do to wait till a paper is established before we subscribe, we must help when they are weak, and thus enable them to become strong."

"It is a simple disgrace that with a population of eight millions of Catholics in the United States, and with populations in some of our large cities, numbering up to the hundreds of thousands, that we have not a single daily paper conducted from a Catholic standpoint."

"In towns of ten and twelve thousand inhabitants, Protestants will have a daily paper, but in cities where there are from twenty to a hundred thousand Catholics, Catholics will not have a daily paper to defend them, or give them truthfully the news of the day, but they will not even have a Catholic weekly paper, or if they have it will be so badly supported, that those who work for it are not half paid. This is all wrong, Catholics must support Catholic papers and thus enable us to defend Catholic rights, and fight our enemies with their own weapons. We respectfully urge this to the notice of pastors and people, and most earnestly urge them to sustain and help create a vigorous and manly Catholic press."

Pope Leo and Baron de Haulville

(From the *Liverpool Catholic Times*.)

The famous journalist and litterateur, Baron de Haulville, who has given never-to-be-forgotten services to the Catholic cause, had a private audience of the Holy Father recently. He had gone from Brussels to the Vatican to deposit 15,000 francs in gold received through the newspaper he edits, the *Journal de Bruxelles*, in aid of Peter's Pence. We need hardly say that the welcome extended to him was most warm and sincere. The Holy Father is keenly conscious of the power of Baron de Haulville's pen, and its unswerving loyalty to the interests of the Church, the Holy See, and the Catholic world. Had the great Belgian publicist done no more than to vindicate the morality and the toleration of Catholic peoples—than to shelter to pieces the brazen brands built up by Protestant and infidel writers—as to the virtue expanding spirit of anti-Catholicism—he would have made a lasting claim to gratitude and admiration. The Pope was moved by the presence of a champion so strong, fearless, and devoted, and placed his hands affectionately on the head of his visitor as he imparted the Pontifical blessing. And then, with that happy ease characteristic of him, his Holiness passed on to the revival of pleasant memories. It will be recollected that he spent several years at Brussels as Nuncio, and earned golden opinions. The mansion of the nunciature had no garden, and it was the custom of Mgr. Pecci to take it to exercise in the adjoining grounds of Count De Montebello, to which a postern gave access. "What has become of the little dark alley and the bed of flowers where I used to read my breviary?" the Pontiff inquired. Ah, they were gone—the spirit of change had effaced them long ago. The retrospection awakened in the Pope all the reminiscences of those vanished days, and he was profoundly moved. "Ah," he said, "I love the Belgians, and I hope they will come to reciprocate my affection for them." He loves the Belgians with special fondness; because his memory is charged with souvenirs of the days he spent so joyfully in their midst; but he loves all his children, all the world; with the overflowing heart of a father, and his deepest sorrow must spring from the reflection that so many cast that love away.

IRISH NEWS.

The Society for the preservation of the Irish language is still making progress.

Lord French has sent a donation of £10 to the funds of the Home Rule League.

The Home Rule League has expressed regret at the protracted illness of Mr. Butt.

The Archbishop of Tuam has sent £5 towards the celebration of the centenary of Moore.

The O'Gorman Mahon will be a candidate for Clare should Sir Bryan O'Loughlin be held to have vacated the seat.

One hundred and seventy girls employed in the Army Clothing Factory at Limerick have struck work against reduction of wages.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.—We understand that Mr. Molloy has been appointed Head Inspector for this district in succession to the late Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Stacpoole, the member for Ennis, is unable in consequence of indisposition, to attend the House of Commons, and last evening a motion for leave of absence was made on his behalf.

We sincerely regret to announce the death of the Rev. Malachy Hanley, C.A., the esteemed Administrator of Spiddal, in the diocese of Galway, after a long and severe illness, of consumption.

Mr. W. H. O'SULLIVAN, M.P.—The many friends of Mr. W. H. O'Sullivan, M.P., will be glad to learn that he has just been left a considerable legacy by a relative lately deceased, who had resided in London. —*Limerick Chronicle.*

The Executive Committee of the Home Rule Confederation have appointed Messrs. Parnell, M.P., Biggar, M.P., and Power, M.P., to draft a list of questions to be put by Irish electors to Parliamentary candidates at the next election.

The Cross of CONG.—Antiquarians will be interested to learn that Mr. Henry O'Neill, of Lower Gardiner street, is about to undertake, provided he get sufficient encouragement to justify him, the issue of an engraving of the famous Irish work of art in metals known as the Cross of Cong.

The Meath Tenant Defense Association held a meeting at Navan, the Very Rev. Thomas Lynch, P.P., V.G., presiding. It was decided to co-operate with the other Defense Association, and a resolution expressing satisfaction at the active Tenant right agitation in England was unanimously carried.

HOME RULE.—A great Home Rule demonstration was held at Kilmalick, County Cavan on Easter Monday. Resolutions in favor of Tenant-right, Home Rule, Catholic Education, Reform of the Grand Jury Laws, and last, but not least, approval of the Parliamentary policy of Messrs. Biggar and Fay, were adopted.

DEATH OF THE REV. PETER MAGUIRE, P.P., MAGUIRESBRIDGE.—We have to record the death of the above named priest, which took place on the 23rd ult., at his residence near Lisnaskea, County Fermanagh, diocese of Cloyne. The deceased priest died in the 75th year of his age and in the 48th of his missionary career. Father Maguire was a native of Enniskillen.

On the death of the Duke of Wellington the bells of Trim, near Dangan Castle, his father's seat in Ireland, for which, when a young man, Wellington had sat in the Irish Parliament, rang a muffled peal, when the tenor, a beautifully toned bell, suddenly broke. It was found by a curious coincidence to have been cast in 1769, the year of the Duke's birth.

In a circular issued last week his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin makes the following reference to the education question.—Seven hundred thousand Protestant Protestants even yet hold the University of Dublin, with its magnificent college, a library of two hundred thousand printed volumes and one thousand seven hundred rare manuscripts, richly stocked museums, a fully furnished botanical garden, two hundred thousand acres of landed property, producing forty thousand pounds a year with about twenty-five thousand a year from students' fees. Seven thousand pounds a year, and Belfast Queen's College, are in the hands of five hundred thousand Protestants. Fourteen thousand pounds a year are given to Cork and Galway to bribe tepid Catholics into a betrayal of conscience. Four millions and a quarter of Catholics have their university, for which they have taxed themselves to the amount of £200,000; but from the State they have received not one farthing—nay, the very existence of their university is ignored.

A meeting of the Council of the Home Rule League was held at their Rooms, 25 D'Olier street, the Hon. Judge Little in the chair. Members present—Messrs. George Delany, Patrick Egan, Charles Dawson, T. D. Sullivan, A. J. Kettle, &c. The following resolution was unanimously adopted.—Resolved—"That we hail with great satisfaction the patriotic declaration of the clergy of Longford, adopted at their meeting on the 27th instant, in which they express their deep sense of the failure and incapacity of the English Parliament to legislate satisfactorily for Ireland, and demand for this country 'the full measure of Home Rule, formulated in the Dublin Home Rule Conference of 1874.' And we respectfully urge the independent electors of that county to act in the spirit of that declaration at the approaching election by returning to Parliament a pledged supporter of the Home Rule cause."

A despatch, dated 18th, says the Home Rule party has received a blow by the secession from its ranks of Charles Owen O'Connor, otherwise known as the O'Connor Don, member for Rosecommon. He is a man of great influence in Ireland, and at the last general election was returned for the County of Longford in the Home Rule interest by a vote of

3,734, no one venturing to oppose him. His secession from the Home Rule party is attributed to his conviction that the purposes of the organization are impracticable of realization, and that the best interests of Ireland can be best subserved by tactics in Parliament and holding the balance of power in England. But it is alleged that certain private piques and disappointments have been the moving cause of the O'Connor Don's secession. At the beginning of the present Parliament the Home Rule numbers numbered 60 out of 105 Irish members, and the strength of the party has not since been materially diminished.

RE-INTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE REV. JOHN KENYON.—On the last Friday in March the earthly remains of the great patriot and highly-gifted orator and man of letters, the late Parish Priest of Templetery, Father Kenyon, were disinterred in the old chapel of Templetery, where his Socratic eloquence was so often poured forth in strains of impressive grandeur, and were placed in a new coffin and removed to the splendid new Catholic Church of the parish, which has lately been erected, and is now finished with the exception of the altar and the decorations. The coffin was lowered into a vault prepared in the centre of the chapel. After the Office for the Dead was chanted by the Rev. M. Gleeson, P.P., assisted by the curates, the Rev. Mr. Howard and the Rev. D. O'Brien, the grave was closed in and covered with a black marble slab. The slab was handsomely prepared, and bore the following inscription:—

"Have pity on me, at least, you, my friends, because the hand of the Lord hath touched me. Pray for the repose of the soul of the Rev. JOHN KENYON, P.P., Templetery, Who died 21st March, 1869, In the 57th year of his age, and 53th of his sacred ministry. R. I. P. Grant him, O Lord, eternal rest, and let perpetual light shine upon him. Amen."

Notwithstanding that the notice of the removal was brief and rather scantily circulated, still many of the leading families of the parish and others who managed to get wind of the proceedings in time, attended in considerable numbers. It is to be regretted that the notice was not given sooner and more widely made known; we know how such an opportunity would be seized on to do honour to the memory which is not to be forgotten so soon—a memory which is loved and revered—the memory of great orator and philosopher—a great patriot, a great man. If, as the humble Parish Priest of Templetery, the light of his genius was remote and the scope of its powers limited, still the flame was so strong as to leave a mark whose brightness it will take much to efface, while the farthing-candle glimmer of others is imperceptible even in their own generation. —*Tipperary Advocate, March 29.*

The Irish and the Commune.
(From the Chicago Herald.)

The growth and propagation of the fungus known as the Commune, is one of the anomalies of the period, and it is especially strange that it should have taken root in the United States.

That it is wholly of foreign origin, and has been transplanted here from other shores, is a fact too well known and admitted to need comment. This organization derives its principles and its propagation from the fountain-sources of disorders, Paris, and its mischievous doctrines have been disseminated throughout the chief centres of population in the Old World.

From its very nature, in hostility to organized and well-regulated government, it can flourish only amid the ruins of social order. Equally a foe to society, and to the foundations on which society rests—the family, its presence assures the blight and decay of those holy and sacred influences which alone are efficacious to support and perpetuate the laws and the institutions which are the outgrowth and development of our modern civilization.

The late significant demonstration of the Socialists, at the exposition building in this city, is calculated to excite the alarm and arouse the apprehensions of all citizens who love order, and are concerned for the stability and safety of municipal government.

It is true that, perhaps, only a comparatively small number of those who participated in the socialistic gathering would lend their aid to further the dangerous designs attributed to the leaders; and the number is still fewer who have any intelligent comprehension of the nature and scope of those designs and purposes.

One gratifying fact is made more and more prominent by the gathering to which we allude, i. e., the conspicuous absence of any Irish contingent.

Those who have the best authority to speak in behalf of the Irish population of Chicago confidently avow that not one per cent of the commune strength is drawn from the nationality referred to. The teachings of their Church, the traditions of their race and country, are unalterably opposed to the doctrines and purposes of the commune. Nor can we forget that during the perilous days in which the safety and good order of the city was endangered two years ago, it was an Irish Regiment which stood the bulwark between the mob and the peace of the municipality.

The votes and the influence of the Irish-American citizens is one of the most reliable safeguards to be depended on in any exigency which may arise in the future.

Their blood has flowed freely on every battle-field of past wars in defence of the flag and honor of the Union, their strong arms and stout hearts will again, when the need arises, be found in the foremost ranks, defending and protecting the peace of the city and the security and authority of the State.

SCOTCH NEWS.

At the school board poll at Old Kilpatrick Mr. McConnell was returned for the Catholics.

The poll for a school board at Kilmarchan resulted in the return for the Catholics of Rev. H. Chisholm.

The Very Rev. Dr. Munroe, the Rev. Cuthbert Wood, and Mr. J. McCloskey, the Catholic candidates for the Glasgow School Board, were returned at the head of the poll with sweeping majorities.

The Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy died at Danquhar Castle, Ayrshire, on Tuesday night, aged 91 years. He entered Parliament in 1818 as member for Ayr Burghs, and was a Cabinet Minister under Lord Grey.

The mission begun on the fourth Sunday of Lent in the Pro-Cathedral, Edinburgh has been exceedingly successful. The Very Rev. the Vicar-General conducted the morning services, and those in the evening were conducted by the Rev. James Douley.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL BOARD.—The polling for this board came off. There was only one Catholic candidate—the Rev. Dr. Smith—and he was returned fifth in the list, with 13,061 votes. The highest number polled for any one candidate was 24,000, and the lowest of the successful polled 7,751. The Catholics evidently did not exert themselves severely.

HALIFAX.—The Rev. Joseph Danaher, of St. Mary's, Halifax, was returned as Catholic representative in the School Board contest. He polled 1630 votes, and it is curious that the next candidate on the list polled exactly the same number. A local paper states that Father Danaher's popularity and ability while on the old board secured him a good deal of non-Catholic support, lest any mishap should befall his candidature.

"FAST DAY" RIOT IN SCOTLAND.—Thursday, the 3rd inst., was the half-yearly Presbyterian fast-day in Aberdeen and crowds of people went to Cove Village, four miles distant, to spend the day. In the afternoon the principal hotel was taken possession of by a lawless mob, who completely wrecked the house. Whiskey was stolen, furniture smashed, and twenty dozen glasses broken. The rioting lasted till dusk. No apprehensions could be made, as the police, few in number, were set at defiance.

THE GOVAN CATHOLIC AND THE SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.—The Govan School Board election, which takes place on the 18th inst., is causing a good deal of excitement among the Catholics of the district who have hitherto been represented by the very able and highly popular priest of Our Lady and St. Margaret's, Kinning Park, the Rev. D. MacIntosh. On candidates being nominated last week for places at the Board, on which there is an increase of seats on this occasion, the list contained the name of this rev. gentleman, and the names of two Catholic laymen, Samuel O'Halloran and Francis Quinn. The course pursued in the nomination of these gentlemen led to the holding of a meeting of Catholics at Patrick on Sunday night, when Father Gallacher, who presided, explained the various steps that had been taken to secure suitable candidates. The Archbishop, he said, was of opinion that the Catholics should not pursue an aggressive or obtrusive policy, but simply a policy of protection, and two candidates would be quite sufficient for that purpose. While three candidates might be carried, it was not desirable to attempt to adopt that course. Notwithstanding this, three candidates had been nominated, and two of these laymen without the knowledge of the leaders of the party. He would therefore advise them, should one of the laymen not withdraw from the contest, to pump for the Rev. Father MacIntosh, and return him at the head of the poll. This suggestion was adopted unanimously. The same decision was arrived at by a meeting of Catholics at Kinning Park that evening. It is thought that one of the laymen will withdraw and a conference is to be held this week in reference to the subject.

THE GLASGOW CATHOLIC AND THE SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.—The newly-elected School Board of Glasgow held their first meeting in that city on the 2nd instant, when the Very Rev. Dr. Munroe, the Rev. C. Wood, and Mr. J. McCloskey, the three Catholic members, who, as already stated, headed the poll, were present. On the motion of Mr. M. Connal, the chairman of the old board, the Very Rev. Dr. Munroe was called upon to preside, as the member who had received the largest number of votes, and having taken the chair he said:—"I wish to state how much I appreciate the honor of the position to which the votes of a large number of the ratepayers of Glasgow have entitled me. Thanks to the very limited nature of the business to-day, my duties will be very light indeed. We will have to elect a chairman to preside over our deliberations during the three years of the board's tenure of office. It is a position of great responsibility, and has important bearings upon the conduct of our business. Whether we regard the educational interests of this great community or the temper and the harmony which we hope will prevail at the meetings of the board, the proper selection of a chairman is a matter of vital importance. I am sure that, however desirous the individual may be of giving his most earnest attention to the carrying out to the full the powers entrusted to our care, there yet will be ample scope for the exercise of great tact and the highest business qualifications on the part of our chairman to temper and harmonise the various interests and feelings which may be, and are, represented at this board, so that we may carry out with the greatest efficiency the work which we have to do. I take the liberty of proposing Mr. Connal, a gentleman who has commended himself to the last board and the ratepayers of this city for the highest possible business qualifications, great tact, and genial gentleness which render him, in my opinion, the best qualified among us to create the best feelings amongst us, and to give the most business turn to the operations of the board."

On the applause with which these remarks were received having subsided the Rev. Dr. Logan Alkman, of the United Presbyterian Church, seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation. In returning thanks for the honour done him Mr. Connal intimated his intention of surrendering the chairmanship in January next on the presentation of the seventh annual report on the board's operations. The board then sat in private for the appointment of committees and other business.

Catholic Colonization.
Roman Catholic colonization in the United States has been taken in hand by the National Board of Colonization, at the head of which is Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., who has for years devoted much attention to the subject. The largest Roman Catholic settlements of late have been made in Minnesota, where nearly the whole of Swift County, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, is occupied by 800 families. The land was obtained in 1876 for about fifty cents an acre. Three other colonies in the same State are smaller, but growing steadily. A Virginia colonization scheme has been successfully pushed by the Irish Benevolent Union of Philadelphia, which two years ago purchased 7,000 acres in Charlotte and Mecklenburg Counties, and has already established 125 families in farming on that and other land. Another project, a private speculation, is to settle Roman Catholic families in the west of Texas.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Obit.
(From a Coughnawaga Correspondent.)
A solemn requiem mass was chanted in the Indian Church at Sault St. Louis on the 16th inst. by the Very Rev. N. V. Burtin, O. M. J., Alexander Dallebois and Louis Dulisle, Deacons, over the precious remains of Louisa Delormier, wife of L. Deparovic, who was a faithful and esteemed member of the Society of the Holy Family, connected with the Church, under the guidance of the venerable Father Burtin. The deceased lady was 78 years of age. She has left a fine old gentleman and a large and respectable family to mourn her sad loss. She was much respected by the aboriginal inhabitants of Sault St. Louis. Out of respect the body was borne under hand to the vault. Chief mourners:—Mrs J. Jacks, Mrs J. Rase, Mrs J. Dulisle, Mrs J. Bruce, Mrs C. Giasson, Mrs T. Williams. The pall-bearers were:—Mrs K. R. A. Fletcher, Mrs M. L. Martin, Mrs C. G. Giasson, Mrs G. N. C. Rase. The singing was all that could be desired. The Church had a very solemn appearance from the effects of the deep black crape which covered the altars, and also the artificial skulls and bones which were strewn around in profusion on the black crape which enveloped the altars, chancel and gallery of the Church. May her good works never die. Requested in part.

An Interesting Ceremony.
Many of our readers doubtless imagine that it would be impossible to furnish them with an easier life than that enjoyed by Monsiegnor Fabre. Closer scrutiny, however, reveals a life of labor, without a moment's respite from the cares imposed upon him by the duties of his high office. At five o'clock this morning, before half of the residents of the city were awake, His Lordship was astrid and about performing a most interesting ceremony at the chapel of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, St. Catherine street. The ceremony consisted in several young lady students receiving Holy Communion for the first time, and being confirmed with the Sacrament of Confirmation. The miniature chapel of this institute is a perfect *bijou*, and on the above occasion was handsomely decorated, the altar shone resplendent with the lights of numerous tapers, and colored lamps reflected their beautiful rays in the surrounding ornaments. Monsiegnor Fabre, assisted by Rev. Father Ryan, S.J., and Canon Lamontagne, offered up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Each of the recipients was attired in garments of spotless white, and wore on their heads veils of the same chaste color, surmounted by a beautiful wreath of artificial flowers. The color of their attire signified the purity of their young souls, and the light reflecting through the gauzy veils imparted a *spirituelle* expression to the countenances of the communicants, which served to lighten the general aspect of their features.

A select audience witnessed the ceremony, among whom we noticed several prominent public men. The Mother House of this Order is located at Sault au Recollet but a branch establishment in town having become desirable, the present house of the Sacred Heart was established at the residence of the late Judge Berthelot. The ladies opened here a preparatory school for young ladies, to prepare them for the more advanced studies of the Sault au Recollet House. The Order of the Sacred Heart numbers within its ranks ladies from the wealthiest and noblest houses in Europe; ladies who discarded rank and affluence for the positions of *waitress* in a religious institution.

A fine floral piece for a kettledrum is a tea-kettle made of white flowers and decorated with Chinese designs in colored flowers. All who have the small brass tea-kettle of their "grandmother's time" can take this forth, and if it has a dent or two in the side you will then be the envy of your guests.

The Oldest of Known Plants.—The fossil fern from the slaty formation of the Silurian epoch, discovered near Angers in France, by Monsieur de Saporata, has been fully described in the French *Comptes Rendus*. "Peculiar interest attaches to this specimen from the fact that it is doubtless the oldest of known plants. Its discoverer ranks high among European botanists, and has 'brought himself into considerable prominence lately by some original speculations concerning the development and changes of vegetation in the Polar regions."

THE 24TH OF MAY IN MONTREAL.

Preparations for the "Pencol" invasion of Canada... Rev. Mr. Beecher has done many good deeds...

Why, he is the regimental chaplain and is as enthusiastic as any boy you ever saw... We expect under any circumstances to make a sensation...

"What inducement was offered him to go?" "Oh, yes, The Thirtieth goes as the guest of the Montreal Volunteers, and will be received by Colonel Fletcher and Lieut.-Col. Stevenson."

"What is the programme, so far as arranged?" "The regiment is ordered to meet in the armory on Thursday, the 22nd, with one day's rations... It will take the cars at the Central Depot at 10 a. m. and make the time to Springfield in three hours and a half."

"Is the Montreal demonstration to be on Friday?" "Oh, no. The regiment will be met by the Montreal volunteers, who will take their guests by rail to Lachine, memorable in sporting annals as the scene of Hanlan's contest with Courtney."

"Well, the chaplain thought that he would rather take the first part of the spree quietly, and so he goes on ahead, but only so far as St. Albans. It will be something to see the boys cheer him when he looks up at that point."

"That is the great day, is it not?" "Yes, and that day will be great, too. At ten o'clock the regiment will form for parade; then, in company with the Canadian volunteers, will march to the park for dress parade and review by the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise, and all the lum tummers of the Dominion."

"Will he preach?" "Well, I rather guess he'll preach. On Sunday at 10 o'clock, the regiment will be marched to church, escorted by their hosts, and the regimental chaplain, in his regimental coat and trousers, will conduct the services. Every man of the command will say one prayer, at any rate, on that occasion, and that will be for the dominie's good luck in the pulpit."

"Don't you suppose there will be some trouble in getting your stuff to Delagoa Bay?" "I think not," said the Major. "I have a lot of rifles, better, I believe, than the boasted Martini-Heurys of the British army."

A writer in the New York Sun on parasites in Mediterranean oranges and lemons says: "The existence of this dreaded pest was well known to fruit dealers in this city more than thirty years ago, but never before has fruit from the Mediterranean been so thickly covered with parasites as during the last and present year..."

THE ZULU WAR.

Cetewayo's Preparations—The British Forces—The Advance Begun. London, April 16.—The exact condition of affairs in Zululand, according to the latest advices, is this—On the south side of the Tugela River there are at this moment 1,200 cavalry and 14,000 infantry, all from England, and in readiness for operations, which, it is hoped, will not only relieve Col. Pearson from his now desperate situation, but make a final end of Cetewayo.

"The British columns can advance to broken up, bridges have been destroyed, railways despoiled, and countless trees felled, so as to lay across roads." "At many places where the obstructions are most formidable, Cetewayo has constructed a network of the bank defended by abatis, and every mile of the advance of the British army will have to be fought for."

"It is stated that while hoping to prevent the advance of his troops by any great distance by these means, Cetewayo has prepared a plan upon which to fall back if necessary, and which is a most judicious one."

"The great advantage of the British columns, it is expected to begin to-day, will be that they can be expected before the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

"The British column, it is expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column, and may be expected to see the British column."

Arctic Expedition.

Preparations for Mr. James Gordon Bennett's Arctic expedition are so far completed that the yacht "Jeannette" will sail from San Francisco by June 1. Mr. Bennett provides the vessel and everything necessary except the crew, which is selected from the U. S. navy, and will be paid by the Government, and be under control of the Navy Department.

The Coming Italian Republic. London, April 15.—In the letter of Garibaldi in favor of universal suffrage, and conjoining a meeting of Republicans on the 21st instant, to take measures for the agitation of the subject, he says he considers it the duty of the Republican party to rally all its forces in the field of legal action, in order to secure progressively that liberty which is their undoubted right, but which now depends on the whim of a minister, or the programme of a ministry.

Smuggling. Smuggling will go on lively under the new tariff. There has always been a certain amount of smuggling between Canada and the United States, but the comparatively low tariff was not so much of an encouragement to that sort of thing as the new tariff will be. The border line is continuous for so many hundred miles that it would take the larger part of our population to watch it, and even then they could not be expected to sit up all night.

Melancholy Suicide. Windsor, April 15.—On Sunday a well-dressed stranger registered at the American House as Charles Davidson, of Philadelphia, and was assigned room 57. On Sunday afternoon he called upon Dr. Coventry, stating that he was accustomed to the use of morphia, and was given a prescription for two grains in six powders, which he had dispensed at Leslie's drug store.

Nihilism in Russia. London, April 15.—With respect to the attempt yesterday upon the life of the Czar, the following information concerning the governing committee of the revolutionary association of Russia has been obtained from authentic sources.—This committee is composed of elected representatives of a great number of local and secret nihilist and revolutionary associations.

ONE CAPTAIN WAS MISSING. It is supposed he went beyond the guard and was cut off by the Zulus during the night. A few Zulus had been seen watching the advance from distant hills, but no fighting was expected until April 16, as Col. Pearson signals the Zulus are concentrated near Ekowe.

THE SENSE OF RIDICULE IN DOGS AND HORSES. Mr. Sidney Buxton, in one of his amusing papers on animals in the Animal World for February, says that dogs and horses are, as far as he knows, the only animals sensitive to ridicule, while cats and birds are wholly unaware that they are being laughed at.

THE WAR IN ZULULAND. Col. Pearson's Column—Chelmsford's Reply to Cetewayo—Heavy Fighting—The Invading Columns Marching to the Front—The Boers Say They Must Have Independence. Capetown, April 15. Sir Vincent.—The Colonial-Secretary of Natal has telegraphed to the Colonial-Secretary of Cape Colony that Cetewayo has sent messengers to Lord Chelmsford with overtures for peace.

Queen Victoria and the Trappists. Queen Victoria visited the other day the Trappist Monastery of the Three Fountains. She left her carriage at the foot of the ascent, and proceeded alone and on foot to the convent. Her Majesty prayed devoutly at the altars, and promised to send a present to the convent.

Greatest Walk on Record. Brother Bell, of the Colored Congregation, a few nights since, at a prayer meeting, took occasion, in the course of an exhortation upon the duties of life, to fire a passing shot at the walking mania, now so prevalent, and developed some facts in relation to pedestrian feats that seem hitherto to have escaped notice.

The Sense of Ridicule in Dogs and Horses.

Mr. Sidney Buxton, in one of his amusing papers on animals in the Animal World for February, says that dogs and horses are, as far as he knows, the only animals sensitive to ridicule, while cats and birds are wholly unaware that they are being laughed at. He tells of a pony of his own which gets very cross when disparaging remarks are made upon him, and "becomes furious, and stamps about his stall putting back his ears, and attempting to bite," if he is openly laughed at, while praise greatly pleases him.

Another Plague. The Mississippi papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in the counties bordering the Alabama line, which is pronounced by the physicians as "black measles," and by the negroes as the "black plague." It is represented to be very contagious and usually fatal, not a single case having thus far recovered.

Suggestive. Bad times have not checked consumption of intoxicating drink. With furnaces blown out, coalmines stopped, and cotton mills running short time, the operatives intoxicant, beer has been swallowed during 1878 in quantities which exceed by two millions of money the value of the consumption in 1877. What would not the savings of the people accomplish for popular power and national prosperity if abstinence took the place of this illimitable waste?

Queen Victoria and the Trappists. Queen Victoria visited the other day the Trappist Monastery of the Three Fountains. She left her carriage at the foot of the ascent, and proceeded alone and on foot to the convent. Her Majesty prayed devoutly at the altars, and promised to send a present to the convent.

Greatest Walk on Record. Brother Bell, of the Colored Congregation, a few nights since, at a prayer meeting, took occasion, in the course of an exhortation upon the duties of life, to fire a passing shot at the walking mania, now so prevalent, and developed some facts in relation to pedestrian feats that seem hitherto to have escaped notice.

Invention. A "Patent Street Car Starter" is the name of a new invention which is intended to obviate much of the wear and strain upon horses drawing heavily laden cars from a stand still. The invention, upon losing the brake, starts the car no matter how heavily laden, and the horses taking up the motion have comparatively easy work of it when the car has reached its momentum.

Hair Invigorator. "The other day a man with a satchel called into a ferry dock saloon—wherein fifteen or twenty old salts were lying about their adventures on the high seas, and after warming his hands at the stove he said to the barkeeper, 'Sir, I am the agent of a French wine house and I should like to sell you a few barrels of a brand new over one hundred years old.'"

Good Dog for a Hard Road. An American sportsman tells a good story of a slow railroad in a northern part of the States. He says he went there gunning, and came to a short line of road on which was run a single end the forward end of which was partitioned off for baggage. He took his dog into the car with him and put him under the seat.

Chinese Charms Against Evil Spirit. The life of the Celestial is a constant warfare against malign influences. His mythology is peopled with evil spirits, whose sole mission is to harass him and afflict him in all possible ways. The manner in which these spirits act is not clearly comprehended, but on that account they are all the more to be dreaded.

Chinese Charms Against Evil Spirit. The life of the Celestial is a constant warfare against malign influences. His mythology is peopled with evil spirits, whose sole mission is to harass him and afflict him in all possible ways. The manner in which these spirits act is not clearly comprehended, but on that account they are all the more to be dreaded.

The True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

By M. C. MULLIN & CO., Proprietors. Terms (by Mail) \$1.50 per Annum in advance City (Delivered) \$2.00

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23.

NOTICE.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription.

Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By so doing the postal authorities can be the sooner notified, and the error, if there be any, rectified at once.

Subscribers, when requesting their addresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been receiving their papers, as well as their new address. When making remittances, always date your letter from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

Special Notice.

Subscribers, when writing to this office, will kindly state their letters from the postoffice at which they receive the TRUE WITNESS, and thereby save us much time and trouble in attending to their correspondence.

Mr. Angus McIsaac, Antigonish, N. S., has kindly consented to act as our agent in that locality.

To Our Friends West.

Our friends west of Belleville are respectfully informed that our general travelling agent, W. E. Mullin, will shortly call upon them in the interests of the EVENING POST and TRUE WITNESS, when we bespeak for him a cordial reception at the hands of our generous patrons.

Shoot.

Years ago, when a madman attempted to assassinate the Queen, the world was horrified. At that time attempted assassinations of ruling monarchs were few and far between, and people appeared to have a just conception of the enormity of the crime.

The Queen and the Trappists.

If an item of news, which we publish in another part of the paper, is true, Queen Victoria is as much interested in religious matters as she is popular in the State. The report says that the Queen visited a Trappist monastery, and said her prayers at the altar.

The "Times" on the Tariff.

The Times exhibits more fuss and fury than good sense in its manner of treating the Canadian tariff. The tone of the leader we publish from the Thunderer this morning is not only dogmatic, but it is offensive.

clarifying ourselves Canadians above all. This plea too of Nova Scotia and Ontario being in antagonism is an attempt to "throw dust in our eyes."

The Hon. Mr. Joly.

There is talk of coalition among the "moderate men" of both sides of the Local House in order to sustain the Hon. Mr. Joly. No doubt the Local Premier has many friends who would like to see him retain power, but who, under present circumstances, are bound to oppose him.

British Columbia.

We wish some one had seconded the motion of Mr. De Cosmos for the peaceable withdrawal of British Columbia from the Confederation. It would have been the easiest way of settling a series of vexed questions.

Vice-Chancellor Blake.

The Free Press is wrong—the Vice-Chancellor Blake business is not settled. Our contemporary says that the Minister of Justice "sat upon" the question. The phrase is not a choice one, and we are inclined to think that it is erroneous as well.

Home Rule.

The Home Rule movement is gaining strength. Earnestness has become one of its guiding lights, and this earnestness has driven three of the weakest of the party from the field.

Montreal.

For its size and importance, Montreal is the worst paved, the dirtiest, the most inefficient police system, the most backward, has the worst accommodation for volunteers, is the slowest, has the finest public buildings and the worst men to manage them, has the

finest wharves, and the worst managed, of any town over which the British or American flags float. Montreal has nothing but its charities and the mountains, and these would be wrecked, too, but that they are almost beyond official control.

Civil Service Reforms.

The Government have promised to make some alteration in the Civil Service. Mr. Casey, backed by the independent public opinion of the country, has withdrawn his bill, on the promise that Government is "to do something."

Smuggling.

The Globe is right in saying that smuggling between Canada and the United States will assume some importance under the new state of affairs. No doubt, too, the expenses of the Custom House will be greatly increased.

Expenses at Funerals.

We notice that some of the Catholic Bishops of the United States are vigorously assailing the extravagance which is practised at funerals. People have been known, not only to spend their last cent in useless display, but to sell their furniture in order that some deceased dear one should have a "respectable" funeral.

Commercial Union.

The custom houses between the United States and Canada are great impediments to trade. They are vexatious and harassing. Travellers experience the same worrying in crossing the line going from France into any of its neighbor's domains.

A vast colonization scheme is about to be undertaken by the Catholic Bishop of Montreal. The letter we publish in another column enters into all details, and is written by a gentleman, well acquainted with His Lordship's views, it cannot fail to command serious attention.

A Question of Religion.

Come, let us have fair play. Catholics demand it when they are in a minority, and they are bound to give it when they are in the majority. Equal rights for all should be the motto of every man.

"Bridget Maloney."

If "Bridget Maloney" has a brother, he should horsewhip Vice-Chancellor Blake. Without one word of warning, this brother of "Bridget Maloney's" should make the Vice-Chancellor dance an Irish jig to well applied music of a cowhide.

PLUCKY CONDUCT OF A CONDUCTOR.

On Wednesday last, 18th inst., at Brighton Station, a young lady of handsome appearance would have met with a fearful death were it not for the valorous conduct of Mr. J. A. Lamothé, conductor on the South Eastern Railroad.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT use Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious and Purgative Pills.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR PULMONARY and Asthmatic Disorders have proved their efficacy by test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

BAD BREATH OFTEN PRECEDES FROM Worms which infest the human system.

There is no need to send for the physician, or use orris root, or other purgative substances, but buy a box of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBITS or Worm Lotenges, eat them, drive out the wrigglers, and get back your sweet breath.

FOR INDIGESTION NOTHING IS BETTER THAN BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment.

It brings up the wind from the stomach, removes the terrible belling which is experienced by the sufferers, and strengthens the stomach, without implanting an appetite for strong drinks.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing success, by millions of mothers for their children.

It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child, it rests the mother.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir, I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Dugald Macdonald read his paper in the Mechanics' Institute on the subject of Newton's first law of motion. It appears to me that the report furnished you on the subject is in error in a very essential particular.

The Religious Question in Kingston.

Dear Sir, Seldom trouble comes single-handed, but a short time ago I defeated the News in an argument, and to-night I have encountered the Whig. In last week's issue I gave you a list of offices held in the city, showing the injustice administered Catholics, and to-night the Whig attempts to repudiate my statement by saying that "on examining the figures we find sufficient inaccuracies to spoil the whole of the true argument of our contemporary."

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

Colonization.

Dear Sir, At last election the country gave no uncertain sound claiming a remedy for the prevailing distress; the remedy was as clearly expressed, and now the Government, in answer to that call, is offering protection.

give a general sketch of the proposed colonization. The fertile belt in the Ottawa valley has already been opened up to a considerable extent; many hundreds of people have established themselves as farmers in that country, and there is yet room for over 500,000 more; the land is very fertile; the climate is perhaps milder than that of Montreal, owing to the neighborhood of the mountains to the north and northeast; roads have been opened up through a great part of the country, and other roads will be immediately commenced as the influx of population will demand.

An endeavor will be made to get a large portion of a poor but industrious inhabitant of the City and Parishes of the Diocese of Montreal, to go out and settle upon these new lands.

Land in those Districts costs thirty dollars per hundred acres, payable at long intervals; married men can obtain 200 acres, unmarried men over 18 years may purchase 100 acres.

By a special homestead law, furniture, implements, horses and cattle are exempt from seizure for debt. The land itself cannot be mortgaged, nor can it be sold by sheriff's sale for any old debt contracted before the settlement in these parts by the colonist.

The only case in which a forced sale can be effected is when the articles themselves have not been paid for, and when the seller of such articles requires the sale to effect payment of the price thereof. To do otherwise would be to close up all avenues of credit to the colonist, and, in lieu of being a blessing to him, it would in reality be a curse.

The country is now surveyed in great part, and will be divided into parishes.

The parishes will be either French or English, and a French or English-speaking priest will be named to each parish, according as its inhabitants will be French or English.

The society will open roads, build the churches and residence for the priest, both of which will not cost more than five hundred dollars; in addition the society will assist the colonists in every way; by giving them work on the roads, cutting down forests, making bridges, erecting saw mills, grist and flour mills, and all other works required; thus when the colonists will not have any labor to perform on his own farm, they will find wages in the service of the society, and they need have no apprehension of being in want, for to strong arms and willing hearts, work to be done will always be furnished. Far different will be their position from that of the men who have opened up all the older parts of the country. The latter literally buried themselves in the forest, hewed it down, and it was truly by the sweat of their brow, at the very price of their health and sometimes of their life itself, that they conquered the difficulties of their position, for their life was one of hardship of the sorest kind, they were alone and had none to assist them, as will the men who may emigrate under the auspices of this organization.

But to do all this money will be required. How is it to be done? Easily, and by the simplest of means. All great achievements are performed in the plainest manner. History tells that the schemes which seemed so plain as barely to excite attention, have, in most instances, produced the greatest results.

A Montreal Diocesan Colonization Society will be organized. His Lordship the Bishop desires that every Roman Catholic in the diocese should belong to it; not only the heads of families, but the mothers, the sons and daughters, young and old, rich and poor are invited and indeed are expected to join.

The only obligation there will be for ordinary members is to pay annually the trifling sum of ten cents; there are over 300,000 Catholics in the diocese, if all were to contribute, this would make \$30,000, an enormous sum, and one which would establish in comfort many hundred families who are now on the borders of want. Persons desiring to become honorary directors will be required to pay one dollar annually, and the Bishop has graciously promised to allow one year, in each church of the diocese, a collection for the benefit of the colonists. The Bishop will be ex-officio President; the first year he will appoint a Board of Management, to be composed of six clergymen and six laymen; afterwards at the annual meeting on the 15th of May, the Feast of St. Isidore, patron of the society. The managers will be appointed by the honorary directors.

The Treasurer will be always a clergyman, and will be appointed by the Bishop; he will keep regular books of accounts, and will give full statements of the operations of the Society at the annual meeting.

The services of the officers of the Society will be given gratuitously; perhaps it may become necessary to appoint an inspector, a kind of a surveyor to be out on the colonized lands, to direct operations, and the colonists, and afford detailed information to the managers; if such appointments be necessary, the salary, I can assure you, will not be very tempting, as it is intended that no one should make money out of the Society, but the poor.

I think I have made clear to you readers the object of the society; I am sure that they will give it every sympathy, and I trust that they will come in great numbers on Tuesday night to give it their personal cooperation.

As soon as the society is in operation land will be obtained, the colonists will be forwarded to their destination, work will be once commenced, and we all expect before the end of the year to see a large number of people settled in comfortable homes.

The society will not restrict its charity to Catholics alone; all will be welcome. French, Irish and English Catholics and Protestants as well; we trust that we can snatch from the chains of poverty many hundred families, many thousands of our countrymen, and make of them a proud, happy, manly and better man, by making them independent.

Allow me to thank you for the use of your columns, and to subscribe myself, this time, Yours very truly,

MONTREAL, APRIL 21, 1879.

Dr. McAlle, Archbishop of Tuam, known as "The Lion of the Field of Judah," a title conferred on him by Daniel O'Connell, is to be Irish Cardinal in succession to the late Cardinal Cullen.

The Catholic University.

Toronto, April 21.—The Globe this morning contains the following special cable telegram dated London, April 20.—The Catholic University of Quebec, may grant to the same, great honor to the Dublin, Catholic University.

Naturalist's Portfolio. So-CALLED SULPHUR SHOWERS.—These are not uncommon in some parts of Europe...

GNARLES.—In 1877 canaries in England were chiefly imported from Germany...

OLD CONNECTICUT CATS.—Mrs. Lemuel J. Curtis had a cat ever since it was a kitten...

A GRASSHOPPER "FLAT."—The Indians of California think grasshopper pasta a delicacy...

AUSTRALIAN TROUBLES.—Several years ago the pastures of Queensland were so thickly infested with weeds...

SHARKS.—Sharks, though not to be compared to a leg of four-year-old mutton...

Death of a Montreal Seminarian. The death of the Rev. Father Walsh, which occurred in St. John, N.B. on Saturday last...

Death of a Veteran of 1812. QUEBEC, April 19.—Louis Godin, aged eighty-three, a veteran of 1812, died suddenly this week...

Revival of Trade. New York, April 19.—The World has collected from the leading points all over the United States information and estimates...

England's Foreign Trade Declining. New York, April 19.—A London special says England's foreign trade is as unsound...

Why allow a cough to lactate your throat and lungs? Why incur the imminent danger of consumption...

Finance and Commerce. Weekly Review of Trade—Wholesale Prices.

The wholesale trade of our city remains quiet, and is expected to continue so until the opening of navigation...

GRAIN.—Wheat—Receipts by rail during the week 4,458 barrels; shipments, 2,951 barrels...

GROCERIES.—There have been many changes in the condition of the grocery trade during the week...

SUGARS.—With regard to sugars, the Redpath Refinery is offering them at the same value as before the change in tariff...

FRUIT.—Except in Valentias, there has been very little doing in fruit. The demand for all kinds has been very low...

Steam Refined Seal, 45c to 48c; Pale Seal, 42c to 45c; Straw Seal, 35c to 40c. Petroleum 1 1/2 to 1 3/4...

LEATHER.—There is very little legitimate demand at present, and holders have to be content to sell at a loss...

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Somewhat of a decline has been shown by this department, though manufacturers have been fairly busy in finishing orders in hand...

DRY GOODS.—An improvement is reported in the market for dry goods. The general experience of the trade will confirm this...

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Travellers are on the road at an extraordinary rate, and the market for iron and hardware is very quiet...

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Trade was rather quiet during the week. People are awaiting the opening of the country roads...

The Montreal Horse Market. The anticipations held forth in our last report of a probably large number of shipments this week...

Commercial Items.—The Bank of England return shows the reserve to be £9,000,000 more than at this time last year...

HORSE BOOK FOR THE FARMERS. Embracing a full description of the causes and nature of diseases peculiar to the American horse...

Applications to Parliament. The testamentary executors of the late Honorable Joseph Robitaille give notice that they will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec...

The exports of coal from the United States in 1878 were valued at \$20,361,317...

What is thought to be good anthracite coal has been discovered near the Bay of Fundy, about 30 miles from St. John...

The following statement will give some idea of the amount of correspondence carried on in the world in Europe over 3,000,000 letters...

LOCAL NEWS. THE LACHINE CANAL.—The contracts on this public work are being rapidly pushed forward...

ELECTION.—The Shamrock Lacrosse Club held a meeting last night for the election of officers for the ensuing year...

THE Q., M., O. & O. RAILWAY.—A protest was served upon Mayor Rivard, yesterday, by Mr. F. Riendard, in behalf of Messrs. G. H. Dumais, notary; Edouard Chassee, grocer...

ADVERTISEMENTS. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL. Rosanna Clavel, Plaintiff, vs. Alphonse Desrochers, Defendant.

BEUKER'S BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bell Foundry. Superior Bell Foundry. Superior Bell Foundry.

AGENTS, READ THIS! We will pay agents a salary of \$100 per month and expenses, or allow \$1500 a commission on all new and wonderful inventions...

ST. LAWRENCE MARBLE WORKS, 91 BLEURY STREET. GUNNINGHAM BROS. Wholesale and Retail. Cemetery Work a Specialty.

Weber Pianofortes. These wonderful Pianofortes are the favorite instruments of every Prince, Donna, every Musician every Pianist of renown...

NEW YORK PIANO CO., 183 St. James st., Montreal. Having near 600 varieties of Stamps for sale. We collected several years ago. Will be sold cheap. Address, "Stamps," this office.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE, DUKE STREET, Toronto, Ont. BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS. This Establishment, under the distinguished patronage of His Grace the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Archdiocese, affords every facility for a thorough Educational Course.

WEEKLY TEST. Number of Purchasers served during week ending April 18th, 1879. Same week last year. Decrease..... 97

S. CARSLY'S MIXED LIST. CURTAIN HOLDERS. S. CARSLY'S for Curtain Holders, at 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c per yard.

BEATTY. A new battle on high priced Raging Planes. Wear on the monopolist removed. Buy before the big sale.

BEATTY. BEATTY MANUFACTURING CO. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. Is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons without the slightest nausea.

CANADA SINGER. Sewing Machines. HOWE & LAWLOR. MANUFACTURED BY J. D. LAWLOR. Have stood the test for nearly a quarter of a century, and the unhesitating verdict of the public is that they are the best and cheapest.

DIOSMA. Nervous Debility, Weak and Impaired Power, and all Kidney Diseases. POSITIVELY CURED BY ITS USE. Has been used in the practice of an eminent physician for over Twenty Years with success.

Country People. That are coming into the City of Montreal to purchase Overcoats, Suits and Ulsters, are invited to call at A. BEAUVAIS's before going elsewhere.

BEATTY. BEATTY MANUFACTURING CO. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS.

BEATTY. BEATTY MANUFACTURING CO. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS.

BEATTY. BEATTY MANUFACTURING CO. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS. BEATTY'S BELL BROTHERS.