# The True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"EVENING POST" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, --AT-

761 CRAIG STREET MONTREAL, BY THE

Post Printing and Publishing Company. Terms (by Mail) \$1.50 per Annum in advance Dity (Delivered) \$2.00

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANY 21,

### CALENDAR.

JANUARY-1880. THURSDAY, 22-SS. Vincent and Anastasius Martyrs.

Martyrs.

FRIDAY. 23—Espousals of the Blessed Virgin
Mary and St. Joseph. St. Emerentians,
Virgin and Martyr. Cons. Bp. Baltes, Alton,
1870. 1870.

SATURDAY, 24-St. Timothy, B.shop and Martyr,
SUNDAY, 25—Septuagesima Sunday. Epist. 1
Cor. 1x. 24-27 and x. 1-5. Gosp. Matt. xx. 1-16.
Monday, 26—St. Polycarp, Bishop and Martyr.
TUESDAY, 27—St. John Chrysostom, Bisho
Confessor, and Doctor of the Church.
WEDNESDAY, 28—St. Raymond of Pennaf
Confessor. St. Agnes, secundo.

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#### Teachers. Attention !

We are desirous of obtaining the name and post-office address of every Catholic lady and gentleman school teacher in each province of the Dominion and in Newfoundland. The name and address plainly written on a one cent post card and mailed to the "TRUE WITNESS" office, Montreal, will be sufficient. Newfoundlanders will oblige by adding an additional one cent Etampor communicating by letter.

As yet we have not received the names of one-half the Catholic teachers of the Dominion. doubtless because they have not seen our request. We will feel obliged to any readers of the TEUE WITNESS, who, knowing the name and address of a Catholic school teacher in any section of the Dominion, will take the trouble to send it to us plainly written on a postal card. We will continue receiving the names for some time longer.

# TO OUR READERS.

Ir evidence were required to prove the absolute necessity for the existence of such a newspaper as the Post, the stand taken by the press of Canada on the present land agitation in Ireland would easily furnish it. With two this opportunity of returning our sincere thanks, the daily and weekly newspapers have blindly followed in the wake of the London Times and the ultra British press in their onslaught upon Ireland, and upon its chosen leader, Charles Stewart Parnell. Here in Montreal there has been no exception. All the newspapers of the city printed in the English language, though differing on most all other matters, have united in maligning the struggling tenant farmers of Ireland and misrepresenting their motives. They have been careful to copy editorials and opinions coming from any quarter unfavorable to the Irish cause, while at the same time refusing to insert anything that might express sympathy for them. The letter of the absentee, Lord Dunrayen, for instance, has obtained wide publicity in the Canadian press but, except the Post, not a daily paper in the Dominion has given space to the splendid speech of Parnell. Were it not for the Post, so far as the daily press of Canada is concerned, the popular cause in Ireland would be treated with as profound silence as that of Afghanistan or the aspirations of the African Boers for independence. The cause of Ireland may be absurd, ridiculous and outrageous, but, even in that case the arguments of her advocates should be heard. The Nihilists have their champions in this country, but the Irish have none, or next to none. Now, the Post was never started as an Irish organ pure and simple. It is just as much a Canadian journal as any of our contemporaries as regards general and telegraphic news, although having among its readers, a large number of old country people we naturally give more selections upon Irish and Scotch affairs than most papers. In all other respects, as we have just stated, the Post is a practical Canadian newspaper. In times like the present when Ireland furnishes the chief subject for editorial discussion, we take no more than our share, and feeling that the unhappy people of that country are struggling for their very existence against a powerful Government, and an unscrupulous, semiforeign land aristocracy, we advocate their claims for justice to the best of our ability But while doing this we require both the sympathy and the support of all those who think as we do, not only in Montreal, but throughout the whole country. The Post should be a Canadian as well as a local paper, and the price of it, three dollars a year, sent free by mail, should not prevent its becoming so. It is true it has already a large circulation—a circulation ranging from eight to nine thousand a day-but this does not by any means satisfy us, for we want it doubled and then trebled. This can be done if our

not a reader of the Post of Taus Witness but Hunger is no respecter of religious. Distress and godless literature for a change. Extremes to Austria. The causes of quarrel between we can conreligion whon assalled, thurbscientiously say in its columns has never appeared a line, of what could be construed into peared a line, of what could be construct and offence against the belief of any other man | Mark Tapley, takes optimist views of man Although, the Evening Post is already respectal le in size, containing as it does twenty-

eight columns, an increase in circulation such as v re may legit mately expect will enable us ple were only joking, or words to that effect. to What we have written about the Posr applies with equal force to its weekly edition,

now thirty years old, we solicit the same as-

sistance trom our friends. THE address delivered by the Hon. Mr. Flynn at the St. Patrick's Society concert. Monday night, ought to convince his detractors that he is a thorough Irishman in sentiment. A great many people who had Crown Lands, fancied from the Liberal newspaper reports that he spoke broken English. but his eloquent speech of Monday night, delivered in elegantly rounded sentences and in good, pure Saxon, has disabused their minds and convinced them that if he can speak the French language fluently he is also master of the English. The Hon. Mr. Flynn, it is evident, is an acquisition to the Chapleau Government.

We would impress upon our readers in Cornwall the necessity of using every effort to return Mr. Bergin to Parliament at the approaching election. The element to which he belongs has, at the present time, too few members in the Dominion House to represent them, and if Mr. Bergin be not re-elected they will have still less. But leaving religion and nationality outside the question, and treating Mr. Bergin on his merits a better representative could scarcely be found in all Canada. He is a first-rate speaker, who commands the attention of the house, an honest man, and a man capable of legislating outside party lines for the benefit of his country. There is little fear of his successful return by the constituency he has served so faithfully; but all the same his friends should work for him early and late till he is placed at the head of the poll.

THE country will hear with regret of the retirement from the Cabinet of the Honorable we say the country we include Liberals as well onservatives, for Mr. Masson is a statesman without reproach. It was with considerable reluctance Mr. Masson entered the Cabinet, for in doing so he sacrificed his health for his party, not to mention his country. The Cabinet shuftle, caused by the with-Hon. John O'Connor his old position of Postmaster-General, a post with the detail of which he is perfectly familiar. This promotion will give satisfaction to the Irish Catholic element, and encourage them to think that, as opportunity offers, Sir John will continue to do them that justice which their numbers, and the general support they have given his party, warrant them to to expect. We notice, for instance, that out of thirteen deputy ministers there is not one English-speaking Catholic, which is, to say the least of it, a matter for surprise. Of course it cannot be expected the Premier will make room for one by removing one of the present deputy ministers, but when a deputy dies or is superannuated, it would not be too much to ask that his place should be filled by one of the nearly

We were beginning to think that the citizens of Montreal were insensible to the sufferings of the people of Ireland until the past day or two, when our subscription list commenced to swell. We are now therefore in a nosition to hope that before very long, if in the meantime a committee be not formed to which we can hand over the amount collected, we shall be in a position to send a draft to Ireland, which may have the effect of assisting our fellow countrymen, which if it only results in the saving of one valuable life the step we have taken shall not have been in vain. The news from Ireland of this morning is of so alarming a nature that we would think ourselves guilty in any longer withholding even the small sum collected. Every moment is precious and a dollar may save the life of a family. On next Tuesday we, therefore, shall cable advice to Archbishop McHale that we have placed a certain amount in the Bank of Montreal to his credit for the Relicf Fund, which he will be empowered to draw from the Irish correspondent of this bank on the same day. We have at present something over two hundered dollars, but hope before Tuesday to have it doubled at least. The sum is small, but, as we have before remaked, one dollar now is worth ton in the future, and we, therefore, appeal to those who can afford it to come forward without delay, and enable us to send something respectable as the first instalment to John of

The land agitation in Ireland has spread to the north, and the Protestant farmers refuse | Sunday School books, so much so indeed, that | only to see Germany snatch the fruits of

under their notice would subscribe for the west. Three menths ago the English it, at present sit down and read press complacently informed the world that their religion, travesties their country and the west; then it leaked out that the south outrages their feelings. The Post gives its was also suffering, while now it is admitted space to the refutation of calumnies against that suffering is general, and a national the Catholic religion, and is always prepared famine is feared. There is an Imperial offito strike a lie on the head the moment it ap- cial called an Irish Secretary, whose business pears in print, and no matter from what it is to look after the domestic concerns of source emanating, no matter what political Ireland and to report to Downing Street. The party, for it is strictly non-partizen. We fight official who fells the important position against prejudices and we defend the Catholic | at present is a gentleman styled the Right Honorable James Lowther, out called "Jimmy' by the disrespectful Irish for shortness. Jimmy is of a cheerful disposition, and, like and things, and consequently when his chief, Lord Beaconsfield, asked him if distress really existed he answered no, that the peochlarge it and make it, consequently, still It may be mentioned en passant that Mr. Lowther is one of five members who compose what is facetiously termed the Irish executive, perhaps for the reason that four of them the THEE WITNESS, and for this valuable paper, | are Scotch and English, and the fifth is generally that lusus nature an anti-Irish Irishman, but who, no matter what they are, are densely ignorant of the wants of the country. So now it comes to pass that Lord Beaconsfield seeing that all Europe is talking of the famine in one of the British Islands, is angry with Jimmy for concealing the truth, which is very unjust, as he knew absolutely nothing not hitherto seen or heard the Minister of about it; perhaps he took his opinions from the Dublin correspondent of the London Times. If Ireland had a Parliament of her own, and a real Irish Executive, steps would have long ago been taken to avert a great calamity, which may yet turn out a great catastrophe. One thing plainly observable to lief that as regards the dissemination of what every one at present—even to the Honorable James Lowther-is that the people are not willing to die of hunger without a struggle, as

> Is this supreme hour of Ireland's distress the men and women of her blood and race the world over are moved with compassion and indignation-compassion for their suffering countrymen at home, and indignation that Ireland is once more, owing to a brutal land system and an alien Government, obliged to look abroad for eleemosynary aid-Nations are in many respects like individuals too proud to ask for that charity which they require, the more especially if they feel that it is through no fault of their own an unworthy fate has forced them into a mendicant position. It is, however, scarcely asking charity when one looks to one's own flesh and blood for assistance, and as such, we Irish in Canada should consider arselves in our relations with our kindred at home. Nor is it Celtic Scottish clans are scattered broadcast through the Dominion, and as thousands of acknowledged.

they did in '48.

## Sanday School Boys.

When the instructors of youth teach the lesson that to be sorrowful means to be good, they are making a mistake that is becoming too common. It does not follow that because a boy laughs considerably on Sundays or even practises at lacrosse, that he is on the straight road to perdition. And yet this is what the gloomy Sabbatarians of this continent would lead us to believe. Few pious papers or Sunday School books are without a touching story of a good boy who always went round with a small bible in his pocket, and was just in time to read it to a dying sinner, and thereby convert him. Or, perhaps, the boy comes in contact with children of his own age, who, on his refusal to go and rob an orchard, turn upon him and give him a black eye, perhaps two. Under those painful circumstances, what does the good boy do? Does he defend himself by striking back? Not at all. Does he harbour any resentment in his little soul against those who discolored his optics? Perish the thought. The ordinary boy whom we see every day, the real boy of flesh and blood, hits out right and left, and, if he is beaten, promises himself better luck next time, when he finds the chief transgressor alone; but the extraordinary boy of the Sunday School book, and of follows his assailants, throwing texts of Scripture after them, until they halt and are converted in spite of themselves. They, in their turn, become sweetly religious, and byand-by, go to India's coral strand as missionaries. You won't catch the model stays at home with his grandpa on one side of him and his maiden aunt on the other, and edifies them with his knowledge of Numbers and Leviticus. Now, all this would be very fine if it were true, which it is not, and, consequently, there is a good deal of humbug in

Heap knew the bible by heart and was a child see a good example at home; if he is inclined to read let him have access to healthy religious book, or let him look upon pious cheerful pictures, but the idea of making a prisoner of him when nature prompts him to go out and play with other boys of his age is both absurb and revolting. Eternal weeping and gnashing of teeth are not signs of true religion no more than a knowledge of the old testament. There should then be no repression of a child's desires for enjoyment on Sunday provided it is legitimate In this connection the Catholic Review says :-Even Catholic Americans are not wholly free from certain prejudices borrowed from their neighbors. Among some of them there is a tendency to turn the Sunday into an inferno for the juvenile members of the James McArran, bookseller..... family. Butler's "Lives of the Saints" and | George Clarke..... the "End of Controversy" are admirable books; but a great deal of them administered every Sunday is not the best way to make a boy or girl love pious books. Some of the Catholic story-books, generally translations from the French or German, are positively absurd; and absurd religious E. L., Epiphanie, P. Q...... story-books are not commendable." We do not like to be hard upon the Young Men's Christian Associations, but it is our firm bemay be termed Sunday School hypocrisy they do more harm in a week than the good they accomplish in half a century can compensate the world for. There is scarcely a book in their library that is not full of the pious stories which do more to pervert the youth of America than even the writings and speeches

### The European Situation. It seems there must be some one nation in

Europe powerful enough to alarm the others,

and keep them in a continuous state of alarm

and tribulation. That role was formerly

played by France, which, from her aggressive

spirit and the military prowess of her armies,

was a source of trouble to her peaceably in-

clined neighbors. It is not certain whether

that disagreeable duty has devolved upon

of Colonel Robert Ingersoll.

Russia or Germany at present, but unfortunately there must be a European big boy in the European family of nations, whether it be France, Germany, Spain or Russia, it matto the Irish alone we appeal when speaking of ters not. It was thought at one time, especialblood relations. Representatives of the noble | ly by English philosophical writers of the Carlyle stamp, that if a preponderating influence were vested in Germany, Europe would quiet them read the True Witness we have little down in the confidence that the calm, Mr. Masson, Minister of Militia, and when doubt of the result. We appeal, there- lager beer swilling Teuton, unlike his fiery fore, for aid for our suffering brethren Celtic neighbor would respect his weaker in this emergency. We have, as will be brother. But this is all a mistake, for the seen in another column, already collected a gentle Teuton is, if possible, more landconsiderable amount, from which we have hungry than the Frank, while not posthis day (Tuesday) taken \$500 and sent it sessing his generous virtues. He has through the Montreal Bank by cable to the within the past ten years gobbled up Mrs. C. Crowiey........... Archbishop of Tuam. We intend sending a a number of smaller States, and caused drawal of the Minister of Militia, gives the like sum, if we receive it, as often as possible others like them to fear for their existence until it is no longer necessary, which we trust | daily-Holland, Belgium and Denmark, for in God will be very soon. In the meantime instance. There is one consolation, howwe would impress upon those desirous of ever, if it can be strictly received as such, helping the famine stricken that a dollar now | which is: that the big European bully is alis worth ten a month hence; a dollar may ways unhappy himself. While his soldiers save a whole family from dying of hunger, are covering themselves with what is called Any remittances addressed to the editor of the glory abroad, the people suffer in an inverse Post and TRUE WICKESS, no matter how in- proportion at home. Thus, when the legions significant, will be gratefully received and of France under the marshals of Louis the Fourteenth were driving the allied armies like chaff before them, and extending her conquests in Germany and Italy, the unfortunate millions at home were ground down by the intolerable system which brought about the great revolution. And so it is with Germany to-day. She is almost sated with with glory and conquest. She has spoiled and vanquished in turn Denmark, Austria and France, but yet are her people the most miser. able and unhappy in Europe, except perhaps those of Ireland. But besides her poverty and the abject wretchedness of her population she cannot hope to retain her dearly bought supremacy without a struggle. The ominous shadow of the Slav looms up on her frontier and contests her right to call herself the arbitress of Europe, "You have conquered France and Austria," growls the Muscovite, " you are as arrogant as you are ungrateful, but beware, Russia remains, Russia which annihilated the finest army, led by the greatest cantain the world has ever seen, is not afraid of the parcenu of victory." This is in effect what Russia means by the concentration of half a million men near the German frontier, and this is what Bismarck knew was coming when he broke up the triple alliance and formed a close friendship with Austria in its stead. The coldness between the two great powers commenced after the astonishing German success over France, Russia felt the Witness, acts differently. The sweet child then that danger had come closer, but it was during the Berlin conference that the feeling was intensified, when the Russian plenipotentiary saw himself checkmated at every move by the German. After this the boastful German newspapers, swollen with the pride of success, spoke like the lords of the earth. boy skating on the Sabbath Day. No, he They referred to the incompleteness of the Fatherland, while Russia retained Lithuania, and indulged in such gasconades as disgusted Europe, and excited the hatred of Russia especially; Russia, who had expended her blood and treasure in aiding her kindred to emancipate themselves from Turkish tyranny.

can procure another without difficulty if he is now reported from all quarters—we hear meet, and too far east is west. Who ever met the two great despotisms are, therefore, both or she wishes to help us. Tens of thousands of it in Cork in the south, Antrim in the the model boy we are speaking of material and sentimental. It may be that of people who, if the Post were brought north, Dublin in the east, and Galway in in real life? No one, and if anything the impending struggle will not take place approaching to it is observed, go mark him until the accession of the Teuton-hating to be passed to compel several of our Mon. well and you will after a while see him in | Czarewitch, or it may commence next spring, daily some contemptible rag which abuses | the distress was confined to a few districts in | the Penitentiary, for such dreary teaching is | but no matter what time it comes, it is as inunnatural and leads only to hypocrisy. Uriah | evitable as fate itself. It would be premature "umble," but nevertheless he did not go out Nations are intensely selfish and may change | public banquet or demonstration to act as a as a missionary to convert the Heathen, he their minds at the last moment if they see a went to the convict prison. If you draw the | better chance by remaining inactive or joining pendulum of a clock too much on one side the "other side." It may be safely predicted the rebound will be in exact proportion. Let | that if Austria takes a hand in the game Italy will oppose her, while France, though a policy of masterly inactivity would suit her best, may be tempted to throw in her lot with

### "True Witness" Irish Relief Fund.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

Theo. O'Keefe....

John White.....

Relief for Ireland.

To the Editor of the Post and True WITNESS. DEAR SIR - Enclosed you will find my subscription of \$3 towards the relief of my suffering fellow-countrymen. Your able and logical leading articles on the Irish question should command the respect and esteem of the Irish race all over the world. The question is often asked: "Have we any Irish in Montreal, and, if so, what are they doing? We are already aware that there are some good men and true here, as also temperance and benevolent societies, numbering some three thousand or upwards, and that meetings had been called, and Mr. Parnell, but the overwhelming and incontestable evidence of the existence of actual starvation in Ireland at present should cause us to open our hearts and purses at once to rescue a noble and unfortunate people from an unnatural and untimely death. If we love the old Motherland we ought to help her in her distress, and not wait for the funeral of the bravest and most

moral people in the globe. It is a crying shame that we should be so dilatory in a pressing moment like this. It cannot be said that we could not raise a con-

has a contingent fund, and let the respective Presidents tax each member 50 cents, when at one stroke \$1,500 could be raised at once, which would work like a charm. But it seems a special act of Parliament will have do this. The pre. treal Irishmen to sent curse of Montreal among Irish. men is that they are pulled by the nose by a number of patriotic political hacks who to speak of the alliances in connection with it. | can never get a coat green enough for a cover to their sinister motives. Irishmen of Montreal should beware of such parties and form one grand natural organization irres. pective of creed or party, the same as in Limerick, Ireland. United we stand Divided we fall. This would be the death knell of the backs and hungry place hunters Hoping it will soon occur,

I remain. A LIMERICE MAN Montreal, January 17th, 1880.

Sydney Bellingham and the Irish.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. Sir,-I find it is extensively rumored that one of the political parties in the State intend to bring forward Mr. Sydney Bellingham as a candidate for election to the Federal Parlin ment. I do not take any active part in politics just now, but I am compelled to express the hope that if the said gentleman be brought forward, that the Irish electors will avenge the insult he has chosen to them in his recent advocacy landlordism in Ireland. No matter how a man styles himself, he is not a Liberal who takes sides the Jingoes against the people. Mr. Bellingham is no doubt a decent person, though somewhat erratic. As a decent person he is admirably fitted to remain in private life; as an erratic one, who in his old days forgets the principles of his younger years, he is not "the man for Galway." Liberty is the same all over the world, and the enemy of Liberty in Ireland cannot be its friend in Canada. As a matter of course the Irish electors in Argenteuil will remember this

I am, yours faithfully, JAMES J. GAHAN Quebec, 15th January, 1880.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. DEAR MR. EDITOR,-Next to letters from my family your valuable paper is my chief consolation. On reading some of your numerous correspondence, I am inclined to think that if talk and writing would feed the hungry, Montreal would furnish poor Ireland with more than she requires. Permit me to relate an incident of the

northwest, told to me twenty years ago, and may be a good example for many at the present time. On a stormy evening in winter a poor Canadian, in crossing the river, broke through the ice, and escaped with the loss of his horse and sleigh. He made his way to shore, and, after a long and tiresome tramp, arrived at a tavern, where my informant and some twenty others were resting. The poor fellow told his sad tale, and all except one man expressed sorrow in words, and that one silent man was a poor Indian (bless his big heart), who, coming forward, put down S5, saying, "Ugh, white man say very sorry; Indian sorry-five dollars." what was the result of that noble action Why, in less than an hour the poor traveller rejoiced in the possession of more than he had

Will Montreal be outdone in generosity by the poor red man? Come along, gentlemen, and show the extent of your sorrow. I am sorry. \$10, which I enclose.

Portland 15th Jan., 1880.

#### A Terrible Picture. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST :

Six-With your kind permission I beg to give in the columns of the Post an extract 2 00 from a letter I received this morning from 1 00 the Nun of Kenmare :--

"Will you, my dear Mr. O Leary, pardon me for writing to you so soon again, but the 1 00 distress is growing terrible and appalling. 20 00 | Father Nelligan was with me this morning. and so was the Bishop, and they say there are at this moment men lying in their straw beds 1 00 all day because they cannot get employment. 1 00 and are trying to stifle the pangs of hunger 2 00 in this way. My God! that any poor creation ture should be driven to such a fearful extremity." The great Nun further says :- "There are every day crowding at the convent 5 00 gate crowds of poor women and 50 00 children seeking for bread, and it grieves my heart to say no, which I am 1 00 sometimes, for the want of means, bound to do. And again she says :- The Connemara 1 00 convent is likewise assisting the people, and I advised that half the money collected by the League of the Cross in London for me be sent to the Connemara Sisters. I have likewise had a letter from Mr. Sharkleton Hallett, of the Temple, London. Mr. Hallett is a barrister and an Englishman, who has for many years taken a very active interest in Ireland and her affairs. In his letter he says, "I am grieved and shocked at the terrible con dition of the Irish peasantry, and doing all I can to relieve them. Irish landlords must be foolish, nay mad, if they do not accept the conditions of settlement for forming a peasant proprietary, because through American and Canadian competition, and the farce of economic laws, land is rapidly decreasing in value, and although the poor of Ireland are famishing feudal institutions are dying before the march of intelligence, progress and modern civilization." Those extracts, I think, sir, will show how urgent it is to send relief to those starving peasantry; and, certainly, assistance to the above convents will be immediately utilized in the interest of the famine-stricken I have the honor, sir, to remain,

Yours, &c.,
PETER O'LEARY. Oshawa, January 12, 1880.

Persons answering advertisements, or purchasing from those who advertise with us, will please mention the TRUE WITNESS.

The National Policy in Ontario.

TORONTO, January 14 .- A meeting of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association took place to-day at the Rossin House. Mr. E. Gurney, Jr., opened the proceedings, and pointed out resolutions proposed. But frothy decla- that the society was non-political, and that ration is of no use to a starving people. It its object was to advance the industrial intermay be that they are awaiting the advent of ests of the country. Prior to 1861 there had been a few struggling industries in Canada, but they were handicapped by American competition. The American war had brought a period of prosperity to Canada, but, after the war, reaction came, and this country was made a slaughter market for American goods. The National Policy was the remedy for this evil, and Sir Leonard Tilley's policy was the boldest piece of legislation ever carried out in Canada. Already it had become a success, and after another twelve months it would be accepted by all. He called upon all to cooperate in perfecting this policy. Mr. Gurney friends will only exert themselves. There is to pay rent by the advice of their clergy, for relief the boy rushes after dime novels | victory from her hands and hand them over | siderable sum. For instance, each society | was then unanimously re-cleeted President.