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AGENTS.

Mr. Patrick Costello is authorized to collect monies, solicit subscriptions and advertisements for this office. He will, this week, call upon those of our subscribers who are in ar-

Mr. Farquhar McLeod has kindly consented to act as our agent for Dalhousie Mills.

Mr. Michael Cleary has been appointed as one of our travelling agents. He shall shortly call on our friends in the county of Glengarry.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Richmond, is our authorized agent for the counties of Richmond and Sherbrooke. We trust that our friends in these counties will receive him kindly.

Mr. James J. Kelly has kindly consented to act as our agent in St. Stanislaus de Kostka.

HORRORS OF THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

Horrible as the Russo-Turkish war has been, the following from a Hungarian newspaper, the Hon, would seem incredible if its correctness was not vouched for by a member of the British Consular service. The Hon's correspondent writing from Fratesti, says :-

"I saw from 500 to 600 bodies of starved Turks lying heaped one upon the other. On a visit to a hospital there I had an opportunity of convincing myself how terrible even the poor wounded Turks were treated. As I entered, about a thousand wounded prisoners raised themselves slightly in their wet, cold beds, and stretching out their hands asked of me bread in the name of Allah. Moved by the sight of so much misery, I distributed one hundred francs among the sufferers, when the Russian guard overwhelmed me with curses, and took the money from them. When they again began to cry out for bread, the hospital guard struck several of them dead with the butt end of his musket, where upon the others were silent. Here at every step one sees the bodies frozen and starved Turks lying about, a prey for the dogs"

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN ITALY.

It is well known that all the principal Protestant sects are spending money without stint in supporting "missionaries" in Italy and especially in Rome. Their ostensible object is to dissimate Protestantism, the real motive of all their efforts is hatred of Catholicity. What they have accomplished, so far as they accomplished anything, may be inferred from some remarks in a letter recently published by the London Times, from its special correspondent. He says:

"The Evangelical chapels which for the last seven years have been freely opened in Rome, and for thirty years in the North of Italy, cannot boast one bona fide convert. The Italians may or may not be Christians, but they never will be Protestant."

The writer then goes on to show that so far as Protestants are able to exert any influence whatever over the minds of those with whom they come into contact, that influence is powerless to create any belief in Protestanism, and works entirely in the interests of infidelity.

There is nothing new or original in this statement, but it is of importance, as furnishing | runs as follows :--confirmatory evidence of the fruitlessness of Protestant missions and that they have no power whatever to build up even their own religion. So far as they are at all effective it is only in strengthening infidelity .- Catholic Standard.

PRUSSIAN PROTESTANTISM.

Whilst the Protestants of London have been talking intolerable nonsense over the commemoration of the arch-heretic Wicliffe, their bretheren in Berlin have put forth a general protest against Protestantism. The mass meeting held in the Prussian capital, and attended by thousands, was rather a startling proof of what heresy has come to in the birthplace of modern error.

A "formula of renunciation" of the Established Evangelical Church in Germany is receiving the signatures of the whole Berlin population. And why should it not be so? For many years German Protestantism has been precisely what we in England call pure infidelity, and there is no earthly reason why whole sections of reasonable beings should continue the dishonourable farce of pretendng to be followers of the herestarch of Wittemberg when in reality they are the followers of nothing but their own whim and fancy.

If, as a religion, Protestantism in England is dead, in Germany it has ceased to exist even as a private opinion. There is only one end possible to all heresy, and in the Prussian empire this has already been attained .- London Paper.

THE LATE LORD LEITRIM.

A TERRIBLE CHARACTER GIVEN TO HIM BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Lord Leitrim is the first peer that has been murdered in Ireland since Lord Norbury was assassinated. Lord Norbury was the descendent of one of Cromwells soldiers who settled in Ireland: Lord Leitrim was the descendent of a man who received a grant of land at the time of the Plantation of Ulster. The New York Times says :--

"As he rose in riches he fell in reputation, and there was not in the whole country a man more despised by those of his own rank, more loathed by those below it. His arbitrariness and want of kindly consideration were by no means the worst of his offenses in the eyes of his dependants. He further took advantage of their belplessness to make it subservient to his own gross immorality, and fathers and brothers knew that the compliance of those dearest to them was the price which must be paid for a roof above their heads. The Irish, whatever their faults, are the most moral of people; and many a so-called "agrarian outrage" really has its origin to a widely-different cause,
Such, then, was the hoary-headed reprobate who

has just been sent to his account. For years he had been a social pariah, living on his wild remote properties, on which he scarcely dared to move uness guarded by two fully armed constables; and there are thousands of men in Ireland to day who, although they would ordinarly strain every muscle to seize an assassin, would not go a yard out of their way to convict the killers of the Earl of Leitrem. It is now many years since an accident revealed to society the painful meanness of this miserable man, The late Earl of Carlisle, then Viceroy, while travelling in the west, bespoke rooms at a certain hotel. The landlord then expressed his great regret that he was compelled to refuse his excellency. When pressed, he admitted that Lord Leitrim, his land-lord, had given stringent orders to that effect, because the Irish Government had felt compelled to refuse such unreasonable request which Lord Leitrim had made. Had the insult been to Lord Carlisle, merely as Lord Carlisle, no one would have been more sublimely indifferent to it, as, one of the most popular men among those of all parties and creeds, he couldwell afford to be; but as representative of the very person of the sovereign, it could not be passed over, and a stroke of the Viceregal pen erased his insulter's name from all public employments. We have adverted to these point to show that while it is, of course, greatly to be deplored that Lynch law should be in vogue in Ireland, or anywhere else, there has been in the present instance a degree of provocation that removes the case from the ordinary category of agrarian offences, which have happily been, of late, extremely unfrequent Lord Leitrim has for forty years been provoking vengeance. He has had ample warning, and has only met'his death by persisting in running in the very teeth of danger.

THE POPES-THE PROPHECY OF ST. MALACHI.

The Prophecy of St. Malachi is a curious old legend associated with the Irish Primate, who flourished in the twelfth century, and was Archbishop of Armagh in 1127. This worldfamous prediction is given in Neale's "Essays on Liturgiology of Church History." Dr. Neale suggested as an interpretation of the motto applying to the late ever-lamented Pontiff Pius IX., "Crux de cruce," that the troubles referred to were those brought upon him by the House of Savoy, the arms of which are a cross. The prophecy in its later portion

"The prophecy of St. Malachi, first printed in 1595 by Arnold Wyon in his 'Lignum Vitæ.'

- "Pius VII .- Aquila rapax.
- "Leo XII.—Canis et Coluber.
- "Pius VIII.—Vir religiosus.
 "Gregory XVI.—De Balneis Etruriæ.
 "Pius IX —Crux de cruce."

The remaining eleven Pontiffs-for according to this prophecy there will be eleven more-are thus characterized :- "1. Lumen in celo; 2. Ignis ardens; 3. Religio depopulata; 4. Fides intrepida; 5. Pastor Angelicus; 6. Pastor et nauta; 7. Flos florum; 8. De medietate lunæ; 9. De labore solis: 10. Gloria Olivæ; 11. In pe secutione extrema sacræ Romanæ Ecclesiæ sedebit Petrus Romanus qui pascet oves in multis tribulationibus; quibus transactis, civitas septicollis diructur et Judex tremendus judicabit populum." It now remains only to watch the rise of the "Lumen in colo, visible in the election of His Holiness Pope Leo the

A STINGING REBUKE.

The following are strange words to come from a Protestant paper. They appeared in last week's issue of the N. Y. Independent:

We are not unwilling as Protestants to hope for good things from a good and wise Pope, and we are willing to regard it, in this day, at least, as one of the corruptions of Protestantism that so large a portion of its churches to-day fling their insults in the face of Leo XIII, and call him in their sciemn creeds "that Man of Sin and Son of Perdition." When these Protestants taunt the Roman Church with its unchangeableness, and declare that what it was in its most corrupt days that it is now and always must be, because it is infallible and cannot change, then let them recall the fetish sanctity which they put upon their own strange creeds, and let them believe that both, unrepealed, are yet cle of an empire hardly equalled by ancient or growing obsolete together.

THE EARL OF LEITRIM.

TESTIMONY OF A MAN WHO KNEW HIM.

To the Editor of the N.Y. Sun.-Sir: I ask the Sun to give publication to a few ideas on the late Earl of Leitrim. A dispatch from Dubliu says. "His Lordship was kind and liberal to the poor." Now, it so happens that I belong to the county where his ruthless cruelty was most enacted. The north part of Donegal county is where he held his largest estate, called Gweedore. His career in Ireland as an oppressive tyrant stands to day unparalleled in the annals of Irish history. Twenty years ago I chanced to be a spectator of one day's diabolical work-the burning of the homes of 500 families. Before he retired from his pillage and work of destruction be had the relentless deviltry to rent these homes to three adventurers, who wanted pasture for the raising of their horned sheep, People who had lived on the lands, which had belonged to their ancestors since the days of Milesius, a thousand years before Christ, were turned adrift upon a merciless world. He surveyed the doings of that day with as keen an eye as the Prussians did the storming and surrender of Sedan. He had for his assistants during the day a sheriff named Greerson [long since dead], and a crowbar brigade, which was backed by 500 mounted policemen, who nobly did their duty in seeing his mandates fulfilled without hindrance. I have said nothing that I cannot verify by referring you to the Irish papers, and to hundreds of victims in this city who partock of his Lordship's infernal generosity. In justice to the people of Gweedore, whom he was the cause of driving to the shores of Amealon in search of a home, I ask this publication.

DANIEL FRANCIS McDEVITT.

THE MURDER OF LORD LEITRIM.

There can be no justification of the work of the assassin. In the present case, it is downright and wholesale murder, and of a kind that can hardly even be palliated But the causes which led to it must be considered. The Earl of Leitrim was an embodiment of English misrule in Ireland. In his treatment of an unfortunate tenantry he represented exactly the system whereby English power has been asserted and maintained in Ireland since it first appeared there. He was, moreover, a descendant of one of the English families saddled upon Ireland over three hundred years ago, and enriched by spoilation of the Irish people. The estates owned by him, and held with an iron hand, were taken from Irishmen by force and fraud. His title to them was perfect in English law; but the moral right of such landlords to hold such estates in Ireland is never more than half conceded by the people. The Leitrim family had always been against the people who were robbed for its aggrandizement. It was against them exactly as the English government was and is against Ireland. It recognized them simply as sources of tribute to itself and treated them accordingly. It never thought of aiding them to a better condition, but considered only what it could get out of them for its own advantage. This has been the case with many other families joisted upon Ireland by England and maintained there at the point of the bayonet They are simply the re-presentatives of English power, and the people whom they oppress hate them at the same time that they are obliged to fear them. The shot that killed the Earl of Leitrim was simed no less at the system he represented than at the heart it pierced. That system was primarily responsible for the order to turn eighty-nine families out of their homes, and send them "to hell or America"-a favorite phrase, it is said, with the dead Earl .- Pilot.

RUSSIA.

The vast territory of Russia contains not less than 6,750,000 square miles, or more than one-sixth parl of all the land on the globe. Russia is connected with the commerce of the world by the Baltic sea with Europe and all the countries bordering on the Atlantic; eastward to Japan. China. the Pacific Islands, and the entire western shores of our continent, Her vast territory is traversed by rivers, lakes and inland seas, through which the commerce of the outer world may be transported into the heart of the country. A distinguished writer has said, "It is apparent that nothing more is wanting but the possession of Constantinople, and the con trol of the Dardanelles, to complete a territorial outline of the most imposing character that earth has ever seen in possession of a single power."

She now sustains a population of 100,000,000. In an interesting calculation of Sir Archibald Allison, in which he rejects two-thirds of Asiatic Russia as unproductive, he proceeds to show that if Russia in Europe were peopled as Germany now is, it would contain 150,600,000 souls; if as dense as Great Britain, the number would be 311,000,000. That portion of Asistic Russia which is capable of cultivation, if populated as densely as Great Britain will sustain a population of 500,000,000. Thus there is sufficient good territory in Russia to sustain a population, if as densely settled as Great Britain, of more than 800,000,000. Her vast forests and mines will furnish timber for her ships, and iron to bind them together, and fuel for her population for generations to come. The Muscovite empire is in the hands of one dominant race, whose social affinities are strong enough to produce one compact national unity.'-Russia's military and naval nower, her educational institutions and her rapidly advancing civilization present the specta-

ROYAL RELATIVES.

THEY ARE RELATED, YET THEY MAY FIGHT.

Tar m urriages between the royal houses of Europe would seem to ensure kindly political relations between the various Powers; but such connections seldom make any difference if "interests are supposed to be jeopardized. For instance, Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, heir apparent to the German Empire, is married to Victoria, the Princess-Royal of Great Britain; Prince Albert Edward, heir apparent of the British Empire, is married to the Princers Alexandria, eldest daughter of King Christian IX., of Denmark; Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, is married to the Grand Duchess Earle, daughter of the Czar Alexander II., of Russia; the Princess Helena, of the British Royal family, is married to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg; and the Princess Alice married Louis of Hesse. King George I. of Greece (Prince Wilhelm, son of the King of Denmark, is married to Olga, daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, brother of the Czar. The Empress Maria of Russia is the daughter of the Grand Dake Louis II of Hesse-Darmstadt. The Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the Czar Alexander, is the wife of the King of Wirtemberg; the Grand Dake Constantine, brother of the Czar, married the Princess Alexandria of Saxe-Altenburg the Grand Duke Nicholas is married to the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg; and the Grand Duke Michael married the Princess Cecillia of Baden,

The connection of the Royal families of England Germany, Russia, Denmark and Greece is very close. The Czar's brothers have taken unto themselves German wives, and the Czar's mother was the Princess Charlotte of Prussia, so that Germany's friendly attitude toward Russia may be based somewhat upon reasons of consunguinity, as well as upon Russia's services in 1866 and 1870 as a neutral. The Duchess of Edinburg, it is said, never could endure her Euglish mother-in-law sisters in-law, and brothers in-law, so that in the event of a war between Russia and England, she may retire to St. Petersburg while the Duke of Edinburg is fighting her father's navy.

THE HOLY SEE AND RUSSIA.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg publishes the letter of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. to the Emperor of Russia, with his Imperial Majesty's reply, and the telegraph brings us the following extracts from this important Father is dated March 4, the day after the coronation, and begins thus:-

"Regretting as We do that the mutual relations which formerly subsisted between the Holy See and your Majesty subsist no longer, We turn to the generous hear of your Imperial Majesty to obtain peace and tranquillity for certain Catholic Russian subjects. The latter will not fail, in accordance with the teaching of their faith, to prove themselves by the most conscientious submission, to be true and devoted to your Majesty. Relying entirely upon your Imperial justice, we pray God to grant you in the fullest measure the gifts of Heaven, and We beseech Him to unite your Majesty to us in the closest bonds of Christian charity.

The answer of the Emperor, which is dated March 18, says :-

We share in the desire expressed by your Holiness for the re-establishment of good relations. Religious tolerance is in Russia a principle hallowed by political traditions and national curtoms. It in no way depended upon us to remove any existing difficulties, so as to enable the Roman Catholic Church, equally with all other Churches existing in our dominious ander the protection of of the law, to fulfil its mission of edifying and ennobling the people—a mission which is altogether foreign to political influence. Your Holiness may rest assured that in this country every means o protection which may be reconciled with the cardinal laws of the State, to maintain which we are called, will be afforded to the Church of which you are the Spiritual Head, and that we will with perfect readiness support all your efforts for the religious good of our Roman Catholic subjects.'

It will be observed that this account of the correspondence which has passed between the Holy Father and the Emperor Alexander is not very consistant with the telegram from St. Petersburg, quoted by us last week, in which that correspondence was stated to be limited to a courteous reply. As regards the Emperor's letter, in the version now presented to us, if the assurances contained in the last paragraph were faithfully acted upon, we should not feel disposed to criticise the accuracy of the statements which precede them.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

The Duke of Edinburgh (writes a correspondent) is very unpopular in the fleet. His Russian proclivities manifest themselves in such a way that his brother officers treat him with marked coldness. The fleet to a ship and a man, anti-Russian in senti-Duke to flaunt in the face of his officers the sentiwas hissed .- Pilot.

AN IRISH BISHOP SPEAKING IN NEW ZEALAND.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Moran, of New Zealand, writing to the New Zealand Times, in reply to an article in that paper on Catholic education, says: "As usual, you lug in Ireland as a stalking horse, and ask,-Is life more secure in Ireland than in Protestant countries? Our answer is emphatically, -Yes. The returns of the Assizes for a long series of years prove this. True, occasionally bad landlords have been murdered in Ireland, but this does not prove a greater insecurity of life there than elsewhere. In our poor opinion one mans's life is as precious in itself as another's, and it is as criminal to murder one's wife or husband, for example, as it is to kill an Irish landlord, though the contrary, we know, is the theory prevailing in certain quarters.

Examine the original statistics of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and you will find that for a long series of years there have been more murders committed in Londonin a mouth than in Ireland in twelve months. Then take the returns of illegitimate births, and see how the case stands as regards Ireland. Why, Ireland stands at the head of the nations as regards female virtue, the best test of the morality of a people; and in Ireland itself you will find that the more Catholic the locality the purer its morals in this respect.

I do not deny the crimes of Irishmen and Catholics. On the contrary, I acknowledge, deplote, and denounce them. But I must say it comes badly from an advocate of Protestant ascendency in Ireland, to taunt its people with crimes which are the direct issue of the cruel and insane legislation of their persecutors and tyrants. If Irish Catholic tave been guilty of the crimes unsparingly laid to their charge it has been in spite of their religion, and in consequence of penal laws imposed upon them by English Protestants, which made the education of Irish Catholics a crime of high treason, and which even to the present hour denies them justice in education—legislation which designedly reduced them to beggary and ignorance, in order to demoralise and degrade them,

THE ORANGE ROUGHS AT DERRY

Various definitions have been from time to time given of what constitutes" the height of impudence." but we doubt if any better illustration of it could be produced than is supplied by the conduct of the correspondence, which, if the official version be | Derry "Apprentice Boy's" in passing a resolution correct, is, it will be seen, couched in the most of censure on the local stipendiary magistrates for conciliatory terms. The letter of the Holy not allowing them to make a riotous attack on the national procession which took place in that town on the 18th instant. Here are the terms of the resolution:-"That the action of the stipendiary magistrates this day in protecting the display of treasonable banners and emblems within this city from the indignation of a loyal population, by the bayonets of her Majesty's troops, demands full and searching investigation." Now we need hardly point out that if the "display" referred to was illegal, the Government authorities were the proper persons to deal with it. They could forbid it, prevent it, or, if they chose, allow it to proceed and prosecute those who took part in it. To enforce the law, or punish the violators of the law, if any violation took place, was unquestionably their business. The Government have not delegated their functions in that respect to any party, club, confederation, or association; and to attempt to usuro those functions is a crime against the State. If, on the other hand, the procession was a legal one, violent interference with it by hostile parties would be equally an offence against the State. So. that, whether the Derry procession was lawful or unlawful, an attack on it by the Derry Apprentice Boys would be clearly illegal. These facts are so plain and obvious that any human being possessed of any reasoning powers at all can understand and appreciate them. The "Apprentice Boys," however, take no account of such considerations. They assume to themselves the right to assail with clubs. pistols, knives, stones, pokers, old swords, and all sorts of weapons and missiles, any public processions or assemblages the character of which is displeasing to them; and now they have the audacity to pass resolutions of censure on the magistrates and Government officers who dare to interfere with their freedom to create by such means riots and disturbances. This is astounding impudence, no doubt; but for it the Government themselves, by the pampering of that faction in times not long past, are largely responsible.

The Paris Commune Coming Home To Roost.

One of the most unreasonably feroclous some committed by the Paris Communists in 1871, was the double murder with which they began their criminal orgy. General Lecomte was a good soldier of the regular army, and that was his offence. General Thomas was not soldier enough for that to hurt him, as he was only a National Guard general; but he was a republican, though not a red republican. Moderation was his offence. By the wanton murder of these two men the Communlets began their defiance of law and humanity: Despite all the executions that followed the fall of the Commune, the first butchery was never fully explated; but now, seven years later, one of Ithe perpetrators is in the hands of justice. Captain Garcin, who escaped from France, was condemned ment and feeling, it is certailly a mistake for the in contumacy; but he has been foolish enough to return, and caught. They have no sentimental ments of his wife. They wouldn't stand it if the humanity in France on points of this nature. Duke were forty times a Prince of the blood. They Eras of good feeling are unknown. Garcin will be say it was purely to spite the Duke and Duchess at shot. There are some executions that are the Malta that a Russian bass singer at the opera there more effective for coming very late; and this is one The state of the s of them.