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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 18:6.

WANTS MARTYRDOM.

For some time back the notorious and R verend Mr. Chinicuv has been ignored by the public, he has drifted to the verge there is no money in oblivion, and he is now making a terrible effort to get himself abused by somebody. He has challenged a writer in the Globe to meet him in controversy on a question on which only the most ignorant, or the most bigoted could possibly entertain any doubt. He wants one hundred pounds it he should carry his point and prove from our Church holds it no sin to murder heretics; or else he wants to be dragged, with a rope around his neck, through the streets of Toronto and to be hanged from the spire of a Catholic Church in that city, if he fails to prove his con-

Quite an ingenious plan. Win or lose, the holy apostle of intemperance-in language, accusations, and everything except strong drink--must come out on the top of the heap. Should be get the prejudiced to believe his quotations he would secure one hundred pounds for his clergyman, in which he objects to the know not of, when he has written. church; should be fail to convince any law that obtains in this Province regard- Take for example this very beautiful one, he would have the benefit of a ling the registration of Acts of Civil stanza from his poem, "A Reverie"martyrdom, after his own special ideal Status Inleaving aside the registration "As I watch the weeping rain of the same. Experience has taught him that the creation of a popular indignation against him always resulted in a He considers it a very great hardship well-filled purse. This is about one of that the ministers, like the priests, his most clever schemes to replenish should be obliged by law to keep a rethat garing rocket-book.

We are not surprised that the Globe declined to publish the letter in which the brave of I man issues such a very strongly supported by the "Witness" ably-prepared challenge to "Citizen." therein from St. Thomas. If so he was wise in rejecting the whole communicasacred. The most severe chastisement that, in this world, could be inflicted upon him, is to ignore him, to allow him to go his way in peace—if such can ever be the companion of the perverted sacerdos -and let him "husband out life's taper | Thus a record of the baptisms amongst to the close;" for soon, indeed, he will Protestants by no means indicates the require neither money nor martyrdom when he goes down

"To the vile earth from which he sprung, | Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

THE GREAT ARBITRATOR.

Last week the London press gave currency to a rumor that His Holiness Leo XIII. had offered his services as arbitrator between Great Britain and the United States in the Venezuelan difficulty. What truth there is in the report we are unable to say. But should such be the -case nothing would tend more to bring about a fair solution to the vexed probdem. There is no individual statesman on earth to-day more eminently qualified to deal with the question than the present Pope. Situated as he is above the turmoil of political strife, free from any national prejudices, and gifted with an extraordinary judgment, he stands conspicuously before the world as the safest and most competent judge in all | as Protestants, meaning by that all sorts international differences.

few years, Leo XIII. has devoted no tate the world to-day. His encyclicals mental truth that lies at the basis of who had been for three years in an asy- falliole when acting as a teacher, and his better-half, he alleges that she puts on Labor and Capital, on Christian Christianity. Without troubling our lum, published, without episcopal when pronouncing, or cathedra, on mat- rougeand powder on her face. If that is a sentiments:

Unity, and kindred subjects, evidence a grasp of mind so far beyond the ordinary as to challenge the attention and admiration of all civilzation.

When we consider all the work he has done in regard to Catholicity in England, and also to other subjects connected with the welfare, spiritual and temporal, of that country, it seemed impossible that he could possibly find time to deal with any other public questions. Then, if we watch the course of events in the United States during the past years, from the elevation of Cardinal Gibbons to the raising of Cardinal Satolli; from the Council of Baltimore to the establishment of the Catholic University, we might be excused were we to suppose that the Vicar of Christ gave all his attention to the American Republic. But, when we know that his eye is constantly fixed on every quarter of the globe; that from Rome, radiating out to the very confines of civilization, to the circumference of the known world, his mandates go forth, and each one is in accord with the r quirements of the country to which it is sent-be it at the Arctic circle or the Torrid Line-we become lost in wonderment and can only account for such ubiquity of attention and universality of action by the presence of a Power, beyond any of this world, that attends the ct resentative of Divinity.

Apart from his position as Vicar of Christ, and his infallible guidance in matters pertaining to faith and morals, the personality of Leo XIII, is conspicuous as that of a philosopher, poet, litterwenr, political economist, and statesman. In his purely human capacity of statesman he is head and shoulders over the greatest that exist to day in any land. He has no special political proclivities, no national prejudices, no of the oblivion that awaits him; but sectional animovities,-consequently, he is most eminently qualified to judge between contending parties when a question of international right is at stake.

Of course, were Leo XIII, to be acrepted as arbitrator, the genus A. P. A. would declare that the American Republic was about to be handed over, lock, stock and barrel, to the "foreign potentate." Equally strong would be disjointed phrases in Catholic books that the tanatical attitude of the more bigoted and less enlightened section of the English people. But all these minor things would have no effect upon the importance of the decision, and the he has other and greater dreams-if not solution of the problem would be Peace and Justice. We hope the rumor is founded, and that the offer may be wisely accepted.

CIVIL STATUS.

In Saturday's " Daily Witness" ay pears a letter from a reverend Protestant of marriage and of deaths, he contines his r marks and objections to the Baptisms. gister of the baptisms and to make a copy of the same to be deposited in the archives of the state. In this he is very in a peculiarly illogical editorial. The Possibly the editor of that paper had read great reason given is that amongst Prothe contexts of the paragraph quoted testants there is no taith to be put in such records. The reason is explained by a few other reasons-for example, tion. We would advise "Citizen," and because some sects no not believe in every one else, to pay no heed to the fos- haptism, others consider it an evil act, silized blasphemer of all that others hold many, who may believe in it, do not think it proper to administer that sacrament until the recipient is of an age to understand it; again, amongst them, numbers are never baptized, some leave it for years, some forget it altogether.

exact number of births. It is otherwise with the Catholic Church; so sacred is baptism held as a sacrament, that virtually speaking the registration of baptisms in a parish means the enumeration of births. It is the very same for marriage. The high, noble idea of the Chuch concerning that sacrament has rendered divorce unknown amongst true Catholics. It is the disregard of the sacramental importance of marriage that has led the non-Catholic werld into all the moral degradation, the domestic unhappiness. the misery brought upon innocent and unoffending children, and the thousand ills that are consequent upon divorce.

It is a sid commentary upon the disun on-therefore absence of truth-in the teachings of Protestantism to find its leading organ extressing itself as follows :---

"It is entirely different with those whom the law of this Province classes of outsiders from the well-organized It is remarkable that, during the past | polity of the Church of Rome. The mixed multitude so denominated hold small portion of his time to the study of all sorts of views with regard to the rite the most important interests of both of baptism. * * * The whole system England and America. It is surprising is a fraud." The latter remark applies how a man, upon whom devolves the to the system of registration-not to the d'Italia" gives them as follows :- Whilst to the Pope, nor to the College of Cardigovernment of two hundred and fifty system of religion that is so divided and millions of subjects, can find time to de | s) cut up that no two have apparently vote to the leading questions that agi- the same belief upon any one funda-

readers with an essay on the laws of authority, a work on the culture due to Cival Status, we merely wish to indicate the Blessed Virgin. Mgr Pecci, having the extraordinary confession that these contentions lay before us.

"I confess ONE BAPTISM for the remissions of sins," says the "Credo." Outside the limits of the Catholic Church can any sect of Christians repeat those words? Here we have men professing to believe in Christ and His doctrines, claiming to have the true religion necessary unto salvation, and yet | not only was not at variance with the differing so radically from each other upon one of the all-important dogmas of the new dispensation, that they are author. forced to admit—what the Rev. clergyman and the Witness seem to glory innamely, that the record of their baptisms is no indication of the number of their births. Truth is one and can admit of no divisions. We alone can positively say that we know ours to be the religion of truth, for it is undivided in every sense; while our separated brethern are "brandishing the fragment of a broken creed against each other."

DREAMS OF YOUTH.

With pleasure and pride do we note every step taken by our Irish-Canadian fellow-citizens along the highway of letters. We welcome with delight each fresh contribution to the rapidly increasing volume of our young literature. Some time ago we had occasion to publish and comment upon a poem from the pen of a brilliant young Irish-Canadian writer-Mr. James F. Delaney, of Smith's Falls, Ontario-and last week we received, with grateful sentiment, a copy of a little collection of verses which he has just given to the public. It is an unpretentious pamphlet of about twenty pages, containing, under the heading Dreams of Youth," some twenty-five elegant effusions. In this little work Mr. Delancy gives ample evidence of a tine poetic spirit. There is true sentiment and happy expression in his pages. He is yet quite a young man, and he certainly has a broad and grand field before him, whereon to exercise and improve his natural gifts. He claims that :-

"This booklet small can hold them all— The dreams of youth."

Perhaps it may hold all of those dreams that the author at present recalls; but those on record now prove clearly that visious-which sooner or later we hope to find embalmed in future verses. There seems to be a tinge of melancholy upon all his pen-pictures; yet this is easily accounted for in the fact that the poet conceives in his breast ideas and sentiments too deep for adequate expression, and consequently he feels a certain disappointment, that others

Shedding tears adown the pane, Shedding tears like mortals shed For some loved one that has fled: As I backward trace the course Or the raindrops to their source, So in thought I trace the years Through the mist of blinding tears."

A FLOURISHING BANK.

Elsewhere we publish a full statement of the business done by the Merchants Bank of Halifax during the year ending the 31st of December, 1895. It will be seen by this report that the affairs of the Bank are in a very flourishing condition and that amongst the solid financial institutions of the Dominion may be ranked the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. The exceptionally large amount of deposits and the very large reserve indicated by the statement may be taken as fair evidence of both the confidence of the public and the reliability of the institution. We find the net profits for the year, when all bad and doubtful debts are provided for, amounting to \$188,485,23; to which is added a balance of \$18,443.14 carried forward from the previous year; as well as \$203,651.00 of premium on new stock issued in September, 1895. When all dividends are paid at seven per cent.. to add to the Reserve Fund the Bank shows \$295,000.00. In addition to the customary expenses incurred during the year the Bank has established, at a cost of \$60,000, a West End Branch in this city. It is evident that the business of the Montreal Branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax is augmenting, and that the manager and directors are determined to keep pace with the times an! the growth of our commercial metropolis. On its annual report the Bank is to be congratulated, as are all the commercial and financial institutions that move in the same great field.

ON THE INDEX.

Not long ago it was stated by some of the European press that a work of Leo XIII., whilst Bishop of Perugia, was placed on the Index. It is hard to credit the person who started the story with good faith in doing so, when we discover the real facts of the case. "L'Eco His Holiness was Bishop of Perugia, a priest named Father Carlo Paoletti, and dogmatic teachings of the Church. | that his wife is going back to savagery, whose mind had become affected, and The Pope, as Vicar of Christ, is only in and in evidence of the barbaric spirit of

read the book, disapproved of it, and his objections. When His Holiness Pius IX. received a copy from the author, he sent it for examination to the Holy Office, together with Mgr. Pecci's letter. and the letter is still preserved in the archives of that Congregation, with the book which was condemned. Leo XIII. Holy Office, but was instrumental in inducing it to censure the errors of the

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

By recent despatches from the old country, we notice that there is a probability, should Mr. Justin McCarthy retire from the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party, that Hon. Mr. Blake is likely to be called upon to succeed him. This would in no way surprise us, and both as ardent Home Ruler and proud Canadian we would rejoice. It seems to us that there could not be a better choice made in case the present leader, for one reason or another, should deem it well to relinquish the helm. Apart from Hon. Mr. Blake's universally acknowledged ability as a leader, a statesman and a parliamentary orator, we can scarcely conceive an active Irish politician more likely to be as free from dangerous prejudices as he is. In one sense he is a stranger to all factional interests; he has never identified himself with the individual ambitions or personal aims of any of the divisions in the Home Rule cause. He is one around whom all could rally with confidence and hope, and in his capacity of leader he would bring to bear influences that, as a private in the ranks, he has not an opportunity of developing.

At the same time as Irish-Canadians we know that all the children of the " Ancient Race" in this Dominion would feel proud to learn that the one time leader of a great Canadian political party had stepped into the larger arena of Imperial public life, and there bounded not only into recognition but even to the topmost round on the ladder. Few men have ever made more personal sacrifices for the cause than has the Hon. Mr. Blake. In leaving home country, friends, profession and political preferment, to dedicate his great talents, his time, his comforts and his money to the success of Ireland's cause, he had all to lose and apparently nothing personally to gain. It would be a grand testimony of appreciation on the part of those for whom he fights were he to. some day, be raised to the leadership. But whether at the head, or in the ranks, one thing can be relied upon-his great disinterested co-operation in all that may tend to the greater good of Ireland and her cause.

NOT INFALLIBLE.

Of late our friend the Daily Witnessat least in its editorials-has fallen into happy signing a proclamation proclaimvery few blunders concerning Catholic ing Canada a State? A bad state, inteachings. This may be accounted for in the fact that our contemporary has been so occupied with political subjects it has not had space to devote to questions of religious controversy. However, in its issue of last Friday it, either and eighteen universities have been intentionally or otherwise, goes back to | founded by Catholics in Europe. And one of the most glaring errors concern- still we are told that the Church is the ing the dogma of Infallibility. Perchance | mother of ignorance. it did not mean to mis-state, seeing that its false interpretation takes the form of a question.

trate in the Venezuelan difficulty the verse; it no longer suits:

Witness says :-"The Pope's anxiety to resolve the Holy College into the universal court of arbitration might be construed into meaning that he regarded that body as to some extent out of business, and in need of some dignified occupation. That court, however, labors under some disabilities for such a service, which possibly may not have occurred to His Holiness. It could hardly be accused of lack of astuteness, but what is to be said of it as an authority on international law if we are to take the syllabus of Pope Pius the Ninth, confirmed by the council of the Vatican, declaring it infallible, and therefore irrevocable as the latest and most mature synopsis of its views of human government?"

Here are, in a very small space, three very great mistakes. Should the offer of accepted, the "Holy College," to use the expression of our contemporary, would not be "resolved into the universal court | home. of arbitration," seeing that it is the individual statesman Leo XIII., and not the College of Cardinals, that would deal with the question. In the second place "the syllabus of Pope Pius the Ninth, confirmed by the council of the Vatican," would have no more to do with the decisions of the international arbitrator than Institutes of Justinian, or the laws of Lycurgus. Thirdly, the dogma of Infallibility-so often, so clearly and so honestly explained, but always misrepresented by non-Catholics-does not apply nals, in matters apart from the moral

must positively declare that his pronouncements are intended to be official questions of Church discipline the Pope is not infallible. Much less would be be so in matters pertaining to the temporal welfare of any section of the world. He may err-and Popes have erred-in affairs of state, in the administration of the temporal business, in all that does not belong to the immediate spiritual kingdom over which, in Christ's name, he reigns.

If, therefore, Leo XIII. were to be chosen as indicated, his decisions would not have any greater value than those of others, on account of his prerogative of infallibility in affairs spiritual—rather would the importance of his pronouncements be due to the fact of his individual talents, his wonderful foresight his calmness of judgment, his great grasp of all national and international situations, as well as the evident absence of any prejudice, or undue influence-both of which are liable to exist in any other arbitrators. So that our Daily friend, if in good faith, writes about the "Holy College," the duties and functions of which it completely misunderstands; about the syllabus, that seems to be the bete noir of its dreams and which it has evidently never studied; and about the Pope's infallibility, which it may, or should, rightly estimate, but which it constantly misinterprets for its readers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

NINE Italians, near New Orleans, were murdered a week ago by the Matia. So much for secret societies!

DR JAMES WEBB ROGERS, formerly an Episcopalian clergyman, and a convert to the Catholic Church, died in Washington on the fourth instant. He was first editor of the Indianapolis Central Cath-

DENMARK wants to sell out three islands in the West Indies. Uncle Sam would do well to buy them, seeing that if anyone else attempts the purchase the Monroe Doctrine may be called into play to cancel the deed.

THE Bishop of Orleans delivered the other day a very touching address on the late Marshal McMahon; the event was the marriage of Mdlle. Yvonne de la Selle, a grand-daughter of the great soldier, to Mr. Ernest de Baudreuil.

ABOUT 2,000 Christians are said to have been killed in the massacre at Orfali. The official despatches admit that 900 were wiped out. Hard times. indeed, in the far East-and yet sympathy is about all that the Powers can give.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, on Saturday, 4th January, signed a proclamation making Utah a State. What is to become of the Mormons? Wouldn't Grover feel deed, would we be in.

Since Luther's time Catholics have founded forty-six universities in Europe; thus up to the present time one hundred

THE great gold mines of Colorado have turned out to be worthless. The local In referring to the Pope's offer to arbi- poet of Denver will have to change his

> " The State of Colorado, Is the only Eldorado In the world."

A MANUSCRIPT of Josephus of the thirteenth century was sold for a thousand dollars at the recent Jackson sale in London, and a "Pontificale Romanum," made in 1539, for Cardinal Marcantonio Colonna, librarian of the Vatican, was sold for one thousand and twenty

American eagles to the value of £310,000 were withdrawn from the Bank of England on Friday, the 10th January. It is not likely that England had any objection; the country has been somewhat the Holy Father, to act as arbitrator, be | tired of late with the screaming of America's big eagle, and must be glad to let all the nest full of little eagles go

"What is to become of Dr. Jameson?" asks a correspondent. We have no idea. It is absolutely impossible to form any prognostication. Murderers and criminals of all classes, blundering leaders, fiery enthusiasts-et hoc genus omne-are so peculiarly and surprisingly treated in would the "Thirty nine Articles," the our day that it would take a very sage prophet to foretell the fate of any manno matter what the accusation against

> JIM CASH-CASH, a rich Protestant Umatilla Indian, has applied to the courts in Oregon for a divorce. He complains

ters of moral or dogma. Moreover, he proof of the savage state the aboriginal tribes cannot be dying out so rapidlythere are thousands of barbaric females wrote to the Sovereign Pontiff explaining utterances of Christ's Vicar. Even on to be met every day in this country. Dressed in bloomers, seated on a bicycle, rouged and powdered-add a few imitation scalps to their belts and you have the real thing-less the war-whoop.

> THERE is a Rev. Joseph Pullman in Connecticut who has been abusing Catholics and vilifying them with impunity. The other day he used his pulpit to call vile names to an actress. She has entered a libel suit for \$25,000 against him He finds that it pays better to attack and belie the Church that does not care a snap for him.

> THE municipal election fever rages. The ex-aldermen, and present aldermen and aspiring aldermen, are busy druniming up voters and securing influence; once more Montreal has an opportunity of securing good civic government. Ala ready the certainty of a first-class mayor is about a foregone conclusion. Mayor Smith should be surrounded by the very pick of our best citizens when the new Council meets.

> THREE hundred and eighty-six distinct libel suits have been commenced by as many priests against the Paris Journal. on account of an article reflecting on the clergy of the Hautes Pyrenees. Each asks for \$20 damages if they win, and that the result of the law suits will be printed in five newspapers of Toulouse, as many of Bordeaux, and in twelve newspapers in the Department. The Journal will be more watchful in the

> We clip this interesting paragraph from an American contemporary :-

"The following figures show the recent large increase in imperial grants to Roman Catholic schools and the comparative growth with Episcopal schools in Scotland: In 1872 the Roman Catholic schools numbered 22, with grants of over \$23,000. Now they number 177, with grants of \$374,940. At the same date the Episcopalians had 46 schools. with grants of about \$20,000. Now they have 74 schools, with grants of \$86,000.

It is not generally known that at the foot of the high altar in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, is a crypt in which lie the remains of Archbishop Hughes and Cardinal McCloskey. Each Archbishop of the diocese, when death overtakes him, will rest there. The crypt can hold forty coffins. The average reign of the Archbishops is ten years each-the present Archbishop is now twelve years in office-so it will b over four hundred years before the crypt is

CHARLES THOMAS FLOQUET, formerly President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of the Interior, and President of the Chamber of Deputies in France. died at noon on Saturday. All the mem bers of the present ministry visited him before he died. One by one the leading men of France disappear - a grand funeral, civic obsequies, | opular orations, marble monuments, silence, decomposition, dust, oblivion, follow in each case; no one speaks of the soul.

THERE is one person in Canada who is not pleased with us; we happen not to kneel down before the idol of his adoration. We are sorry that our respective devotions are reserved for different shrines; but, while granting the gentleman in question a perfect right to his opinions and believing in the honesty of his convictions, we would simply request the same concession on his part towards us. If we all were of one mind the world would be too perfect for human habitation.

It is pleasing to note that our young professional men continue to come to the front in a creditable manner. At the Catholic Truth Society's meeting Mr. Frank J. Curran, B.C.L., whose address at the Father Mathew celebration created such a favorable impression, delivered an excellent lecture on "The Land Laws in the Province of Quebec." Our young friend speaks in the calm argumentative style with much felicity of language. By continued application and, in the matter of style, a strict adherence to the advice of Boileau, "polissez le sans cerse et le repolissez," he will attain a prominent position amongst the foremost forensic pleaders at the Bar of the Pro-

A SUBSCRIBER, who, by the way, renews his subscription, informs us that he finds it hard to pay money to support a paper that is an enemy of the United States. Were it not that the letter was addressed to The True Witness we would have supposed that he had reference to some other paper. We are no enemy of the United States-far from it. But we hope that the citizens of the great Republic do not lay claim to a monopoly of patriotism. They might as well find fault with the people of Australia for feeling proud of their land and proclaiming the same. That sentiment by no means prevents them from admiring and honoring the institutions and citizens of the United States. If there is any enmity it must come from south of the line forty-five; we don't harbor such