

# The True Witness

AND  
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
At No. 210, St. James Street, by  
J. GILLIES.

G. E. CLERK, Editor.

**TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:**  
To all country Subscribers, Two Dollars. If the  
Subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the  
year, then, in case the paper be continued, the terms  
shall be Two Dollars and a half.

The True Witness can be had at the News Depots.  
Single copies, 5 cts.

To all Subscribers whose papers are delivered by  
carriers, Two Dollars and a half, in advance; and if  
not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we con-  
tinue sending the paper, the Subscription shall be  
Three Dollars.

The figures after each Subscriber's Address  
every week shows the date to which he has paid up.  
Thus "John Jones, Aug. '71," shows that he has paid  
up to August '71, and owes his Subscription from  
that date.

S. M. PETERS and Co., 37 Park Row, and Geo.  
ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our only authorized  
Advertising Agents in New York.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1873.

## ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

JULY.—1873.

Friday, 11.—St. Pius, P. M.  
Saturday, 12.—St. John Gualbert, A. B.  
Sunday, 13.—Sixth after Pentecost.  
Monday, 14.—St. Bonaventure, B. C. D.  
Tuesday, 15.—St. Henry, C.  
Wednesday, 16.—B. V. M. of Mount of Carmel.  
Thursday, 17.—St. Alexius, C.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Ministerial Crisis in Italy continues, the Count de Cambrey Digny called on after Minghetti's failure having also failed to form a cabinet. The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the trial of Marshal Bazaine will probably take place at Compiègne in the latter part of September. Senator Suer, Minister of the Colonies, is engaged in preparing a comprehensive scheme for reforms in Cuba. The city of Vich, 37 miles from Barcelona, is blockaded by the Carlists. The Captain of the steamer *Marillo*, which ran into and sank the emigrant ship *Northfleet* in the English Channel, has been fined by the Portuguese Custom House authorities 200,000 reis, for failing to come to Lisbon when he had a cargo for that port. The Shah has arrived at Paris, where he received a warm and popular reception.

Upon the resumption of the trial of the Tichborne claimant on Monday, it was announced that the defendant was sick and he was excused from attendance upon the Court for a few days. Mr. Hawkins, for the prosecution, said they would close their case on Wednesday next, when an adjournment of ten days would be taken. True bills have been found against the Bank of England forgers, and their trial takes place at the old Bailey in August next. The new cable from Valencia, Ireland, to Heart's Content, Nfld., has at last been completely and successfully laid. Of late several conflicts have taken place between the 2nd West India Regiment, at present stationed at Barbadoes, and the police.

Cholera still lingers in Cincinnati. Five deaths occurred yesterday and nine the day previous. The terrible storm which swept over Wisconsin on Friday proved very destructive to pleasure parties. On Green Lake Wisconsin, a number of pleasure seekers were struck by the storm, their boats capsized, and twenty souls were sent to eternity. Five persons, two gentlemen, two ladies, and a boy who were sailing in a boat at Chippewa on Friday, got into the rapids and were carried over Niagara Falls. The parties are not known. Pieces of the boat have been found.

A detachment of the British Flying Squadron has arrived at Halifax. The Department of Marine and Fisheries will investigate the cause of the loss of the screw steamer "Precursor," wrecked on Isle Ronde, the day before Dominion Day, in sight of Montreal. The reports which the Marine and Fisheries Department have received from all parts of the sea coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, are of a most satisfactory character. The salmon fisheries have not yielded so abundantly in the last twenty years, and the fishermen are now beginning to realize and appreciate the advantages of the thorough system of protection to the Fisheries which has been enforced by the Government. The appointment of the Hon. A. G. Archibald to the Lieutenant Governorship of Nova Scotia is hailed with pleasure by the inhabitants of that Province. The Hon. Mr. Gibbs was on Monday formally installed as Minister of Internal Revenue.

A despatch from Bombay brings intelligence of a rising among the Hindoo peasants in the district of Poonah. They refuse to pay rents, and plundered and burned several houses.—Two bands have been dispersed by the police. A despatch from Khiva states that the town of Manget, which made a desperate resistance, was fired and destroyed by the Russians. Kilae, which surrendered without firing a shot, was spared. The victors found in Khiva 10,000 Persian slaves, many of whom claimed the protection of Russia. It is officially announced

that the Khan of Khiva and all his ministers, who fled from the capital on the approach of the Russian troops, have returned and submitted to General Kauffman, beseeching his clemency and imploring his merciful consideration. The General, pending his disposition of their cases, has placed them under guard.

A BRAND.—In one of our United States exchanges, the *Catholic Telegraph*, we find a notice of another very interesting case of "brand snatched from the burning," the brand in this instance being an Italian of the name of Hoyototi, whom the "Young Men's Christian Association" of New York plucked from the fire, and set up as an ornament of one of their conventicles. The following details are furnished by a New York correspondence of the *Telegraph* :—

"We have a peculiar institution in this city known as the 'Young Men's Christian Association.' It is composed of a lot of enthusiastic, kid-glove young men of very amiable dispositions, and affable manners, clean-shaven faces, and smooth-brushed hair—regular 'ladis' men! To see them act as ushers at one of their lectures, or entertainments, one would imagine they were all brought up as waiters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, or some other place like it. Well, these young men take up wanderers from all parts—especially if the wanderer says he was a Catholic, but is not, and get him a situation, or set him at work perverting his former coreligionists. Some time ago they picked up an Italian, whose name sounds like *Hoyti-Toyti*, but is spelled *Hoyototi*, aged 25. Just the age to be interesting to the old maids and young ninnies of both sexes, who wipe their sympathetic eyes over the benighted Catholics of Italy. This *Hoyototi* was found wandering through the streets, hungry and penniless, by a missionary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was given food and shelter. He could speak English, and informed the missionary that he had come from Leghorn a year before."

Having been taken in hand, clothed, and fed, the *Y. M. C. A.* started their "brand" in the missionary line of business; and for some time he was employed to run an evangelical concern amongst his own countrymen, over some of whom his sleek appearance, good coat, and well lined belly had a great effect, as testifying to the advantages of "coming to Jesus," and as affording strong proofs of the divine origin of the Holy Protestant Faith.

Things went on pretty smoothly for a time, and the newly converted Hoyototi kept the evangelical dodge alive with considerable success. But at last, as sooner or later always happens in these cases, our "brand" came to grief, and thus it chanced :—

"One Sunday evening lately he informed his congregation, at the close of the religious services, that there was a railway contractor in Rochester who wished to employ laborers, and would pay at the rate of two dollars per day. If any of the congregation would accept the offer of employment, they would have to pay into his hands three dollars each for railway fare. Most of the men present accepted Hoyototi's offer, and gave him the three dollars asked. Other Italians, hearing of the chance for employment, hastened to Hoyototi's house, No. 81 Madison street, and paid him the railway fare. He went to several wealthy members of the Young Men's Christian Association, represented to them the destitution of the Italians, and obtained a large amount of money to pay their fare. Hoyototi thus secured nearly three thousand dollars. On Monday morning he informed the persons in whose houses he was staying that business rendered his presence necessary in Philadelphia. A cab soon appeared, and he departed with his trunk as if on a short journey. He was missed during the day by the members of the Association, inquiries were made by the Italians, and it was soon known that he had absconded with the three thousand dollars. He is now in Canada, and laughs at the Protestant dupes that thought he was sincere."

He will find some of his own stamp here in Canada, "brands" like himself, who are as smart at winning the dollars out of the pockets of their "Protestant dupes" as any Italian. We should recommend the *F. C. M. Society* to engage the man at once; he is just the fellow for them, and would run well in harness with some of our native Canadian "brands."

"No peace with Rome until Rome is at peace with God."—(*Toronto Young Briton's Banner*.)

James A. McLellan, Esq., L.L.B., and Government Inspector of High Schools ascertained last year in the presence of the assembled wisdom of Toronto Orangemen that "the great *William* (i.e. the Immortal Pious &c.) lived in an age of toleration." Now as the said J. A. McLellan may just possibly deem it expedient for the furthering of certain political aims to again air his history beneath the inspiring shade of the *Young Briton's* banner, it will perhaps be as well to say a few words in anticipation. What Mr. McLellan's ideas of toleration may be, we know not; nor do we care to determine; although in the interest of the High Schools and our rising generation generation they may have a certain importance. This however is certain: if our Government Inspector of High Schools receive his inspiration from the *Young Briton's* banner, his toleration must be of a somewhat mongrel kind. There is a certain charm about precociousness, especially when discovered in a very young and beautiful child; but when the Toronto hobbledoys (neither men nor boys) pretend to foist on the Church of Rome, which is the Church of Ages, their ideas of "peace with God," it is carrying precocity a little too far, and is invading the realms of audacity and impudence. We do not blame the Toronto Young Britons; they ought to be whipped and sent to bed; it is their parents who are to blame in thus encouraging lawlessness and uncharitableness, in allowing their children to preach peace before

they know their catechism, and in sparing the rod to spoil the child.

It would be well for those, who inculcate in our High Schools the tolerant conduct of Dutch William and his age, to cause to be inscribed upon their door posts the illustrious names of John DeWitt and the Admiral, his brother. This might serve to keep before their eyes a certain murder ("horrible occurrence" as the *Edinburgh Review* terms it) in which a certain immortal and pious individual afterwards King of England had a not too enviable part, and which appears to have flown naturally from the (in)tolerant principles of the age.

When in spite of the Triple Alliance England concerted measures with France for a simultaneous attack on Holland, mob law deposed John DeWitt, raised William III., Prince of Orange to the Stadtholderate, and arrested Admiral DeWitt on the accusation of a man whose infamy was notorious. This may appear sufficiently energetic conduct for an enlightened (Protestant) republic with an Immortal Pious as its Stadtholder. But this is not all. This tolerant age has more toleration in store for us. Cast into prison on a trumped up accusation, and though suffering under a severe illness the gallant Admiral was put to the torture! On this trial his innocence was clearly manifested, but republican (Protestant) judges swayed by personal enmity and the public outcry, condemned him to banishment in the same sentence which acquitted him of crime. The Pensionary John DeWitt indignant at the unworthy treatment his brother had met with, went in state to the prison to bid him farewell ere he left for exile. 'Twas an unfortunate visit. "An infuriated crowd collected round the prison doors, calling for the two brothers to be delivered up to them. The civil and military authorities were informed of the tumult, but did nothing to allay it. The mob broke into the prison, and massacred with every circumstance of savage barbarity the two brothers, who more than any men living had deserved well of their country." And all this under the Stadtholderate of the Immortal and Pious future Regenerator of England, and Idol of the Toronto Orangemen! The Stuarts may have been frivolous and imbecile; they may have been licentious and arbitrary; but religious bigotry must indeed have had full sway in the minds of men who could discover in the perpetrator of such atrocities and the condoner of their punishment an ameliorator of England's woes.

We have said that William the Stadtholder was "a perpetrator of these atrocities and a condoner of their punishment." As Professor McLellan may not wish to take our dictum in this affair, as that of "a suspect," let him listen to the words of a Protestant Reviewer. "He suffered Cornelius DeWitt to be imprisoned and tortured on an accusation which he must have disbelieved; and to be banished for a crime of which he knew him to be innocent; when a word of disapproval would have prevented the perpetration of either injustice. And without going so far as to say that he rejoiced in the death of these virtuous citizens, it is certain that he neither exerted himself to prevent the murder, nor to punish the murderers, as he must have done had he been under the influence at the time of any strong feelings either of humanity or justice."—(*Edinburgh Review*, Jan., 1843.)

This, to say the least of it, is a somewhat mild way of putting it. For a chief magistrate to allow a man to be imprisoned and tortured on an accusation which he must have disbelieved, and to be banished for a crime of which he knew him to be innocent, will always appear to us either the uttermost imbecility, or the most tyrannical of tyrannies, whilst for a Stadtholder in the full confidence of the people neither to exert himself to prevent a murder, nor to punish the murderers is according to our ethics to become an accomplice of the murderers.

Whilst upon this subject of the toleration of this Williamite age the learned Inspector of High Schools will perhaps allow me to put on record an important fact, which should be printed in imposing letters on every High School wall under his jurisdiction; viz., that the Elector of Hanover (George I.) should have been chosen to ascend the vacant throne of England whilst there were actually at that moment 54 members (yes, fifty-four) of reigning houses in Europe all of whom possessed a better title to that throne than he. This imposing fact, he will please explain to his High School pupils as accompanied by another, viz., that Sophia Stuart the mother of George I., the daughter of Elizabeth of Bohemia and sister of Charles I., was the only one of these 54 equally deserving claimants who was attached to the Protestant religion. This is Protestant Ascendancy with a vengeance. SACERDOS.

OMISSION.—In our report of the examination of the pupils of Villa Maria Convent on the 26th ult., the name of Miss Lizzie Dowd, who receiving a large proportion of the prizes distributed, was accidentally omitted.

OTTAWA, July 2nd, 1873.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR,—It is now two years since I took occasion in the columns of your highly valued paper, to animadvert at some length upon the progress of Catholicity in the Ottawa Valley. It is needless for me upon the present occasion to revert to that subject. Suffice it to say, that the noble work of evangelization, has since that time suffered no relaxation but, on the contrary, has been prosecuted with a truly apostolic ardor. The organization of new parishes—the erection of new churches—the formation of new religious confraternities—these, Sir, are some of the works to which our pastors have zealously devoted themselves. At no very distant day, we shall all be in a position to experience the lasting effects of their devotedness; we shall all be fully able to understand the vast superiority of our holy religion, even in the midst of heresy. Not many years ago, we could boast of but few Catholic churches on the right bank of the Ottawa. Now, Sir, what do we see? We see every place of any importance—and many places of no importance at all—with churches and schools quite sufficient, both in number and dimensions, to accommodate the Catholic population of these places. I was truly astonished yesterday, when I visited the village of Almonte, for the first time, to see erected there, a splendid Catholic Church 100 feet by 60 feet. Near the church rises the inchoate presbytery, which when completed will cost not less than \$5,000. It must be confessed, that of late Almonte has made gigantic strides in advance. Under its present zealous and devoted pastor, Rev. Dr. Faure, the Catholics of the place have risen to importance and respectability. This happy result has been attained by a strict and persistent inculcation of the great virtue of temperance. They have now in Almonte a Father Mathew Temperance Association, which since its formation, has accomplished an immensity of good. Yesterday, I had the honor to be present at the monster picnic held by that Association, in MacFarlane's grove near the village. Not fewer than two thousand persons could have been present. Every thing was admirably arranged, to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the Society's numerous guests. The games were contested in a most spirited manner, the victors truly, indeed, won the premiums. At five o'clock, the proceedings were brought to a close by the distribution of the prizes to the successful athletes. This pleasing duty devolved upon D. Galbraith, Esq., M.P.

When all the prizes had been distributed, Mr. Galbraith took occasion to address a few words to his constituents and their friends from the adjoining districts. He called their attention to the momentous changes which had been effected in Canada during the past few years. The extension of the boundaries of the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the rapid development of its resources and its daily increasing prosperity. He also adverted to the object of the gathering which he then addressed, declaring himself strongly in favor of a Prohibitory Liqueur Law; basing his support of that measure upon the report recently laid before the House of Commons by Mr. Bodwell's Committee. The hon. gentleman's remarks were frequently interrupted by enthusiastic bursts of applause, and he sat down amidst a perfect storm of cheers. The Rev. Dr. Faure then came forward and was loudly cheered. He said that they had been brought there by a triple motive of patriotism, charity and devotion to the cause of temperance. He expressed himself in favor of a strict prohibition of the liquor traffic, and drew a vivid picture of the evils of intemperance. The rev. gentleman sat down amidst loud cheers. He was followed by Mr. Jamieson of Almonte, and Mr. Bartle of Ottawa; who, in their own earnest and impressive style, reiterated their well known advocacy of temperance. The vast crowd then dispersed, highly satisfied with the proceedings of the day, determined to uphold in every legitimate manner the great principle of which they had heard the enunciation by the distinguished gentlemen who had addressed them.

Trusting that you will give insertion to these few observations, I have the honor, Mr. Editor, to remain, yours faithfully,

RELIGIO.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS AT THE CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME, WILLIAMSTOWN, ONT.—On Wednesday evening, 2nd inst., the distribution of premiums to the pupils of the above admirably conducted Institution, took place in presence of the parents and friends of the young ladies and many strangers from a distance, anxious to witness the closing exercises of this Establishment, always attractive, and which have never failed to bring together crowds of admirers.

As usual, the stage at the end of the fine Hall was most tastefully decorated and with its fair occupants in snowy white presented a spectacle charming in the extreme.

The programme was excellent in every respect. The music, vocal and instrumental, was rendered with the utmost precision and in very good taste. The pieces enacted—"Stolen Fruit is not the Sweetest," "Les Orphelins"—a most touching Operetta, in French—and "Magdalena, or the Orphan of the Highlands,"—were exceedingly well represented, conveying most useful lessons, not to the young ladies alone, but to all present; lessons we feel not to be forgotten sooner because most gracefully imparted.

Handsome drawings, and a large amount of needle work, including the useful as well as the beautiful, and displayed about the stage, convincingly proved the industry of many hands during the past term, which concludes the eighth scholastic year of one of the most successful schools in the Dominion.

The Valedictory—an elegant composition—was well delivered by Miss Biron, of New York, and was honored by rounds of applause. Father MacCarthy replied in a few words, congratulating the young ladies, and thanking the reverend gentlemen of the clergy, and the large and highly respectable audience for the encouragement given by their presence on many former as well as upon this very auspicious occasion. —Com.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

MONTREAL, July 6th.

SIR,—In a late edition of yesterday's *Witness*, the Editor represents my sister as saying at the Mayor's Meeting, last Friday, that our Reformatory was on "an entirely wrong principle."

She simply expressed her preference for the plan of small, family schools, with Miss on as a *Maître*, and without prison restraints, to the Monastic plan, without female influence and with the keys and walls. Each plan has its advantages and its disadvantages.

She spoke in the highest terms of our Institution; and fully appreciated the advantages which the Catholic Orders possess in dispensing with the necessity of paid officials and helpers.

In the account which she gave this evening of Sir W. Crofton's Irish System, she spoke most highly of the successful devotion of the Nuns to the reformation of the most depraved female convicts.

As it is most important that our citizens of all religions and races should unite in effectual remonstrances to our government against the goal which appears to be the worst among the bad, I especially regretted that the *Witness* had attributed to my sister the objection which he is known to entertain against everything Catholic.

Yours respectfully,  
P. P. CARPENTER.

## PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH AND THE JESUITS

(To the Editor of the Witness.)

SIR,—You favor us in yesterday's issue with Professor Goldwin Smith's dictum as to Jesuitism, which, he says, "is not religion but conspiracy." Such men as Bossuet, Fenelon, Chateaubriand; aye, Leibnitz, Grotius and Bacon, thought differently, but for the present let me cite the testimony of the Rev. Mr. Capes of the Church of England, a man of whose learning and general knowledge Mr. Smith, no doubt, knows much :—

"I regard the Jesuits," he says, "as perfectly honest and conscientious men, and I heartily honor that self-sacrificing devotion to the idea of duty which is one of their animating principles. There is something noble and Christian in the idea of a man being ready to teach in a school in England, or to assume the functions of a learned professor of theology, or to hasten to the wilds of Africa at a moment's notice. I need scarcely add that I look upon the popular belief of the existence of some secret and scandalous Jesuit oath as a pure fiction. There is indeed something absurd and self-destructive in the notion of a person's binding his conscience by a solemn appeal to God to obey a certain other person even when his commands are contrary to the will of God. Yet this is the vulgar Protestant idea of a Jesuit oath? again, 'They,' the Jesuits, 'have the credit of having forced the declaration of Papal Infallibility upon the Vatican Council, and the old stories about 'Jesuit intrigues' have gained fresh currency, and no doubt have frightened not only the sensibilities of English Protestants, but even the loss feeble sensibilities of Prince Bismarck himself. But if the vast majority of the Roman Episcopate, and the priesthood in general, together with all the laity, had not been already prepared for the propagation of the dogma; all the energies of all the Jesuits in Christendom would have been powerless to effect it. If the Pope had not been practically accepted as infallible he could not have ventured upon declaring himself so.'"—(*Contemporary Review*, December 1872.)

The want of care and conscience manifest in Mr. Smith's writings on "Current Events" in the *Canadian Monthly* (Toronto) had often startled me; but when I find him deliberately stating that "the other day the Jesuits instigated the French invasion of Prussia, and that the main object of a Jesuit University would not be education but intrigue," I must conclude that he is either mad or bad.—M. R. Montreal, 27th June, 1873.

## CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

THE PRIZES—CALISTHENICS—ADDRESSED BY THE MAYOR AND JUDGE COURTES—THE SCHOOL PROSPERITY.

At the Catholic High School of Montreal on Tuesday morning there was a large gathering of the friends of the institute to witness the distribution of prizes to the pupils. Before 9 o'clock the boys were marched to the play-ground under the command of the Professor of calisthenics, M. Boucher, and performed a series of exercises with such wonderful precision that one would have thought them a set of automatons with each movement regulated by machinery. These exercises being over, the boys with their teachers and friends ascended to the large convocation hall, at the top of the building, which they completely filled. As soon as all were seated, and in order, the Academy orchestra, under the direction of M. Boucher, played the Grand March, *Di-la-Kappa-Epsilon*, by Basso, in such a style that convinced us that as much care had been bestowed upon their musical as had been upon their physical training. Master Emile Vannier then delivered an oration (in French) entitled "Love of Native Land," the composition of one of the Professors of the Academy, its commanding idea was that indifference to the welfare of our country is a crime. Some of the passages evoked loud applause, not only for the nobleness of the sentiments uttered, but for the manner of their utterance—they were well spoken, with good accent, and good discretion.

After an interlude during which the orchestra played with great spirit the national air, "Vive la Canadienne," Master Robert Anderson read an essay, composed by himself, "The discovery of Canada." It was evidently prepared with great care, and reflected credit upon the youthful essayist, who at