

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE "DAILY WITNESS."

No. 2.

Oh! was some Power the gift to us,  
To see ourselves as others see us,  
It was free money a blunder free us  
An' foolish notion.

Burns.

My house whence I came out. Then he goeth and taketh with him seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and entering in, they dwell there and the last state of that man (nation) is worse than the first."—St. Luke Chap. XI. 24, 25, 26. If any one is desirous to know who or what those unclean spirits are, I will tell him. They are the spirits of Drunkenness—Lust, Prostitution, Syphilis—Leprosy, Extermination, and if what the press has lately published be true, many of the inhabitants are again relapsing into their old rites of idolatry. But here occurs an episode which must not be omitted: All those victims of both sexes afflicted with leprosy are banished for life to a distant island of the group, to drag out a miserable existence until relieved by death. What provisions they require are left to be scrounged for as circumstances will permit. No Protestant Minister has yet had the charity or the hardihood to administer the slightest consolation to those abandoned wretches. Now listen—ye revilers of the Catholic priesthood. Three—perhaps four years have elapsed, since a Catholic priest, whose name I forget, animated by a superhuman charity, voluntarily offered to take up his residence for life among those outcasts, to expose himself to contract their loathsome disease, to forego the sacred rites of the dying, so consoling to every Catholic, from the Sovereign Pontiff to the meanest beggar, that he might teach them certain notions of decency, and present their souls purified by baptism and the other sacraments before the throne of God. His labours and heroic self-sacrificing charity have been surely blessed. Not many months ago, I read that they had all united as good Catholics in the solemn procession of Corpus Christi.

Having thus given a meagre sketch of Protestant Missionary efforts in general, I will next proceed to discuss that pet project of Anniversary Meetings, the confidence game of Protestant Missions to the Catholic French Canadian population of Lower Canada. Of this amusing game, from the dawn of its introduction into this country, the Montreal *Daily Witness* has ever been the recognized expounder and referee. I have called it a *Confidence Game*, but never having been an adept at the cards, I feel at a loss to determine whether it claims affinity with Whist or Euchre; in my humble opinion however it bears a striking resemblance to the good old fashioned Scotch game of Catch the Ten. In this opinion I am sustained by no less an authority than that of the late Rev. Dr. Taylor. At the very last public meeting of the club, the Rev. gentleman was discoursing with his wonted eloquence, on the deplorable ignorance of French Canadians; many of whom, he remarked were so illiterate as to be incapable of appending any other signature than the letter X. On that particular occasion however he had no objection to every individual in the audience appending that interesting letter when the hat went round. But, joking aside, Protestant Missions to Roman Catholics, whether Canadian, Irish, Spanish or Italian, are a gratuitous insult. A Missionary is supposed to be some one sent to teach. Now if a man comes to teach me what I know already fully as well or better than myself, what is the use of his teaching? Does he tell me that I must believe in, and adore one God? I believe that already. That I must acknowledge the mystery of the adorable Trinity? Same answer. That I must keep the Ten Commandments—that I must do to others as I would be done by? All this and much more I learned—every Canadian—every Irishman—every Spaniard—every Italian learned at his mother's knee. What then, I ask again, is the object of his teaching? Subject he has none—I will not insult the understanding of the Catholic readers of the *True Witness* by telling them; neither will I assume that the *Daily Witness* is ignorant of the true motive. But I will tell the well meaning dupes of the French Canadian Missionary Society, who allow themselves to be fleeced of their Xs and Vs to support its losing emissaries, that these latter have no other object in view than the utter demoralization of whatever neighbourhood they locate themselves among. I said a few lines above that these missionary interlopers had no subject. In saying so I made a great mistake, which I now hasten to rectify. They have three pet subjects. The first is to vilify—ridicule and traduce our beloved bishops and priests; to represent them as devouring the hard earnings of their flocks;—and as the chief cause of their poverty—yet as a people they are far from being poor.—Though in holiness of life and freedom from vice, the Canadian priest can compare favourably with the clergyman of any country or denomination, he is taxed as secretly immoral, and addicted to the grossest vices. Neither can our communities of holy women, who have devoted their lives to prayer and works of mercy escape the envenomed fangs of their calumny and detraction. These infamous slanders are the ever upturning trump cards of this infernal game, sure to be echoed in the *Daily Witness* through the length and breadth of the land.

Mr. Editor, I perceive that this primary pet topic of French Canadian Missionary eloquence has betrayed me—not beyond my depth, but beyond my usual length. With the two remaining subjects I shall be more brief—they are gaudy twin bubbles blown from the bottomless pit, that require only a breath to reduce them to vacuity. The one is—"Every man his own interpreter of the word of God;" the other—"The prosperity of England and of Protestant nations, the sure sign of the Divine blessing." Both propositions are monstrous fictions, unsanctioned by Scripture and condemned by Common Sense.

A. G. GRANT.

## DEATH OF REV. E. J. DUNPHY.

(From St. John N. B. Freeman.

A good priest, pious, zealous, earnest, devoted to the service of God and the good of his flock, has gone to receive the reward of a well spent life. At an early hour on Sunday morning, 24th September the Reverend Mr. Dunphy died at the parochial residence, Carleton. He has been suffering three or four years from the disease of which he died, but so carefully did he struggle against it, so resigned was he to the will of God, so unflinchingly did he labour in the manifold work of his parish that few, except his physicans and his intimate friends, knew how steadily and surely death was coming on him until he became so emaciated and weak even while yet striving to do the work of his ministry, that all his parishioners became aware that he whom they so loved and respected must soon pass away from them.

Father Dunphy was born in Waterford, Ireland in 1823, and came at a very early age with his parents to New York, where he lived until he was about twelve years of age. After the usual preparatory studies he was sent to the Sulpician College at Montreal to study for the priesthood, and afterwards to the Jesuit College at Fordham, N. Y., and subsequently, he believed, to P. E. Island. Having completed his studies he came to St. John, where his uncle, the Very Rev. Mr. Dunphy, was then stationed. Here he was ordained by the Very Rev. Mr. Dollard in 1849. After a short stay in St. John he was sent to take charge of the then remote parish of Petit Rocher, in Gloucester County. There he remained some years and built the unpretending priest's residence. In 1852 he was called by Bishop Connolly from Petit Rocher to take charge of Carleton parish. At that time there was a small church in Carleton and nothing more. Father Dunphy, who for a time lodged in the house of Chas. Ketchum, first built the present convent parochial residence, and without even waiting to have it finished, he established the schools which he saw were so much wanted, and in time a commodious schoolhouse was erected at a

short distance from the church. The church itself he enlarged and beautified. Constantly working for the glory of God and the good of his flock, at Mass, in the confessional, on sick calls, in his schools, in which he never seemed to tire of working, amongst the workmen employed on his buildings, visiting all who were in trouble and required his aid, preaching, praying, exhorting, comforting, reproving, priest, schoolmaster, master workman, the depository of all the cares and troubles of his people, he worked incessantly and with vigour of which so feeble a constitution seemed incapable. The effects of his labours soon became manifest. His church, though enlarged, was too small for the people who flocked to it, and those people became remarkable for their peaceful, orderly conduct, their temperance, their intelligence and their loves of their religion and obedience to its principles, while the children who attended his schools, and worked every day under his own eyes, and with his assistance, were second to the pupils of no school in the city in substantial acquirements, or in manners and appearance. He was taken from Carleton for a time and sent to St. Stephen. At Milltown he built the handsome church on the St. Croix at a cost, it is said, of \$15,000. After an absence of five years he returned to Carleton in 1865. He found that his church was not half large enough, and he set to work almost immediately to build the present beautiful edifice. First he attached to the old church the transept of the new church, and then after a pause he commenced the new front and spire and vestry. His people, warmed by his example and his devotion, responded nobly to his zealous efforts and the work was done. Scarcely was the church finished when he enlarged his school buildings so as to afford ample accommodation for all the children of the parish and finished a large public hall. In this hall the temperance society founded by Father Dunphy held its meetings, and many hundreds were induced by his fervent appeals to take the pledge.

And so he worked day and night, in season and out of season, never ceasing a moment, never thinking of himself, but ever occupied in the service of God and of his people, teaching them by word and example to live soberly and religiously, allowing none to perish through his neglect. The prevalent vice of drunkenness he constantly warred against, not merely by preaching and exhortation but by personal and repeated appeals to the drunken father, the reckless mother and the young man or woman entering on a career of folly or dissipation. These, when necessary, he sought in their own homes or in their haunts, often coming on them by surprise and using with them authority or persuasion as seemed best.

And so he laboured even after he became ill and his strength began to fail. His master's work he would do as long as possible. For some time past he has had the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Walsh, but whatever he could do he still did. He felt greatly afflicted when the Bishop gave confirmation to some hundreds of his children last Sunday week, and he found that he was not strong enough to be present, but he accepted this as another preparation for the great change which he knew was at hand. His death after all came sooner than was expected, but he was long prepared to meet it. On Saturday he was outdoors for a short time. He complained of a pain in his side, but thought little about it at first. During the night it grew so severe that he sent for Dr. Travers, but when the Dr. arrived he found him dead.

## IN FOND REMEMBRANCE OF BABY.

Calm, as thy own quiet life be the winds,  
Which around thy low grave heave their sighs,  
And brighter and fairer than all be the flowers,  
Which bloom where our lost darling lies,  
Which bloom o'er the tomb where mother and child  
Sleep the long last sleep of the dead  
Where the two loving hearts are united again  
In the rest of the grave's narrow bed  
Poor little darling, we mist thy sweet voice  
Thy thousand and one winning ways  
Ah Baby, the house thou hast left is so lonely,  
We look round in vain thy sweet face to see  
We wait for the low childish voice of our darling  
Singing her songs in the fullness of glee.  
But the voice of our babe is hushed now for ever,  
Or heard in the Heavenly choir up above  
Where with those gone before she joins in thanksgiving.

A hymn of fond praise to the God of all love—  
And we would not the spirit recall if we could  
From the land of the just, from Heaven's blue dome  
Thou art happier there, with Mother and sisters  
Than tossed at the mercy of the world's stormy foam.

MARIE.

## DOMINION ITEMS.

**BILLS.**—Parties would do well to examine bills which they may receive as a number of the bills of the defunct International Bank of Toronto are said to be in circulation. Several have recently been passed at Toronto.

The interior of the Parliament Buildings at Toronto is being repainted, and some repairs and alterations are going on. The reporters' gallery is being lowered, so that speakers may be heard more distinctly. It is probable the House will meet the latter part of October in order that members may not have to remain after Christmas.

**PASTORAL CHANGES.**—His Lordship Bishop Rogers of Chatham, N.B., officiated in the Church at Carleton on Sunday last. We are informed that his visit to Carleton is in consequence of changes to be made in the Pastorate. Father Pelletier goes to Madawaska, his place to be filled by Father Alard, of Pokemouche. Father Nugent will take charge of the church at Pokemouche. *Newcastle Advocate.*

**A MONSTROUS CASE.**—The Bishop of St. John holds at Torriburn, six or seven miles from this city, about twenty acres of land, on which the Cathedral and other Catholic Sunday School Pic Nics are held every year. Part of this, some eight acres in all we believe, are in King's County. The assessed value of the portion in King's County is \$300. The district school tax on that \$300 worth of land is this year \$12! The Bishop, we believe, refuses to pay this tax. *St. John Freeman.*

**CROPS IN MANITOBA.**—The *Free Press* crop reports for 1876 give the total yield of Manitoba as follows: Wheat 480,000 bushels; barley, 173,000; oats 380,000; peas, 45,000; other grains, 5,000; potatoes, 480,000; turnips and other roots, 700,000, with statistical returns from crop growers in thirty-four settlements, showing an average production of wheat, 32½ bushels per acre; barley, 42½; oats, 51; peas, 32; potatoes, 229; turnips, 662½. All the crops are one-sixth less than expected on account of the very wet season, a large proportion of the land only once ploughed.

**BARLEY.**—A Toronto telegram of Saturday says; Barley has risen in the street market 10c on the bushel in 24 hours, it being readily taken at 87½ this morning, while the highest price paid yesterday was 77½. The *Napolean* *Beaver* of Saturday says: The price of barley rules, for No. 1, 70c.; No. 2, 65c. Few, however, may expect to get seventy; for there is very little, (any No. 1, (48 pounds to the bushel) in the country. Mr. A. N. Diamond, of *Napolean*, shipped on Friday 10,000 bushels of barley, and intends the first of the week to ship another 10,000. In Belleville on Saturday there was a slight advance in the price of barley, 7c to 8c; being paid for No.

**21. Receipts light.** The *Gananoque Reporter* says:—Barley is coming in rather more freely but nothing like a general move of the great bulk has commenced yet, and much probably remains untreshed. The prices paid are without change, 60 cts. being the highest for best quality; but one buyer is now offering 60 cts. and the benefit of any rise up to 15th of October. *Kingston News*, 29th ult.

**THE LUMBER TRADE.**—The *Ottawa Citizen* says:—Considerable activity has characterized the lumber market for the past week, transactions have been much heavier, several large sales having, of late, been effected both for the eastern and southern markets. In shipping culls the stock at Ottawa is low and the demand is very much in excess of the supply. There are enquiries already for more than can be produced by the combined capacity of the Chaudiere mills this season, prices have, in consequence advanced from 50c. to \$1 per 1,000 feet and the prospects of a still greater advance are very encouraging. We understand that W. C. Edwards has sold his entire stock of culls to a New York firm at a remunerative figure. The lowness in the stock of this class of lumber is caused by the large quantity of deals sawn this season for the Quebec market, the demand in that direction having been on the average very fair. At present deals meet with a very ready sale and the lumbermen find it quite profitable; the only drawback complained of now is the difficulty in getting sufficient craft to handle their lumber; they want all the Canadian and American boats they can get for the service, and this has caused an advance in freights from 50c. to 75c. The sudden change in the market has caused the lumber kings to be more hopeful. The water at present is lower than it was over known to be at this season of the year and the mills are thus prevented from running their full capacity. The present rain will, however, make an improvement.

**EGANVILLE.**—So called after the late John Egan, of Alymer, the famous lumberer, who constantly kept a small army of 3,000 men in his employment. His agent some years ago here, the late M. J. Hickey, suggested the name of "Eganville" to the Post Office authorities for a "Post Office" which name the place still follows. At the time when a Post Office was first established it was a mere hamlet, with the old farm house still standing, the "red store" as Egan's Depot was called, and one of two other houses. The growth and expansion of the village has been rapid and progressive, and it has sprung into the proportions of a large and flourishing village, with all the appliances of civilization, such as fine Stores, Hotels, Grist and Saw Mills, Carding Mills, Tannery, two fine churches, one Roman Catholic and the other Church of England, a Convent, which is a standing monument of the pious zeal and perseverance of the Rev. M. Byrne, P.P., and numerous fine private residences. Eganville, from its position, is destined to grow further and expand, being situated in the Township of Grattan and Wilberforce, with the River Bonaventure running between, the Townships of North and South Algoma in close proximity, having a large and extensive back country around, consisting of the Townships of Sebastopol, Brudenell, Lyndoch and Hagarty, &c., of which Eganville may be justly termed "the great centre" or natural position for trade, and as a consequence, will grow and flourish. The extension of the C. O. Railway through it, would give it a further impetus, and would soon build it up to the proportions of a town, and tend still further to centralize trade and traffic. It would then be the great highway of travel to the large and fertile lands of Manitoba. The extension of the Kingston and Pembroke line of Railway, would also give it a great local trade or traffic in sawn lumber and minerals in direct communication with the American markets. Time will witness its growth, but the extension of the lines of Railroads would give a great impetus or lessen the time, that otherwise is sure to take place, and make Eganville a place of importance. *Eganville Freeman.*

**BISHOP O'BRIEN AT AMHERST ISLAND AND BATH.**—On Sunday morning last His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, accompanied by the leading members of St. Mary's choir and a number of the congregation, proceeded on the steamer *Maud* to Amherst Island, calling at Portemouth, Fairfield's and Bath, at each of which points considerable additions were made to the number on board. Having arrived at the Island, a great many of the farmers were present with their carriages and other vehicles to convey the visitors to the church, which is about three miles from the landing. Divine service was then held there, High Mass being sung by the Rev. Charles McWilliams, the pastor of the parish. The choir rendered a mass in C with good effect, Miss M. Cicciari presiding at the organ. Two beautiful solos were most artistically executed—one by Miss M. Cunningham, the other by Miss K. Brophy. At the conclusion of the Mass, Father McWilliams introduced His Lordship, who had consented to address them, and he also stated briefly that a collection would be taken up at the close for the purpose of reducing the large debt upon the diocese. The Bishop then preached from Mark vii. 36: "For what shall it profit a man if he should gain the whole world and lose his own soul," delivering a most beautiful and instructive discourse. At its termination the subscription list was opened, and from the number of twenty-five, twenties and tens we saw put down, we thought that the response was of the most generous character. Having returned to the steamer, the party proceeded to Bath, where it was announced that the Bishop would lecture in the afternoon. The church at this place is a small but tasteful edifice, and at Vespers was filled to its utmost capacity, many being obliged to stand outside. During the service the choir again rendered some of the grand and imposing music of the Church with great taste and ability, the basso profundo parts being especially well executed by Messrs McGuire and Hickey. After Vespers the Bishop delivered a lecture, taking as his subject the "Unity of the Catholic Church." The reverend gentleman's discourse was clear, concise and forcible, and was an able and logical exposition of the subject. He was listened to with the utmost attention by all present, though a great portion of his hearers were not of his congregation. At its conclusion a collection "was here also taken up with the same object as the previous one, and was, we are informed, a most generous and liberal response. This was the first occasion on which High Mass or Vespers had been celebrated in either of these Churches. His Lordship and the choir was entertained at the house of Mr. McManus, where a splendid repast awaited them, to which ample justice was done. *Kingston News*, 29th Sept.

## NEW AGENTS.

Mr. John L. Barry, of Halifax, N.S., has kindly consented to act as Agent in that city and neighborhood for the *True Witness*.

We would inform our subscribers in Quebec that Messrs. James Murphy, and Martin Bannion, will act as Agents for the *True Witness*, for that city.

## Married.

At Portage-du-Fort, on the 21st Sept., Aug. Gay, of Brioncon, (Hautes-Alpes) to Miss Fortune Agnel, of Mont-Dauphin, (Hautes-Alpes) France. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. Agnel, assisted by the Rev. C. Gay, and several other priests.

## Birth.

In Newmarket, the wife of Mr. Edward Murphy, of a son.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.  
(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellors	Buyers
Montreal	189½	189½
British North America	.....	.....
Ottawa	.....	.....
City	.....	.....
People's	85	93½
Molson's	.....	.....
Toronto	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier	32	31
Merchants'	92	91
Rocheblaga	82½	80
Eastern Townships	105	103½
Quebec	106	.....
St. Lawrence	.....	.....
Nationale	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe	83	82½
Union	.....	.....
Ville Marie	70	50
Mechanics'	.....	5
Royal Canadian	.....	.....
Commerce	124	.....
Metropolitan	.....	.....
Dominion	.....	.....
Hamilton	100	.....
Exchange	100	98

Greenbacks bought at 10 dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

Flour # bbl. of 196 lb.—Follards	\$0.00	\$0.00
Superior Extra	5.70	5.90
Fancy	5.20	5.30
Spring Extra	4.80	4.90
Superfine	4.70	4.85
Extra Superfine	5.55	5.60
Fine	3.80	3.90
Strong Bakers'	4.80	5.05
Middlings	3.25	3.50
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.	2.30	2.32
City bag, (delivered)	2.35	2.40
Wheat—Spring	1.12	1.15
do White Winter	0.00	0.00
Oatmeal	4.25	4.40
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.	0.52	0.53
Oats	0.35	0.37
Pease, per 68 lbs.	0.89	0.90
do do do	0.00	0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada	0.60	0.70
do do do U. Canada	0.00	0.00
Lard, per lbs.	0.12	0.12½
do do do	0.00	0.00
Cheese, per lbs.	0.10	0.11
do do Fall makes	0.00	0.00
Pork—New Mess.	21.50	22.00
Thin Mess.	20.50	21.00
Dressed Hogs	0.00	0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel	00.00	00.00
Ashe's—Pots.	4.70	4.75
Firsts	0.00	0.00
Perils	0.00	5.00
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs	0.00	0.00
Clover	0.00	0.00
BUTTER.—Quiet; 25c to 27c, according to quality.		

## TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1.00	1.10
do spring	1.04	1.06
Barley	0.70	0.86
Oats	0.00	0.37
Peas	0.00	0.00
Rye	0.00	0.00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	0.00	6.00
Beef, hind-qrs. per lb.	0.00	0.00
" fore-quarters	0.00	0.00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.	0.00	0.00
Butter, lb. rolls	0.22	0.28
" large rolls	0.20	0.22
tub dairy	0.20	0.22½
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0.17	0.19
" packed	0.13	0.14
Apples, per bbl.	1.60	1.75
Onions, per bush	0.88	1.60
Turnips, per bush	0.25	0.38
Potatoes, per bus.	0.95	1.00
Hay	09.00	12.00
Straw	10.00	10.50
Geese, each	0.60	0.90
Turkeys	0.60	1.00
Cabbage, per doz.	0.60	0.75

## THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Flour—XXX per bbl.	6.00	to 6.25
" " 100 lbs	3.25	to 3.40
Family " 100 "	2.50	to 2.60
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.00	to 0.00
Bye " "	0.65	to 0.66
Peas " "	0.70	to 0.72
Oats " "	0.97	to 0.40
Wheat " "	0.00	to 0.00
Fall Wheat	0.00	to 0.00
MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs.	0.00	to 0.00
" hind " "	0.00	to 0.00
" per lb	0.00	to 0.00
Mutton per lb	0.05	to 0.08
Ham " in store	0.15	to 0.17
Veal " "	0.00	to 0.00
Bacon " "	0.12	to 0.13
Pork	8.50	to 9.25
Hides—No 1 untrimmed	4.00	to 4.50
" 2 " "	4.00	to 0.00
" pelts	0.15	to 0.20
Calf Skins	0.10	to 0.12
Dekin Skins	0.25	to 0.30
Lambskins	0.00	to 0.00
Tallow	0.04	to 0.07
POULTRY—Turkeys, each	0.75	to 1.00
Geese " "	0.50	to 0.60
Ducks per pair	0.80	to 0.70
Fowls per pair	0.30	to 0.40
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag	0.60	to 0.75
Butter, tub, per lb.	0.18	to 0.20
do print	0.22	to 0.25
Eggs, per dozen	0.15	to 0.17
Cheese, home made	0.08	to 0.10
Hay, per ton, new	11.00	to 12.00
Hay, per ton, old	0.60	to 0.06
Straw	5.50	to 6.00
Wood, Hard	3.50	to 4.00
Coal, per ton, delivered	8.50	to 7.00
Wool, per lb.	0.25	to 0.26

J. H. SEMPLE,  
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER,  
53 ST. PETER STREET,  
MONTREAL.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS under the control of the ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of the City of Montreal, REOPENED on MONDAY the 2nd of OCTOBER, INST., at half past seven O'clock at the following Academies:—  
PLATEAU COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.  
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, Corner Craig & Visitation Streets.  
ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY, Fullum Street.  
ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY, Grand Trunk St. (Point St. Charles).  
ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, Corner St. Joseph & Verallles Streets.  
For further particulars Apply to the Principal of each Academy.  
By Order of the Board,  
THE SECRETARY.