

The True Witness

AND
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,
AT
662 1/2 CRAIG STREET.
M. W. KIRWAN—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms—\$2.00 per annum—in Advance.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1877.

WEDNESDAY, 3—Feast.
The Americans attempted to retake Savannah, but were unsuccessful; Pulaski mortally wounded, 1777.
THURSDAY, 4—St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.
Battle of Germantown, Penn., 1777. Dublin lighted with gas, 1825.
FRIDAY, 5—SS. Placidus and Companions, Martyrs.
Battle of Ballynashill, 1642. Battle of the Thames, in which the Indian Chief Tecumseh, was killed, 1811. Insurrection in Argentine Republic, 1874.
SATURDAY, 6—St. Bruno, Confessor.
Insurrection Bill passed, 1790. Marshall Bazaine tried by Court Martial, 1873.
SUNDAY, 8—TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.
Solemnity of the Holy Rosary. St. Mark, Pope and Confessor. SS. Sergius and others Martyrs.
MONDAY, 9—St. Bridget, Widow.
TUESDAY, 10—SS. Dionysius, Rusticus, and Eleutherius, Martyrs.
First Colonial Congress assembled in New York 1764. Lord Lisgar died, 1876.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE INFANTRY COMPANY.

The members of the above Company will assemble at the CITY HALL THIS EVENING, at 7.30, for DRILL, and will meet NEXT FRIDAY, as usual, at the MARKET HALL, ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE.

M. W. KIRWAN,
Capt. Commanding.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"SLIGO."—Sligo was disfranchised on account of bribery.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We must again urge our subscribers to see to their accounts. By looking at the date on their paper they will at once ascertain the time when their subscriptions are due. We have already stopped several papers because the subscribers were in arrears.

AGENTS.

Mr. E. Pollan is our authorized agent for Huntingdon and surrounding district, and as such entitled to receive subscriptions.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, Teacher, is our duly authorized Agent for Alexandria and vicinity.

Mr. John Gough is our Traveling Agent, and is fully authorized to receive monies and grant receipts as such.

Mr. Patrick J. Shea, is our agent for St. Thomas and the district surrounding, to whom subscriptions may be paid.

NO BILLS.

The honorable Chief Justice, Sir A. A. Dorian, having stated from the bench that it was improper that a newspaper should criticise the Grand Jury whilst it remained in Session, we refrain from making any observations in reply to the outrageous attack recently made on that body by the *Daily Witness*. In a future number we shall refer to the occurrences of the past week.

HOW THE POPE DIES.

As an instance of the eagerness in certain quarters for the death of the Sovereign Pontiff, the *Times* correspondent writing from Rome on the 7th of September, mentions that Cardinal Simeoni and His Holiness being in conference lights were brought into the room and the unusual illumination caused a rumor of the Pope's death to be disseminated. Veracious correspondents, in order to be the first with the news, telegraphed their papers of the event without further enquiry.

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

It is a pity that our Catholic School Commissioners will not drill their boys. We all complain that we are not fairly represented in the volunteer force, and it is our own fault. If institutions like the Catholic Schools of Montreal imitated the Protestant High School in this respect they would sow the seed of the future defensive and protective force of the country. Every citizen owes service to the state, and the earlier our Catholic youth commence the work the better.

MONTENEGRO.

The people of Europe and America are watching the magnificent struggle in which Montenegro is engaged at present with intense interest, and no matter whether their affection for the Russians or the Turks they cannot withhold their admiration for the sparse population of the Black Country, or slice of Country rather, which seems to bid

defiance to numbers, combinations, and to fate itself. Their history is almost unique, and their valor if paralleled cannot certainly be surpassed. They fight now, as they fought when they had to contend single handed against the Turks with similar obstinacy, skill and resolution, and their bravery can without exaggeration be compared to that of the ancient Spartans.

"AN OUTRAGE"

Mr. P. S. Murphy has been charged by the *Witness* with giving away apples "belonging to the people." We have gone to the trouble of seeing Mr. Murphy, and he assured us that the first he knew about it was what he saw in the *Witness*. Whatever "outrage" has been committed, has been by the *Witness* itself, in falsely charging a gentleman with doing what he was innocent of. Besides the *Witness* need not trouble itself about the Catholic School Commissioners, as Protestants do not contribute one cent to sustain the institutions over which they preside.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

The Mexicans, notwithstanding the '47-'48 campaign, and the annexation of Texas, refuse to recognize the power of the Universal nation, and in the coolest manner possible, cross the border and walk off, almost daily, with the cattle and loose chattels of American citizens. The latest news from the Rio Grande is that an American General, following the law of retaliation has crossed that dividing river with six hundred men, and that the Mexicans are about massing a large army on its banks. This looks like trouble in the near future and, as a matter of course, further annexation.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE STATES

When one little Indian war is over in the States another little war begins. Now it is the Modocs, then the Nez Percés, and next the Sioux. The newspapers inform us that the primary cause of every one of those miserable struggles must be ascribed to the swindling of Indian agents, who cheat the aborigines in such ingenious ways as halving blankets given them by the Indian bureau, and using other devices which enable them, the agents, to build palatial mansions on Fifth Avenue, and retire on an honest and honorable competence. In this respect we can say without hypocrisy that Canada can hold up her head without a blush of shame.

THE DUTY OF JURORS.

One of the jurors in the Hackett and Elliott cases, who doubtless wished to immortalize himself among the lodges made himself ridiculous and silly on last Friday by the manner in which he conducted himself in Court. He would persist in explaining that there had been a difference of opinion amongst them, that he was for true bills and what not, but that he was over ruled. This grand juror, a Mr. Boa, almost catechised the Chief Justice on the bench, and it was only after having been repeatedly told to hold his tongue that he submitted. He finds it hard that Orangemen cannot always have their own way in a jury room.

ARMED RUFFIANS.

The *Witness* in an editorial of the 2nd inst., says in reference to the vote of the Council on Monday night, "There seems to be no question but that the volunteers were called out with every possible regularity. Moreover, those who have voted thus, assert in the strongest terms that the city was on that day full of armed ruffians; so that there can be no question as to the necessity of a strong and disciplined force for the maintenance of law."

As to the regularity in calling out the volunteers we shall say nothing, and as to the "armed ruffians" we heartily endorse the assertion of the *Witness*, and indeed, any one should be blind to doubt it who witnessed these ruffianly conduct, their party tufts, their Kentish fire, and general appearance and behaviour. But they are gone and we hope they will stay away.

PARTY TUNES.

What is a party tune? We often here the question asked and as often hear an unsatisfactory reply. All agree that every Orange tune comes under the designation of party tunes. They are the tunes of a section of a people. They are offensive, and are intended to be so. Then some say that the "Wearing of the Green" is a party tune. But, how can the "Wearing of the Green" be a party tune, when it is played by the bands in Her Majesty's regular army? This fact alone, in our opinion, settles the matter. The "Wearing of the Green" is more national than party. It is not a song that insults any man's religion. The most objectionable words in it are—
"And if the colour we must wear
Be England's cruel red,
Let it remind us of the blood
That England has shed."
This is directed against a nation, not against a

party. At the same time if we were assured that any of our airs or songs were insulting to respectable Protestants—Orangemen—we do not count—we should certainly be prepared to consider whether, in our opinion, they should be retained or not.

LACROSSE.

On last Saturday the Toronto Lacrosse Club won three straight games from the Montrealers. The play appeared to us to be indifferent on both sides. On the part of the Toronto team there was some rough work, and "shouldering" was not uncommon. After the game was over, Mr. Stafford, President of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, challenged the Torontos, and offered to pay their expenses if they remained in Montreal until Monday. This the Toronto men refused. The Torontos played much rougher than the Shamrocks did in their match with White Eagle, in which one of the Shamrocks was knocked down with a blow from the lacrosse of an Indian, and the press said not one word about it, while the gallant fellow himself took his punishment smiling, bandaged up his wound, and did excellent work during the remainder of the game. If a Shamrock men had struck an Indian what a howl we would have had! To-morrow the Shamrocks meet Keronawas team. This is said to be the best Indian team in Canada, and we repeat that if the Shamrocks are successful the Irish people of Montreal should cheerfully give either the team, or each member of the team, some recognition of their prowess.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The city government has refused to pay the Volunteers for their services on the 16th and 17th of July. The sum required was \$4,697, and the claim was refused by 13 to 11 votes. The matter will now go to the Courts, and the legality of the three Magistrates calling out the Volunteers will be duly tested by law. Public opinion is fairly divided upon the subject—the Catholics going one side—the Protestants the other. The Catholics think that the Volunteers protected an armed and an illegal display, that their services were not required and that there were exhibitions of partiality, which were dangerous to the peace of the community. However, for that no one is so much to blame as the Catholics themselves. They appear to have studiously avoided entering the Volunteers, and they should not be surprised when they find almost the entire force composed of men of a different faith, some of whom are members of a Society, every member of which is a sworn antagonist to the Catholic Church. Besides volunteering is a duty which men owe the state. The Catholics receive the protection of the law just as much as Protestants, and they should take their share in defending it. We hope the Catholic youth of Canada will remedy, as far as possible, this evil, and that we shall hear of numbers of them taking their place in line.

THE WAR.

The lovers of sensation and graphic battle pieces, who were so disappointed during the first few months of the Russo-Turkish war must surely be entirely satisfied at the blood and slaughter connected with it of late. What of the terrific fighting at Plevna, on the River Lom, and at Shipka Pass, there has been bloodshed enough and to spare, far more in fact than had ever been crowded into a month of the Franco-German war, terrible as were the combats during the historic month of August in Eastern France. What surprises people generally, as a phase of the present struggle, is the moderate and truthful official Russian reports, impartial enough to have been given by a Chinaman. Another singular circumstance is that notwithstanding the Russians were badly beaten, ten times at the Shipka Pass and four times at Plevna, they still hold the former and are steadily encircling the latter. In so far as we can judge at present if the Russians do not very soon make a fierce attack in force they will have to waste their strength on winter sieges. The Russians however are accustomed to the winter, and the Turks, who besides seem to have spent their fiery valor, are not. But then the Turks have already accomplished so many extraordinary feats that we are almost prepared for a December attack on their part.

RUSSIAN GENERALS.

Few will deny that the Russian soldiers fight well. Their history proves this conclusively, for although they may not possess the *clan* of the Frenchman, or the intelligence of the German, they have a dogged obstinacy which answers for both, and approaches that of the British soldier. They certainly are not brilliant fighters and they do not profess to be, but there is fight in them if they could get generals to bring them out. As a rule, Russian generals are stupid, intensely stupid, why we cannot say. They never had a great general before Suvarron, and have never had one since.

The war correspondent of the *Daily News* is not far from the truth, when he says, "they are lions led by asses." The *London Times*, a fast friend of the Russians, in its issue of the 28th September, in a telegram, sarcastically says:—

"It is said the Turkish soldiers have received strict orders not to fire at any Russian general lest he should be killed or disabled, and replaced."

It is very certain that the Russian grand dukes are not men of genius, like their cousins during the Franco-Prussian war, though we do not commit ourselves by saying that the Crown Prince, the Duke of Saxe-Weimer, &c., won the fame given them, still they were educated men. If the Russians win, they may ascribe the victory to courage, and attribute it to obstinacy.

BIGOTRY.

We have often said that we dislike bigotry in a Catholic just as much as we do in a Protestant. We have also often said that the bigot cannot be a true Christian. A curse to the community in which he lives, a sower of strife, and a fosterer of evil, the bigot should have every man's hand against him. This is our position and from its consequences we cannot shrink. Persuading these lines we have to-day a painful task to perform, but it is a task that we must perform nevertheless. It is painful because we are forced to take exception to the language which a contemporary attributes to a Catholic clergyman in the United States. The gentleman to whom we refer is reported to have said that "all Protestants were bigots." If he was reported correctly, then he said what was not true. All Protestants are not bigots. There are Protestants, aye, and the majority of them too, just as broad-minded and generous as any people in the world. There are Protestants who never insult any man, and who would resent an insult to a Catholic just as much as they would to themselves. There are thousands of Protestants, in this and in every other city, who desire peace and entertain good will towards all men. It is a wild delusion to assert that "all Protestants are bigots." Many of the brightest ornaments in Irish history were Protestants, and none of them were bigots. Were Grattan, Fitzgerald, Emmet, Davis, O'Brien and Parnell, were they bigots, and yet they were Protestants to a man? Are the Rev. Messrs. Carmichael and Gavin Lang and Dumoulin bigots, and are they not Protestants and clergymen as well? Are the Protestant friends we meet at every corner, with whom we talk and amongst whom we live, are they all bigots when we turn our back upon them? We will not, we do not, believe it. A few fanatics like Bray and McViears, with the Orangemen, may be bigots, but we refuse to accept the reported assertion of any man, we care not what he may be, who openly insults our Protestant neighbours by an assertion which is not true.

THE OTTAWA "DAILY BANNER."

There is a small paper in Ottawa called the *Ottawa Daily Banner*. It is a sheet of four pages, and perhaps twelve inches square. As its circulation in Ottawa is so small that none of our friends may ever have seen it, we are thus somewhat particular in describing the latest thing in journalism. As well as being known as the *Ottawa Daily Banner*, this contemporary of ours carries the title of *Protestant Vindicator*, while it has the magic words: "I have set the watchman upon thy walls, O Jerusalem," is inscribed as its motto. Now, we have no objection, either to the size or title of this *Daily Banner*. With these we have nothing to do. But the logic of the *Daily Banner* is public property, and it is like Ierondi Jerome "all of a heap." Last week the *Banner* had an imaginative article on the probability of invasion from the United States, and the manner in which it disposed of the army of Uncle Sam was amusingly simple. In the first place the *Banner* placed our squadrons in the field, and all told, it found that we could muster 120,000 men. So far, so good, and we only wish that the editor of the *Banner* could double the number. Then the story runs thus:—

"Say the two armies had encamped near the old wind mill in the vicinity of Prescott; then suppose skirmishers were thrown out on both sides, a fire of artillery commenced with both armies, till the smoke became so dense that the soldiers could not see two or three yards ahead of them. At this juncture suppose the British Gen. taking advantage of the smoke, orders a charge on the American lines, then ten thousand of the British leading the van at double quick time and close in on the American lines, before the enemy was aware that such a foe was closing in on them. What we would ask would be the result of that charge? we hesitate not to state, that they would go right through the American army and drive the greater portion of them into the St. Lawrence, or take them prisoners of war."

This is charming, and most heartily do we wish it may be true if invasion occurs. It is fortunate for Canada that she has an *Ottawa Daily Banner* and a new light shines upon us all. "Jomini got it, Bourgeois, Von Moltke, Töleben, Napoleon or Sherman are nothing to the *Ottawa Daily Banner*." But seriously, we think the editor had better confine himself to sucking lolly-pops than writing articles on the "Invasion of Canada."

THE REV. MR. DUMOULIN.

On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, Episcopal Minister of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, delivered a sermon highly calculated to promote the peace and good will of the community. He spoke like a true Christian clergyman, and we heartily respond to the noble sentiments he uttered. Let such or similar sentiments be the guiding policy of the pulpit—Catholic and Protestant—and then we shall have order. All we want is to be allowed to go our way in peace. When rampant bigots let us alone, then good order will be universal. Until then the hatchet never will be buried. Give us gentlemen of the stamp of the Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, the Rev. Gavin Lang, the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, the Dean of Ontario, and many other broad-minded, generous Christians, and then the demon of discord will vanish for ever. We say distinctly that we never insulted any man's religion. Even when provoked we never said one unkind word of our Protestant neighbours. Insult after insult has been flung at us because we are Catholics, and yet we never retorted, because we hate bigotry, aye and hate it in a Catholic just as much as we hate it in a Protestant. We wish then, the Rev. Mr. Dumoulin many years of happiness in our midst and hope that the noble words he uttered on Sunday will be a guiding light to those fanatical assailants upon our faith, who seek by sensationalism to obtain that notoriety which they could not acquire by the little talents which God has given them. We append the address to which we refer:—

"I hold it just as strongly that those who differ from us in race and religion, or in religion only, have their rights equally sacred; with their properties and possessions, with their rights and privileges, we have no more right to interfere than they have with ours. In the sacred observance, by each side, of this mutual respect and toleration the peace and good order of this country can only exist. So long as these our fellow-countrymen of a different faith live quietly and peaceably side by side with us, not molesting us or assailing us, it is an outrage, and to say the least of it, a most unchristian course of conduct to attack them, and rail at them, to call them hard names, to ridicule what they hold sacred, and to revive the memory of old feuds and animosities that had better lie buried in the deep grave of a more god-like charity. In a sound Protestant heart and sentiment; in love of the Bible and the right of private judgment; in a thorough and hearty belief in the doctrines and principles of the Reformation of the 16th century, also, in an earnest detestation of all that is bigoted, tyrannical and oppressive we will yield to no man. But while we claim liberty, let us take heed that we are ready to give it, and while we declare the great love of God to all men without respect of persons, let it be ours to love one another, to forgive one another, even as God, for Christ's sake, hath forgiven us. It is the wisdom and the duty of all lovers of this young Dominion, of all who dwell within her borders and wish her well, to do their best to lay the demon of religious rancor; to avoid the things that irritate and exasperate and provoke, and to seek out and follow the "things that make peace. Whether in your own homes, or in the Church of God, or in the commonwealth, never were words spoken more fraught with celestial practical truth than these: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, they shall be called the children of God.'"

FRENCH CANADIANS AND IRISH.

The union of the two elements, which constitute most of the Catholic population of the Dominion, is now almost assured. Necessity has been the mother of this NEW ALLIANCE, and let us hope that kindly feeling and mutual interests will be its guardian angel. The estrangements of the past have been disastrous to us all, and the time is now upon us when we should acquire experience from the trials we have passed through. By-gones should to-day be by-gones, the living present, and the near future alone, should engross all our attention. And why should not this alliance become an accomplished fact? It is the wish of the leading men on both sides of the line—lay, and clerical as well. When at Three Rivers, His Excellency, the Most Rev. Dr. Conroy, spoke strongly in its favour. He advised French-Canadian Catholics and the Irish Catholics to unite upon all questions affecting Catholic interests. Our interests are as one when the Church is assailed, and as one we should stand ready in its defence. If a French Canadian priest is insulted, we are not to stop to enquire what his nationality is. If a French-Canadian church is razed to the ground, we are not to pause in declaring our horror of the deed, because it is not presided over by one of our own nationality. To the Catholic all nationalities should be the same, and his sympathy should be universal. The Catholic Church is the monopoly of no one people; it is the heritage of all. Our Lord did not die for Irish Catholics nor French-Canadians; He died for every one. It is the narrowest form of religious zeal to confine one's sympathy merely to the race from which one comes. We should never forget that the necessity of the hour, as well as the necessity of our faith, makes this NEW ALLIANCE desirable. United, we can secure for our posterity the rights we now possess; divided we may not be able to retain them for ourselves. The French-Canadian Catholics and the Irish Catholics will, unless they are wise in time too late discovered, have gone by the board; and what their foes have been playing the game of "Divide and Conquer" with success. This will for a certain