

## CATHOLIC CITIZENS.

## STAINLESS RECORD OF THE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Her Sons Never Wavered in Devotion to the Flag—Members of Other Creeds Hostile to Independence.

The following very pertinent address in refutation of the malicious and slanderous charges that are being circulated against Catholic citizens, was delivered on the 30th ult. at St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York, by Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann.

Dr. Brann said:—You come of a loyal race, loyal because you are Catholics. You belong to a Church which in every land is loyal to the powers that be, whether they be Pagan, Protestant or Catholic. Your holy religion teaches that rebellion is a mortal sin; that respect to legitimate authority and the laws of your country is incumbent on you as Christians and as citizens; that you cannot be the judge of the law of the land any more than you can be the interpreter of the articles of your creed; that there are superiors above you, whom, in both the spiritual and civil order, you must obey. From your earliest years you have been trained to obedience to law, and taught to preserve and defend order, not merely for fear of human penalties, but because God wills it and imposes an obligation on your conscience. You have been taught that immorality and infidelity sap the foundations of the State.

You have read in history that every nation that deserted God and religion finally decayed and disappeared from the stage of history. Because your minds have been imbued with Christian principles, you know and feel that you are devoted sons of the land you live in—determined by

## PURE MORALS AND HONEST TOIL

to make your country honored abroad, and to defend her flag, on sea or land, from the assaults of foreign aggression.

Sons, relatives, and friends of American Catholic soldiers, you have a right to be proud of your Church in this land of liberty and law. She is a Church with a stainless record—the only one with such a record in this country. From the very beginning she loved this home of freedom. Her early missionaries, many of them spiritual sons of the great Spanish soldier who infused his own noble spirit and sublime aspirations into the society which he founded, gave names to our lakes and rivers, explored our trackless forests, and prepared the way for succeeding progress and civilization. When the tocsin sounded the call of liberty, the sons of that Church were among the first to answer its summons. The great Catholic nation, with its Catholic king, sent his Catholic soldiers and Catholic sailors to help the cause of American Independence. Every Catholic in the land, lay or cleric, from the rich and powerful Carroll of the South to the hardy Sullivans of New England, lent their aid.

Do our citizens so soon forget that the great Archbishop Hughes, the friend of Lincoln and of Seward, did more than any one else by his influence at home and abroad to save the Union? Our Church gave the first lessons in religious liberty to the American Colonies. That

## ALL ALONE,

both in the way it acts, and in the way it's sold, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

A long procession of diseases start from a torpid liver and impure blood. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression). As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.



Mrs. SUSAN GOEBERT, of Rice, Benton County, Minn., writes: "I have taken three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and feel quite well and strong now, so that I am able to do my work without the least fatigue."

Pierce Guar-  
antees a Cure.

Church blessed Maryland with religious toleration, unknown in the other colonies, where persecution for conscience sake was the law. A son of that Church, Gov. Dongan, gave the first charter of civil liberty to the State of New York.

JEALOUSY, BIGOTRY, AND FANATICAL HATE, which disgrace a portion of our American fellow-citizens, are responsible for the refuted charge that our Church is opposed to Republican liberty. Illegal conspiracy and secret plotting are used to injure American citizens because they are Catholics. Again and again have plots been hatched and conspiracies formed to injure Catholics, to abridge their liberty, and impede the progress of their conservative and saving creed. Judge us by the record which our Church has made in this Republic. We never persecuted or tried to persecute any one, even when we had the power to do so. American Catholics never burned witches nor exiled Quakers, nor hanged men for not believing as they did. It is remarkable that the leaders in the anti-Catholic conspiracy which is disgracing the fair fame of Americans, are chiefly the children and the grand-children of the men who did burn innocent men and children at the stake.

Take care, gentlemen, of what you are doing. If you love the Constitution and its liberty do not try by your penal laws to force 15,000,000 of your fellow-countrymen into the ranks of the discontented. We Catholics cannot use vile or unlawful weapons. We shall not believe you. We shall not slander you. Our Church forbids conspiracy. We shall not make war on you by secret societies. The Catholic Church despises cowardly methods. If we are unfit to be citizens exempt us from the burdens of citizenship. If we are not to be citizens let us pay no taxes. We Catholics are now paying double taxes in nearly every town in the Union. We pay a double tax for education and charitable institutions. If we had as little charity and as little religion as your ancestors, we know how we could punish them. We could close all our schools and public institutions, and force the state to support their inmates. What would be the consequence? Our enemies would then find their taxes for education and for charitable institutions doubled. But, while we thus express the natural feelings of insulted men and the righteous indignation of loyal citizens, we must not forget the charity of the Christian. It is not by the sword we are to conquer in the present warfare, but by justice, truth and honesty. We are taught by our holy Church to forgive our enemies and pray for them. This we shall continue to do, and faithful to the letter and the spirit of the religion of Christ, no insults or false charges can make us disloyal to our beloved country. We shall continue to be as we have always been, the most devoted patriots in the grand Republic of the West.—Condensed from a report in the Providence Visitor.

## ST. ANN'S MINSTRELS.

A proposition is on foot to give the minstrel troupe of St. Ann's parish a trip up to Oswego early this summer. If the excursion is made it will be one of the most popular of the season, as the minstrels are great favorites, and many of their admirers would go a long way to listen to their eccentric comicalities.

## A LARGE PILGRIMAGE.

There was a grand pilgrimage from Montreal on Monday morning, per one of the Richelieu Ontario Co.'s steamers. The pilgrims were from the States and were under the direction of the Rev. Fathers Donahue and J. D. Shannon, of Northfield, parish of Underhill, Vermont.

## FEAST OF ST. ANN, AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

The choir at St. Ann's Church is busily engaged preparing for a grand musical service that is to be given on July the 28th, the Feast of St. Ann. Mr. Shea, the organist, is expected to present a Mass of his own composition. This will be the first Mass composed by Mr. Shea, to be played in St. Ann's Church, and no doubt many of his admirers will go purposely to hear it. Mr. Shea deserves great praise and great encouragement for his numberless services and numerous fine qualities of intellect, mind and heart.

## THE K. OF L. PICNIC.

The K. of L. will hold their picnic on the Exhibition grounds, Dominion Day, July 2nd. A splendid programme of amusements has been drawn up, and many valuable prizes have been donated. Among the other attractions are horse races and a grand lacrosse match. If the weather is fine the picnic of this excellent organization will no doubt attract a large crowd.

## THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

## FORMATION OF NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Montreal branch of the Catholic Truth Society have drawn up a new set of by-laws. Some of the more important laws are: A union of Catholics for the conversion of non-Catholics to the true faith, and for the return to fervor of lukewarm Catholics. A press committee shall also be elected to watch newspapers and other periodicals, and answer misrepresentations and slanders which may appear against the Church and her doctrines. The meeting will be opened with prayer, and the rest of the time will be devoted to mutual improvement in useful branches of knowledge.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

DEAR SIR,—In treating of the prospects of settlement in the district of Muskoka and Parry Sound, I cannot help feeling the great care to be used in laying before our people such particulars of its capacities and characteristics, especially as regards the aspects of a newly arrived settler's life, so as not to mislead. No amount of letter writing can convey to an outsider a practical idea of the general qualities of Muskoka as a farming country. My letters can only give him a groundwork upon which he can work out in his own mind, from his experiences of other parts of Canada, some basis of operations, to familiarize him to some extent with its characteristics, and to be to him some help in putting his matured plans into effect. But it is difficult to adapt my words so as to convey to all a fac-simile of the impressions made on me from experience in travelling through those districts. My impressions on making my first acquaintance with this north country in general and the free grants in particular, were no doubt the same as with many others—that the country is very rough. The eyes too apt to take in the bad, and leave out the good. The longer you are acquainted with it—if the right man is in the right place—the more you see its value. Some go in, do not locate, but return to the front or elsewhere, giving it a bad name. That class of man, as a rule, was not inclined to give it a fair trial; it was more of a spirit of adventure or speculation that took him there. Another goes with whom it is a necessity that he should make a home somewhere; he locates, gets his family in, and settles down; that man, if acquainted with agricultural pursuits, succeeds and becomes a valuable addition to the settlement. Muskoka and the free grant lands are not a field for men of undecided ideas, as to what they shall do or where they shall settle down, but the man who has a fixed idea, and whose intention is directed to farming pursuits, in consequence of former training, and who intends directing his intellect, muscle and energy in making a home for his wife and children, and to fight the battle of life manfully—this is the man the free grants delights to welcome; if he has money or capital so much the better for himself and the settlement, if not he must take his chance with the majority. Energy and sobriety will pull him through, and a future independence lies before him. The settler with perhaps a little money or none at all, and a family of young children, has the hardest battle to fight; his labors will be heavier than any other class. He secures his lot, and probably erects a small house and gets his family in, and by this time his little means are exhausted, and he must go to work on the colonization roads, in the lumber shanties, peeling tan bark, in the saw mills, or elsewhere.

He may have to go outside of the district to work if he is not a general working man; his start in life on a free grant lot he may think a hard one; his lot may be a mile or more off a government road; he may have to shape some kind of road to his place so as to get a team of oxen in; he finds it hard to get his land cleared and make a move; no sooner does he get an acre or so cleared than he has to go out again to work, he has above all to keep the wolf of hunger from the door; he has an uphill work and it takes him some time to succeed; but many here now, well to do, farmers, have preceded him under similar circumstances, are prosperous to-day and still prospering; it is only a repetition of what was done in the forest when first reclaimed, and certainly what was achieved by the old pioneers in clearing the Canadian forest and bringing the land to a state of cultivation, can be accomplished by their successors, if they have courage and perseverance enough to follow in their ancestors' footsteps. The incoming settlers I candidly admit, will find in Muskoka some settlers who do not speak in very warm terms of it, but they probably have been improvident or chosen a bad lot, or they may not have bestowed that amount of attention on their work necessary for success; at the same time he will find many successful men who commenced life under poor and distressing circumstances. Here is an instance out of many a poor beginning: Some years ago, a man with his wife and half dozen small children arrived at Emsdale, about five miles from Kearney, where he intended to locate. After defraying his travelling expenses by train, the sum total remaining to him, as he thought to begin life, was a ten dollar bill, half of which was still necessary to bring himself and family to their destination. As the teamster had his wife and family and little effects in readiness to set out, the poor man became aware that he wasn't so well off as he thought he was—the ten dollar bill was missing and no-

where could be found. He was too honest to let the teamster go without telling him what had happened, and the result was that the poor man's wife and children, together with his little household goods, were dumped into the ditch. A short time ago, when that same man was asked what he would take to sell out the answer was, "I have no intention of selling out, but if I did I would not take a cent less than \$1500." But Muskoka wants men with little capital, from five hundred dollars upwards. In my next letter I will give some idea of what a man's expenses may be, and the active amount of capital for a fair start. There are numbers of farms held by the original locatees, men who commenced life in the Free Grants with hardly a cent and with young families. These families are now anxious to sell as they have enough without them, and what they realize in the sale will enable them to go further back, investigate, and commence again under more favorable circumstances. If these farms were bought up by small capitalists and settled on by them, they would give new impetus to the district. The very poor settler would find work with them until he could provide a workable farm for himself and the difficulties which he generally meets with in the beginning would be greatly lessened.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,  
T. F. FLEMING, Priest.

## THREE THOUSAND MILES AWAY.

(Written on Board the S.S. "City of Rome" entering New York Harbour.)

Ho! ho! my boys! a ringing cheer  
Waft out on the western wind,—  
'Till reach the hearts of those we love,  
In the land we've left behind;  
Those throbbing hearts that yearn for us  
In Irish homes to-day,—  
Here's—"God be with them, one and all,  
Three thousand miles away."

See! see! from the gull-peak flying now  
The "Stars and Stripes" which tell,  
Columbia is the land we've reached—  
The home where freemen dwell;  
But though to see that mighty land,  
Our hearts beat high to-day,  
We'll not forget old Ireland, boys!  
Three thousand miles away.

Ah! well we mind us boys! to night,  
The jovial days of yore,  
We danced and sang while music rang  
On Ireland's far-off shore;  
Ah! then my boys! our Irish hearts  
Wert merry, light and gay—  
No sorrows loomed athwart our path,  
Three thousand miles away.

But soon a darkness quickly spread  
All o'er our island strand—  
The Agent and his demons came,  
And drove us from the land;  
And God of Heaven! can I write,—  
Our sires,—old and gray  
Were done to death in Workhouse cells,  
Three thousand miles away.

Then cast upon a bitter world  
We, boys, were left alone,  
Without a roof to cover us,  
In the land we call our own;  
With heavy hearts and pockets light,  
O'er earth we've had to stray,  
Far from the land that gave us birth,  
Three thousand miles away.

Columbia opens wide her doors,  
To let the strangers in—  
She knows the struggle we have waged  
Was neither shame nor sin;  
She knows we fought as brave men should,  
Though vanquished in the fray,—  
She knows we're yet the men we were,  
Three thousand miles away.

And to her flaunting "Stars and Stripes,"  
By Heaven we'll be true,—  
To keep the honour of that flag  
We'll do what men should do;  
We'll pledge ourselves to guard its fame,—  
To ne'er its folds betray,—  
We'll show we're sons of Ireland, boys!  
Three thousand miles away.

Another cheer, my gallant hearts!—  
(Though parting brings us pain,  
With the help of God, we'll tread the sod  
Of the dear old land again;  
We'll live to see her health-clad hills,—  
Her towers old and gray,  
Uprear their heads in Freedom's light,  
Three thousand miles away.

Kind Heaven! hear the exile's prayer  
For the homes where we were born,  
And bring us back to where we spent  
The hours of youth's bright morn;  
Oh! let us wrap our weary hearts,  
At death in Irish clay,  
With shamrocks waving o'er our graves,  
Three thousand miles away.

JOSEPH G. DRYDEN, B.Sc.,  
University of Ottawa.

## SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and Gentlemen, be alive to your own interests. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an elegant moustache in six weeks. Ladies if you want a surprising head of hair have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would like to be. After the use of this whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per box and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to,

E. RYAN,

22 SHERWOOD STREET, Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash but parties ordering by mail confer a favour by ordering \$1.00 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose, then it will save us the rash of P. O. stamps.