

THE TRUE WITNESS

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TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements, of approved character will be inserted in THE TRUE WITNESS for the next issue (gratis), at the rate of one insertion for each line.

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WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 13, 1882

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER. THURSDAY, 14.—Exaltation of the Holy Cross. Cont. Bp. Verlin, Marquette, 1879. FRIDAY, 15.—Octave of the Nativity. St. Nicomedes, Martyr.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have mailed to all those who are in arrears for subscriptions, &c., to THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS a statement of their indebtedness. We request those who receive such accounts to remit as early as possible.

Bountiful harvests are anticipated not only in the new but in the old world. Estimates of the crops, which are as accurate as can be made, point to a general abundance, a fact which will be good news to the people everywhere.

ITALY is about the most unintelligible Power in Europe. To-day it swears by England, and to-morrow it will prepare to send its "Duello" with the hundred-ton gun to smash up the British fleet.

On the word of a drunken and hilarious jury and by the order of a willing judge Francis Hynes was hanged yesterday by the Castle officials with all due precaution.

bar of the Imperial Hotel, in Dublin, then his Excellency had no excuse to refuse an investigation into the sworn charges against the jury, and to give the community and the world at large an opportunity of holding the same convictions as himself.

There is such a thing as divine retribution in this world, and it would be idle and vain to ignore it. Ten months have scarcely passed since the Trappists were forcibly and unjustly expelled from the monastery of Notre Dame des Dombes in France.

Last evening the Lord Mayor of Dublin held a banquet in honor of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, and the affair has become one of the most significant political events of the day.

INFIDELITY ORGANIZING.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that infidels are occasionally to be met with on this continent. Infidelity is their standard of independence, the tutor of their existence, and the guide of their destiny.

tion of war and invite all enemies to present a solid front against the Church, is what we fail to understand, especially as no plausible reason for so doing was given at the convention. They simply asserted that the existing order of things was unfavorable to the march of human progress.

THE NEW IRISH MOVEMENT.

The one great aim of the Irish nation is self-government, a fundamental right which no civilized people, either in ancient or modern times, was ever willing to part with.

The Land League has weakened the enemy beyond redemption; it has freed and emancipated the neck of the Irish people from the paralyzing and destructive clutch of feudal landlordism.

The Land Act and the Arrears Bill are trophies of no mean order and value. The Land League has done its work. But these side issues or struggles are not to end here, as it would be premature to present to put in a claim for the unconditional recovery of self-government.

There is no mystery to be made about this new agitation; its mission is to continue the work of the Land League on greatly extended lines and to supplement as fully as possible the achievements of the land agitation.

courage native industries and manufactures, which will enlarge the field of employment. Thus after the laborers have helped the farmers against the landlords, it is nothing but just and fair that the laborers should share in the benefits which have been won.

It will be remarked that the industrial classes are to join the movement. The artisans have been equally pauperized through British legislation, which caused a most astounding decay of home manufactures and native industries.

GENERAL LUARD AND A TOWEL.

At the meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, now being held at the Bidean ranges, an incident occurred which affects the honor and respect due to our militia. The squads were about to be inspected, when Sergeant Denfall, of the 8th Royal Rifles, noticed that his kit was minus a towel.

WHO IS ANTI-CHRIST AND WHO ARE IDOLATERS?

There is a paper in Montreal known, we presume (and it presumes rightly), to some of our readers, called THE POST, whose comments upon the Egyptian war are all conceived in a spirit of hostility to England.

This is not bad for the Witness. It is the richest piece of religious wit we have ever seen in its phlegmatic columns, and we would counsel our contemporary to give it a conspicuous and permanent place among the readable paragraphs on its seventh page.

bears to this church of Rome, although the church has never done our contemporary or its friends either bodily or spiritual harm, while England has treated people in whom it is our duty to take a special interest, in a somewhat severe manner.

We would, therefore, say that our comments upon England's ordinary dealings with Ireland are conceived in a spirit of hostility to the domineering power, for these dealings are creative of no other spirit.

SO MUCH FOR ANTI-CHRIST.

But that is not all; further on in the pious columns of our sanctimonious confere, we stumble over the following benefit extended to the Pope and Catholics on their idolatry. We think that its reproduction will cause no harm—in fact, it will only create more determination on the part of the public to keep clear of its wrath-provoking literature.

We would like to laugh our contemporary out of its silliness, but, really, humor would be out of place in face of the above quotation. Vileness and fanaticism run through every letter of it.

In another column will be found an interesting communication headed "Canadian Youth in Ireland." Little James and Henry Devine, the sons of a well known Canadian citizen, now residing in Ireland, forwarded a subscription of five guineas to the Gray Fund; they have by this act of generosity nobly proved that the patriotism of the sire and his hatred of injustice have been firmly implanted in the breasts of the sons.

On Saturday last Arabi made an advance upon the British troops at Kassasin. The attack was a bold one, and, as the despatch says, Sir Garnet Wolseley never calculated upon the rebels attacking him in such a manner.

a manner. The danger of the engagement lay in Arabi's flank movements; in fact, the English force and camp were for a time in an exceedingly critical position, which was only saved by the opportune arrival of Gen. Lowe with his cavalry, who forced the enemy to desist from continuing their flanking movements.

CANADIAN YOUTH IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sir,—The inclosed letter is taken from the Freeman's Journal (Dublin) of 21st ulto, and I am sure you will have pleasure in reproducing it for your subscribers, a very large number of whom will be glad to recognize in the boy-writer, the son of a gentleman long and always favorably known in Canada, Thomas Devine, Esq., Civil Engineer F.R.G.S., &c., and late Surveyor-General for Ontario.

Yours, F.

Sept. 4, 1882.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.

3 Willow Park terrace, Blackrock, Dublin, 19th August, 1882. Sir,—We enclose you a cheque for five guineas, our subscription to the Gray Fund. We hope that Mr. Gray may be soon restored to Mrs Gray and family, and we pray that he may be long spared to advocate the rights of the people of Ireland to self-government such as we enjoy in our native land, Canada.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.

Dear Sir,—The New York Piano Company's proposal that a certain number of the leading American and Canadian pianos meet in friendly competition in the Queen's Hall during the Exhibition appears to me to be an excellent idea. The different agents are loud in praise of their respective pianos, and some of them take more pains to decry and belittle the instruments of other makers than they do to extol their own, while the public, the only impartial judges of their merits, are never given an opportunity of hearing them compared in the same place under exactly similar circumstances.

To the agents of Decker Bros' pianos they say:—"Gentlemen, you have been slandering and misrepresenting the pianos of Decker & Son, both publicly and in private, since you went into the piano business, notwithstanding it is well known in the United States that the pianos of Decker & Son, which we represent, have been several years longer established than yours, have cost as much to make, and are endorsed by the leading musicians of the country. Now make good your assertion, select your three best Decker Bros. pianos and the greatest artist you can get to play on them. Decker & Son will meet you in the Queen's Hall on equal conditions, and let the tones of the respective pianos, and not your newspaper puffing, decide which instruments are the best."

The offer to match the Heintzman & Co.'s pianos against those of Mason & Slesch and Williams & Son against any other makers in the Dominion is on the same basis—fair and equitable. The New York Piano Company's proposal is simply a bold attempt to take the "puffing" out of the hands of the agents and transfer it to the instruments themselves. This is undoubtedly a step in the right direction and shows that this enterprising company has unbounded confidence in their pianos and in the public verdict to which they appeal.

COMPETITION.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL REPORT. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The September report of the Department of Agriculture shows the general condition of the cotton crop will average 92, against 84 August 1st. The boll worm has done damage amounting to \$100,000 in Texas. The corn crop in all regions south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio River is in high condition. In every State except West Virginia, and in many districts of the South, the crop is reported the best in 20 years. In the New England States there has been a very sharp decline, except in Vermont; a decline of 8 points in New York and New Jersey, and 4 in Pennsylvania is indicated. The loss is due to drought. The general average condition is 83, the same as in August. If early frosts do not injure the crop, the product will be materially larger than last year, but the heavy production of 1879 and 1880 cannot be approached under the most favorable circumstances. The oat crop, when harvested, was in an unusually high condition, yielding heavily in threshing. The general average is 109, very few States falling below that. The rye crop is also above the average in nearly all States, and was harvested in good condition. The general average for tobacco is 89.