

# The True Witness

AND  
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
BY THE PROPRIETOR,  
JOHN GILLIES,  
AT NO. 195 FORTIFICATION LANE.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:  
To all country Subscribers, Two Dollars.

To all City Subscribers whose papers are delivered  
by carriers, Two Dollars and a half.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, July 21, 1876.

## ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

JULY, 1876.

Friday, 21—St. Praxede, Virgin.  
Saturday, 22—St. Mary Magdalen.  
Sunday, 23—SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.  
St. Apollinaris, Bishop and Martyr. St. Liborius, Bishop and Confessor.  
Monday, 24—Vigil of St. James. St. Christina, Virgin and Martyr.  
Tuesday, 25—St. JAMES THE GREATER, Apostle.—St. Christopher, Martyr.  
Wednesday, 26—St. Anne, Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary.  
Thursday, 27—Of the Octave.

## NOTICE.

Owing to the large amount of space hitherto occupied by the insertion of notices of addresses and presentations, and the publication of educational and bazaar prize lists, pic-nics, &c., in justice to ourselves we have decided that for the future we shall charge such matter at the rate of ten cents per line. As with persons in other commercial pursuits, so with newspaper publishers—they are in duty bound to make their business yield to the full all legitimate profits. Space is one of the sources of the printer's income; and when this is taken up with reading matter not of general interest, it should be paid for. We therefore respectfully invite attention to these conditions, which are as reasonable to those who avail themselves of the advantages of our circulation, as they are necessary by way of help in the discharge of our liabilities.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not wish in these hard times to be calling on the pockets of our subscribers; but they must be awakened some how. To send our agent around to each person who has not paid us for the present, would force us to an expenditure that is inconvenient. We try to do our duty; we endeavour to give good value for our subscriptions, and as there are many, very many, in both city and country now much indebted to us, we require some money from every body who is as honest as our purpose is to serve them. We therefore, request those so indebted to pay up quickly.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Powers are considering the conditions which should form the basis of the armistice that Servia will propose on the first opportunity.  
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has declared that the policy of France is non-intervention in the affairs of Turkey.  
The Roumanian Minister of War has introduced into the Chambers a bill for the mobilization of the army and calling out of reserves.  
The Turks in Bjalina are surrounded by the Servians, and are hourly expected to capitulate. The Servians are preparing for an immediate assault.  
The Turkish Government has published a proclamation throwing upon Servia the responsibility of the present struggle, and stating that the Porte will try and quell it as speedily as possible, in order to go on with the projected reforms.  
News from Slavonic sources announces that the Servians, after a desperate resistance, were defeated on the 14th, at Limberg. The Turks captured the Servian cannons and a large booty, as well as their boats, on the Drina, by means of which the Servians intended to invade Turkish territory. The boats were destroyed. The Servians lost 500 men, and the Turks 300.  
On Saturday a serious riot occurred among the Bulgarian populace at Rustohek, where a mob killed several officials. Details are wanting; the despatch is unauthenticated.  
The harbours of Klek and Cattaro, Austrian ports on the east coasts of the Adriatic, have been closed by the Austrian Government. Turkey will be considerably inconvenienced by this action, as part of her policy was to land troops at Klek, and then march inland towards the insurgents.  
The Madrid Congress, by 211 against 26, has passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry.  
The Italian Senate, by a vote of 64 against 62, has declared the vote on the Customs regulations bill for the establishment of free ports of entry, was null and void. The former vote was adverse to the Government.  
Captain O'Beirne, a Home Ruler, has been returned to the English House of Commons from the county of Leitrim.  
The last letter of Earl Derby to Secretary Fish on extradition concludes with the statement that England is ready to negotiate a new treaty with the U. States; and now that Mr. Pierrepont has arrived in London, it is to be hoped that such a contract of a comprehensive character will speedily be arranged.  
The British navy is not by any means free from disastrous casualties. The great loss of life by the foundering of the Captain and the running down of the Vanguard has not been forgotten. And on Friday a boiler in the turret ship Thunderer exploded, killing thirty seamen and fatally wounding twenty-six others. The Thunderer is one of the largest vessels in the service. The reports do not say to what extent she was injured.  
The *Courier Circular* says at a banquet given by Sir Salar Jung, at Greenwich, a few days ago, he propo-

ed the health of the Empress of India. One distinguished member of the House of Commons abstained from responding, while the other guests simply drank to "The Queen." It is said the Prince of Wales, who was present, has since asked for an explanation of the occurrence. It is said the member above alluded to was John Bright. It is stated he remained in his seat while the toast was drunk.

The N. Y. *Harold* has started subscriptions for a monument to Custer. Among the subscriptions to the monument fund is one of one thousand dollars from Judge Hilton. "An ex-Army Officer" suggests that the money be applied to the benefit of his family instead.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 1,298 as against 858 the previous week. The increase is attributed to the hot weather.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. Custer.

Several detachments of Egyptian troops have arrived at Constantinople.

According to the *Social Demokrat* of Leipzig, Socialism is making alarming progress in Germany. It already possesses as many as 51 organs of the Press in that country, an enormous proportion of Socialistic journalism as compared with other countries. The papers advocating the principles of Fourier and Robert Owen, number 7 in France; 6 in Italy; 3 in Holland, Serbia and Russia respectively; one each in Spain, Portugal, and Greece; and six in other countries, so that there are altogether 82 Socialistic journals in Europe.

A telegram from the Governor of Bosnia officially reports the defeat of the Servians at Sanchinitcha, as heretofore reported. The Servians fled, abandoning their arms, &c.

It is officially announced that the Turkish General Selim Facha has gained an important victory over the Montenegrins between Gatchko and Nevesinge, and effected a junction with the Turkish forces at Nevesinge.

A letter from Alexinat, states that the Circassians have burned two Bulgarian villages, murdering men and cutting children to pieces. An official report says that during the Servian attack on Nova Varosch, the Turks placed Christian women and children in the entrenchments; many were killed by the Servian fire.

The Turkish troops claim a victory near Novi Bazar. The Servians were driven over the River Timok, with the loss of baggage and munitions. This victory has opened the Timok passage into Servia, which will be availed of by the Turkish troops to continue their advance and penetrate Servian territory.

The sentences upon the persons tried in connection with the recent outrage at Salonica have been increased. The Chief of Police is condemned to degradation from his rank and fifteen years penal servitude; the commander of the Turkish frigate to degradation from rank and ten years imprisonment, and the commander of the Citadel to three years confinement in a fortress.

Symptoms of softening of the brain are said to have appeared in the Sultan of Turkey, and his abdication is spoken of as being very near at hand.

The telegrams of Monday night on the Eastern question incline one to believe that all has not gone so badly with the Servians, as the Turks endeavour to make out. Indeed, it is a question whether they have not as yet had rather the best of the struggle. The Montenegrin advance has been almost unopposed, and they have cut off Turkish communication between Trebinje and Ragusa.

Lord Derby has declined to advise Parliament to abrogate the treaty of Paris, seeing that it had been in force for twenty years, it had been pressed on other Governments by England, and her withdrawal of it now would give rise to the suspicion that she was preparing for war.

The writ for the election of a member to represent the county of Glengary in the Dominion House of Commons was issued on Monday, the nomination to take place on the 24th and polling on the 31st instant.

## "HAIL MARY."

Considerable discussion having arisen as to the proper version of the prayer Hail Mary: whether the words should be "the Lord is with thee" or "our Lord is with thee," it may not be uninteresting to look to the antiquity of this prayer.

The first part with the exception of the words *Mary and Jesus* are strictly Scriptural, being the words addressed by the Archangel to the Virgin when announcing her the Mother of God and of St. Elizabeth. As the Scriptures use the "o kurios," "the Lord," it would appear more strictly correct to use the *the* than the *our*.

As to the origin of this prayer, we do not find it in its present form, before the year 1515, though the Greeks had it almost in the present form as early as 647.

Pope Gregory (590—604) ordered the Hail Mary (consisting only of the words of the Archangel and St. Elizabeth) to be said at the offertory of the mass of the 4th Sunday in Advent, and there it runs "Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb." Here we have the addition of the word *Mary*, but not of *Jesus*. It was Pope Urban IV. in 1263 who inserted the word "Jesus" after the Scriptural words.

In 1508 we find the addition "Holy Mary pray for us sinners, Amen," and in the Franciscan breviary, published in 1515, we have it enriched with the words "now and at the hour of our death. A few years later it was admitted thus in full into the Roman Breviary.

The Greek Church had used the words of the Angel Gabriel and St. Elizabeth from the earliest days of SS. James and Basil, and boasts of having received the addition, "Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners," as early as the Council of Ephesus, in the beginning of the fifth century. It is undeniable that the Greeks had the Hail Mary almost as complete as we have it now, as early as 647. St. Severus, Patriarch of Alexandria, wrote it in his formula of the Sacrament of Baptism in the following manner: "Peace be to thee, Mary,

full of grace; the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed the fruit that is in thy womb, Jesus Christ. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us, I say, sinners, Amen." It was almost in that form that St. Hildephon, Bishop of Toledo, about 900 years ago, knew his "Hail Mary." Still the Western Church did not accept it as a general prayer until the eleventh century when the Angelus was instituted.

## CLERICAL CELIBACY.

Dr. Dollinger of unenviable notoriety has written a letter to the *Frankfort News* in which he expresses a hope that the (pseudo) Old Catholics of Baden will take part in the Bonn Synod, and oppose with energy every demand for the abolition of clerical celibacy. He says that if the priest cannot make that personal sacrifice to his parish, *he and the cause are lost*.

These are brave words, and as coming from an enemy are of double import. However Dr. Dollinger may have lost faith in Catholicity, he certainly has lost none in clerical celibacy. After this admission it will be hard for Protestants any longer to fling innuendos at unmarried priests. "If the priest cannot make that personal sacrifice to his parish" (and we would add to his God) "he" (the priest) "and the cause are lost." But the great historian must have forgotten his history, when he made this request. Will the Old Catholics (viz. the Protestant Catholics) of Baden succeed? We know from history and no one knows it better than Dr. Dollinger that they will not. For what are these Old Catholics of Baden but "reformers" under a new name. When Luther left the Catholic Church he claimed to be an Old Catholic as much as Dollinger and his friends of Baden; and how did he begin his reformation but by marrying forthwith. And what did all the Reformers do with scarce an exception, but take to themselves a wife in the interest of Reform. Pere Hyacinthe and his baby boy are an earnest of all this. Dollinger the historian should learn his lessons from history. That what has been, will be again. Where indeed would the Reformation—the great awakening be to-day, think you, if these Reformers had had to remain unmarried? If clerical celibacy had been enforced? We know it would have been *nowhere*. And suppose some waggish Dollinger of Luther's time, had written those fine words "If the priest cannot make that sacrifice to his parish, he and the cause are lost," what, I pray you, would have been friend Luther's answer? Would he not have thundered forth his anathemas or have answered whiningly, "I cannot contain myself." And will not this, think you, be the answer of the Bonn clerics to the oppositionists of Baden at the coming Synod? Surely Dollinger has read his history to little effect, if he does not feel that it will.

## MR. GLADSTONE AND FATHER HYACINTHE.

Mr. Loysen—the one time friar—has been lecturing to highly appreciative Anglican audiences in St. James Hall, London, England. "Birds of a feather flock together"; the erratic Mr. Gladstone was in the chair! The ex-friar professes still to belong to the Catholic Church, though the tie must be of the slightest, since he never goes to Mass—never goes to Confession—denies Papal Infallibility—and is a married priest! which means in those districts of England where a spade is called a spade he keeps a concubine, and believes in free love generally. To hear this man, English Lords and Ladies, of supposed moral character assembled, and sat on the platform, Mr. Gladstone was laudatory. Than ex-friar Loysen, "a more sincere, loyal, upright soul is not to be found in Christendom." This endorsement so emphatic is vague. The ex-friar is loyal. Loyal to what? To the Church in which he was baptised? to the truths he was wont to announce from the pulpit of Notre Dame? Had he been so, the Church in which he was baptised and the pulpit in which he preached would have held him still. To his ordination vows? He swore to obey his Bishop. To the traditions of his order? They enforce celibacy. To what then has he been loyal? To his passions? Yes; His baby boy is an earnest of that. And is this the loyalty which Mr. Gladstone commends. Disloyal to his baptismal vows—disloyal to the truths he announced from the pulpit of Notre Dame—disloyal to the vows of his priesthood—disloyal to his friar's gown—disloyal to the laws of God, which forbid to swear oneself—disloyal to God; in what is he loyal; Loyal to his own bad passions? Yes! Loyal to that reformation which allows solemn vows made to God to be broken. Yes! Loyal to that, he has not even been loyal to that Protestantism, which would receive him with open arms, since he still claims to belong to the Catholic Church. Like Luther, it is not the Catholic Church that excommunicates him, it is ex-Friar Loysen that excommunicates the Catholic Church. And this is Mr. Gladstone's loyal man.

"Father Hyacinthe's is a place that has been left vacant in the Church of France, none has been found to fill it."

Yes; Mr. Gladstone, and thank God! it is so. For the credit of the Church of France, thank God none has been found to fill his place. Heaven wants no second Satan; the apostolic college wants no second Judas; the Church of France wants no second Hyacinthe. What though Satan was so great and good as an Angel? that only makes him the greater devil. Satan's pride taught him to think it "Better to reign in hell, than serve in heaven." That voice, that once served so gloriously in the pulpit of Notre Dame, that even Mr. Gladstone acknowledges its transcendent power has it alas! elected "to reign in hell rather than serve in heaven?" who shall tell?

But we fancy we can detect some slight fault-finding even in the tone of Mr. Gladstone's commendation; high sounding and high of pitch though it be. Is there a skeleton even in this happy family at St. James? "You know perfectly well the terms on which you meet him," quoth ex-Premier Gladstone to the Lords and Ladies present. Yes, Mr. Gladstone, and the whole world knows it too. The whole world knows full well, as you do, that as a father of pure daughters and perhaps of pure grand daughters too,

you should not be on the same platform with a married monk! The whole world knows full well that these fair ladies of England, if they valued as they ought, that conjugal purity which they claim to prize, ought not to countenance by their presence that crime that is nameless in every well regulated household. You know perfectly well the terms on which you meet him, ladies! The self same terms on which you would sit side by side and hob nob with the demi-monde. We can afford to leave you Mr. Gladstone and ladies and gentlemen of St. James' to the company you have chosen.

## THE ORANGE CELEBRATION.

The Twelfth day of July has come and gone, and we trust the many rancorous feelings that usually mark its advent may soon pass away with it. If such should be the case it certainly will be no fault of the Orange Young Britons who attempted a celebration here on the 12th inst. As our readers are aware, the Orange organization proper, after having in the first instance determined to march in procession through our principal thoroughfares, desisted at the instigation of those whose words are powerful with them, and it was generally understood that, with the exception of a religious service, no outward demonstration should take place. The Young Britons were determined, however, to distinguish themselves on the occasion, and shortly before the hour appointed for the church services, about seventy-five of these worthies, presenting anything but a respectable appearance, but wearing badges and other insignia, emerged from the attic of a building on St. James street, and, protected by a guard of females decked out in Orange colors, marched down to the Methodist church, about three hundred yards from their rooms. There a sermon was preached by a Mr. Gaetz, although the name of a prominent clergyman had been announced as the speaker on the occasion. The discourse was a rehash of the articles that have been presented to the readers of the *Daily Witness* for months back. The inevitable Oka Indian was trotted out, and the imaginary grievances of the Protestant body in this Province disclaimed on, and the conclusion satisfactorily arrived at that without Orangeism the whole fabric of civil and religious liberty must inevitably be a thing of the past. The City Police were called out to maintain order which it was thought was threatened owing to the assembling of a large number of persons in the vicinity of the church, but with the exception of a few trifling incidents, no disturbance of any account took place. The unfortunate wretch Chiniquy appeared on the scene in St. Peter street, wearing his Orange colors, hoping, no doubt, that some person would take notice of him, and that he might have an opportunity of earning cheap martyrdom; but no one paid the slightest attention to the vile renegade, and he was forced to be content with making a characteristic harangue at the feed that took place at night in Nordheimer's Hall. On the whole the citizens of Montreal have to congratulate themselves on the fact that we are not called upon to mourn over any fatal occurrence.—Those who were determined to have it to say that they had marched on the occasion having asserted the principle, we trust, will rest satisfied and not incur the fearful responsibility of again making the attempt in our midst. Those who did march were men without position or standing in the community. Not one prominent citizen countenanced the proceedings by any participation in them, and no man who can point to a single act done for the benefit of his fellow-citizens on any occasion had hand or part in promoting the celebration. The consequences of any regular procession being attempted in Montreal are too serious for us to contemplate, and we sincerely hope that the wise counsels of moderate men may prevail in the future.

## A GRIEVANCE AT LAST.

The *Daily Witness* that complains so loudly because the education of its Catholic fellow subjects in this Province is, to some extent, controlled by the Bishops and their clergy, alleging that the ecclesiastical authorities are not fit and proper persons to have a ruling voice in such matters, has lately found a new grievance. It appears that on the Board of Protestant School Commissioners there used to be a certain Doctor McVicar, a clergyman of one of the dissenting sects of this city. This gentleman was exceedingly fond of exhibiting himself in company with Alderman Clendinning and others, spouting the most wretched trash about the rights of British subjects, liberty of speech and all the usual rant that is talked by those who make capital out of the gullibility of the ignorant people who are by such cries dragged into alliances so-called defensive. Fortunately these alliances do not amount to much, for as our Protestant brethren have no grievances to redress, have no aggression to defend themselves against, the allies having marched up the hill gallantly marched down again and disband there being no enemy in sight. The brave Doctor's exploits on the Alliance platform, however, rendered him to the *Witness*, very dear, indeed, and when the Local Government a short time ago reorganized the Protestant School Board and that he was left out and Mr. Dawson, one of the most respected citizens of Montreal, appointed in his place, our contemporary's indignation knew no bounds. In fact our truthful neighbor fairly boiled over, and Mr. de Boucherville and his Government were informed that they might as well pack up their traps for their doom had been decreed. No doubt the Provincial Premier was terrified at the indignation of the *Witness*, and we sincerely hope he may have recovered from the dependency into which the displeasure of that sheet must have thrown him. It is rather comical, nevertheless, to see a journal which objects so strongly to the presence of Catholic Bishops on the Board of Public Instruction, on account of their sacerdotal character taking exception to the appointment of a layman against whom nothing can be urged either as regards intellectual fitness or personal respectability, in favor of a clergyman whose claims to the position are not very clear except to the irate editor of the only religious daily. The Protestant public generally seem well satisfied with the change, if we

## INVESTIGATIONS.

The mania for investigations has seized the corporation of the City of Montreal. Far be it from us not to acknowledge that occasional investigations into the working of public departments, and the conduct of the officials occupying positions of trust are not of great general benefit. But in order that the desirable result be attained, it is absolutely necessary that there should exist a good ground for demanding investigation, and that the enquiry be conducted in a fair, honest and impartial manner. We feel called upon to make these remarks in view of the action of the Committee of investigation lately held into the working of the Water Department of this city, an action which has aroused the indignation of every fair-minded citizen. The facts brought to light by the *enquete* show that certain irregularities with reference to the hiring and checking of carters did exist, but the whole affair lay in the want of proper administrative organization. If the committee had contented itself with reporting on these irregularities and pointing out the method of amending them in the future, or if going still further they had conscientiously shown that any officer of the department had been guilty of any malfeasance or nonfeasance, then they should have deserved the thanks of the community. Instead of this, however, the prime mover in the investigation seems to have been actuated by a desire to injure, and if possible, ruin one of the most efficient, pain-staking and intelligent officials in the whole civic service. Unfortunately for Mr. Michael Harrington, he happens to be an Irish Catholic, and this is an unpardonable offense in the eyes of the "faithful watchdog" who constituted himself the guardian of the public interest in the councils of our city. Without being allowed to defend himself against the foul imputation of persons entirely unworthy of belief, Mr. Harrington, after years of honest service in the city Water Works, has been deprived of his office and branded as a dishonest man. So crying an injustice towards a public employee has never come under our notice, and the conduct of those who perpetrated the contemptible act has, we are happy to say, called forth the strongest condemnation from the press of the city. The matter, we trust, shall not be allowed to remain where it is! Our City Fathers in Council assembled will no doubt take it up.—Let us hope that the day is far distant when national, religious, or political prejudice shall be permitted to sway where honest upright dealing should alone prevail, and as an earnest of this let our City Council begin by reinstating Mr. Harrington in the position he has filled so long and so ably and thus vindicate the honor and honesty of a faithful public servant.

## JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

We have noticed with considerable anxiety a new feature that is making itself prominent in some quarters of Canadian journalism. We refer to the disrespectful and contemptuous manner in which certain journals treat our Courts of Justice. In the mother country, and until lately in the Dominion, the greatest respect has always been paid to those who are called upon to administer the law of the land. Without this reverence no community can expect to prosper long, and those who would sap the foundations of the esteem in which our Judges are held by the public have a grave responsibility weighing upon them. The most remarkable instance of contempt for the judicature of the land was given a short time ago by the *Toronto Globe* one of the most powerful journals in the Dominion. The proprietor of that organ of public opinion, no less a personage than the Hon. George Brown, having written a letter during an election campaign which the Hon. Justice Wilson, in dealing with a libel suit lately before the Courts at Toronto, described as an attempt at electoral corruption. Mr. Brown, losing all control of his violent temper, attacked the Hon. Judge in the most brutal fashion almost telling him that he was a liar. Such journalism must be productive of the worst results, and it is to be hoped that exhibitions of such a description will be rare in this country. The *Daily Witness* whose fanaticism blinds it to every sense of decency where a Catholic is concerned, has for months back been abusing the Hon. Mr. Justice Routhier in the most scandalous manner. Nothing better could be expected from that quarter; but it is sincerely to be regretted that newspapers pretending to guide public opinion should so far forget the responsibility of their high office as to condemn in the estimation of their readers the good opinion that should be entertained for the Magistracy for the mere purpose of gratifying their religious bigotry or of giving vent to their political spleen.

## STEPHEN J. MEANY.

Our friend, Mr. Stephen J. Meany, of the late Montreal *Star*, arrived at his old hotel St. Lawrence Hall, in this city on Sunday, after a flying visit to Europe, looking well and evidently having acquired fresh energy by his sea-trip. Mr. Meany was warmly welcomed by troops of friends; and his advent is no doubt a source of discouragement and dismay to those "friends" and foes who had used his absence to abuse him.

BREAD CONTRACT.—We are glad to learn that the contract for supplying the jail with bread for the current year has been awarded to Mr. Joseph Orlan. Mr. Orlan has been supplying the jail, with some intermission, for a great many years, and has always given the greatest satisfaction in the performance of his contract.

A girl named Wilkinson, in Quebec, on Friday, eight years of age, walked out of a three-story window while in a state of somnambulism and fell into the street; but beyond a slight cut on the face received no injury.