

The True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 761 CRAIG STREET.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6.

CALENDAR—FEBRUARY, 1878.

WEDNESDAY, 7—St. Titus, Bishop and Confessor. St. Dorothy, Virgin and Martyr.

THURSDAY, 8—St. Bombard, Abbot. Charles Gavin Doffy tried for High Treason, 1849.

FRIDAY, 9—St. John of Matha, Confessor.

SATURDAY, 10—St. S. Fabian and Sebastian, Martyrs (Jan. 20.) St. Apollonia, Virgin and Martyr.

SUNDAY, 11—FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. St. Scholastica, Virgin.

MONDAY, 12—FERIA.

First meeting of the "United Irishmen," 1791. DeWitt Clinton, who projected the Erie Canal, and was four times chosen Governor of the State of New York, died, aged Fifty-nine, 1828.

TUESDAY, 13—FERIA.

Wolfe Tone arrived in Paris from America, 1796.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE INFANTRY COMPANY.

The members of the above Company will assemble at the QUEBEC GATE BARRACKS, Dalhousie Square, To-morrow, (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 7.30.

CHURCH PARADE.

The members of the above Company will assemble at same place, on Sunday morning next, at 8.45 sharp, for the usual monthly Church Parade.

The fife and drum band of the Company will attend.

M. W. KIRWAN, Captain Commanding.

FATHER HENNING.

We beg to remind our city readers of Father Henning's lecture on "The Infallibility of the Church" in the Mechanic's Hall to-night.

MR. T. D. KING.

This gentleman has written another "pamphlet" to the Ottawa Citizen. This time he occupies a column of small type. He reiterates his statement, that he did not "desire to insult the Irish people."

THE VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The visit of His Excellency the Governor-General to Montreal next week will give the citizens an opportunity of testifying their appreciation of the gifted nobleman who has so successfully represented Her Majesty in Canada for five years.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

We rejoice to learn that the government is likely to increase the grant to the volunteer force of the country. Every lover of Canada will be glad to hear of this report being true. It is essential to our security that we should all learn the use of arms, and as the government grant stands at present, this is impossible.

THE IRISH CANADIAN.

The Irish Canadian, adopts a certain method of dealing with the question of the incorporation of Orangeism in Ontario. It sends circulars around the country in order to obtain signatures, to present to the Queen a petition, praying Her Majesty to withhold the "Royal Assent" to the "Orange charters."

pose such a petition was forwarded, does the Irish Canadian think that Her Majesty would veto the act of the Ontario Legislature, suppose the act of Incorporation of Orangeism had become law? The chances are one hundred to one that she would not.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES.

This fine corps had a march out on Saturday. The muster was small owing to some dispute which is at present agitating the battalion. It appears that the men are not satisfied with the way in which the books are kept. They claim a "right" to investigate the accounts, because they contribute \$2.00 a year towards the regimental fund.

"SCOTCH ASCENDENCY."

We have received a letter this week complaining of the influence of Scotchmen all over the Dominion. The letter is vague, it gives no special instances where Scotchmen have been given an unreasonable preference, and it is simply a general charge of "Scotch Ascendancy."

A CATHOLIC BIGOT.

We have read with some astonishment the report of a speech which, it is said, was made by Mr. Thibault during the late election at Digby.

Chronicle, and was copied into the Montreal Herald on Monday. If this report of Mr. Thibault's speech is correct, it should be repudiated by every Catholic in the country. It is a wild and bigoted appeal to fanaticism and rancour. He tried to make the contest a purely religious one and called upon the people to oppose the Ministerial candidate because he was a Protestant, that he was "commissioned by the Pope to advise them" and that he had the sanction of the bishops for what he did, and that they "would not be satisfied with him if he did not denounce the candidate of the Government."

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Last year we devoted much of our space to the ORANGE IMMIGRATION QUESTION. Since then the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS has doubled and many of our subscribers must necessarily be unaware of the circumstances surrounding the question.

TRUE WITNESS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REPLY.

- (1) Is it true that the Protestant agent in Orange Ulster has practically unrestricted power to send emigrants to Canada?
(2) Is it true that he is the only agent in Ireland who is thus empowered?
(3) Is it true that sums of money have been spent by the Dominion Government in advertising in Ulster, and none at all in the remainder of the country?
(4) Is it true that the agent who was stationed at Catholic Cork, has been sent to London?
(5) Is it true that the agent who was stationed in Manchester has been sent to assist Mr. Foy in Belfast?
(6) Is it true that Mr. Larkin, the agent stationed in Dublin, is as powerful as directly sending out emigrants, and that he is in possession of carte blanche to pick and choose the class of emigrants he thought most eligible for emigration?
(7) This statement is answered by the preceding paragraph. Mr. Larkin receives his instructions through the London office in the same way as Mr. Foy, and these are uniform; not favoring Catholics nor Protestants as such.
(8) This question is answered by the two preceding paragraphs.
(9) As for Mr. O'Leary's arguments they are beside the question. They do not reach the point at issue at all, and are in every way wide of the mark.

whole system of working; the aid given by warrants; and the instructions under which these were issued. He did not find in these any Protestant favoritism. In writing on this subject, therefore, he did so from the standpoint of thorough acquaintance with the facts; and Mr. Larkin also understood the system and the facts when he wrote this letter.
10 The Immigration of Orangemen is not unfairly encouraged; nor encouraged at all, as such. The self same arguments are addressed to Catholics and Protestants alike, and one Protestant and one Catholic agent are appointed in each district.
11 I don't know anything at all about Mr. Foy receiving \$500 from the Ontario Government for advertising in Ulster; I don't believe it is true that he ever did. I make the same remark as to the \$2000 spent in other parts of the country.
12 This statement alleged to be made "on good authority" is answered by the preceding paragraph, and believe it to be a fabrication.
13 Mr. Foy has been allowed to publish letters received from his emigrants, but these had no religious or political character. They were simply reports of success of emigrants in settling in Canada. Letters of this kind are also published in England and elsewhere, where they are obtained. There is nothing special in this as respects Mr. Foy.
14 The Department has never sanctioned anything of the kind alleged; that is, any publications discriminating either in religion or politics.
15 Mr. Foy has no "individual authority" as regards the issue of Passenger Warrants. The London agent is and has been, from the first, the Custodian of all Passenger Warrants; and all the agents get them from him upon printed forms of application which are uniform for all agents, Catholic and Protestant, and also for the three Kingdoms, England, Ireland and Scotland.
16 Mr. Murphy, as well as other agents in England, Ireland and Scotland, has asked for power to issue warrants, without the forms of application to the London office; but this has never been conceded to any agent.
(17) Mr. Shell was not an agent of the Department; and therefore, it is not likely that the discretionary power of issuing warrants which was denied to Dominion agents could have been conferred to him. The statement in his report quoted by the TRUE WITNESS that the Dominion agent at Belfast has, from the outset exercised that discretionary power, is simply untrue. Mr. Foy never had such power.
I have now answered seriatim all the statements or rather allegations in the TRUE WITNESS. But I may say further for your information, that, although we have no official evidence of the fact, there is reason to believe that the United States have hitherto been a more favored field for the Immigration of Irish Catholics than Canada; and they have gone there in much larger proportionate numbers. I have been informed by the agents that they have in practice found this fact, and I think there are reasons which might be adduced to satisfactorily account for it. But these have no relation to the Dominion agency in Ireland, the preponderance of that being two to one Catholic.
The whole respectfully submitted.
(Signed) JOHN LOWE, Sec. Dep't. Agriculture, Dept. of Agri. Jan. 26th, 1876.

In view of these facts, it is useless to platitudinize to us, "about our position in Canada." After all that can be said we have neither the power nor the influence which our position and our numbers make us entitled to, and it becomes us to see that our interests are not ignored, nor our liberties usurped by a system of "settlement" as dangerous to our position, as it is destructive to the State.
Here then are both sides of the Question. Side by side, we place our charges against the Government, and the official denial of all we have written. This is only fair. So far however, the advantage appears to be on the side of the Minister of Agriculture. But it is only for a moment. Our time is coming. The battle is not half fought yet. In the first place then we deny that our charges have been refuted. Not one of our assertions have been proved to be untrue. Nay our position is strengthened by the denial we publish from Mr. Lowe. We not only hold our own but we gain new vantage ground, as we shall show. Let us then take the questions as they come.
Questions No. 1, 2 and 3.—Mr. Lowe says that there are several agents in Ireland all vested with the same power. We deny it! We deny that there are three agents, or even two agents, in Ireland at all. The Government of the Dominion has but one "agent" in Ireland, and that agent is Mr. Foy, the Protestant who is stationed in Belfast. The rest—Mr. Larkin to wit—are "special" agents, and we will prove that the "special" agent is not vested with the same power as the "Agent" of the Dominion. We can prove that from the blue book of the Minister of Agriculture. Let us take one at random—the book for 1874. What do we find? We find that Mr. Foy exercised powers which do not appear to have been given to any of the "special" agents in Ireland. In his report for 1874 Mr. Foy says: "By your authority I published early in the spring 40,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled 'Canada the Land of Homes,' in which I gave the letters of immigrants to their relatives and friends in this Country," and further on he says, "I attribute my success mainly to those pamphlets, which I have published for the past four years, strengthened no doubt by the fact that I am well known to the people, and that my relations and friends are deeply interested in this Country." Now we fastidiously deny that Mr. Larkin or any of the "special" agents ever possessed such authority as this. Where did the money come from to pay for these 40,000 pamphlets? What "special" agent received such assistance. Not one! Nay Mr. Larkin has never since his appointment sent a report to the Government of the Dominion. His name does not appear in the blue books. He is a more "special" and the fact of his reports not appearing in the same book with that of Mr. Foy, in itself shows that Mr. Larkin is not as important a personage as the agent in Belfast. This fact answers the 1st, 2nd and 3rd replies. Mr. Foy printed and published "by your authority" Minister of Agriculture, 40,000 pamphlets. We assert again that none of the "special" agents were thus empowered, and thus "sums of money have been spent by the Dominion Government in advertising Ulster and none at all in the remainder of the country?" But we will be told that Mr. Talbot was a "special agent" and that he sent a report for 1874 and that he also distributed printed matter in Cork. Yes but it was printed matter supplied by the Government, and not written by Mr. Talbot himself. Mr. Foy wrote, printed and published, what he thought best, while Mr. Talbot was forced to distribute the material he received from the head offices in London. There is a vast difference in the two cases. Besides Mr. Foy had assistants. He tells us that he "has assistants at present in a central point for the counties of Cavan, Louth, and Monaghan, supervising the circulation of pamphlets posted of placards &c." Thus Mr. Foy appointed "assistants" throughout the North. No "special" agent had any such power. While "Cavan, Louth, and Monaghan" had "assistants" appointed by the "Agent" the remainder of Ireland was left to two men, who had no power to appoint assistants, because they were "special" or in other words "inferior" men. The one possessed discretionary power the other did not. The one was master, the other was simply man.
Answer 4.—Mr. Lowe denies that the (special) agent in Cork was removed to London. What! No agent removed from Cork to London! Mr. Talbot's report for "December 26, 1874" was written from "29 South Mall, Cork, Ireland" and commenced by saying "I beg to forward my annual report for this year, and trust it will meet your approval. I entered upon my duties in the South of Ireland early in January last, and having opened an office at the above address, &c., &c." He was thus agent in Cork during 1874, and Mr. Lowe admits in his second answer, that Mr. Talbot "is now a clerk in the London office."
Answer No. 5.—Mr. Lowe says that the agent who was stationed in Manchester was not sent to assist Mr. Foy at Belfast. Well, we allow the reply. We plead hear-say for that question, but for that question only. Mr. Lowe has been wrong about Mr. Talbot, and may be wrong about the Manchester agent. We find some fault, too, with Mr. Lowe when he says that Mr. Foy would have serious objections to any one going into his field. Dr. Taylor told me two or three weeks ago that he wanted to give a lecture in Belfast, but Mr. Foy threw so much cold water upon it he had to give it up! Such nonsense! We confess our astonishment at reading such language. The servant must not be invaded. It is surely unbecoming of Mr. Lowe to write thus in fear and trembling of Mr. Foy. We knew the "agent" in Belfast was powerful, but we had no idea that he possessed so much influence as to force Mr. Lowe to imply that he dared not be approached. Even Mr. Taylor dared not beard "the lion in his den, the Douglas in his hall."
Answer 6.—Mr. Lowe says that Mr. Foy receives his instructions from London the same as the other agents. What about the 40,000 pamphlets, "by your authority" minister of agriculture? Did Mr. Foy not write and publish them himself, a speculation which no other "agent" had the power of undertaking.
Answer 7 and 8.—Settled in previous paragraphs.
Answer 9.—Mr. O'Leary's letter is fully answered in our question. It has nothing at all to do with the issue at stake.
Answer 10.—Mr. Lowe says—"The Immigration of Orangemen is not unfairly encouraged." We say that Immigration of Orangemen has been unfairly encouraged. We deny that the same arguments were addressed to Catholics and Protestants, and we assert that there are not two Catholic "agents" and one Protestant but we say there are two Catholic "special" agents and only one "agent" of the Dominion in Ireland.
Answer 11.—Mr. Lowe knows nothing about the \$500 that was given to Mr. Foy by the Ontario Government. But we do know something about it and if necessary shall give names. Mr. Foy, the agent for the Dominion—did receive \$500 from the Government of Ontario—at the same time the Government of Ontario had an agent of their own in Ireland and they only gave him \$200 to advertise the remainder of the country. Mr. Lowe does not believe this, well we believe it, and more, can prove it if it is required.
Answer 12 and 13.—Mr. Lowe believes it is "a fabrication" that some of the pamphlets compiled or written by Mr. Foy contained inducements to the Orangemen to emigrate. A courteous answer would become you better Mr. Lowe, "secretary to the minister of agriculture." It is no "fabrication" Mr. Lowe. It is a living fact. It is not an easy