# The True Mitness

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BY THE PROPRIETOR, JOHN GILLIES,

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, October 6, 1876.

# ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

OCTOBER, 1876.

Friday, 6-St. Bruno, Confessor. Saturday, 7-Office of the Immaculate Conception. St. Mark, Pope and Confessor. SS. Sergius

and others, Martyrs. Sunday, 8-EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Monday, 9-SS. Dionysius, Rusticus, and Eleuthcrius, Martyrs.

Tuesday, 10-St. Francis Borgia, Confessor. Wednesday, 11-St. Bridget, Widow (8 Oct.) Thursday, 12-Office of the Blessed Sacrament.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The correspondent of the Times at Alexandria telegraphs that there is every truth in the report that Rabib Pasha, the Egyptian Commander in a painful toil, the family council has met and a-Chief, and his staff have been taken prisoners by Abyssinians near Massowah.

John O'Connor Power, M. P., arrived in New York, on Saturday, bearing the Irish congratulatory address on the centennial of American Independ-

A newspaper of Baden gives a list of twenty-two of the intended "Old Catholic" priests in the district of the Jura who have been convicted of immorality. Opposite each name is placed the crime of which the person has been found guilty. A Liberal journal, the Pilger, of Berne, commenting on these facts, remarks that the Bernese Government, in its zeal to oppose the Catholic Church, has simply damaged the Lineral cause, and put arms into the hands of its assailants.

The two following anecdotes will give a good idea of the style of men chosen by the Italian Government to obcupy important posts in the administration of the country. The Prefect of Verona, at the opening of the Provincial Council in that city, after the customary speech, instead of terminating with the usual phrase, "I declare the session open in the name of his Majesty the King," exclaimed. "I declare the session open in the name of the citizen-King," which was received with a burst of applause. The Sub-prefect of Abbiategrasso, near Milan, has issued an extraordinary circular, observing that in a constitutional Government, the public offices instead of being called Royal, should be styled National, for royal only are the decrees issued by the head of the Government in the name of the nation, and ordered the offensive word to be erased in the tablets outside the offices, on the plea that it does not harmonise with the principles civil liberty.

Mgr. Dunoyer, Vicar-General of Geneva, departed this life on the eve of the feast of the Nativity of Our Lady, in the fifty-third year of his priesthood. He was protonotary Apostolic and a Domestic Prelate of his Holiness. Mgr Mermillod, in a pastoral addressed to the clergy of his diocese, speaks of the deceased dignitary in terms of the highest encomium and the most poignant sorrow for his loss. The Bishop adds, "Seventeen years ago four Catholic Bishops and a numerous assemblage of clergy and laity dedicated in Geneva the church which Mgr. Dunoyer had built to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Immsculate. He lived to see that church sacrilegiously taken from us and closed against us. dedication in the everlasting mansions, and carry his undying protest before the tribunal of God's justice."

La Croix prints the following notification:-The " reptiles" of Germany and Italy continue to repeatin all sorts of shapes, and generally in a tone of virtuous indignation, that the Sovereign Pontiff is energetically encouraging the Mahommedans against the Christians. We feel it to be our duty Church even to his last hour; and extolled the Reto contradict these reports, and to place the public on guard against calumnies purposely circulated by enemies of the Holy Sec. The Prussians and the Russians, who make common cause against Turkey, wish it to be believed that the Catholics of the East, pursuant to instructions from the Pope, are hostile to the other Christians, and the object of this malicious libel is to furnish a pretext for persecuting still more the faithful and the Church.

The Pope and Cardinal Antonelli are both reported to be very dangerously ill. We trust it is not

A Vienna telegram states that the Russian Consul at Belgrade has intimated to General Tchernayeff the Russian General, now commanding the Servians that his resignation would prevent complications and it is reported that Tchernagoff has refused to resign.

The London Times says if the Eastern war is not stopped immediately, the healing influences of diplomacy will be baffled, referring to the daily ask, that in these ages infidelity was so rare and so increasing anxiety caused by Russia's threatening little heard of? If Catholicity is favorable to in-

Servia is warned that she may no longer rely upon British sympathy, which she has forfeited by her re of the dark ages? On the contrary, the first sect of fusal of the armistice.

A Repeal Association is about to be formed in Dublin. The promoters are Alderman MacSwiney | tancous with the Reformation—so early did men Mr.P. J. Smyth, M.P. and several priests. The meet- learn to carry Protestant principles to their legitimate ings of the new association will be held weekly at conclusions; Protestant England, during the seven-

Newport, county Mayo.

Foreign Affairs, have had a serious quarrel, the latter urging the acceptance of prolonged armistice, which Prince Milan would not accept. The war party has prevailed, and Ristics sent in his resignation, but was afterwards persuaded to withdraw it. A despatch from Pampeluna Spain, says an appeal to arms in defence of the Fueros, signed by the Basque and Navarrez Committees is circulating in Navarre and the Basque Provinces.

The Mayor of Brunswick, Ga, in a letter appealing for aid for the relief of sufferers from yellow fever sets forth that one half of the population of Brunswick are down with the dread malady, and the supply of provisions is exhausted. Destitution and starvation stare the people in the face.

When the Emperor of Germany visited Wurzburg some time ago, the town authorities had ordered all houses to be decked with flags in those streets through which the Imperial cortege was to pass. A"Liberal" citizen obeyed the order in a way that greatly shocked the feelings of the old Emperor. Instead of a flag the man had hung a rope out of the window. The demonstration cost him three months' imprisonment.

Judge Rainville, in the Superior Court on Saturday gave judgment in the Herald-Workman case against the defendant. He held that Mr. Workman was responsible for all the entagements of his Committee.

Farmers frpm the adjoining parishes round Quebec report that their crops have been pretty well saved and housed; oats, potatoes, and hay are about one hundred per cent, better, both in quantity and quality, than last year.

The NIN Siecle says :- "A peaceful revolution has just been effected in the principality of Monacc. Prince Charles who has long suffered from a nervous complaint, found it impossible to govern, and though the affairs of his little State do not require greed to trust the Regency to Prince Albert his son. The Prince is 28 years of age, and has served in the Spanish Navy. After the conclusion of peace he retired on board a yacht, which he has scarcely quitted since, and in which he makes long voy-

A telegram from New Orleans states that there are only eight cases of yellow fever there, and but one new case since the 25th.

The Catholic Congress of Bologua will assemble on the 9th October, and last five days. His Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop of Bologna will pre-

The Russian Government will allow no Protestant mission to be established within its dominions. Since 1824 six such missions have been opened, but have been broken up.

There seems every probability that the army clothing factory lately carried on in Limerick, Ireland, by Sir Peter Tait and Co., will shortly be reopened for business, under the management of a limited liability company, at present in course of formation for that purpose in the city. At one time, while the factory was worked by Sir Peter, there were over 1,200 hands employed in it at remunera-

## AN OBJECTION ANSWERED.

"But infidelity abounds as much in Catholic as in Protestant countries, and, therefore, Catholicity leads as much to infidelity as Protestantism."

As your objection contains an assertion-a proposition enunciated but not proved-we might call upon you for your proofs. If your assertion is true it can be backed up with figures and statistics. But where are they? Not forthcoming. There, then, the matter might be considered to end, as it is your duty to sustain your own assertion. But, for the sake of argument, let us consider the matter for a moment. The slightest consideration will dispel the illusion.

Even granting your assertion that "infidelity abounds in Catholic countries as much as in Protestant," is your conclusion (" therefore Catholicity leads as much to infidelity as Protestantism") correct? We think not. If you were to put your argument into the form of a syllogism you would see that it is not. But without putting you to your points, let us look at the facts. These infidels then, these Deists, whom do they claim as and his venerated remains will not be allowed to their friends?-the Catholics? or the Profestants? enter it, but his soul will celebrate the feast of its u Tell me your friends and I will tell you what you are," is a time-honored proverb. Voltaire, it is true, was nurtured in the Catholic Church. But when he left it, whom did he extol?-the Reformation? or the Catholic Church? As having been brought up in the Catholic Church, he should naturally have felt for it a certain feeling of affection and respect. But what are the facts? He waged an uncompromising warfare upon the Catholic formation, and eulogized the Reformers. And take notice, we pray you, these Deists left the Catholic Church, not as a natural consequence of her teaching, but because she spewed them out of her mouth. If Voltaire himself is any authority upon this point, he continually boasted that he came to carry out to its logical conclusions the work which the Reformers had left incomplete. Surely a man of such fine perceptions as Voltaire knew his friends from his enemics.

Again, if Protestantism were not more favorable to infidelity than Catholicity, how comes it that in those ages of Faith called the Middle Ages-a time when the Catholic Church bad the greatest influence over mind and manners—ages so distinguished for boldness, acutoness and depth of metaphysical inquiry that our modern prince of metaphysicians, McPherson, acknowledges there is no theory of modern times which had not already been weighed and sifted by the schoolmen-how happens it, we fidelity, why did not infidelity grow rank and prosper in the pre-eminently Catholic atmosphere Delats, which history mentions, is in Switzerland

paganism. MAnd who introduced Deism into Catholic France? A Catholic? No. The Huguenot, Bayle. Was Rousseau—(the most dangerous of Halifax, and Charlottetown." and the winds French infidels, remember)-s Catholic? No. A Protestant. And whence do Voltaire and the Encyclopedists confess they borrowed their weapons for their anti-Christian warfare? From the English Delats.

That the infidels of some Catholic countries are more noisy than our English infidels, we are prepared to admit. In this they only carry out the dictates of their impulsive natures. We find the same thing run through their politics. Continental nations draw conclusions to their ultimate terms; Englishmen always halt half way, as though afraid of the ghost they have raised. But this does not by any means prove that Continental infidelity is the child of Catholicity.

Again, if we may believe Bishop Heber, Unitarianism is a system which leans on the utmost verge of Christianity, and which has been in so many instances only a stepping-stone to "simple Deism." That Unitarianism is at the very verge of Christ ianity Unitarieus themselves admit. One of their most prominent ministers in Boston-a man of the highest literary attainments-addressing the writer at their first interview, said: "Sir, you and I represent the two extremes of Christian faith." Here, then, we have an acknowledgment, from one of themselves, of one half of Bishop Heber's assertion-But what is Uniterianism but an English name for Socinianism. And what is the history of Socinianism? Twenty years after Luther had set up the standard of Private Judgment, Lelio Sociui and his companions held their secret conventicles in Italy against the divinity of Christ. In 1558 and 1573 Lelio's nephews, George Blandrate and Fausto Social, maintained publicly this doctrine of the non-divinity of Christ. With the same arguments which Zningle used against the words "This is my body," the Sociali and their followers impugned the divinity of Christ. "This cannot be the body of Christ because it is impossible," (to human reason) sa d Zuingle; "This Christ cannot be a God-Man, because it is impossible," said Lelio Sociai. Certainly this has not much the appearance of baving sprung from Catholicity, and has very much the appearance of rank infidelity. But our modern Socinians, improving on their forefathers, and fighting the battle of infidelity step by step, have advanced in their pretensions, and as the early Socialians denied the divinity of Christ because it was incomprehensible, so our modern Sociaians deny the Trinity of the Godhesd on the same principle. And where is it, I pray you, that these Socinians most do congregate? In the Protestant communities of Poland, in Geneva, the Rome of Protestantism, and in England, the home of everything auti-Catholic. If you wish to hear Rousscan's opinion of Genevese Christianity, it is embodied in there plain unmistakable words: "When asked if Jesus Christ is God, they (the Genevese) do not dare to answer. When asked what mysteries they admit, they still do not dare to answer. A philosopher takes a rapid glance at them, and penetrates them at once; he sees they are Arians or

Socinians." But if any doubt remain as to the intimate connection between Protestantism and infidelity, it is immediately dispelled by the history of the German and English Protestant churches of the last hundred years. Here we see men holding important offices in the church-Bishops, pastors of churches, superintendents of consistories, professors of thelogy,-not only rejecting the authority of the symbolical books, and disallowing almost all those Catholic dogmas which the Lutherans and Calvinists had hitherto retained, but openly assailing the divine inspiration of the Scriptures, denying the integrity and authenticity of large portions of the Old and the New Testament and even ridculing the miracles of the Bible. When such men as Bishon Colenso and the authors of Essays and Reviews, &c., are retained in their high positious in the Protestant church, it will not do to deny the intimate connection between Protestantism and infidelity; nor to assert that Catholicity is as favourable to infidelity as Protestantism.

## MAD!

Beyond doubt the unfortunate Chiniquy is insine, and for his own sake we are glad of it. To be bereft of reason is in his case indeed a blessing, for the plca of insanity will profit him even more before the high court of heaven, against which he has so often blasphemed, than it would before any judge and jury on outh.

No one but a madman could write such a letter as he does in the Witness of the 25th ult. "Please," he says, fallow me to ask your Christian readers to help me to bless the dear Saviour for the new "last night" referred to was the 30th of August a hall in Charlottetown after one of his inflammstory lectures. One of them, "a tall Irishman" (as large as life, we suppose, and twice as natural) tried to tear away his youngest child, and "surely," no pistol in my hands in such a terrible instant for have been quickly scattered to the four winds"-a very emphatic way, truly, of blessing the dear Saviour

ary heathen could do as much and as well, Then he calls the governors, judges, and police, who rule the Dominion of Canada, "the great and the small fry of the humble servants of the Pope" a compliment his Excellency, their Honors, and the Police may not consider they justly deserve, but which they can afford to accept with at least as much patience and resignation as some people bear persecution for their "dear Saviour's" sake.

Leaving "the great and the small fry," he goes tancous with the Reformation—so early did men | Pope," protesting that he has no "bad feelings" | above, the wages of the laborers, salaries of the care-learn to carry Protestant principles to their legitimate veekly at conclusions. Protestant England, during the seven doesn't call a spade a spade) will remain the fundation of conclusions. Protestant england, during the seven toenth and eighteenth centuries, so nurtured insidelings ity that she appeared almost about to relapse into even if to attain that object the last priest of Rome.

will have to be hung at the high steeples of the fine the many little improvements whose want is Roman, Catholic Cathedrals: of Quebec, Montreal,

We wouldn't like to be that "last priest of Rome. To be hung at the high steeple of the Cathedral of Montreal, or that of Quebec, or Halifax, or Charlottetown-well, we might possibly submit to that. if "in such a terrible instant" there was no pistol in our hands; but to be hoisted high and dry on the steeples of Montreal, and Quebec, and Halifax, and Charlottetown-no! no! human nature couldn't stand it, and we beg to protest most earnestly and most solemnly against any such quadruple hanging of "the last priest of Rome," whoever he may be.

There is method in his madness withal, as this postscript to his letter reveals:-" I again respectfully ask the papers in Canada which are in favor of liberty of conscience and speech to reproduce this letter," which means: "I'm in want of stamps, and don't forget to let the boys know it, so that they may come down handsomely."

Poor old driveller! If he has any real friends amongst the many whose tool he is, the kindest act they can do for him is to take out papers for his committal to some reliable lunatic asylum.

# WHEN WILL PROTESTANTISM BE

LIBERAL? Lancaster (England) has had a sensation, and one little creditable to it or its Protestantism. Lancaster has a Catholic Mayor and Lancaster has had the honor of a visit from Cardinal Manning. Now the sensation was in this wise : Cardinal Manning was Burial Ground, and remedy this as far as possible, to preach in the Catholic Church in Lancaster and by removing the sand. Otherwise the roads, we the Catholic Mayor thinking to do honor to the have heard a connoisseur declare, are in every occasion proposed to attend Church in his robes of office. But Lancaster's Protestantism was unequal to the occasion for Lancaster's Protestantism is of the truest blue kind, and could not brook that a Papist Cardinal should have paid him that honor which emanates from municipal robes of office. Though Lancaster's robes of office and Lancaster's municipal honors date back long prior to that when time Henry the Eighth first saw Anna Boleyn with the eves of the flesh, Lancaster has left her first love and what was honoured then is dishonoured now, and Lancaster would none of it. So Lancaster rose in arms not this time for a war of Roses, but for one of cabbage stalks withal, to see that her robes of office were not sprinkled with holy water nor perfumed with Popish incense. "If his Honor the Mayor should dare to honor Cardinal Manning's presence in Lancaster with his mace and robes of office, the true blue burgesses of Lancaster egged on by all organ, the Ultramontane organ, the organ of the the intelligence! and wealth and blue blood of church, etc., ad libitum. The organ of a bishop or Lancaster, would forthwith riot and rage and tear diocese is a phrase much misunderstood by our the Mayor's robes and Manning's name as never were they torn before. A war of cabbage stalks not rose leaves should be the order of the day and Lancaster would shew the world that it was as intolerant as it was Protestant and that in protesting against Popish acsurance it could do and dare all things." Thus spoke Lancaster through her "No Popery" (" that common cry of curs") placards, and the Mayor bowing before "the people! the sweet people!" and "their greasy nightcope" had to leave his baubles at home and to attend church in civilian costume. Verily Lancaster is an amiable city! and her citizens an intelligent! people. When will Protestantism be liberal, asked Uncle Toby? When the leopard casts his skin quoth Corporal Trim.

#### "THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY." In answer to an article which appeared in our issue

called at our office to give a statement concerning | 292 were buried free of charge. the affairs financial and otherwise of the Cemetery. As our readers are aware our article accused the parties in charge of gross carelessness, and neglect, We said piles of rubbish were laid here and there through the grounds, barrels and broken wood met | "incuace" for "menace." with occasionally. This is true enough, and can be excused only by the small number of men employed as workers in the Cemetery. We will, however, refer to this anon. On Monday of last week, accompanied by Messrs Murphy and Choquette, we drove out to the Cemetery where matters could be more easily explained. We do not wish to retract anything which we have written in our last article, as in it we only alluded to the appearance of the place, and a week has not altered it much. But every question admits of two sides; as we have offered our views to the public, it is but just to publish those of the gentlemen responsible for the welfare of the place. The general opinion is that the Seminary and Fabrique are the same body; this is not so. Both. institutions are as distinct and separate as two leaves behind. bodies can be. The resources of one are much. superior to those of the other. The Cemetery belongs to the Fabrique and contains about 300 acres of land, including the Tait Farm, purchased some time ago humiliations and dangers through which he has at a cast of \$63,000 cash. This addition to the been pleased to allow me to pass last night." The Burial Ground has had to undergo great improvements such as cutting new roads, filling in gaps, when, according to his story, "a forious mob of blasting rocky lots, necessitating a large outlay Roman Catholics" attacked him as he was leaving Of this large space of ground, only a few hundred feet have been sold, consequently it has been all expense, and no gain, from this portion of the ground so far Then Mr. Chaquette avers, that in, what we shall call by way of distinction from the writes our meek evangelist, " it was happy that I had above the old Cemetery, more than half the lots sold years ago are not yet wholly paid for. Nuy more, he says, a father's heart for the brain of the villain would that in many cases, not only is the Fabrique compelled to give the ground free, but it has even to furnish coffin and hearse to people, too poor to do for those new humiliations and dangers. Any ordin- so of themselves. This as a matter of course, is loss to the Fabrique, not to the men they "employ, as whether they dig a poor man's grave or a rich men's, they draw their pay. This state of affairs, involves a large share of the present income. Then, again, the Fabrique, as losers in the suit Guibord had to pay \$25,000 to the Institut Canadien, and three or four thousand incidental expenses, The sum, thus lost, would have been appropriated for improvements but, unfortunately Might went against Right, and won. We have given these

visible at every step in the Cemetery. Apropos of the Cross, we beg to draw the attention of the Editor of the Star, to the different style in which its poverty is bewailed in our respective editorials. We said, "A sum was voted for the erection of a cross, why not erect one of stone or marble; etc." This, after a process of twisting and turning is transformed into the following: "The sum voted for the construction of a cross has never been applied, etc."—There is a wide difference in the two statements. How. ever, to return to our primitive subject, Mr. Murphy shows us, plans of a gate, a cross, and a new chapel: tenders were called for, but the figure was too high for the present financial state of the Fabrique, and the idea had to be abandoned for a time at least. A word now, about the order and cleanliness of the place, its roads, etc. Mr. Choquette tells us that the number of men in charge of the ground, is only 25. They would willingly engage more, but they cannot afford it. At present the laborers are em. ployed in the new Cemetery, hence unusual carelessness may be visible in the old. This, Mr. Mur. phy promised to have seen to at once. The roads, though first class, are at a great disadvantage. In some places, the wind, particularly if accompanied by rain, hurls the sand and fine carth from the mountain and as the ground slopes on either side, this wet sand clots in damp weather, in many places, deep enough to suffer the carriage wheels to sink into it. Mr. Choquette affirms, that after every heavy shower, the men go all around the respect superior to those of Mount Royal. We thick we have transmitted every answer to our objections, as they were furnished us on Monday, and we transmit them without a word of comment only adding that in a year or so, or as soon as possible, Montreal will have a Catholic Cemetery, more in accordance with her Catholic population. Many will object, that a loan could be raised. To those we will say, that we have been told, it is one of the first ecclesiastical rules of Lower Canada, that no institution already indebted to another institution, party or parties, is allowed to contract a new debt without sanction from the Bishop. The Fabrique applied for power to borrow \$200,000, but as they were already in debt to the amount of \$130,000, the required permission was refused. A word now to the Star It is quite the rule for Protestant papers, in speaking of the Catholic press, to say "The Bishop's Protestant friends. They fancy the Bishop and therefore the church are committed to the teachings and statements of journals called their organs. This is not true. Such journals may be channels of communication to their people; they may have their encouragement as more likely to give safe literature than journals that openly impugn religion and truth, but the bishop is only committed to those sentiments which are published over his own signature. There is a decree of the Council of Baltimore explaining this important relation between the ecclesiastical authority and the press. We have done with the Cemetery question, and

hope in conclusion that as "the organ of the Church," has spoken again, the Star will think it only proper to give its remarks the benefit of a wider circulation.

The number of burials in the Catholic Cemetery of the 15th inst., Mr. E. Murphy and Mr. Choquette | for the month of August, 711; out of that number

> CORRECTION .- In a short article in last week's issue headed "Disgracing the Service." on the fourth line from the end the compositor makes us say

A GREAT Success !- The Bazaar lately held by the Catholic ladies of Brockville was one of the most magnificent ever seen in Canada.

The display of useful and costly work was extremely grand. The proceeds amounted to the nice little sum of \$3600,00.-£900,00.

REV. F. O'NEIL.-This reverend gentleman took his departure on Friday last for New York, from whence he sails for home. As we have heard that Father O'Neil is averse to what he calls flattery, we will merely wish him "safe home," trusting that he will always keep as pleasant a recollection of his trip to Canada as will the many friends he

We have been requested to state that the entire cost of the extensive decoration and embellishment now going on in the French Church was raised by voluntary subscriptions from the congregation, and that not one cent of the revenues of the Fabrique were applied to that purpose. The Rev. gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice have undertaken the erection of a new and magnificent high altar and to embellish in a litting manner the sanctuary of the church, all at their own expense.

The Sisters of Mercyndesire to make known to the public the names of the persons who have won the principal objects of their raffle :- Mrs. Adolph Mayen, of Joliette; a child's cloak, valued at \$60,-00; Mr. Shallow, of St. Jean Dorchester, a lady's clouk valued to \$60,00; Mr. Philip Desilets, of Nicolet, a child's dress valued at \$50,00; Miss Henriette Gala neau, of St. Timothy, an embroidered skirt valued at \$15,00; Miss Josephine Rodrique, of St. Zotique, an embroidered skirt valued at \$15, 00; Mr. John Morin, of Antoine, a child's shawl valued at \$12,00. The greatest number of these objects, also many others of less value have already been given to their new proprietors. The Sisters of Mercy profit by the present circumstance to offer their sincere thanks to all the generous persons who have had the goodness to encourage this raffle.

Prince Milan and M. Ristics, Servian Minister of ity that she appeared almost about to relapse into even if to attain that object the last priest of Rome the miserable looking cross, the dilapidated Gate, in Astema and Catagories a