

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

- WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, St. Simson Confessor. THURSDAY, Sept. 4, St. Rosalie, Virgin. FRIDAY, Sept. 5, St. Lawrence Justilian, B.P. C. SATURDAY, Sept. 6, St. Rega, Virgin. SUNDAY, Sept. 7, St. Regis, Virgin and Martyr. MONDAY, Sept. 8, Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. TUESDAY, Sept. 9, St. Peter Claver, Confessor.

It has been satisfactorily explained to the English authorities that there is no cruelty whatever inflicted upon cattle shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom.

At the interview with the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, a few days ago, speaking of the impending famine in Ireland, Mr. Curran, M.P., stated that so soon as an appeal was made from Ireland on behalf of the sufferers a movement would be set on foot here to provide a relief fund.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, Minister of Justice, returned from his trip to England a few days ago. He was interviewed on his arrival at the Capitol, and expressed the opinion that no trouble will arise between the two countries on the Behring sea question.

The Earl of Aberdeen and his wife passed through Montreal on their way to Hamilton, Ont., where it is their intention to spend the coming winter.

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criticism does not amount to much; in fact, he has abandoned all hope of securing it, and, therefore, holds it in contempt.

REACTION of a violent character always follows religious persecution. The Falk laws, designed to repress all that was essential for the freedom of the Church in Germany, proved, as is notorious, a miserable failure, just such a failure in fact as was inevitable.

A WONDERFUL amount of indignation was expended on the terrible bungling and consequent brutality of the execution of Kemler by electricity, a short time ago, in New York.

A FEW days ago a careless workman at Quincy, Mass., caused a fatal railway accident, and several other accidents have been attributed to carelessness on the part of workmen.

A Delirious "Poet." Some semi-incoherent ravings of Swinburne concerning the Czar have been drawn into notice, thanks to the sarcasm of Mr. William O'Brien.

This kindly Christian prayer is supposed to apply to the present Czar and his late father. It may be assumed that the intention of the "poet" is to encourage the assassination of the Czar.

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to be hoped that Mr. Swinburne's theories will not find support in Russia, lest the course of liberty be set back and a hopeful course endangered as it was when Lord Frederick Cavendish fell.

Still Waiting.

The Quebec Telegraph writes as follows:

"If we can believe what the papers say," said an Irish Catholic this morning, "to a Tory friend, 'Mercier has called Mr. Fitzpatrick to join him in shaping the destinies of the Government. This is a cute move for Mercier before the Dominion elections, as Fitzpatrick is a match for Curran and his party in Dominion politics.'"—Aug. 22nd.

Unfortunately, up to the present moment, neither Mr. Fitzpatrick, nor any one else amongst the Irish Catholic representatives, has been called by Mr. Mercier to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Mr. McShane two years ago.

A Regrettable Incident.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Gladstone should have exhibited even the slightest sign of tempering, or descending from the high plane of statesmanship he occupies, in order to catch votes at the next election.

There has been a most singular and extraordinary embassy undertaken by Sir Lintorn Simmons, the Governor of Malta, who, while the Governor of Malta, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Rome.

Then, having recapitulated the circumstances and work of the embassy, he continued:—So that, gentlemen, if any of you should go to Malta and desire to be married, your title to be married in Malta—to contract a valid marriage there—would depend upon this declaration of the Pope that you were authorized to do so.

The seal of Protestantism was fired and there were plenty of interjectory "shams" and "hear, hear." And no doubt "Ellen Middleton" and her review were alike forgotten.

prime minister, Sir George Errington was sent to the Vatican on a special mission. Explanations on his side were forced in the House of Commons, and it must be confessed were much less emphatic and non-convincing than his denunciation of the errand of Sir John Lintorn Simmons.

"He (Sir George Errington) bore no diplomatic character whatever, but he undoubtedly conveyed and received information. As far as I am aware, the essential distinction between those cases and the case of Sir Lintorn Simmons was this—that no gentleman who carried on these correspondences on any occasion had any power whatever to commit her Majesty's Government upon any subject, or claimed any power to receive requests or demands from the Vatican, and to accede to those requests and demands. I may state this with regard to the mission of Sir G. Errington—which I should not be at all sorry to see brought under discussion in this House, when I could express my views on the subject."

This evasion is much to be regretted. The fact simply is that the Government of England could not be carried on for a year without communication of a diplomatic character with the Vatican.

John Boyle O'Reilly.

The death of John Boyle O'Reilly has called forth more extensive expression of regret from the press of America than has ever been accorded to an Irish-American.

"He attached himself to The Pilot, and rose rapidly to the front rank among journalists. He was always brilliant, strong and candid, and never lost an opportunity to urge the cause of Home Rule for Ireland.

"Walk Into My Parlor"

"We have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments overrun the demands of the home market.

These words form part of an official statement of Mr. Blaine, the American Secretary of State. They have been spoken at an opportune moment and are worthy of the study of the people of this country.

I find in the London Daily News the following curious statement: "Influenced, according to the Irish Local Government Board, is an old acquaintance in Ireland. A passage is quoted from the 'Annals of Ulster,' A.D., 1326: 'A great thunder and lightning this year which destroyed the corn and produce of Erin, so that it was blanchied and waste. An epidemic disease common throughout all Erin which was called 'Sleadan' (prostration, influenza), which affected during three or four days every person, so that it was second only to death.' In 1825 influenza recorded under the name of 'Sleadan' in the 'Annals of the Four Masters,' and in the 'Annals of Connacht,' and under the name of 'Murre' in the 'Annals of Clonmacnoise.' Several outbreaks of influenza are mentioned in the fourteenth century in Ireland. In 1580 the same disease is described as a strange kind of sickness called 'the gentle correction' or influenza."

ceeding the year 1878, when such a policy was in full play. Nor are they likely to be alarmed at the threat of an American tax of three cents on a cabbage, five cents on a dozen of eggs and a heavy duty on hay.

Then the Commercial Union spectre has again walked upon the stage. We are told that Mr. Sherman's resolution in Congress suggests that a committee of three be appointed when the Canadian Government does the same and wishes for Commercial Union.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

EDITED BY JOHN IVEAUGH.

[We receive a number of questions from subscribers asking for information on various subjects—literary, historical, and general. In future they will be classified and submitted to a gentleman who has undertaken the special task of taking them into consideration.]

STARVATION.

L. BURT. I am not prepared to answer your question "need any one die of starvation in this age of civilization and charity." Naturally the answer would be in the negative.

RAILWAYS IN CANADA.

JOHN MARVIN. The first railway built in this country was that from Laprairie to St. John, opened July 21st, 1836. It was sixteen miles long.

A CURIOUS FACT.

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THE LIFE OF A SHIP.

NAUTICAL. There is published what is looked on as a kind of official statement as to the average life of ships. It is as follows:—Scandinavia, 30 years; Italy, 28; United Kingdom, 26; Germany, 23; Holland, 22; France, 20; United States, 18. But this "average" does not prove much, as the life of a ship is very variable.

LITERARY REVIEW.

Edited by GEO. MURRAY, Esq., B.A. (Oxon) F.R.S.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY, September, New York.

This is a particularly interesting number to Canadian readers, as it contains a description of the Battle of Queenston, and the death of Brock from the pen of our distinguished citizen, Mr. John Fraser.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Returns from Europe—Some interesting notes on various points of public interest.

OTTAWA, August 28.—Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, arrived at the capital a few days ago from Riviere du Loup, where he had been spending with his family the few days that have elapsed since his return from England.

Asked his opinion of the prevailing impression in England upon the Behring sea dispute, Sir John replied: "Great interest is felt in the Behring sea question, both in public and official circles, the impression being general in both not only that Canada has been in the right, but has been very forbearing under the injuries she has sustained."

In reference to the negotiations for the settlement of the Newfoundland French shore difficulty, Sir John said the impression is that France will not like to give up the remainder of the session, which gave us an opportunity of hearing a few words from Mr. Gladstone, Sir Vernon Harcourt, Mr. John Morley, and others.

Departure of Archbishop Fabre.

There was a very large attendance of both Catholics and Protestants at the wharf on Wednesday last to bid farewell to Archbishop Fabre on his departure for Rome.

A Terrible Fate.

MANFIELD, Ohio, August 30.—Ten thousand people gathered at the fair here yesterday to see the balloon ascension by Professor Charles. The balloon was a box-iron one and was held up by a furnace by ropes to the hands of bystanders.

THE TRUE WITNESS has reached a high position in the ranks of Catholic journalism, not only in Canada, but throughout the United States and Europe. As an advertising medium for Catholic Publishing Houses, Schools, Convents, and general business, it is unequalled.