



CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

TERMS:—\$2 per annum in advance.

CITY AGENT.

Mr. P. J. Gleeson, of No. 22 St. Urbain, is our duly authorized Agent for the City and vicinity.

NEW AGENT.

Mr. Patrick J. Shea, is our agent for St. Thomas and the district surrounding, to whom subscriptions may be paid.

TRAVELING AGENT.

Mr. John Gough is our Traveling Agent, and is fully authorized to receive monies and grant receipts as such.

LATEST TELEGRAMS—WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The following is the latest news received up to the time of our going to press:—

THE HACKETT CASE.—Further enquiry into the Hackett case was resumed this morning. The trial of Gambetta is to be conducted privately.

General Grant is to arrive in Edinburgh to-day. On Friday he will be presented with the freedom of the city.

Mr. Parnell, M. P., has been elected President of the Home Rule confederation of Great Britain.

A despatch from Rome states that the Pope is suffering from such prostration as to be unable to transact any business.

Brigham Young's disease is cholera morbus and inflammation of the bowels, and a Salt Lake City despatch says he can't live twenty-four hours.

The single scull race on Saratoga Lake yesterday for the championship of America, between Courtney, Riley and Pilested, was won by the first named by three lengths.

The Russians stubbornly maintain their position in the Shipka Pass against all efforts of the Turks to dislodge them, and the Bosnian insurgents have suffered a defeat, being driven over the Austrian frontier.

THE LATEST "ESCAPE" FROM A CONVENT AT SOREL.

The Convent at Sorel has furnished a sensational story. A "young girl"—she ought to be beautiful as well—then "poison," then "insanity," then "flight," then "interviewed," then she "would rather die than return," and last she "came to Montreal in charge of two nuns." Such a mixture of sensational contradictions as usually attend the "escaped nuns" story. Now we venture to predict that the whole story is a medley of absurdities, or falsehoods, and exaggerations. We shall hear the truth sometime, and then—but then it takes the truth so long to overtake a lie.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

It may be remembered that a Witness reporter, when describing the cheers of the boys at Point St. Charles on the night of the 16th, said "the cheer reminded him (or some one else) of Lucknow!" That the Orangemen really think they have just gone through a long and bloody war the following Ottawa telegram goes to show:—

"The three hundred men who attended Hackett's funeral will be presented with medals and addresses on Friday evening next in the Orange Hall."

Only the times are so hard it is probable each hero would receive a big drum as well as a medal. If the campaign open next year some of them will no doubt vow that they will either go back to the capital on their shields or without them.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

The Police Magistrate was at one time renowned from Dan to Beersheba, and from Sarona to Gaspe, for giving straw bail. We mean his honor Mr. Brehaut of course. The newspapers were commenting on it, the tavern keepers were speaking of it, the loafers and bumpers rejoiced over it, and Montreal generally was ringing with it. It was reserved for the Irish Catholics of the city, however, to find to their cost that there was an exception to the general rule, good solid bail was to be exacted from them, although the Star says they are "poor and illiterate." Let us give an instance. In the case of Fosbury on Friday last for firing a revolver, the figures on the bail bonds stood thus; Mr. Bernard Connaughton £100, Mr. Richard Burke £100, defendant (himself) £200. In the case of Harry Rousseau for firing at McBride, the figures were for Rousseau personally £60, and his sureties each £30. (The same as regards Irwin's confere. Can anything be more glaring

than this? Can anything more clearly call to mind old aphorism:

"What a pity such a difference there should be, 'Twixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee."

While rogues and scoundrels were merely benefited or wronged by his honor's singular proceedings, the Irish Catholics of Montreal only smiled, but when affairs come to the present pass it is time the Government would be requested to make a change. It is no excuse for Mr. Brehaut to say that he is no lawyer, and that he is an old man.

CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

In the case of O'Brien vs. Rousseau tried before the Recorder last week the Gazette has it:—

"The evidence in the case was continued yesterday morning before the Recorder. The policeman of the Juror street station who executed the warrant of arrest against H. Rousseau, gave testimony to the effect that when Rousseau was arrested he came very quietly to the station, but on being searched a loaded revolver was found on his person."

The Star, always eager to conceal the truth when the Irish Catholic would be benefitted thereby, never mentions in its report a word about the revolver. It however manufactured a bogus letter during the Orange riots charging the Catholics of St. Jean Baptiste village with poisoning wells. And yet there are to be found Irish Catholics who patronise the Star.

THE ORANGE CURSE.

We take the following from the Dublin Irishman in order to show how extremely alike to an Orangeman of Montreal is an Orangeman of Derry:—

A great day for Derry, and for the demented fools who celebrated the shutting of the gates on the 12th of August was that of Monday last when the madmen turned out to parade their lunacy in the streets of the city. The burden of the discredit which attaches to those insane proceedings in the north of Ireland falls upon men like William Johnston, M.P., Stewart Blacker, and those persons who inspire the rabid omadhauns with the frenzy which breaks out in the dog days of every year. With a selfish purpose, the Ballykilbeg braggart, and his confere, keep up an organisation of ignorant fanatics, who are the blindly led enemies of Christian peace and good-will. The rioting which took place in the evening resulted in the stabbing of a Catholic named Bradley, who is believed to be mortally wounded. The Know-nothing leaders are the persons upon whose heads remains the hood which is shed during those fits of maniacal fury.

"GOD-FEARING ANGLO-SAXONS."

The Witness in its last issue moans in a most melancholy manner because of the races settling America at the present, and driving out the God fearing Anglo-Saxon. Here is a portion of its lament:—

"If Emigration from Europe and what before long will be more serious emigration from Asia, joined with the unfruitfulness of the American race, going to form a population of a character for which a constitution, devised by and for God-fearing and educated Anglo-Saxons, is entirely unsuitable? The danger from European immigration would probably already have reached its worst point were the original race increasing as of old, and if it had no Asiatic problem to deal with. But while the Chinese are invading from the Pacific, the sons of the foreigner are multiplying at a rate with which the offspring of the native English race cannot, or at least, does not, compete. That a mixture of Teutons, Slavs and negroes, Celts and Chinese cannot carry on the Republic as now constituted does not need to be proved.

Of course the "God fearing Anglo Saxons" to whom it refers are the descendants of the Pilgrim fathers. Late statistics show that the dreadful depravity of this race is killing them off gradually and their places in the land are being filled up by the Irish and Germans who unlike the "God-fearing Anglo Saxon" permit themselves to have children.

DEATH OF THE "NEW YORK WITNESS."

"The New York Daily Witness, after having swallowed up the means of its publisher and the contributions of a host of well wishers, who advanced upwards of \$75,000 to keep it alive, has gone the way of all journals not established to fill an actual want, or intended to give the public what is emphatically demanded in every large community, the news, and the brightest, freshest and crispest of news. It was sectarian, and therefore appealed only to a class. For the past four years the Witness has not earned living expenses, but has actually been supported by the money which its constant appeals to the feelings and prejudices of the religious people of the United States produced. It was, in brief, poverty-stricken, and as there was nothing in it to make it a success in a city where journalism is understood, it died." Even had it lived, supported by charity, it would have been of

no use. A journal which cannot live upon the business it does must die. The Witness was not wanted, therefore it did no business, and therefore it died. Its fate should be a warning to other people who want to put their money into unnecessary newspapers.—Star.

The above is, perhaps, one of the most truthful and logical pieces of composition we have ever seen in the Star (for the Star.) We say to the Star—Go thou and do likewise, for verily here thou art not wanted.

SAD DESTITUTION.

The following story comes to us from Quebec if it is true we hope our people there will see to it. In fact we know if there is any truth in it, that our Irish Societies in Quebec must have seen to it before this. Our people are never behind when wanted:

"The condition of the poor wretched Irish families, lying in the ditch behind the Esplanade, is a disgrace to the city, and many of them are dying like dogs from catching cold and other diseases on the grass these cold nights. The City Corporation cannot both afford to care for the outcasts and exempt so many wealthy charitable institutions from taxation."—Witness.

CLARE ELECTION.

The Irishman says:—

Sir Bryan O'Loughlin is the successful candidate for Clare by a majority of 572 over the O'Gorman Mahon, who polled 1,149 votes. The new member was fortunate in being the brother of Sir Colman O'Loughlin, who was well liked, and very popular in his native county. With the influence of the late member's memory, and aided by the bad repute of the O'Gorman Mahon, who was an out-and-out coercionist, when he was in Parliament, Sir Bryan's supporters were sure of his election. If O'Gorman Mahon had been less cruel and less English in '47, when he repeatedly voted for putting fetters upon his starving countrymen, he would to day be the member for Clare. It is just to punish coercionists. The Conservative candidates had a very small number of votes—only 763. The Freeman's Journal labelled O'Gorman Mahon "Nationalist," whereas he is only a Home Ruler. It is stated that O'Gorman Mahon intends to lodge a petition.

The voting was, Sir Bryan O'Loughlin 1,712, the O'Gorman Mahon 1,200, Mr. Reeves (Tory) 700, and Mr. Barton 15.

MUTUAL SLAUGHTER.

A New York despatch says:—The Porte's circular to its agents abroad stated that the Russians massacred 1,100 Mussulmans in cold blood at Eski Zaghra, women and children at Lofcha, pillaging Mussulman houses, and there and afterwards devastating the surrounding region. Russians and Bulgarians burnt all the men, and some women of the village of Heiste. The Eman and seventy Mussulmans of Yucklem were burned alive in a barn, and forty-four others massacred. All the women were outraged, eight girls who resisted were killed, and two more burnt with the men. Afterwards all the women and children but twenty were slaughtered. The Bulgarians massacred 400 Mussulmans in the district of Kazaulik, and still continue to massacre the Mussulman population. The women and children seeking refuge in Khidir-Kent were killed. Those at Sefedji and other villages were put to the sword, the women and girls being outraged, killed, and horribly mutilated.

Wherever there is smoke it is said, there is fire, and if we believe the telegrams and European Correspondence we must come to the melancholy conclusion that the present is one of the most merciless wars ever waged, and that there is but slight difference between Russ and Turk.

THE INSTITUTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

KNOWN IN IRELAND AND THE ENGLISH COLONIES, AS NUNS OF LORETTO

We would fain call attention to this ancient religious order, for the education of young ladies, as wholly distinct from any other Order of the same name, on the Continent of America. The parent house in Canada, is Loretto Abbey, Toronto, where the Ladies of Loretto continue, as in the old world, to maintain the large-minded and large-hearted traditions of their Order.

Under their efficient guidance we do not hesitate to say that the education of the pupils, committed to their charge will realize the highest expectations of parents or guardians, not only as to its attainments, but in the mental culture and moral training, which will enable them to discharge the important duties of life and fit them to grace the highest spheres of society.

The ladies of Loretto teach over five hundred pupils many of whom, come from the Southern and Western States, attracted by the superior training and the thoroughness of the education, for which their Academies are noted. Loretto Abbey is a beautiful establishment situated in a healthy locality and surrounded by extensive and highly cultivated grounds. It is conveniently near the business part of the City, yet sufficiently remote to secure the quiet and seclusion congenial to study, it and enjoys the full benefit of the pure air of Lake Ontario. In a word, everything contributes to render it what it is, a most attractive and desirable abode.

RECORDERS COURT.

EXAMINATION OF THE ROUSSELLES—HARD SWEARING—MISS GOULDEN'S TESTIMONY.

The case of Herbert and Henry Rousseau for assaulting William O'Brien and pointing a pistol at his head, came up for examination on last Friday before his Honor the Recorder.

Mr. Barry appeared for the prosecution, Mr. Hall for the defence. There were a good many people in the Court, who watched the proceedings with the greatest interest.

Prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of having loaded fire arms in his possession on the 16th of August.

Mr. Hall said he was prepared to prove that it was necessary for his client to have such weapons to protect himself, on account of threats made.

Mr. Barry, in reply, stated the prisoners could not carry revolvers without having first obtained the sanction of the authorities. There being four or five others mixed up in the affair, he would request that his client's case might be argued separately.

His Honor said they were all bound up like a flock of sheep, and as very likely the same evidence would affect them alike.

Policeman Theriault sworn.—He arrested the prisoner Henry Rousseau on the night of the 16th of August, and brought him to the Juror's Street Station, where a revolver, with five chambers charged, was found in his possession. (Revolver produced.) He had also a quantity of cartridges in his pocket. Sergeant Burke was the officer in charge of Juror Street Station. Sergeant Burke searched him, and he (witness) with a constable guarded him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall.—First knew defendant two years ago. We went quietly to the station.

Sergeant Burke sworn.—Was in charge of the Juror's Street Station; had known prisoner for several years past; remember sending out a warrant against Henry Rousseau on July 16th; it was executed by Theriault; when asked why he carried the pistol he said certain parties had combined against him, and that he had need of it in his defence; on which he (witness) remarked that he had often been threatened and insulted by being called an Irish Papist, and still did not think it necessary to carry a pistol. The revolver produced in Court was the one taken from prisoner; it was loaded.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall.—I said although often threatened I never carried a revolver.

Mr. Hall.—Oh, never mind what you said, Witness.—I said I had been called an Irish Papist.

Mr. Hall thought it was a small matter for which to refuse bail.

Mr. Barry.—Do you call firing a pistol at a man small matter?

Witness.—Prisoner said something when he was arrested which I did not understand; he spoke indistinctly.

Recorder.—That has nothing to do with the affair.

Mr. Barry.—There has been a great deal of bitterness shown in this matter.

Mr. Hall.—What did he say indistinctly?

Recorder.—The question is entirely irrelevant.

Mr. Hall.—If witness made a statement which can be contradicted, it will affect his credibility.

Witness.—I know nothing of prisoner's character; I have only known him since the 12th of July.

Recorder.—His character has nothing to do in the case.

Mr. Hall.—It may mitigate the punishment.

Cornelius Ryan sworn, deposed to the arrest.

Alexander McMullen, clerk, on being examined for the defence, deposed:—I was going to my house on Juror street from a meeting, and when on Bleury street, near Detective O'Leary's, heard a crowd talking; Rousseau's name was mentioned, and some one of them said they the Rousseaus were d-d turncoats, and turncoats were the worst. This was after the 12th of July, and before the 16th. It was on the 15th July.

To the Recorder.—I told this to the brother of defendant.

Mr. Ibbetson, clerk.—This does not in any way apply to the offence which was committed on the 14th.

Richard Rousseau, on being sworn and examined, corroborated his previous testimony, as did also a number of other witnesses, amongst others, Mr. J. Scanlan, Miss Goulden, and the whole batch of plaintiffs and defendants, comprising the "flock."

The evidence plainly showed a case of assault against the Rousseaus and Irvine, although each opposing witness swore very plainly for and against. What may be strictly cited as a thoroughly unprejudiced witness, Mrs. Edwards, of Juror street, swore positively that she heard Irvine say, on the night of the assault, "By J—sif you can't lick him I can," referring to O'Brien.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

The following is a complete list of the games and the names of the winners of the prizes awarded at the picnic held by the above Society at St. Rose on Tuesday week:

- Lacrosse Match—Celtic vs. Burke's team won by the former.
Quits—Jno Melrose.
Running Long Jump—Jno Mulcair, 18 ft 9 in.
Three Quick Jumps—Jno Mulcair, 34 ft 7 in.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—J. Newton 1st, 41 ft 11 in.
Putting 28 lb Stone—1st prize, Wm. Ryan, 29 ft 5 in.; 2nd F. Lay, 27 ft 9 in.
Putting 14 lb.—1st Wm. Ryan, 50 ft 2 in.; 2nd, Jno. Mulcair 44 ft 4 in.
Throwing Heavy Hammer—C. L. McHugh, 88 ft 10 in.; 2nd, Wm. Tymann, 82 ft.
Two Mile Race—Geo. McLean 1st; J. Higgins 2nd.
One-quarter Mile Race—Jno Hyland 1st; J. Davy 2nd.
Throwing ball from Lacrosse—J. McHugh, 1st 375 feet 10 in.; E. Garoux, 362 feet 11 inches.
French-Canadian Society Race, 1 1/2 miles—E. Glroux 1st.
120 yards hurdle race, open to members of Lacrosse Clubs—Fisher, 1st.

Half-mile race, open to members of Shamrock Lacrosse Club—A Moffat, 1st.

100 yards in heats—C. W. McIver, 1st.

Quarter-mile, open to members of I. C. U.: Wm. Shea, 1st; P. Sullivan, 2nd.

One mile race—White Eagle, 1st; P. Fitzgerald, 2nd.

200 yards race—C. McIver, 1st.

Quarter-mile, green—Mr. Jeffrey, 1st.

One mile race, open to members of the I. C. U.—Wm. Shea, 1st; T. Sullivan, 2nd.

Girls' race—Rosy Flanagan, 1st; Kate Grant, 2nd.

1/2 mile, open to members of Temperance Societies—T. Butler, 1st.

1/2 mile race, Independent Brass Band—E Flynn, 1st.

150 yards race—A Moffat.

Boys' race—J. Ryan 1st; Joseph Burns 2nd.

Race for members of Irish Societies over 50 years of age—R. Salegh, 1st.

Race for married men of the I. C. Union—Thos Farmer, 1st; A. Moffat, 2nd.

220 yards race—J. Felcon, 1st.

1/2 mile, open to members of Sons of Erin Society—J. O'Dowd, 1st; J. O'Grady, 2nd.

1 mile, open to members of No. 6 Branch I. C. Union—M. Fosbury, 1st.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

At a meeting of the Executive held in their Hall on Friday evening, August 24th. It was moved by J. T. Marshall, and seconded by L. Quinlan, that a vote of thanks is due and hereby tendered to the following ladies and gentlemen for their kindness in presenting prizes at their late picnic. Mrs. D. Brady, Mrs. Reddy, Miss Lizzie Hagerly, Miss M. C. Mullarky, Dr. Hingston, M. D., Edward Murphy, John Murphy, Ald. F. Kennedy, T. J. Donovan, Capt. Kirwan, M. Feron, P. Doran, F. B. McNamee, J. E. McEwen, Cooper & Birks A. Ekers, John Street, M. O'Flaherty, J. J. Barry, D. Coghlin, J. T. Young, M. Connolly, D. Murney, F. O'Connell, J. McNamara, J. J. Milloy, Wm. Stafford A. Brogan, J. Mason, F. Doyle, D. Tansy, B. Tansy, R. P. Burke, W. Murray, and John Connors and Fogarty Bros., Esqs. Also to the Emerald Brass Band for their services rendered on that occasion.

"THE FRASER INSTITUTE."

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir,—You have been shamefully deceived Mr. Editor, and it is deeply to be regretted that an independent journal like the Star should be made the medium of conveying a false statement to the citizens of Montreal respecting the present position of the Fraser Institute bequest.

You admit sir, that you made "An investigation into the affairs of this Trust," if you did, you can answer the following questions.

Question.—1st. Did the Governors of the Fraser Institute place before you that "balance sheet" certified to by Riddell & Evans, Accountants, for Mr. John Henry Menzies, in which the whole indebtedness of Mr. Menzies' own two firms—the firms of "Menzies & Co." and "Mooro & Co." and that of John Henry Menzies, individually, to the estate of the late Hugh Fraser is entirely suppressed?

2nd. Did the Governors show you those "Journal entries" in Hugh Fraser's estate books, made by Mr. Menzies their agent, condemning that balance sheet as a fraud on the estate of the late Hugh Fraser?

3rd. How is it that one item of \$57,000, of indebtedness is entirely suppressed in the "Star Statement" of 22nd of May?

Let the Star explain whether it had been deceived by the Governors to mislead its readers on this important subject or not.

JOHN FRASER.

64 Drummond Street, Montreal 27th August 1877.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Sir,—The Star having refused insertion of the above letter, I therefore, ask space for it in your columns.

JOHN FRASER.

Montreal 28th August 1877.

FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR.—Your correspondent, "A Journalist," in replying to "Old Journalist" in the Star, makes it convenient to attack the editor and proprietors of the Sun in such a manner that no gentleman Journalist would attempt to do.

He throws out insinuations about the management of the Sun, which, to say the least of, is incorrect. He says it is a fact that only one or two connected with it had ever had any experience with a daily before, which statement is not correct, as all connected with the editorial and reporters staff, except one, had experience on a daily before.

Perhaps "A Journalist" is not aware that the Sun was started as a purely private business enterprise, and I think as far as the mechanical set up of the paper, your correspondent, "A Journalist," was never connected with one to equal it.

He is not aware that before the Sun was six weeks in existence it met with financial embarrassments, which the proprietors had no control of, and was therefore not able to incur the expense of a commercial editor, which is necessary for a daily. The proprietors of the Sun knew well that was wanted for the paper, but to supply that they required much more public patronage and prompt payments for the advertisements which they did not receive.

"A Journalist" is not aware that when the Sun ceased there was over \$7,000 owing for advertisements, nearly equal to the whole liabilities of the paper. And as for the other remarks of your correspondent, I may state that it is not for him to complain of, as the loss is a matter for the proprietors, and I hope he may be able to connect himself with a Catholic daily and benefit by the Sun experience.

Yours respectfully,

FAIR PLAY. Montreal, August 24th, 1877.