

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST"

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. By M. C. MULLIN & CO., Proprietors.

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The Montreal "EVENING POST" is one of the Cheapest Dailies on this Continent, and those who desire the Latest News, Market Reports and Current Events daily should subscribe for it.

Germany and France.

France is ruing Germany. She is forcing the new Empire to increase her army, and to incur expenses which she cannot afford.

The Railway Question.

If the Hon. Mr. Joly makes the Railway Question a Government measure he will be defeated on it. There are some men who support his party who will not go the length of supporting what cannot be satisfactorily explained.

Provincial Lunatic Asylums.

There are two evils to be guarded against in Lunatic Asylums. These evils are, the danger of interested parties having people who are not insane confined in a lunatic asylum, and the chances of having lunatics, whose people are able to pay for their support, being retained without payment.

England and the United States.

It looks as if the United States are to be the ruin of the English cotton manufacturers. The Lancashire cotton operatives are seen emigrating in large numbers to America.

farms. In the iron trade there is nothing but failure every day, and that, too, for men who were princes in the business. Many furnaces have gone out, the mines are comparatively idle, foreign imports beat English manufactured goods.

The Kingston Cadets.

We notice to-day that the home authorities have decided that a certain number of the cadets from the military college at Kingston shall be entitled to commissions in the army every year.

"Dark Clouds in Ireland."

The news from Ireland becomes worse every day. The Dublin correspondent of the New York Herald sends a harrowing picture of the distress in Connaught, and it looks as if the country was on the verge of want.

Property Qualification.

The Hon. Mr. Irvine has, we see, withdrawn the Bill to abolish property qualification in the Quebec Legislature. He found the majority was against it, and the defeat of the measure might be regarded as equivalent to a government disaster.

Property Qualification.

To become a member of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec a man must be possessed of \$2,000 worth of real estate; to become a member of the British House of Commons a man need not possess a dollar in the world.

Banks.

Banks should be written about with caution. A careless writer might cause unnecessary alarm and do a great deal of mischief. But banks must be noticed as well as other institutions, and to avoid a fair criticism might do more harm than to remain silent.

book was only an upshot. The book like will waste, although the reasons for it may be of a nature that, whether explained, might cause us to entertain another opinion.

The Quebec Cabinet.

The Hon. Mr. Joly has now a majority of four and the Speaker. He is now strong enough to take bold action, and by doing so he can strengthen himself, and make every political Independent Irish Catholic in this province his friend.

"Under the Heel of the Priest."

It is a common phrase that the French Canadian people in this Province are "under the heel of the priests." The words are used in print and out of print, and people seriously tell us that the assertion is true, and that the priest has only to say "presto" to his parishioners, and the people obey.

Obstruction.

It is all very well to abuse the "Obstructionists" in the British House of Commons. It is a very popular pastime to throw mud at the men who "obstruct" one set of ideas in order to advance their own.

Orangeton.

The Toronto papers are full of speeches made by "brothers" on Saturday last. These speeches are of the oddest and the most contradictory character. For instance, "Brother Chambers" was loud in his profession of friendship towards the Catholics, but his profession of friendship did not harmonize with the cant he used about "the iron heel of Rome."

terms applied to "Rome." It is unnecessary to notice. Men can look upon such exhibitions as the folly of attempting to keep any citizen, because of his religion, out of "places of authority and power." The world is outgrowing Pantheism of every kind, and liberal progress will advance, and leave Orangeton for the play-foes of fools.

ANTIQUATED BIGOTRY.

Orangeton are in the habit of proclaiming that their society is the bulwark of civil and religious liberty, and Orangeton speakers usually are careful to abstain from public remarks calculated to make outsiders doubt the assertion. So it happened on Saturday last that the only orator who forgot the doctrine of equal rights in all respects, the prohibition of Roman Catholicism, the Rev. Mr. Bilkey.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Ottawa Valley Colonization Scheme.

DEAR SIR,—As a number of persons are making enquiries for information regarding the colonization of the Ottawa Valley, will you kindly publish the following translation of a letter received from the Rev. Father Labelle, parish priest of St. Jerome.

TO THE EAST OF ST. AGATHE.

The townships are named Duncaster, Lussier, Chilton; and in the township of Duncaster there are already built a flour and saw-mill, and a church with a resident priest, Rev. Mr. Vaillancourt.

In the parish or township of Lussier are to be found a chapel with resident priest, a saw and flour mill. As to the quality of the land, see "The Guide of the Colonist," published by the Quebec Government.

Loyal Orangeton.

There are a number of Reform papers that openly avow their antagonism to Orangeton. The other day we had the *Globe* and *Herald*, and now we find the following article in the *St. Thomas Journal*, a Reform paper too, and it was copied into the *London Advertiser*, another Reform paper.

settled south of Salaberry; church to be built on lot 20 of 6th range, on the Red river; about 50 Catholic families established. The parts known as "Terres de la Rouge," or Red River land, are Clyde, crossed by the Red river, surveyed along the river.

The best lands to the east which deserve special mention are one mile from the falls, called the "Little Sisters," between the Middle and Upper farms and also the Riviere aux Trois Bras, which falls into the Red river at the foot of the long rapids.

Towards the west, good land commences to the north of the great Maskinonge lake, and extends over fifteen miles. The wood is mixed in general, being elm, ash, cherry, pine, hemlock, fir, hard and soft maple, in many places splendid sugaries could be opened.

The public land department has decided that on both sides of the Red river, farms will front on the river, farms will front upon the lakes as much as possible; in other places, the lines will run from north to south.

It would be prudent for settlers to take a guide when they wish to explore away from the water courses. Allow me, Mr. Editor, to state that the above remarks are the result of actual surveys by the Rev. Father Labelle himself.

Settlers might also call upon C. A. Rochon, Esq., advocate, No. 212 Notre Dame street, Montreal; the latter gentleman has taken a very great interest in the colonization movement, and has gratuitously and most disinterestedly undertaken to afford information to settlers about these new lands.

Allow me to add, that this colonization is no speculative scheme; no one but the colonist will ever make a cent out of it; the settlers and their families, their country and their church alone will profit by the movement.

Yours, very truly, IRVING CANADIAN. MONTREAL, July 15th, 1879.

St. Gabriel's Church.

At Grand Mass on Sunday the Rev. Father Salmon referred to the dispute between the city of Montreal and the St. Gabriel corporation. It appears that the members of the city council think that the property belonging to the city and which is situated in St. Gabriel village, should be exempt from taxation.

The Cattle Trade.

At yesterday's sitting of the London common council the report of the committee on markets was adopted. The report recommends, in view of the trade in American cattle, that extra lairage be provided at the foreign cattle market for 1,000 head of cattle and 10,000 head of sheep; also 10 additional slaughter-houses. This extra accommodation, it is estimated, will cost \$25,000.

THE JEWS IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, July 19.—There is some indignation among the Catholics here over the alleged efforts on the part of their opponents to excite animosity against the Jesuit Order. On two occasions placards were found pasted on the door of a church, threatening the life of the King of Belgium, should he give his assent to the educational bill pending before parliament.

William of Orange contended are entirely foreign to its nature; and no one would be so ready to disown Orangeton to-day, were he to rise out of his grave, as Prince William himself.

These people prattle about loyalty, and yet their speeches and their conduct offer a standing provocation to disloyalty. Protestantism and Catholicism are facts, and though factions may stir up strife and bitterness between them, neither the one nor the other can now be destroyed or overthrown.

So far as we can now see both faiths are destined to exist as long as the British constitution itself. Nay, the probability is that they will continue to exist in undiminished splendor ages after that New Zealand of the poet's fancy has made his sketch of the ruins of St. Paul's; and dissolved into his kindred gas.

There is a great deal of Christian truth which is common to both faiths, and though neither is the embodiment of the whole truth both possess a vitality which is of the essence of Christianity. Neither the one nor the other can be ignored as a factor in Anglo-Saxon civilization, and the existence of the one or the other is no sense of the term a menace to that civilization.

But Loyal Orangeton, it must be admitted, don't look at the subject in this light. Loyal Orangeton holds a monopoly of loyalty, and whatever is uncomfortable to Loyal Orangeton is anti-Protestant, and anti-British and altogether disloyal. And what does Loyal Orangeton mean? We had a definition of it on Saturday, by one who assumed to speak with authority. It means loyalty to the crown of Great Britain only as long as the Protestant sovereign sits on the throne.

Let us hope that all good men will favor it. Yours, very truly, IRVING CANADIAN. MONTREAL, July 15th, 1879.

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It appears that the members of the city council think that the property belonging to the city and which is situated in St. Gabriel village, should be exempt from taxation.

A deputation from St. Gabriel village and another from the city of Montreal, went to Quebec in order to place the views of their respective corporations before the government.

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Catholics say these placards were written by the members of a secret anti-Catholic association, and were intended to appear as coming from the Jesuit source. The man who was arrested by the authorities on suspicion of being the author of the placards, asserts he was bribed by persons connected with the Jesuit college to post the placards.

The librarian of the college has been arrested. A Kansas farmer purchased a revolver for his wife, and insisted on target practice, so that she could defend the house in case of his absence.