

### CHRONICLE. CATHOLIC

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# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY JULY 31, 1878.

## THE ST. HENRI SHOOTING AFFAIR. [From a Special Reporter of the ENEXING POST.]

In consequence of the many statements published in reference to the shooting by the volunteers of several children at the Tanneries West junction, a member of our staff was on Saturday despatched to Sherbrooke in order to ascertain, if possible, a true account of all the facts. From what can be gleamed from the statement of a gentleman who was on board the train at the time, and whose name we are prepared to give, should circumstances demand it, has assured our reporter in the most positive terms that the following is an exact report of the proceedings on that oc-casion. The members of the volunteer force from Sherbrooke, almost without exception. went to Montreal in the expectation of protecting the procession. Had matters not been so arranged many of them would never have thought of coming into Montreal.

In the train there were thirteen cars from Montreal, the first of which was filled by vol-unteers from Richmond, also in the Province of Quebec, while the last ones contained Her Majesty's defenders, hailing from the city of Sherbrooke, while in Montreal, it is needless to say, the volunteers were, for the most part, indignant on account of the treatment received by the Orangemen, and when they became aware of the fact that Mayor Beaudry had arrested the Orange leaders, their excitement knew no bounds, and their consternation was something painful to behold. This matter having been disposed of, some of the brethren belonging to the battalion asked that the Riot Act be read, which, however, was not done, and they were, consequently, disappointed in their expectation of what principally brought them to Montreal, the satis-faction of firing on Irish Catholics, or, in fact, Catholics of any nationality, who might have the audacity to make any opposition to their way of acting, or their socalled religious persuasion. While stationed on Place d'Armes square some members of the 53rd, Sherbrooke corps, had a long conversation with a prominent Orangeman, and although the result of the interview is not known to us, we are in a position to state that several expressions of a character otherwise than Christian were passed among the volunteers not only concerning the Major, but also in reference to that "rag," THE Post.

When the battalion was about leaving the Tanneries, after departing from the Crystal Palace, the men were ordered to hand over to their respective captains all the ammunition which had been served out to them. This, however, some of them failed to do, and the remai in հորժ

tleman, as well as Col. Ibbotson, congratulated in the bold defenders, three cheers were given again prevail. for Mr. Hennicker, as well as three groans for Information generally was difficult to obtain, Mayor Benudry, all of which were given with and, in fact, many persons who were in a posithe Orangemen or their friends imagine that conduct of this description will help their might be jeopardized. On Saturday afternoon, cause, they are sadly disappointed, as there are in the town of Sherbrooke many young men who can and will resent an insult by whomsoever offered.

Another informant, a gentleman in a prominent position in the town, informed our reporter that Colonel Ibbotson, on his return from Montreal, when asked by several of his friends why he had not shot Beaudry, replied.

WE DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE, OR WE MIGHT HAVE PONE SO.

This capped the climax. Capt. Moorehouse, when interrogated as to the matter, said there had been no firing whatever, while another officer, named Greenwood, admitted that shots were fired, but stated it had been done in selfdefence. When the volunteers were mustered, before leaving for the city, many of them were found to be missing, but this did not seem to place the officers in any difficulty, as the places of the absent ones were filled by wellknown and prominent Young Britons who, of course, without hesitation, donned the uni-form, well pleased with the prospect of getting to Montreal in order to protect the brethren. On last Monday evening the city was coniderably excited by the appearance in front of Camirand's hotel of a mob, evidently not over peaceably disposed. The object of the assemblage was soon discovered, for on arriving in front of the store of Mr. Wm. Murray, a well known Catholic of the place, the mob proceeded

### TO BURN MAYOR BEAUDRY.

in effigy. To say that the volunteers, or a large number of them, were present, would give but an inadequate idea of their feelings, but when it is stated that nearly the whole of the volunteers belonging to the town of Sherbrooke were present as well as their officers. On their return a number of the volunteers and officers proceeded to the Magog House, where they partook of refreshments of consequence was that a quantity of death- a liquid character. Here Colonel Ibbotson, vnen asked why he and his men di DO SOMETHING IN MONTREAL, replied : "If it hadn't been for the skunk Beaudry we would have walked through them; but we will do so on the 16th July. When the effigy of Mayor Beaudry was burning, several members of the police force asked their officer, Sergeant lawson, to give them orders to stop the proceedings, but this Mr. Rawson declined to do, as he said it was the action of the great majority of the respectable inhabitants in the city. It is needess to remark that this official is a Protestant and a strong sympathizer with the Orange faction, and, although he would not positively prevent the men from interfering, still he told them that if they attempted to stop the proceedings they would be held responsible for anything that might occur in consequence. The feeling prevailing among the people in the town is most bitter, and people are commencing to look upon one another with a certain

say, however, the Mayor of Sherbrooke did to promote harmony and good feeling among | at apology by the Chancellor of the Exchequer | startling and as strange to him as I have not, as is customary, address the men of the all classes and creeds. In the city there is a was the difficulty of distinguishing the monount. no doubt it does to you, my dear sir. not, as is customary, address the men of the jair classes and creeds. In the city there is a battalion belonging to the city of which he well edited weekly called the *Pionnier de "Your money, unfortunately,"* says the sharper, I go without his approval, sanction, is the Chief Magistrate. His place was *Sherbrooke*, which has taken a decided stand ably filled by Mr. Hennicker, a government against Orangeism, and in consequence there is a are many threats by the Orange leaders that libel suits will be instituted. This, however, it." Such is in substance the argument of the had formed other plans for me, which are however. does not seem likely, and perhaps before long, Chancellor of the amount, and devote it to ations which are necessarily dashed to the the armed and uniformed roughs upon having if the brethren can be made to understand some specific Irish purpose, and we may ground. In conclusion, my dear sir. I have done their duty "nobly, well, and as befitting their true position, matters may improve, and promise him Irishmen will not cavil at anydone their duty "nobly, well, and as befitting their true position, matters may improve, and soldiers." After this expression of confidence true friendship and good fellowship will he has not a notion of doing anything of the

during the investigation.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS.

(The Cork Examiner)

When real fighting has to be done we are ex-

which on an international question combines a will, the heroes being especially jubilant tion to impact the particulars of the affair its great English and Scotch contingents to over the supposed insult to Mayor Beaudry. If were most reticent, and declined to give in-the Orangemen or their friends imagine that tormation, on the ground that their situations Chevalier O' Clery, in taking the division

tormation, on the ground that their situations on this question, offended the House, and will no doubt, be set down as an obstructive. His one Chouinard, a volunteer, who had been talking rather freely and frankly about the mode of doing it was to move the adjournment. shooting affray, left Sherbrooke, returning on whereupon he was called to order, but the Monday morning about seven o'clock. Shortly Speaker was forced to admit that though the course of the honorable member was highly inconvenient, it was not out of order. The afterwards he departed from the city, and the report is rife that he had been "bought off" by the Orangemen, and bribed to say nothing whatever of the occurrence. One thing is cerinconvenience was that Chevalier O'Cleary should introduce the debate on a motion for tain, he has not yet returned to his home, and adjournment. It was inconvenient, no doubt the presumption gains ground that he has to the Government and the House, which did

gone to the States, in order not to be present not want to have the subject broached at all but asit was probably the only chanceChevalier O'Cleary could have got of making himself heard upon the subject we cannot in the least sympathise with the Speaker's In many little ways we are made to feel the

implied censure of the proceeding. In truth, much of what is assailed so viercely as inconvenience and humiliation of being at-Obstruction results really from the difficulty tached to a country like England. We are of getting Irish questions debated in the the dwarf and she the giant and have always House. We by no means approve wanten to pay the penalty for such an association. obstruction, or an interposition of obstanles to the progress of business which has not h distinct and immediate purpose. But it is found, in a certain modified and judiciously mup ypected to bear our full share. Our men are

readily admitted to the front rank, and are expected to signalize themselves as gallant Tipperary on Indian plains, or as Connaught Rangers in harassing and dangerous Caffre wars. When it is only a calling out of fore, passed over in contemptuous silence reserves is needed, working people are drawn because they were Irish. from our cities and farms, and introduced to This topic and its mode of treatment are

thing that seems like a fair calculation. But to you but to all our friends and relations to he has not a notion of doing anything of the sort as long as he leads a House of Commons, this letter or communicate its contents. It is this :- Feeling painfully aware that I have grieved and disappointed my father, beg my friends and his, one and all, of what ever religion they may be, to spare him inquiries or comments of any sort, for I cannot help feeling that anything of the kind would be illtimed and inappropriate. Trusting to your delicacy and to theirs to appreciate my motive in this, and to comply with a reques so easily fulfilled,

# THOMAS EWING SHERMAN

## COOL ASSUMPTIONS.

Where would Protestantism in Canada b but for the Orangemen? This is the innocent enquiry of many persons. It would be a d Orangeism has ever been to Protest-

men kept him from landing at various towns. in Ontario by their determination to obtain recognition at his hands. It is true that Orangemen dispersed a St. Patrick's procession in Peterborough, and that the members of an affiliated society attempted to abolish Roman Catholic ceremonies in the streets of Toronto. But we fail to see what good all this has done to Protestantism. The only time we remember of their protecting anybody's rights was when they turned out, as is generally said, to protect Mr. Chiniquy on the occasion of some of his polemical addresses. It was bravely done, doubtless, and on the other hand possibly encouraged Mr. Chiniquy to be less winning, and even less civil, in his orntory thus he might have been. Politeness with re-gard to those with whom one is at controversy is a Christiantian virtue which one cannot too much study. Orangemen have given abundant opportunity for Roman Catholies to display most unchristian rancour and malice, but even this has done the cause of Protestantism no good that we can imagine. When men can gain converts from Rome by evoking her intred, the path of the Fospel will be made simple enough at all events, but it will be a queer Gospel. Our conviction is that the strongest bulwark of Rome is this very Orangeism, or to be more correct, that element of Protestantism which Orangeism represents. Protestant ascendancy and precedence before the law is traditionally the central idea of the Orange Order, and it is the ruling idea in many minds to-day. The history of the enforcement of Protestant asendancy has implanted all uncharitableness in the hearts of Irish Catholics, and every manifestation of the insignia which calls it to mind wakes up all the wickedest passions in their breasts. Romanism is a wreck in Italy, where it has had all its own way. So it is in France, where almost all the Protestants were killed off long ago, and to it will continue to be unless the Radicals are so foolish as to persecute it into new life, as the Huguenots, by severe legislation, did before them. It would also fall to pieces here if it had not this undying bugbear of Protestant ascendency to fall back upon as an incentive to union. The Globe asked the question the other day why the against Orangeism, seeing that Orangeism never did and never could make a single con-vert from its fold. The writer did not consider how powerful a reactionary force rests in the antagonism thus awakened. Far from the Orangemen protecting Protestantism there are no other Protestants who need protecting half as often as they do. A cool assumption, on the other hand, is that all the harm done in contests with the Orangemen is due to the Orangemen. A lot of assassins lie in wait to murder a number of youths going from a concert, and several people are shot at at the time when these were supposed to be passing, but when in point of fact not one Orange-man, Young Briton or True Blue was present. This, of course, is all the fault of the Orangemen. A lot of Roman Catholics go and burn down a mill, and again it is the fault of the Orangemen. In the old so fully with my own, repeatedly expresed days, when the wars of Cork against Connaught along the Lachine Canal caused just as much trouble as so-called Orange riots do now, there were surely no Orangemen in the looked upon as the most perfect field gun in Province, or why is not the expense of the military called out on that occasion also put down to the Orangemen. There seems to be nothing too unreasonable for their opponents to charge them with. The worst of it is that the injustice with which the Orangemen are treated makes it necessayr for all defenders of civil rights to side with them, and thus brings upon all Protestants the hatred with which they are viewed, and awakes a corresponding lack of confidence in their minds in return,-Witness.

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=omoted to be a Captain in excess of the ablishment in 1371. In 1374 hews, ra asferred to the Seventh Hussars as a Cap tain, and became a Major a year later. Upon attaining his majority, in 1871, he was granted £15,000 a year by Act of Parliament. The Duke's betrothed, Marie Elizabeth Louise Frederique, is the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, the only son of Prince Charles, elder brother of the Emperor William of Prussia, and was born on the 14th of September, 1855. Her father is one of the most distinguished soldiers in Europe, and was the commander of the second army in the Franco-German war, and, as such, compelled Marshal Bazaine to surrender Metz.

THE INFLUENCE OF A GOOD WOMAN-

We sometimes think the influence of a good woman greater than that of a man. There are so many avenues to the human heart leftopen to her gentle approach, which would be instantly barred up at the sound of rougher footsteps. One may tell anything to a good woman. In her presence pride sleepsor is disarmed. The old child feeling comes back upon the world-weary man, and he wonders why he has exposed the unsought confidence which so lightened his heart-why he goes much more reasonable enquiry, where would forth again ashumed that one so feeble is so the Church of Rome be in Canada but for the bunch mightier—why he could doubt and doemuch mightier-why he could doubt and desthe control Protestantism which is represented pair where she can trust and wait—why here  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$ so courageously tarries-why he thinks of the atism in Canada. It is true that when the dagger or pistol, or poisoned cup, while she, ride- of Wales came to Canada the Orange- accepting the fierce blast of misfortune, tneckly bows her head till the whirlwind beoverpast, believing, hoping, knowing that God's bright smile of sunshine will break through at last.

The world-weary man looks on with wonder, reverencing yet not comprehending. How can be comprehend?—he who stands in his pride, with his panting soul uncovered in the scorching Saharah of Reason, and their complains that no dew falls, no showers deseend, no buds, blossoms or fruits cheer him. How can he, with folded arms and defiant at-titude, comprehend the twining love-clasp and satisfied heart-rest that come only of love? Thank field, woman is not too proud to take what she so much needs; that she does not wait to comprehend the infinite before she can love-that she does not plant her foot and refuse to stir, till her guide tells her why he is leading her by this path instead of that, and though every footpriot he marked with her heart's blood, she does not relax her grasp or doubt his faith.

Well may her glance, her touch, the rustle of her garments even, have power to soothe or bless; well may the soft tauch of such upon brows knotted with the world's strife ing coolness and peace.

material dealing element from whom the ORL of citizens should and ought to expect nothing but

### PEACE AND PROTECTION.

Such fond hopes were unfortunately, blighted, and the following event will show the matter in its true light:

When Elliott, well known in connection with a shooting case on the occasion of the funeral of Hackett on the 16th of July, 1877, and who was on board the train (not as a volunteer, but as an Orangeman,) waved an orange colored hankerchief and endeavored by all means in his power to excite a number of boys who were seated on a fence a short distance from the railway track, the boys, it should be remembered, were at the time witnessing a lacrosse match, and would have paid no attention more than usual on the arrival of the train had it not been for the exhibition of orange colors. On making a show of the orange colored hankerchief some person on the side of the road said "take that in, you d-d Orangemen," whereupon Elliott,

#### WITH HIS USUAL BRAVERY,

showed his courage by producing a re-volver, and making the following declaration, which, like that of all great heroes, should be made the subject of history : "I'll not give in so long as I have this, by G..... When the Grange emblems were exhibited to the astonished gaze of a lot of persons who had no favorable recollections of anything connected with such a display, some boys threw stones at one of the cars on which the Orange and anti-Papist volunteers seemed to be in full force. This excited their ire, and immediately the rifles from the last car

#### WERE PRESENTED.

a number of the men firing, while the others were prepared at all costs to do anything to massacre some Catholic before returning from Montreal. It would appear, in reference to this matter, that

#### SOME OF THE OFFICERS.

at least, did all in their power to prevent the attempted murder, but, unfortunately, they were unsuccessful. Up to the present, however, the spirit and feeling of the volunteers of the 53rd seem to be that Montreal is a place which should not exist, and they are uttering all sorts of vengeance against it and its residents. There can be no doubt whatever that the volunteers (sworn defenders of the country) who entered Montreal from Sherbrooke, on the occasion of the last 12th, did so not with a view of keeping the peace, but simply with the object of having satisfaction by making an attack upon any person, Catholic of course, who might, perchance, make any remark in reference to the question which is now one which effects not only Montreal, but the whole country. From what can be ascertained in the neighborhood, there seems to be no doubt that the attack by the volunteers was a most unprovoked one, and that the respectable members of the corps will, before long, give information to the authorities as to the name or names of the perpetrators of this crime, which

#### HAS BROUGHT DISCREDIT

not only on the actors, but upon all who as-

#### AMOUNT OF SUSPICION.

The French Canadians, together with the Irish of the place, constitute a majority, but the trade of the place for the most part is in the hands of the Protestants and Crangemen. On the night succeeding that on which the burning of Mayor Beaudry took place, a rumor was circulated to the effect that the Catholics of the place intended to retaliate by giving similar treatment to an efligy of King Billy. There was, however, no intention on the part of the Catholics of doing anything of the kind, although the Young Britons seemed to anticipate such an event, and paraded the streets during the whole night. Loud and angry were the expressions they used, and if any unfortunate Catholic came under their grasp, the consequences would, doubtless, have been fatal. "The were pleased to style the French Canadian and Irish Catholics of Sherbrooke, wisely avoided giving cause for anger in any shape, and, although aggravated beyond measure, had no intention of adopting retaliatory measures. Another gentleman on board the cars at the time states that in expectation of the row they calculated on raising by their partizan cheers and waving of orange handkerchiefs, a rifle-barrel was protruded through every window in the rear cars and a few from some of the windows of the more central. Both rifles and revolvers were fired from the rear windows. As regards the

#### CROSS FIRE FROM THE RUFFIANS,

as the Montreal Press beautifully expresses it, the thing is all moonshine; not a revolver was fired except from the cars. When the battalion arrived at Sherbrooke on their return they were received as war worn heroes coming volunteers. About eighty thousand pounds is from a victorious campaign covered with laurels, but when after being dismissed some of the more imprudent of them told the glorious news of the shooting at the Tanneries, the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

The conduct of the officers in taking part in the commission of such an outrageous act as the burning in effigy of a well known and loyalty, our dissensions, or whatever the other he has done his duty, excites the indignation not only of the Catholic residents of all nationalities but also of the impartial Pro-



### JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN.

the demoralizing influence of militia life inot agreeable or creditable to England-But when it is only a question of playing at soldiers, when it is merely being enrolled in order that men may have drill, and exercise, demanded, the fact itself is the keenest conand abundant rifle practice, when it is a chance demnation that could be passed on the nature of their being mustered in reviews, under the of British rule in this country. Twenty years eyes of beauty, and complimented by royalty, after the Sepoy mutiny England professes not perhaps, on their admirable evolutions, then to be afraid to trust her defences to there is no need at all felt for the enrolement Sepoys. Eighty years after the Act of of Irishmen. They are denied admission to Union England fears to let Irishof Irishmen. They are denied admission to Union ranks whose chief attraction in the eyes of men fall into drilled and ordered ranks as thoughtful persons is that they give a man volunteers. According to the judgment of the feeling of self-dependence and self- the profoundest of modern political philosorespect which the capacity to bear arms in phers, by this fact alone English rule in Ircdefence of one's country should, if an emer-land stands self-condemned. In similar gency sufficiently great to demand such a manner the very mode in which Chevalier duty from him ever arose. But, while they O'Clery has been compelled to bring on his they are debarred from this privilege of free-representations on the subject, is the sharpest men, they are not excused from the pecuniary | censure that could be passed upon the mode burden it entails. Irishmen are placed in of dealing with Irish business in the House of something the position the Bulgarians used Commons, as well as a keen surcasm upon the to be in the good days Lord Beaconsfield is liberty and equality which we are supposed to

vainly endeavouring to preserve for them. possess The Bulgarian was not permitted the use of arms, but he was made to pay the cost of arm-

FOR THE PRIESTHOOD. ing the dominant race. Irisnmen may not

In consequence of the comments of the form volunteer corps, but they are permitted press upon the fact that Gen. Sherman's son to share the cost of arming English and Scotch has gone to England to study for the priesthood, the Hon. S. Reber, of St. Louis, has, by the estimated portion of the taxation for the consent of the parties interested, published a purpose which Ireland is called on to contriprivate letter addressed to him by young Mr. bute. The sum is a not inconsiderable one for a Sherman, from which we copy the concluding poor country, but the grievance is less because of the amount than the degradation of having paragraph :---

I write to inform you, and to beg you to to pay it at all. We do not even get the ex-emption which our insignificance, our discommunicate the information to those who communicate the information to those who carn, but of busices of Gotha, K.G., K.T., K.F., may enquire concerning me, that I assume to of Cobourg and Gotha, K.G., K.T., K.F., meself the whole responsibility of my choice, G.C.M.G. In February, 1866, he entered the respected public man, for no other reason that reason that may occur to the fancy of our myself the whole responsibility of my choice, rulers for depriving use of a right ought to as with me alone rested the duty and the Military Academy at Woolwich as a cadet, ontitle us to. English and Scotchmen in the burden of choosing a path of life; so with and became a Lieutenant of Royal Engineers House of Commons combine to wring the me alone fests the blame or praise of having in 1868. He left that corps in 1869, and ticulars are brought to light, it will be im-possible to disconnect individuals, especially on an occasion like the present. Strange to lim, and are willing to do all in their power lim their power lim the most palpable character. The one attempt

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke of Connaught is the third son of Queen Victoria, and was born at Buckingham Palace on the 1st of May, 1850. He was baptized on the 22nd of June, 1850, his full name being Arthur William Patrick Albert. His tilles are Duke of Connaught and Strathcarn, Earl of Sussex, Duke of Saxony, Prince

# MILITARY NOTES.

A number of men in the German cavalry have been instructed in batches in the use of dynamite cartridges and other violent explosives which may be used in time of war for disabling railways. It is not impossible that such explosive service may soon become a regular feature in the German cavalry, cartridge men, skilled in the use of explosive cartridges, being attached to every mounted regiment. If this proposal be adopted it is thought that the men selected for the service will be told off in batches for a certain period for service with the railway corps.

The Deutsche Zeitung lately published a long article on English policy in the Eastern question by Baron Henry de Worms. After comparing the intrigues of General Ignatieff at the Porte with those of Sejanus at the Court of the Emperor Tiberius the author points out Church of Rome encouraged this irritation that the commercial superiority of England was gained by force of arms, and that it can only be retained by its own means. The history of all Europe, he goes on to say, and especially Germany, shows that in the world of commerce, as in that of politics, a leading position can only be maintained by a great military State. So it was in the case of Spain, Portugal, and Holland ; and if England should neglect to assert her rights, by the sword if necessary, or permit other nations to settle a great European question without her active operation, she will lose not only her influence in the European concert, but also her commercial superiority. The trade and prosperity of England are envied by more than one Power, which would readily seize any opportunity of thrusting her from the great position she occupies in the world, and of putting itself in her place. How true this is. I am glad to find Baron de Worm dd Worms' view coinciding in your columns.

The new 12-pounder field gun which has heen completed at the Royal gun factories is existence. At present it is proposed to make only fifty on the same pattern, but no doubt exists that it will hereafter become the service arm of the entire artillery force. The most noticeable feature in its outward form is its length, for it is nearly five feet long.

The most flattering reports are furnished on all hands by commanding officers as regards the conduct of the men of the militia reserve, lately called to the colours, and altogether the most golden opinions have been formed with respect to these men, and their prefect fitness for service.

A swarm of bees took possession of a church recently at Frome, in England, and prevented service until some means should be devised for dislodging them.

WHAT COOLness the Philadelphia Bulletin man has to write as follows: "As we loll back in our easy chair and watch the wonderful tracery of the frost upon the windows, and listen to the merry clang of the sleigh bells, we catch ourselves calculating whether those icicles on the leaves will reach down the windows or not.