

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE
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Births, Marriages and Deaths. Announcements under these headings will be charged 50c. for the first and 25c. for subsequent insertions.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. Subscribers who do not receive the True Witness regularly should complain direct to our Office.

MR. J. B. LANE

Is authorized to collect all accounts for subscriptions, advertisements, &c. due to the "Post Printing and Publishing Company," also, all bills made and due on stock subscribed and remaining unpaid.

JNO. P. WHELAN, Manager.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—ACTIVE LOCAL AGENTS IN every CITY, TOWN and VILLAGE in the DOMINION and UNITED STATES to collect subscriptions and collect amounts in their respective localities due to the "TRUE WITNESS."

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, DEC. 7, 1880.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For December, 1880. WEDNESDAY, 8.—Immaculate Conception of the B.V.M. Holiday of obligation. Less. Prov. viii, 22-25; Gosp. Luke i, 26-28. Council of the Vatican opened, 1869.

THE FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION occurring on our regular day of publication, Wednesday, will explain the reason of our issue this week a day in advance.

THE TRUE WITNESS FOR 1881.

The True Witness has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also claim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the True Witness will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them expire of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction.

The True Witness is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a

journal and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, the paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.

On receipt of \$1.50 the subscriber will be entitled to receive the True Witness from the 1st December, 1880 to the 31st December, 1881, (thirteen months) including the one back number.

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

All the above subscriptions are for the term ending December 31st, 1881 (13 months).

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the True Witness.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can by serving our interests will serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The True Witness will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed.

We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to exercise the gentle but irresistible pressure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well.

In conclusion we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not to follow their example at once.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

THE POST.

The first issue of the resuscitated Post will appear the day after to-morrow, Thursday, the 9th December. We commence, where we left off, with a circulation of from ten to eleven thousand, though, if we acted upon the expectations we have reasonably formed on the strength of the eagerness manifested in every part of Canada, we should print at least half as many more.

We would particularly impress on the minds of our well-wishers in the country of the value of such a paper as THE POST, and request them to spread its circulation to such a degree that before another year it will be the leading paper in Canada, as why should it not? There are few places in this Dominion more than twenty-four hours journey by rail from Montreal, so that any one taking the Post, except he resides in one of the principal cities, will have the news as fresh in our columns as if he took the local paper from the town or city adjacent, and he will, besides having the latest news by telegraph, be in a position to sit down and read a journal that will not make him feel ashamed either of his religion or of his nationality or be liable to pervert the morality of his children.

At the present time an English-speaking Catholic cannot take up a single paper in which he will not find attacks upon his religion, more or less concealed, while articles of an infidel nature are quite common, either copied or original. He will find nothing of this in THE POST. He will find it a pure literary newspaper which he can safely place in the hands of his daughter, even if she be intended for the cloister itself.

Three dollars per annum, free by mail, is not much for a paper like the Post, a good many Catholic children are permitted to spend double the amount every year for dime novels and other trash of like character, which, while they do not improve the intellect, are utterly destructive to morals and often to common sense.

Let our friends then subscribe for THE POST, and prevail upon all whom they can influence to do the same, and they will be rendering us and themselves a service which they will regret—never.

UNDER THE BAN.

Our contemporary the Witness, as will be seen in another column, has incurred the severe displeasure of the Montreal Orangemen and accordingly one of their most illustrious chiefs, Alexander Grant, secretary, has intimated to that journal that "they withdraw all confidence from it and shall hereafter use it as they would any other Roman Catholic organ." It is bad enough in all forms to cease patronizing the Witness, but when they do so in such a crushingly sarcastic manner it is worse still. No more then, never no more, shall the immortal William figure in the columns of our contemporary pointing the road to conquest across the Boyne water with the flaming sword of victory clutched firmly in his hand.

And further on:—"These principles are spreading in Ireland, in spite of all the efforts of the Catholic clergy to prevent them. The Land League, although not avowedly a Socialistic organization, encourages by such of its principles as are known these doctrines. The compulsory sale and division of land trenches very closely upon the Socialistic dogma, and because of this it will meet with little encouragement in foreign countries."

Our contemporary very likely chuckles to itself at the cunning manner in which it has identified the present movement in Ireland with Socialism on the continent, but it has no occasion. There is no analogy between them, and, besides, it would be more manly if it came out squarely, leaving out the spectre rouge, and announced that the Land Leaguers were Socialists, and that, as a consequence, the Irish Catholic hierarchy and clergy were also Socialists.

The plain truth is that the most pronounced anti-Socialists in this wide world are the Irish people at home and abroad, Catholic, Protestant and Presbyterian. They abominate the very name of Socialism and Communism. Because the Chartists of England smacked somewhat strongly of Socialism the Irish people, O'Connell and Young Ireland, refused an alliance with them which was perhaps, speaking politically, so much the worse for them and so much the better for the British Government.

Mr. F. A. QUINN, a distinguished Montreal advocate, has, at the request of the Land League, consented to undertake to form branches through Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Quinn has given his consent purely through the unselfish motive of being of benefit to the oppressed people of Ireland, and should be met half way by our people in the Provinces.

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secret. We are nearly one hundred and fifty million dollars in debt as a federal people and perhaps as much more if we include the debts of the different provinces. This is comparatively a larger debt than that of the United States, but we must not forget that the United States is continually reducing while we are increasing, and that their national debt was a mere bagatelle until they had to borrow such vast sums to carry on the war against secession. Canada has had no civil war but still she has a debt. Whence comes it? In the first place her house is too large for her family, but she has to heat it and carpet it all the same, that is to say, she has to overcome difficulties of transportation and communication. Can anything be more supremely ridiculous for instance than building a railroad across a wilderness in order to connect the east with British Columbia, which has a white population of five or six thousand? It is true the syndicate has taken the labor of our hands for a generous consideration, but what about the annual millions which it will take to keep it in repair when finished? The faith of some people in Canada's future is at the same time simple and profound, it can move mountains but we doubt if it will people the country from Lake Superior to Vancouver, and except that be done the rails will corrode with rust on the track and the buffalo will browse on the grass which will grow over the switches. The debt was piled up too by undertaking other vast enterprises which it must be confessed were very desirable if the country could half afford them.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE ON SOCIALISM. Our esteemed contemporary the Gazette, in its issue of the 1st December, contained an editorial on European Socialism which was so weak and wishy-washy that we had to look twice at the title of the pages before concluding we were reading the Gazette. It was not only that it was lacking in vigor, but it was written on false premises, for the assertion of our contemporary that the spectre rouge is reviving is not strictly correct. The spectre has, in fact, never died, nor will die so long as the world contains wild spirits and men of desperate fortunes who desire revolutions and divisions of property and comfortable living without working. Extraneous meet, and there is more in common between an idle, lauded aristocracy and Communism, or Socialism, than one would imagine on merely superficial examination.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT. While business men, now that the hard times seem to have passed away, are straightening themselves up and paying their debts the Dominion of Canada is sailing pleasantly along on the sea of finance utterly unmindful of the future, scattering money here and there in generous profusion, never minding the shoals ahead or perhaps thinking it will be time enough to wear ship when the rocks are in sight. In plain English we are each year getting more deeply involved in debt with no increased prospects that we can see of paying it off.

But it appears to us that our amiable contemporary produced the weak article we have referred to not as an attack upon Socialism, which is not at present rearing its head un-

usually high, but against the Irish National Land League, which undoubtedly is, for it says:—

"The influence of the Socialistic principles, upon which the French Revolution was to a great extent based, seems to be reviving after a slumber of about three-quarters of a century, in several of the countries in Continental Europe, and markedly in Russia, Germany, France and Ireland."

And further on:—"These principles are spreading in Ireland, in spite of all the efforts of the Catholic clergy to prevent them. The Land League, although not avowedly a Socialistic organization, encourages by such of its principles as are known these doctrines. The compulsory sale and division of land trenches very closely upon the Socialistic dogma, and because of this it will meet with little encouragement in foreign countries."

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It is judged by the Montreal Branch of the Land League, and very judiciously we think, that it would be of benefit to the cause they have at heart if the services of an able Canadian lawyer, having sympathies with neither party in the quarrel, could be obtained for the defence of the traversers now on their trial in Ireland. The British Government have retained the services of the ablest lawyers in the country—regardless of expense, to use a common expression, with the object of leaving the traversers defenceless. It is reported that in this emergency, several of America's ablest lawyers have volunteered their services, hoping that British courtesy will allow them to plead at the Irish bar.

THE HARP FOR DECEMBER is bright and sparkling. It contains a large amount of original matter of a versatile and miscellaneous description. JOHN DOOLEY, of St. Mathias, Que., has been appointed agent for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS for the Counties of St. Mathias, Chambly and Rouville, P. Q.

ONE of Canada's ablest journals, is out in a brand new dress. We refer to the London Advertiser. It really presents a handsome appearance and as such, we give it cordial welcome and say, *esto perpetua*, or at least live a few thousand years.

THE barrange of the Irish Attorney-General in his opening of the state trials in Dublin is enough to make one's ears tingle with shame and indignation. It is the most ruffianly piece of impudence ever heard even in an Irish Court House.

THE arrest of Mr. Frank Kellar, the well known and popular Montreal advocate, for misappropriation of funds entrusted to him, and his subsequent escape, have surprised a good many and caused a good many regrets that a rising man should end a career which promised so much in such a fashion.

WE welcome among our exchanges a new paper published in New York called the National Advocate, started in the interest of Irish Americans. Each number contains a handsome cut. The editorials are bright and sparkling, and the general get up of the Advocate is creditable in the extreme.

THAT brilliant charlatan, Lord Beaconsfield, is out once more with a work, this time called "Endymion," a work if possible more stupid and unreadable than "Lothair." But it is bought up with avidity, there are Tories enough left in England to buy anything which dropped from the pen of His Lordship. He is sensible but they don't care, he is played out as a literary man but it is no matter, he is still chief Tory and creator of an Empire.

ONE more are the British Columbians kicking up their heels and threatening unutterable things if the Pacific Railroad, or at least their section of it, is not built right away. It would be the very best thing could happen Canada if they could be induced to

leave with all our blessings. But the worst of it is that they will not. They are only joking. There are fully three thousand white men in British Columbia we know, but that is no reason why a few million dollars should be thrown in amongst them. Let them go.

WE did think that the Land League could not be worse than it was a month ago, but that merely shows our innocence of the lengths to which human depravity can go. The latest news from Ireland is that the farmers have prohibited hunting on their grounds! Poor landlords, wicked farmers. And still there are people who think the landlords are not the best people in the world, and that the tenants are not Communists and Socialists.

THE Reverend Mr. BRAY is one of those fair-minded Englishmen who, like Bright and Chamberlain, once he is convinced that a thing is right will stick to it through thick and thin despite the clamor, the prejudice and the passion of his jingo countrymen, or the ignorance of their admirers in Canada. It is men such as they who prevent Ireland from plunging into revolution in utter despair; it is such men who have fought for Ireland in the past when such fighting was even more unpopular than it is to-day, and again it is such men who, if possible, will prevent Ireland and England being separated in the early future, and not the brutal policy of the Beaconsfields, Cranbrookes, Sallaburys or Northcotes. They have had their day, they will appear perhaps once more in politics and then disappear for ever. Their names will be forgotten when Ireland is a prosperous nation, but those of Bright and Chamberlain never.

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THE happiness of another part of the same Empire, that, in fact, concerns the whole of the British Empire. Nothing but a few trifling formalities will prevent the Canadian lawyer pleading at the bar in Ireland, formalities which may be easily laid aside. A great advantage arising from the presence of a Canadian lawyer is, that he would be in a position to dovetail into his speech a statement showing how the land question was settled in Canada amicably and satisfactorily, and to point to the loyalty and prosperity of the country after such settlement. As the Land League entertains the idea at all we are humbly of the opinion that an able French Canadian lawyer would be, other things being equal, about the best kind of man to send, but this is, of course, a question for their own discretion.

Saturday's Canada Gazette says:—Notice is given by the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, Quebec, that a bill will be introduced in the next session of the Dominion Parliament to ratify and confirm the resolutions of the "North Shore Railway Company" of the 11th day of August and of the 2nd day of November, 1875, having for their object to transfer to the Province of Quebec all the interest of the said Company in its railway then in course of construction between the cities of Quebec and Montreal and the rights belonging thereto; and also to ratify and confirm the Act of cession and transfer passed by the Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railway Company the 16th day of November, 1875, before Mrs. Louis N. Dumouchel, notary, to the Government of the Province of Quebec of all the interest of the said Company in its railway then in course of construction between Montreal and Aylmer, with a branch to St. Jerome and the rights belonging thereto.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT. M. H.—If you address John W. Mackay, Banker, Esq., National Bank, San Francisco, Cal., your letter will reach its destination. Garibaldi's body, below the waist, is almost insensible.