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## OATHOLIO OHRONICLE,

$662 \frac{1}{2}$ ORAIG STREET.

## Terms- 82,00 per annum-in Adivance

MONTBEAK, WEDNESDAY, OOT. 17.
CATENDAR-OCTOBER, 1877. moxsedar, 17 -St. Hedmig, Widow TVllizem Smith
ton died 1885.
 King Henry and strongbow arive in Ireland
 Sutcanty, 20 St. John Cantius, Confessor

 Hiliarling,
The Monatery of
St. Comgall, 558.

## Sox. Comgal, 22 Feria.

| Tursin, $23-$ Feri |
| :--- |
| Rebellion of |

Rebellion of Sir Phelim o'Neill begun in Sorth, 1641. Earl of Derby died, 1869.

## THE VOLUNTEERS

ST, Jean baptiste company mae infan
The members of the above Company will assemble for Dhill, next Friday Evening,
at 7.30 , at the Maket Hall, St. Jean Bartiste Tillacie; and on this (Wednes lay) night week they will meet at the Crim
HALL, at $\overline{\mathrm{T} .30} \mathrm{p}$.m., io receive their arms. M. W. KIRWAN,
Capt. Comm

## Reviews.

We are ngain compolied to hold orer a num-
ber of reriems and book notices until nest week.

## THE NEW PAPER

We expect to be able to issue the Evening Post on To-monrow (Tyursidy) Fortricary. All now depend upon our friends and whaterer
assistance they have promised should be forthcoming at once. Nest week we shall issue th Prospectus.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS. Tonight Sir Francis Hinoks' leetares in the Mechanics' Hall. Let us urge our Irish
friends to make ii a point of duty to cheer, by friends to make it a point of duty to cheer, by
their presence, the gentleman who has stood their fresence, in the hour of nces. We owe much to Sir Trancis Hiocks and the least
compliment we can pay him is to bo present at compliment
MUTUAL FIRE TNSURANGE COMPANY This fourishing Company held its 18th An nual Meeting on Monday last. The report o the procedings werc of a satisfactory nature
and the condition of the Company looks well in erery way. A report of the meeting will be found on the eight pago.

## THE OTTAWA "HERATD."

The Ottawa Herald has made its appearancee and we welcome it will more than ordiaary co-religionists in Ottawa on thair enterprise, and we wish the Herald many years of prosperity. There are now at least two daily yet may be expected to defend their own. ion are moving onward, and that they will soon be in a position to take care of ourselves.

## WHy The coliorano beetle

The following account of the wholesal The incident occured near Ottawa, and it can hardly be regarded as sport. Small birds should be protected by law from such battus as those we append:
$T \mathrm{Tmo}$ parties of sportsmen, numbering twenty



## orangeism and politics. "Isaac Jekell, County Master" of the Orange Society for Argenteoiil, has written a letter to the "Argoatenil Advertiser" advooating the Hinohing Orange principles" to the Looal Par liament at the next eieetion. In His Jotterer ho tallk of:" Civil and Religious liberty, m ." Jessai

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$\underset{\substack{\text { en } \\ \text { ef } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { of } \\ \hline}}{ }$
 of Oraigemen Ro io insult their Catibolic neigh bours. The ietere is indeed satariely wioth soutiong, no Mr Mr Isane Jekill may depend
 ${ }_{\text {Protectant }}$ in the County of Argenteuil.

## "PRIzEs."

From time to time to time advortisements: 0 "prizes" have appeared in this and other papere to such and iurmed 10 co such and such a paper, will reccive a prize
of "silver spoons" \&ec., \&c., on seeding certain amount of money to a certain ad dress. A little experience warrats us
in advising oui subscribers to be ounious of those advertisements, and ever at the risk of incurring the displeasare of some
of our advertising agents, we warn our friends of our advertising agents, we warn our friends
to have nothing to do with them. These advertisements, shall appear in the True Wha ness no more.

## THE RINE MOVENEN

Mr . Rinc is doing gome good in. Moatreal. Although he is a gentleman whose antecedents are calculated to awaken suspicion as to his
notives, still he is doing good and we wish him God speed. So long as good is bein, done there is no strong subtantial eridence nsto th fact. People say harsh things of Mr. Rine and oll they say may be true or it may not. The one fact before our cossideration now isIs Mr. Rine doing good or harm? We think he is doing some good, and thinking this $\pi$ Catholic, a pledge sigaed under the auspices of Mr. Kine has not that paternal and holy in fuence which the same pledge would havc signod under the auspices of one of the priest
of the Chiurch. When a Catholic wants to sign the pledge he will go to his priest and $h$ will feel ail the better for doing so. We do Mr. Rine, but we say that any Catholic who i about to take the pledge, will be far nore sat-
isfied with doing so before one of the priests of is own eharech, than before aayone else Towever, Mr. Rine is doing good, and wo hoFe bours and charitable work -increased oberity, and consequently increased morality and good behaviour.

## the rev. mr. bray

At a meeting held at Zion Church this week, the Rev. Mr. Bray spoke courteously of ic Catholics I We were amazed when we read ceedingly, and we shall meet the Rer. gentloman with kid gloves, four buttons high. The occasion of his address was the meeting about differ with the Rev. Mr. Bray in his coocluions, but yet we can differ as become Christ inn gentlemen. To be sure the Rer. Mr. Bray made $a$ strange statement about the "Orangemen will walk next year," and about the Cath. oliss preparing to resist them. He says that
the Catholio youth of Montrenl go out occathe Catholio youth of Montreal go out occagiven for the best shots. Well we suppose the Rev. Mr. Bray had some data for lis assertions, and if so the situation looks serious indeed. But what does it matter-so long as che a year to protect men ts insult them, pistol Tolunteer to support the civil power at any cost of private feeling, but it is a hardslip to lare 20 pay as well as protecta man for insulting. Jou. civil power is and must be supreme, and painful as it may be, yet the first duty of a soldier
is onedience. The Rev. Mr. Bray need not, we think, alarm himself, and we hopa that before the next "12th," somo solution of the fore the next
dififuulty will be found.

## CHAMPIONS.

We are not among those who believe that the "Trish are the finest peasantry under the we think it is illasionary as well. No doubt,
and the Trish people, all in all, are as good as their nigghbours. Perthap indeed in some
things, they may be a arifite better-just as in other things their neighours are better than
themerer, be little doubt them. There can, howetio, of athletes. In
but the Irish are a nation of
physique, they combine agility with trengtb. physique, they combine agility with trengtb.
At the prosent moment, for instance, the proof of this is apparent. An Irishmad is champion oarsman of Great Britan; an Irishman is
ohampion pedestrian of the world $;$ an Irishman has jubt proved himself the best oarsmana in America; the Irish Marksmen made the highest Boore at Creed idmore, and a a lub of Iri
men are ohampions of the Indin gamo of I

## ecanse Ireland is a poor country, and th or developing the nataral gifts with whioh God appears to have blessed them. If Hanlan pedestrian, had not emigrated, they would, i all likelihood, be peasant boys or poor farmers nconscious of the power that was withia them dreds of boys trotting about the boge, who dreds of boys trotting about the boge, who, after a litte training, he, is sure, would beat him in walking. Well, perhaps so, bat mean while we may tairly congratulate ourselve that, take circumstances into consideration, w nd that wherever we get a fair field and no gour, we need not be alarmed about the re

## THE GRAND JURY

The members of the Grand Jury just dis charged in Montreal are, just now, the be abused men in Canada. They have been as ounced from the Tabernaclo at Zion on th Hill. If we ate to believe their accusers, the members of the late Grand Jury are miserable inners all. Everyman's hand should be
gainst them, for, as we read in Daniel, they have been " weighed in the balances and ar tound wanting. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The Witness has been heroically defiant and insinuates such dire forbodings that we are, no doubt, expected to shriak from tion itself is to beamended, life and property are no longer safe, the Provincial Government is rotten to the core, the Grand Jurors are perolumns of our contemporars. This is th columns of our contemporary. This is the anger, and terrible are the feelings its fury inframes. It spoke too, more in anger than in sorrow. Sometime since it charged us with "characteristic effrontary" because we said
that thero was no "substantial cvidence" that thero was no "substantial cridence"
against Sheehan. If there was "substantial evidence" then the Grand Jury has committeed perjury and the Witness is right. If there
was no "substantial evidence" then the Grand Jury was right in discharging him, and the Withess is wroog, Now we reply by charging
the Witness with "characteristio effrontary" in resuming to insinuate that the Grand Jury committed perjury, and we prefer to believe stand up before thir fellow citizens and com mit an act which would condemn them to the censure of every respectable citizen in the Grand Jury has been guilty of this crime.These gentlemen were chosen to perform a pub ic duty to society, and they have performed it suppose that being deemed wortby to till the office of Grand Jury men they have fuithfuly performed their duties. We know, for ness was called before them-Mr. Joseph A Duhamel-who figured so prominently in rescu ing it Henhaw on the 1eth of July last and it appears his testimony flatly contradicted dicted in its turn, as we are informed, that of Mc Colloch on most material points. In the Elliott shooting case as Mr. Curran Q. pointed out from the rery first day the Crown evidence was so contradictory that the prisoner
should have been discharged by the committing magistrate. But to aggravate matters Elliott's published account before the Grand iJur differ materially from his statement under oath at the preliminary examination. Mrs. Camp-
bells testimony and that her of daughters are flatly contradicted in an important nother Crown witness, completely upsets th Whole case by showing that the persons who who ure, says the latter, the persons that shot him, were neither McAllister nor Ryan but whols we advise our friend of the Daity IFit ness to avoid lashing itself into a fury, property are not insecure, the delage is not likely to inundate mankind, and the Witness in have abondat the times. Tho Witness in the guardian of no one's conscience but its It is not the keeper of the Grand Jury, and knows no more of what motives prompted its members than we do ourselves. We incline to the belief that those motives were hooourable and just, and we refuse to endorse the terrible
charge that they were gailty of perjury. If there has been a miscarriage of juslice, it may have been owing to the zealouene3s of some of
the friends of tho Witness,' who, in their eagerness to see somebody hanged, fixed the talons upon mon; against whom there w
appara, not onongi direct evidence to wo
the Grand Jury in

## MARIA WALSE ATIAS BRADLETY ATIAS MRS COLSTON.

 Cooly, doliberately, and promeditatedly,Maria Walsh, alias Bradey, alias Mrs. Col ston stood in the witacss box and swore that she sam Qainn fire at Hackett on the 12 th of July. There was no tremour in her voice,
thore was no hesitation in her replies, she swore distinetly and calmiy, that she spw: Quin shoot at Hackett. She did her best to have mony brob evidence against her, and her statements were prored to be false from beginning to end.
Then she was indieted for perjury, and she has now, as cooly and as deliberately plead "Guilty" as she had before given hier perjured evidence more deliberato hang: an innocent man. have never heard of. But let us pause a moment. 'She now says that she was urged to
swear away the life of Quinn by "others who deserted her when they found she was in the lurch.". If this be truc then an effort shọuld Why was no attempt wio those "othere" are. spiracy to its source? If Bradiés, or Welsb; or Colston, or whatever her name may bo was oaly a tool ha the hands of others, then th from giving to Cæzar what is Cæzars due. Some one more subtle than she, in all probabil ity, concocted this conspiracy to hang Quinn A perjurer by confession, the word of Bradley with ler aliases, does not go for much indeed yet suspicion rests over a portion of our fello citizens, whish we would gladly see removed -the dark deed was done by some ferw masked conspirators who wanted to see a "Papist" hanged at any cost. It is terribly suggestive
of hatred to our faith. It means "Woe to Montreal" with a vengeance. Truth, honour manhood, all are sacrificed in tho thirst for " Papist" blood. It was a cold blooded deed, and we trust that the unbappy victim of this conpiracy, will yet give the names of her emploger
o the public, in order that they may be lioote out of the society of every honest man. While saying this we again freely admit that wo Wradley, do., do., against any one, but yet she made a statement it could be sifted, an he truth or falselood of it could probably be think of us, as it proves 100 how the press Montreal treat us, when our vital interests are at stake. There was a general howl over the No Bill" business, but not one "wórd, edi plated murder, since the confession of her guilt was known. Yes it was murder as deliberate and cold blooded as ever entered the brain of the worst assassin hat coer swang from a gallows. What can the Catholicy of Montreal hope fro such a press as this? What have they to ex
pect when their interests or their honour is at stake? Nothing, but misrepresentation and
-sion but misrepresentation and er passed over in silonce, and that too by the vaunting champions of Civil and Religiou Liberty! But this incident will have oae good effect. It will open the eyes of the drowsiest of our co-religionists as to the necessity of
acknowledging that they, and we, and all of us, are surrounded by men who would move the stones, if they could, to rise in mutiny against the "Church of Rome." Well let them work on -but we give them one caution-they play
dangerous'game. If this woman spoke truly the men who "spurred her on" may rest as sured that their infumy will hurt no one but hom to put a woma into the gap is bupted evidence of their own poltroonspirits, and of their miserable and assassin minds.

LORD CEUURCHIMI ON IRELAND. The speech of Lord Randolph Churchill a the agricultural dinerer in Woodstock recently, has created an almost sensational effect on the
ther side of the ocean. The frankness and freshness of such sentiments regarding the mperial treatment of Ireland are a striking ovelty amongst the political utterances of the come; while the rarity is intensified when we Randolph Churchill is not only a Member Parliament, since 1874, a Conservative and supporter of the present Government, but he is the second son of the Duke of Marlborough he Qucen's popular Viceroy in Ireland. Com ing to the subject of Irish Obstruction, which he described



As regards education Irish Catholic have been plundered and persecuted
siace 1535. Their educational and ecclesiastical foundations and revenues were confiscated and the profession of letters, as well as of passed in barbarity. Nominally repcaled, sur Penal Lams remain, in a refined and less re voling form, a gross injustice to Irish Cath England Primary education, provided for is suited to the general countrics, depends on no law; and now, after a straggling and eventful existence of nearl half a century, may collapse under any of th have ever beset its vicious priad dangers that boldly to grapple with the subject, the miser able expedient of the National School Teachers Act was passed, permitting Boards of Guard ans to levy a small rato-in-aid to supplement the wretched sularies of the staff; but, as was
confidently predicted, it lias proved a tota failure. For fiftecn years the State traioin chools have been nuder the ban of the Bishops, as ent andich teachers are concerned, s that, if matters proceed as they have done,
there would very soon be left ecarcely a frac tion of professionally instructed Catholic school masters and mistresses in Ireland, while every id for theay in Great Britain enjoys Stat raining colleges. From the foundation of the Diocesan Free Sohools of Queen Elizabeth in 1570 , a period of three centurics, all the pub ic establishments for intermediate education have been Protestant, and continue so, althoust Parlimentary Committees and Royal Commis sioners, for nearly 100 years, have recom mended the reform of those institutions, and the application of their endowments to the education of all classes. The university ques ion, dating from 1591, was before the Irish Pariament in 1793, and hns been beforo tho mperial Parliament since 1829, mithout one concession of Catholic claims, nor wa f Parian a hope held out in the last session Pariament that the Fovernment intended of the Irish demand for equality of municipal frackise and corporate rivileges with those enjoyed by the Eaglish people, a demand persistently refused. Lord

