

THE TRUE WITNESS... THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 761 ORAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscription rates: \$1.50 per annum, \$1.00 for 6 months, \$0.50 for 3 months.

TO ADVERTISERS: A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in THE TRUE WITNESS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS: Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office.

THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885

NOTWITHSTANDING the attempts of the Toronto people to belittle Montreal and injure its trade in consequence of the smallpox epidemic, it does not seem to be in a very flourishing condition.

THE TORONTO WORLD has always been a tough little sheet to beat in controversy, but our victory over it has been complete in the matter of the Cabinet Ministers' wife's letter.

THE TORONTO WORLD has always been a tough little sheet to beat in controversy, but our victory over it has been complete in the matter of the Cabinet Ministers' wife's letter.

all as enthusiastic for the cause as Irishmen and Irish-Americans themselves. It is a manifestation of popular feeling that is really astonishing.

SOME attention is being drawn in the United States to the steel question. It is a singular thing that the steel rails, necessary for the various railways, have to be imported in spite of the protective tariff.

ATTENTION is being drawn, and none too soon, to the condition of the buffalo in the United States. It is stated on good authority that there are at present only seven hundred head of buffalo left, and of these, one hundred and eighty are in the Yellowstone Park.

ORANGEISM SNARLS. It is earnestly to be hoped that the pernicious influence of the Orange faction in Ireland will not prove of sufficient potency to cause trouble at a moment when the ship of state seems well before the wind.

CHRISTMAS. It was in the fourth century, after a long controversy between the Eastern and Western churches, that Julius I. fixed December 25th as the day for the celebration of the nativity of our Redeemer.

THE BRIGADE STAFF. A good deal of speculation is being indulged in concerning the Brigade Staff in this district. It is thought the Government may order a change of quarters next year, and a new D.A.G. will arrive.

THE DEVIL QUOTING SCRIPTURE. The Orange Tory administration at Ottawa must indeed be laboring under very grave disabilities when it gets its organs to cry to religion and to the Catholic Church for help.

THE LEGAL FRATERNITY. Rumors have of late been numerous as to grave matters which are likely to occupy the attention of the General Council of the Bar concerning irregularities committed by some of the legal profession.

most strictly confidential nature with the same utter recklessness and disregard of consequences as if it were engaged in relating the dirty details of some dirty scandal to which it is so accustomed. His Lordship Bishop Fabre had addressed a circular letter to the clergy of the diocese containing instructions as to the line of conduct to be pursued by them in regard to certain delicate questions and issues.

The Daily Star had no excuse for publishing the contents of His Lordship's letter; it knew that it was private and confidential, for it unblushingly parades the fact that "the letter concludes by an injunction to the effect that 'any priest who will make known its contents to any member of the daily press shall immediately be suspended from his ministerial functions.'"

CHRISTMAS. It was in the fourth century, after a long controversy between the Eastern and Western churches, that Julius I. fixed December 25th as the day for the celebration of the nativity of our Redeemer.

It was in the fourth century, after a long controversy between the Eastern and Western churches, that Julius I. fixed December 25th as the day for the celebration of the nativity of our Redeemer. Down through the centuries which have elapsed since that event no Christmas Day has come, in which joyous happiness has not entered the door of every well regulated Christian family.

Such persons do not understand the human heart, nor do they understand the true economy of religion. All the forms of the day's celebrations are protestations against selfishness. On that day the Child was born at Bethlehem who preached a gospel that has brought comfort and solace to the hearts of countless millions. It is on Christmas that the injunction to "love thy neighbor as thyself" ought to be remembered, and in loving deeds be put into full practical operation by every man, woman and child.

THE STAR AND MGR. FABRE'S CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULARS. THE Montreal Daily Star has never been remarkable for either propriety or scrupulousness in its attempts to furnish sensational news to its readers.

THE LEGAL FRATERNITY. Rumors have of late been numerous as to grave matters which are likely to occupy the attention of the General Council of the Bar concerning irregularities committed by some of the legal profession.

has been known to go to small tradesmen and make terms with them as to collecting uncertain debts, taking half the cost if successful and nothing if the reverse. This is constructive "maintenance," or chicanery according to one authority, and hence an offence in the eyes of the law.

A PETITION FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. THE people of Newfoundland are also getting tired of Orange domination and ascendancy. They have set themselves the task of driving Orangism from places of public trust and power, and have invoked the aid of the Imperial authorities to accomplish their praiseworthy object.

The people of Newfoundland are also getting tired of Orange domination and ascendancy. They have set themselves the task of driving Orangism from places of public trust and power, and have invoked the aid of the Imperial authorities to accomplish their praiseworthy object. The St. John's correspondent of the Gazette writes that already two large mass meetings have been held "to petition His Excellency the administrator of the Government to remove the Hon. J. L. Winter from the office of Attorney-General, which he now holds.

THE BRIGADE STAFF. A good deal of speculation is being indulged in concerning the Brigade Staff in this district. It is thought the Government may order a change of quarters next year, and a new D.A.G. will arrive.

A good deal of speculation is being indulged in concerning the Brigade Staff in this district. It is thought the Government may order a change of quarters next year, and a new D.A.G. will arrive. All the military of the district and his many friends, however, will deeply regret the departure of the distinguished soldier who now occupies that position. But the Brigade Majorship is vacant, and the applicants are numerous, and influence in various quarters is being freely used on their behalf.

THE DEVIL QUOTING SCRIPTURE. The Orange Tory administration at Ottawa must indeed be laboring under very grave disabilities when it gets its organs to cry to religion and to the Catholic Church for help.

The Orange Tory administration at Ottawa must indeed be laboring under very grave disabilities when it gets its organs to cry to religion and to the Catholic Church for help. The Orange and Tory organs, such as the Toronto Mail and the Montreal Gazette, are actually preaching to the Catholics of the Dominion about certain points of Catholic doctrine regarding the question of authority and the relations between the governing and the governed.

They tell the Catholics that it is pure revolt, rebellion, revolution, and all such rubbish, to try and oust Sir John and his party from the Treasury benches at Ottawa, and that as it is a rule of the Church to avoid revolt and rebellion, the Catholic voters of the Dominion should, in consequence, prevent the overthrow of Sir John's Government. Syllogisms such as that don't count in theology, for the simple reason that the important premise is false and is not proved.

Mgr. Taché is the Bishop who has spoken and whose judgment we have followed when His Grace said in his manifesto: "I will not dissemble that the pain I have experienced since the beginning of our troubles, instead of being relieved, was greatly increased during the last three weeks. I am not making allusion to a movement which would be only political and kept within the limits, already so broad, of the constitution. Let those who have a vote to give, whether in Parliament or on the hustings, weigh all according to their inmost conscience, and in the balance of their love of country, and then let them vote according to their convictions; such is their right and their duty."

GENEROUS ASSISTANCE FOR IRELAND. Greater activity than ever is manifested in Irish-American circles to swell the contributions to the National Funds, which are the means of Ireland's political warfare against England for the acquisition of her legislative independence.

Greater activity than ever is manifested in Irish-American circles to swell the contributions to the National Funds, which are the means of Ireland's political warfare against England for the acquisition of her legislative independence. The wealthy Irishmen are taking a more prominent part in this patriotic work than has hitherto characterized them. In many of the large American cities the leading Irish bankers, merchants, public and professional men are forming special committees, outside the regular organizations, to advance the cause.

In New York the well known banker, Eugene Kelly, has set himself the task of collecting one hundred thousand dollars for Mr. Parnell and his party; associated with him are some fifty of Gotham's most influential and wealthy citizens. At a reunion of these gentlemen Mr. Kelly showed how Americans especially felt the importance of self-government for the Irish. Statistics proved conclusively that England's administration of Ireland's affairs, with its rack-renting, abomination, exacted besides a heavy taxation, about \$25,000,000 annually in excess of the producing capacity of the land, and the deficiency had to be made up by the working men and women of the United States, and was consequently a continual tax on the Irish labor in America.

Ireland only demands what is already enjoyed by Canada and Australia, viz., an Irish government in accordance with the constitutionally expressed will of the majority of the people, carried into effect by a parliament and university solely and directly responsible to the people. To push and enforce that demand Ireland has elected, as her representatives in the British Parliament, tried and true men, the best she could produce, not in aristocracy, snobbish or rich, but in intellect, patriotism, courage and virtue; and she has given them as their leader a chief of marked ability and resolution.

This full and loyal representation of the Irish people in Westminster, supported as it ought to be by the munificence of the Irish abroad, will ultimately insure a final solution to the fundamental question, underlying all discontent and ill-temper on both sides of the channel, and thus an end will forever be made of the irrepressible conflict between Ireland and England, that has for centuries attracted the attention of the world.

Mr. Parnell and his party have surmounted extraordinary obstacles in the recent Parliamentary contest; but it must not be forgotten that the cause of Home Rule labors under graver difficulties than those which are met with at the polls. As the members of the British Parliament receive no salary, many of the able and eloquent Irish representatives would be unable to bear the expense of constant living in London during long sessions, unless they were promptly and generously aided by the contributions of those who believe in Ireland's claims for justice and fair play. The members of Legislatures in every other country are entitled to and receive compensation for their services, the aim and result of this provision being to throw open public functions to those who are not wealthy as well as to the rich. Without a guarantee that a representative's means of livelihood shall not be sacrificed, the concessions to the masses of the people of the right to vote and be voted for, is nothing but a mockery. That is why England's progress toward democracy has been so slow and is yet largely retarded. This obstacle, as far as Ireland is concerned, can only be surmounted by a generous continuance of financial aid to the Irish leader and his gallant party.

The New York Sun has nobly volunteered to lend its assistance in the accomplishment of the object and for that purpose has opened a subscription list in its columns. Our esteemed contemporary in announcing its action remarks that the Tories are mistaken when they take for granted that Americans fail to understand the situation, or mean to check at such a crisis the generous outflow of assistance without which the Parliamentary agitation of Home Rule would be hopeless. Americans know well that of the eighty-six Nationalist members the great majority are poor men, whose own existence and the maintenance of their families depend upon their ceaseless labors in their several trades and callings. They believe that the laborer for Ireland is worthy of his hire, and they are resolved that his hire shall be forthcoming. Neither will they suffer Mr. Parnell's aim to be paralyzed by the fear that a sudden dissolution might force him unprepared into another and more violent struggle at the ballot

box. Never, indeed, was liberal pecuniary assistance so indispensable to the Nationalist cause as it is now, and therefore it is that we appeal to the ardent friends of Ireland who read the Sun. We repeat that any contributions sent to us will be credited in our columns to the donor's name and forwarded to the custodians of the Parnell Parliamentary Fund, now in process of zealous collection in this city."

NOT TO SERVE POLITICAL PURPOSES. YESTERDAY in the Catholic churches and chapels of the diocese of Montreal a pastoral letter from His Lordship Bishop Fabre was read, giving authoritative communication of Pope Leo's Encyclical, Immortale Dei, to the faithful under his jurisdiction.

YESTERDAY in the Catholic churches and chapels of the diocese of Montreal a pastoral letter from His Lordship Bishop Fabre was read, giving authoritative communication of Pope Leo's Encyclical, Immortale Dei, to the faithful under his jurisdiction. We have already given to our readers an unbridged reproduction of that most important pronouncement of His Holiness on the Constitution of Christian States and Society. To day we give in another column a full report of His Lordship's Mandement. At the Cathedral the Vicar-General of the diocese, Rev. Father Marchal, closed the reading of the Episcopal document with an observation which has an important bearing upon the aim and object of His Lordship's utterances. The vicar-general said that he had received formal instructions and authorization from Mgr. Fabre to warn the faithful and all concerned that the Mandement was not intended to have any political effect, that no political party should make use of His Lordship's utterances so as to tell against or injure another political party, and that any attempt to do so would meet with His Lordship's disapprobation. The Bishop, said the vicar-general, had no intention nor any desire that political capital should be made out of what was contained in his Pastoral Letter.

DISCORD AMONG THE ORGANS. THE Government organ in the East is not in accord with the Government organ in the West.

The Toronto Mail last week warned the Tories to prepare for action, as the present parliament could no longer exist and under the circumstances should dissolve. The Montreal Gazette begs to differ with the Mail, and to say, with very little regard for its confrere's intelligence and sensitiveness, that the rumors of a dissolution of Parliament, and appeal to the people before another session are not worthy of serious consideration. The Mail is only worthy of serious consideration and hearty approval when it talks about "smashing the confederation into its original fragments," or when it threatens to "recoquer this Province and abolish all the civil and religious rights guaranteed by treaty."

When the Mail gets on that high horse the Gazette falls in adoration at its hoofs and sings amen to the fiery tirades of the Orange jockey. But when the Mail is brought back to its sober senses, and is made to realize the breach in the Tory ranks and wants to seek shelter, comfort and strength in a dissolution, the Gazette parts company with it, and goes so far as to say that the Mail's statements on the subject are not worthy of serious consideration. The Government organs would be able to present a bolder front if they showed more unanimity in their views and more respect for one another.

POPE LEO ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. POPE LEO XIII. has addressed a letter to the Catholic hierarchy of England on the subject of Christian education. The Holy Father commends the vigilance of the clergy and laity in looking after the religious training of the Catholic children, and strongly approves of the system of parochial schools as established in America. His Holiness warns Catholic parents against sending their children to schools where they cannot receive religious instruction, upon which the healthy condition of society depends. The words of the Pope on this question are of the utmost importance and weight. His Holiness urges particularly that "in those days, when the tender age of childhood is tempted on every side by so many and various dangers, hardly anything can be imagined more fitting than the union with literary instruction of sound teaching in faith and morals. For this reason we have more than once said that we strongly approved of the voluntary schools which, by the work and liberality of private individuals, have been established in America and elsewhere. We desire their number increased as much as possible. We ourselves, seeing the condition of things in this city, continue, with the greatest effort and at great cost, to provide an abundance of such schools for the children of Rome. For it is in and by such schools that the Catholic faith, our greatest and best inheritance, is preserved whole and entire. In these schools the liberty of parents is respected, and what is most needed, especially in the prevailing license of opinion and of action, it is by these schools that good citizens are brought up for the State; for there is no better citizen than the man who has believed and practised the Christian faith from his childhood.

The future condition of the State depends upon the early training of the children; the wisdom of our forefathers and the very foundations of the State are ruined by the destructive error of those who would have children brought up without religious education. You see, therefore, venerable brethren, with what earnest forethought parents must beware of intrusting their children to schools in which they cannot receive religious teaching."

BRANDY OF THE PERIOD. People sometimes think they drink brandy, but it may be interesting for those who labor under the delusion that they are imbibing some "pure French Cognac" to be informed that the article in question has almost ceased