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MONTEAL, FRIDAY, JULY 14.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. JULY—1865.

Friday, 14—St. Bonaventure, B.D. Saturday, 15—St. Henry, Emp. Sunday, 16—Sixth after Pentecost. Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Monday, 17—St. Alexis, Confessor. Tuesday, 18—St. Camille of Lellis, Conf. Wednesday, 19—St. Vincent de Paul, C. Thursday, 20—St. Jerome Emilien, C. The "Forty Hours" Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament will commence as follows:— Friday, 14—St. Phillip. Sunday, 16—St. Elizabeth. Tuesday, 18—Assumption. Wednesday, 20—St. James, Minor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The Catholic University question has, we will not say, approximated towards a solution, but at all events it has entered upon a new phase; here are the leading facts of the case.

In the House of Commons The O'Donoghue, having abandoned his motion for a Charter for the Catholic University, moved that an Address be presented to Her Majesty representing that, owing to conscientious objections, but a very limited number of her subjects in Ireland can avail themselves of the actually existing system of University education in that country, and praying that such steps may be taken by Her Majesty as shall remove the grievance.

Of the facts alleged ample evidence was adduced. There are three Queen's Colleges in Ireland—one in Belfast, another in Cork, and a third in Galway. At Belfast there are 22 Catholic students, at Cork 123, and at Galway 78—or 223 in all; whilst in Trinity College, Dublin, out of about 1,000 students, only 45 are Catholics. These were the established facts of the case; what remedy to them was to be applied?

The Catholics demand a University for themselves. This the Ministry are averse to grant; but through Sir George Grey they made a proposal to the effect, that the Catholic University shall be affiliated to the Queen's University, so that students from the former shall be placed on an equal footing with students from the Queen's Colleges. This proposal was approved of by Mr. Monsell, and some other Catholic members; but unless the Catholic Hierarchy approve of it, which is doubtful, it is a compromise which we may accept indeed as an instalment of our demands, but as one which should not induce us to relax our claims for payment in full.

A great moral victory has at all events been gained no doubt. The system of mixed education for Ireland is now admitted to be a failure, and the denominational system is really to take its place. Says the London Times on this subject:—

"The Ministerial concession to the O'Donoghue is an admission that the 'Godless Colleges' have failed," and it foresees, should that concession be accepted by Catholics, the approaching downfall of "mixed education." It says:—

"The Catholic College once affiliated, and the denominational principle thus fully recognized, all the power of that Church would soon be employed to drive young Roman Catholics out of the Queen's Colleges. That point gained, we should soon be brought to face the fact of four Colleges associated on equal terms in one University, but three of them exclusively Protestant and largely endowed, the fourth Roman Catholic, but neglected by the State, though requiring aid more than all the rest. But enough for the day is the evil thereof. The future brings not only logical consequences, but also unexpected events. The next twenty years may be as fruitful in novelties and surprises as the last, and if, as we believe, we are doing what is right now, we may afford to leave to our successors the next shifting of the scene."

Nothing in these days of oppressive cant can be more refreshing than a correspondence given in the public journals as having passed betwixt Lord Elcho, M.P. for the County of Haddington; on the one hand, and certain gentry styling themselves, respectively, President and Hon. Secretary of the Protestant Electoral Union of Scotland, on the other hand. The latter, addressing Lord Elcho as "Dear Sir," called upon him to state whether, as a member of Parliament, he intended to support a motion for the withdrawal of the Maynooth grant, and all other grants for Romish purposes; and whether he would support or oppose any proposal for the endowment of the Catholic clergy of Ireland. Hereupon Lord Elcho replied:—"I had not the honor of your acquaintance with the gentry whose names

were attached to the circular addressed to him, and beginning, 'Dear Sir,' and that, 'publicly,' he had no knowledge of the existence of the Protestant Electoral Union of Scotland. And that, 'politically,' he did not recognise the jurisdiction of any such self-constituted body.

Never were snubs more quietly, and, at the same time, more conclusively polished off; and to make matters worse the Times laughs at them, and endorses the calm, gentlemanly rebuke administered to them by him whom they had the impertinence to catechize as their "Dear Sir."

From France there is nothing new to report since the return of the Emperor from Algeria. The Italian question is still the question of the day, but it has not as yet received its solution.—Very excellent intentions are attributed to Victor Emmanuel personally, but it is said that the radical and infidel crew by whom he is surrounded and controlled prevent him from carrying those intentions into execution. The Roman correspondent of the London Tablet, a trustworthy authority, furnishes us with the following particulars, under date 14th ult.:

The success of M. Vegezzi's mission so far as unofficial sources enable us to judge, leaves little to be desired on the part of Catholics. The negotiations have been so far one series of victories for the Pope and of reverses on the part of the Italian Government. The conditions seem to be these: that the Pope will appoint, and Piedmont accept, bishops all over Italy, with full powers for the re-opening of seminaries, a very important point—that the bishops take no oath whatever to the King, save in Piedmont itself, and in no way recognise him as King of Italy, or in any way accept the present apollations.

It appears certain, moreover, that His Holiness has refused to accept the restitution of Umbria and the Marches, which was actually offered on the condition of the legality of the other annexations being recognised. The agreement has not, however, been concluded; but there seems little doubt that in my next letter I shall be able to give you detailed information of its successful issue. Several of the bishops are already preparing for their departure, and will have expressed to the Holy Father their desire to return to the post of danger and of honor, and to recommence their daily struggle face to face with the revolution. M. Vegezzi is still here, and though there have been innumerable reports of the failure of his mission, there seems no doubt that the conservative element in the Italian Cabinet has [for the moment] triumphed.

On Friday the 7th instant, were hung at Washington, in pursuance of the finding of the Military Commission, approved of by the President, Payne, Harrold, Atzerott, and Mary Surratt. Of the guilt of the first three, there can be no doubt; and though the manner of their death was an eternal disgrace to the administration of justice in the United States, they well deserved their fate. With the woman the case was different. Though the Court before which she was tried encouraged and incited to perjury; though there was no iniquity which it did not practise, no depth of meanness to which it did not descend, in order to procure a semblance of justification for the murderous verdict which it had predetermined to find against all the accused, whether innocent or guilty—no evidence to implicate Mary Surratt was adduced, and her execution is as much to be condemned for the matter as for the manner. An attempt to rescue her was made on Friday afternoon by means of a writ of Habeas Corpus from Judge Wylie of the Supreme Court; but General Hancock, the Yankee officer to whom the writ was addressed, displayed the same contempt for it as, throughout the trial, the Military Judges had displayed for truth and justice; and so the unfortunate woman was cruelly and brutally murdered on Friday forenoon, together with the others whose fate, however, we do not deplore. The annals of England, from the Norman Conquest, would be ransacked in vain for a parallel to the late illegal unconstitutional proceedings at Washington; to which, however, the Yankees, out of whom all capacity for real liberty has been crushed by a long course of democratic despotism, patiently submit as do well broken-in spaniels to the lash. Well, perhaps they are worthy of nothing better.

Our Canadian delegates returned from Europe last week. It is supposed that Parliament will soon be summoned to receive an account of their mission.

The Transcript has changed hands, and now makes its appearance as a daily evening paper enlarged and in other respects improved. On the question of Annexation our contemporary is sound. The accusation that he was bought up by Yankees to advocate our degradation and Annexation to the neighboring republic, he has effectually refuted by his plain and honest language on the subject, and most heartily do we wish him long life and prosperity.

We regret to learn that in several parts of the Western Province the midge is doing much injury to the wheat crops.

Great distress appears to prevail amongst the German settlers on the Upper Ottawa, especially in the township of Wilberforce. The Rev. L. H. Gerndt, a missionary near Pembroke, writes:—"There are men here who are so much reduced in strength that they can hardly walk any distance, or do any hard work because their food is so scanty and inferior. Just now two women called on me they were crying bitterly—they live on hemlock tea. The price of flour here is \$8 to \$9."

MONTEAL COLLEGE.—The annual distribution of prizes took place at this Institution on Tuesday, the 4th instant. At a quarter past eight, the beautiful Cabinet of Physics, the scene of the entertainment, was thrown open to the public. The stage was tastefully ornamented with festoons, and on the back-ground was suspended an excellent oil painting of the Victoria Bridge and the City of Montreal. In a few minutes the large Hall was crowded with spectators, amongst whom we noticed the Very Rev. Mr. Grénet, Superior of the Seminary; the Very Rev. the Visitor-General of the Order of the Resurrectionists from Rome; Rev. Canon Pare, Secretary to the Cathedral; Rev. Father Saché, S.J., President of St. Mary's College; Rev. Mr. Larue, Director pro tem. of the Grand Seminary; Hon. A. A. Dorion, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Superintendent of Education; Drs. Beaubien, Trudel, Leprohon, besides a large number of other clerical and lay friends of the Institution.

The entertainment began by a discussion, in Latin, between Messrs. Z. Racicot and Th. Giroux, on the proposition:—"Malum morale sen peccatum sub unico Deo summe bono existere potest." The discussion was ably sustained, Mr. Racicot replying with remarkable ability to the objections so adroitly proposed by his class-mate, Mr. Giroux. This was followed by a panegyric on the "Patriots who fell on the Plains of Abraham in 1759," delivered by Mr. S. Cote. We were particularly struck with the eloquence of the young gentleman's style of composition, and method of delivery, which showed that he entered fully into the spirit of his subject. Mr. Thomas Carroll was equally happy in his beautiful piece of poetry, delivered in English, entitled "Jacques Cartier on the Bank of the St. Lawrence." The admirable vein of poetry that ran through his every verse, was rather more than we should expect from a simple student. The experiments on "Light," which came next on the programme, and which were conducted by Messrs Deschamps and Jannel, were particularly interesting. The audience were completely taken by storm at the termination of a *feu d'artifice*, which concluded one of the most successful series of chemical experiments that we have ever witnessed. The valedictory, by Mr. Deschamps, was delivered with a rare degree of eloquence and pathos, and the successful manner in which the young gentleman communicated his impressions to his hearers, was clearly shown by the emotion that was visible on many a countenance.

At the conclusion of the farewell address, the Very Rev. the Superior of the Seminary, made a few appropriate remarks to the students, and exhorted them to show, by their modesty, obedience and general good behavior during vacation, that they were worthy students of the Montreal College.

It is unnecessary for us to say one word on the musical part of the performances. It is sufficient to remark that it was such as to maintain the very high reputation which this house has already acquired amongst the Collegiate establishments of this Continent. The singing, by Master Finn, of this City, as well as by Messrs. Jannel and Deschamps, was universally admired.

On the conclusion of the entertainment, the students adjourned to the beautiful Church attached to the College, where, having recommended their parents and their vacations on which they were just entering, to the care of the Blessed Virgin, the Rev. Mr. Lenoir, President of the Institution, bade them a fond and affectionate adieu.

In conclusion, we have only to add that it would be quite out of place for us to write one word of praise in favor of this Institution. The number of distinguished men whom it has already sent forth to the world, shows that the education imparted in this flourishing establishment is no less solid than brilliant.

VILLA MARIA.—The distribution of prizes to the pupils of Villa Maria is an event that is always looked forward to with interest by the citizens of Montreal. This year it took place on Wednesday the 5th instant, and we were not surprised to see that at 2, p.m., the hour appointed for the commencement of the entertainment, the beautiful Exhibition Hall of the Institution was crowded with anxious spectators.—Rev. Mr. Lenoir, President of the Montreal College, presided, and amongst the audience we observed the Rev. Canon Leblanc, of the Cathedral; Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, of St. Ann's Church; Rev. Mr. Brown, of Dunham, C. E.; the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Superintendent of Education; Hon. A. A. Dorion, Hon. Judge Conolly, of New York, and a large number of others, clergymen and laymen.

The exercises commenced by a beautiful piece of Music, played by the following young ladies: Harps—Miles. Slater, Ferrall, and Mac-Dougall. Pianos—Miles. E. Chauveau, Mignault, Mills; Christin, E. Villeneuve, E. Lefebvre. Then followed a beautiful play entitled "*Le Merite Couronne*" which was loudly applauded,

and at the end of which the following young ladies were crowned: Miles. Dorion, Kimber, Chauveau, Walsh, Dunn and Nellis. This was succeeded by the distribution of prizes to the graduating class, after which a very fine piece of music was played on the harp by Miles. Kimber and Murphy, and on the Piano by Miss Pelletier.

Miles. Dorion and Walsh carried off the prizes for good conduct amidst loud applause.—Diplomas, with gold medals and prizes, were then presented to Miles, Chauveau, Dorion, McDougall, Nellis, Kimber, Walsh, and Conolly.—The prize in arts was carried off by Miss Kimber; that for work by Miss Slater, and for domestic economy, the culinary art and the science of house-keeping, by Miss Dunn.

Music followed, by Miles. Kimber, Nellis, Murphy and Slater, whose performances deservedly attracted much attention. Next on the programme came the presentation of the prizes, to the pupils of the upper division, at which the following young ladies, received the distinctive honors of the division:—Miles. Hadon, Murphy, Peltier, Beaudry, O'Brien, Valteau, Kennin, Pinsonneault, Lefebvre, Levesque, Dufresne, Lynch, Taylor, Chaput, Moore and Mignault. Immediately afterwards came the distribution of the Rosettes to the pupils of the first class, second degree of the upper division, and the prizes of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th classes.—"Le Grand Concert par les Oiseaux du Bocage," in which a highly successful imitation of the singing of Canary Birds and Cuckoos, was introduced with marvellous effect, was a most charming effort and received warm applause.

On the conclusion of the distribution of prizes, the Rev. Mr. Lenoir and the Hon. M. Chauveau made a few appropriate remarks, and passed a well-merited eulogium on the zeal and devotion of the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, who have charge of this excellent Institution. After an address presented by the youngest of the daughters of the Hon. A. A. Dorion, the whole terminated by the playing of "God Save the Queen" on all the instruments.

We cannot conclude these remarks without alluding to the numerous specimens of skill and handwork which we were privileged to see in one of the adjoining halls. We confess our inability to judge of these matters; nevertheless, we may be allowed to remark that the pieces of art executed in particular by Miles. Kimber, Dorion, Mills, Chauveau, and Lynch were universally admired, and appeared, in the judgment of competent persons, to carry off the palm. The samples exhibited in culinary art were such as to excite the admiration of the most fastidious, and they abundantly prove that this branch of a young lady's education is not forgotten amidst the multiplicity of other studies.

Writing as we are for a Canadian public, it is quite unnecessary for us to attempt a panegyric on the Convent of Villa Maria. We will only remark that the Exhibition at which we had the pleasure of assisting on the 5th, was in every respect worthy of that excellent Institution, which is probably the best educational establishment for young ladies on this Continent.

THE BISHOP'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—The exercises which closed the scholastic year of this Institution, were somewhat different from those that we are accustomed to witness in other educational establishments. In other Institutions, we are generally treated to a rich feast of music and oratory; in this school, on the contrary, the teachers very wisely preferred—seeing that it is a new Institution, and, therefore, comparatively unknown—that the closing exercises of the term should consist of these very studies that had formed the occupation of the pupils for the past year. Various classes were examined in French and English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, &c., and we feel obliged to confess that we were quite unprepared for so fine a display of proficiency on the part of the pupils of such an unpretending Institution. The class of Mental Arithmetic, in particular, taught by Mr. Ryan, elicited frequent bursts of applause by their correct solution of many difficult problems in a few moments, without the aid of slate or black-board.

This excellent school, so worthy of the attention of commercial men, is under the management of Mr. Mathieu, eccl., and two lay professors. The Visiting Director is the Rev. Mr. Moreau, well known as the efficient Master of Ceremonies for the Cathedral. The school is kept in a fine large brick building in St. Margaret Street, and immediately behind it is a spacious play-ground, in which the pupils can enjoy themselves at any of these gymnastic exercises that are now-a-days the necessary accompaniment of every first-class educational establishment.

At the conclusion of the examination, Master Fitzpatrick came forward, and on behalf of the Institution, thanked the audience for their attendance, and promised, for himself and his fellow-pupils, that they would hereafter endeavor still farther to merit the favor and encouragement of their friends. The Very Rev. Mr. Truteau, Administrator of the Diocese, replied on behalf of the audience; congratulated the students on the

successful issue of their examination; and concluded by expressing a hope that the examples of self-sacrifice, and devotion displayed by their teachers would not be lost on the pupils of that prosperous institution.

MONTEAL.—The Annual Exhibition and solemn distribution of prizes to the pupils of this Institution, under the charge of the Ladies of the Congregation, took place on Thursday the 6th instant, in the presence of a numerous body of our Clergy, having at their head the Very Rev. Administrator of the Diocese and of a large concourse of our leading citizens, amongst whom we noticed the Hon. M. de Beaujeu, M. Rodier and others. The exercises which were conducted in both languages were creditable in the highest degree, both to pupils and to teachers, and the whole was agreeably diversified by musical, vocal and instrumental. Then came the distribution of the prizes; and we may mention that the Gold Medal was awarded to Miss O'Neill, daughter of Terence O'Neill, Esq. Mlle. Desmarchais also carried off a Gold Medal for good conduct, and the prize for domestic economy was awarded to Miss Duchett.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The Rev. M. Truteau, Grand Vicar, and a large body of the Clergy and laity of the diocese assisted on the afternoon of Thursday the 6th instant, at the yearly examination of the pupils of the male department of the Deaf and Dumb Institution—at the Bishop's school house St. Margaret Street. The proceedings were very interesting as showing the aptitude of the scholars, and the wonderful skill of the teachers. The former recited, in expressive pantomime, several fables and popular stories, besides a kind of sacred drama illustrative of the martyrdom of St. Katrie. They also replied with facility to a series of questions propounded to them by signs, in French and English grammar, and arithmetic, writing the answers on the slate or black board.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, OTTAWA. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's College Ottawa, took place on Thursday, the 6th inst. and, by special invitation, many friends of the institution and a large number of guests were present, among whom we noticed several of the leading, influential men of Ottawa. His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa was present, assisted by a large number of the clergy. The number of visitors must have exceeded five hundred. As usual, the exercises comprised dramatical plays, vocal and instrumental music, etc. The pieces on the programme, besides the two dramatical plays—one in English and the other French—were "Martha," a duet on the piano: "Joy, Joy! Freedom to-day;" "Les Charpentiers;" "These moments entrancing;" "The Song of the Sailors;" "La Priere d'une Vierge," and "Zampa." Considerable taste was displayed by the discriminatory manner in which the various selections were chosen; and high eulogiums were passed upon those who participated in this part of the proceedings. In fact, it is but just to say that the instrumental pieces were performed with an accuracy that speaks well for the skill of the instructor and the careful tuition the scholars receive. The vocal part was also well sustained. We do not intend to lavish compliments on any particular pupil, as all acquitted themselves in a manner that does not merely reflect credit on themselves, but likewise on the institution whose educational privileges they enjoy. Space does not permit of entering into a detailed report of the dramatical performances; suffice it to say that those who took part in them were remarkably self-possessed, had their parts thoroughly committed to memory, and rendered them not only in a piquant, agreeable and clever manner, but in a style which established the fact that many were gifted with considerable dramatic powers. A celebrated genius properly estimated the fine arts when he said:—"Oae ought every day at least to hear a little song, and to read a good poem, and, if it were possible, to speak a few reasonable words;" implying that that which is intended to elevate and purify the mind through the influence of images of beauty improved the capacity for rational enjoyment: then, surely, such exercises as those which took place yesterday at the St. Joseph's College must have accomplished much that was good and pure. The distribution of prizes followed the exercises; and, as each pupil came forward, he received a beautiful wreath of flowers from the reverend gentleman who distributed the premiums, loud applause frequently greeting the successful candidates as they bore off their well-merited trophies.

His Lordship the Bishop then addressed the assemblage in a few well chosen appropriate remarks, in which he lucidly pointed out the advantages of a good education. He congratulated the children on their success, and hoped that the crowns that were placed upon their heads that evening would lead them to aspire to the possession of diadems that are eternal and imperishable. He was followed in his address by Messrs. E. McGillivray, H. J. Friel, and Judge