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Onvertyerait
CATHOLIC CHRONICIE.
VOL XXIII. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 18. 1873. NO. 35
books for tie monti of may







 NEW BOOKS.





 WHICH WAS THE TRAITOR -
cuaptra xxi.-A cour dr getrre. Throughout the night he spent in the stage house, Squire Harden was not only nuquie
himelf but mas the cuuse of unest to others frea be eoldiera were roused from the half phide tho anxiety left after the recent scare prerented becoming a sound eleep, by the eja
cclationa and movements of the old captain of
 nnd rows of rengeance. Ho onryed lise own precipitaney and impn
(ionoce, which refused to listen to the stage fienoc, which refused to listen to the stage-
boone keepor,
 nquit of biamay duughter and har ab ductor; and he swore never to return to his ghade.
The Squirc's temper was destined to b sorely tried. Ho wat ohed the tours ns the
brghtened into day, and vented his
rath in
in pon the tardy soldiars mho lay snoring round indifferent to the trouble which mas tearing
at his hast. Unable to coutrol himself, he ath his hastr. Unable to control himself,
waked Craddock and
urged him to maroh
orace.
Oradook, willing to indulge him now rose
from his ncomfortable couch, and ordered the mill reret in marching order, and making a hasty
preparatory ineal from the provision in the "This is all I oan do, Mr. Herden," saia Craddock. "The person who has diggraced th his orders were to wait here for the arrival of sob-perating foroe, which I expect to come in an bour or tro.
Sqairo Olarden took from his pocket.book Raymond's last lettor to his duaghter, and
handedit to the Major, who read it twice, onoes uriosity men feel in such out-pourings of the "eart. think you aro right, Mr. Harden," seerved, as hereturned the dooument. "This
seams to oontain a certain olue. This Father II probability, convereed Miss Enarden mast bein ha neighbourhood of the poisitionjwe are about
 This opinion dian
quire. "Andind in the meannwhile," beothe the "this inllain, if he carry her there at all, may emove her farthar out of reach. By heaven, it hands and soldieres men, with arme in trappinge on their back mon't keep a man an inach nearer to the this one nond," he continued, turning aiggrily on th personnge, who approached, "if you were no


brought on mo.". $\begin{aligned} & \text { But Squire Harden's passion could not alter }\end{aligned}$ the arrangements of military discipline, and he Was compelled to restrain himself till the skirt
of ffes and the beating of drums anounced the coming of the expected reinforcements, and to a merry marching sir the head of a strong
body of military appeared stepping briskly into sight. Before them rode an elderly, officer of
a stern and haughty expression. He returned a stern and haughty expression. He returned
Craddock's salute coldy, nad when that officer Craddock's salute coldif, and when that officer
had narrated to him the events of the night, and the circumstances under which he had sword, he said, harshly

Major Craddock, the gentleman whom you ok the liberty to treat in so arbitrary a manner without posessing any direct authority
over him happens to be my son."
"S "Colonel Fordyce," repilied Craddock, " cumstances which $I$ ams convinced rendered the severe measures I adopted indispensable. I
regret your relationship to Ensign Fordyce, regret four relationship to Ensign Ford
"I oannot regret having done my duty.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { pointe yet to learn Fhat is your duty," was the } \\
& \text { arrognts retort " Let Ensign Fordves be in }
\end{aligned}
$$ arrogant retort. "Let Ensign Fordyoe be inhis command."

Colonel Fordyce having the command of the assembled force, his dictate was, of course,
above question. This uapleasant episode prouced reserved his place at the head of the column,
, Craddock, as a volunteer unattached, following
in the rere with Mr. Harden and Rickard in the rer
Raymond.
Colonel Fordyce had received explicit inructions from his genal. The force be the insurgent position, which by a circuit
might be flanked on that side. This detour could, bowever, only be effected in oase the
coyalists were able to 1 mprove their adrance, and by confining the rebels to the eminence, eave the ground open for the evolution, which,
hen accomplished, was to be converted into an attack upon the rear of the encampmen
has turned. The troops with whom he wa to act had bivouacked some two or three miles from Arda the night before, and only awaited
his co-operation to commence the attack. Col. is co-operation to commence the attack.
nel Fordyce therefore pushed on, resolved to fect a junation in good time, and already in
ated by the antioipations of " honorable men tion" in despatohes from head-quarters.
The men, too, all of one regiment, were in igh spirits, even the unheroio runaways of the o less than the confidence of their comrades. The order of maroh was in solid column, atte ield-pieco. Front and rere of the main body were covered each by a sergeant's guard.
This martial array stepped out gallantly This martial array stepped out gallantly vareless glanoe at the aged oripple who hob-
bled out of the line of their adranoe, and surreyed with mingled timidity and admiration reyed with mingled thmidity and admiration Thernished accoutrements glittered in the sua.
The seldier had scarcely passed laughing the dismay of a creature too thelpless-looking propoke suspicion when the pretended oripple, throwing aside his orutchas and the grey
ig which oounterfeited age, sprang over the fence and bounded awny. unseen.
Purther on there was a buxom country girl ilking a eow on the bawn of the little farm-
The soldiers winked and bouse ready by. The soldiers minked and
lissed hands as they passed, and would have Kissed hands as they passed, and wowith the heir salutations, and then, when they had rounded the next turn, throwing of the garb which concealed a stont and active youth,
dashed off in the direotion the first impostor dashed off
had taken.
The column now entered a woody and broken ountry, through which the road wound in short
curves, ologed by thicket and ravine so close and steep as to form a grateful shade from the sweltering heat and glare. Tho stilliness of the bright, languid summer day. filled this re gion, and the only sign of life to be seen wa,
when the wild rabit soutted among the orags, or the startled thrush burst from her leasy heir tops.

"Pardon me, colonel", he cried. "I know I am not warranted eithor by my position her
or by my experience as compared with that an officer so distinguished as yourself; bat átrikes pae that a single guard in advance is ot sufficient in so ill-looking a spot as this." od he Was about to give the neeessary order
he felt against the man who had put a deep in "Thank you for your advioe Major Crad dock," he said with a hauteur increased by a
feeling of hostility; "but I am commander here, and must be presumed to know my ow
"Assuredly, sir. But you must, in that
case, know that some very serious surprige
se, konow that anme very serious surprises have befallea his Majesty's forces recently, and
considering that we are in the vicinity of the considering that wo are in the vicinity of the
rebels, and that no more favorable place could you to be on your guard
"Major Craddoek," replied Fordyce wit disdain in his voice and manner, "arain
thank you for your advice, and if I were not soldier with thirty years' service in Nort
America and elsembere I should feel beholde for it to you, or to one who koem my duty better than myself.'
you. The war with the Colonies is marked b one example which you oannot forget, and in this loose fashion-excuse me-through a themy's country,"

Burgoyne was a fool, sir, and like many thers could theorise better than he could pracmy looso fashion, as you ooll it, at your sug gestion." And he looked straight aheed with intervien.
"As you will," cried Craddock, baoking his only be cood ene column again precede him only be good enough to remember that I re and to cover the maz
Fordyee, submitting his better judgomeat to offended pride, should think they were due to his recommend. tion. Besides, is an hour more he should be in
communication rith the co-operating forces. But communication with the co-operating forces. But
he was uneasy, and kept lis gaze upon the avant garde as it disappeared into a gloom slowly into its sinister shadow.
The colonel, looking buck. as he gained the
jaws of this ravine, saw that a gorge of simila jaws of this ravine, saw that a gorge of similar
aspect, when beheld from that direction, overhung the march of his soldiers, and scemed
 A terrible sound smote him, a orash an rattle as of loud thunder. followed by a peal less lond, and at once he beheld the men of his front guard rushing back
of them staggered and fell.
The sounds were those of musketry, exaggerd tho hollom capities of therberating racl "The rebels! the rebels!" shouted the fugitives, as they gained their supports. The
anouncement was unnecessary, for every man could by this satisfy himsalf.
$\mathrm{A}_{8}$ if the gorge and thicket contained within simultaneous was the morement, they bristled on all sides with pike and gun, and Ihe fierce Forks of resolute and rolentiess enemies.
Fheeled his horse in front of the Fordyce wheeled his horse in hraddock facing him in the rere. They "Steady men; steady. Halt! Ground
But the order was lost in the roar of the tempest which had burst on the devoted troops.
Every crag spit fire; from higher points of vantage hage stones were hurlod, and on eac thickened projection their long they collected shoulder to shoulder for the firs rush. The yell of these men was more awful
than even the infernal din made by the mus than even the infernal din made by the mus
ketry, the crash and whiz of atone and ballet ketry, the crash and whiz of atone and ballet
and the groans and shrieks of the wounded Whom the first onslaught had brought down.
Disoipline perished first uader the stuaning blow. Few among the soldiers could hav obeyed a command eyen if he had heard it The flanking files and their supporting ranks faced instinctively right and left. Destruction
threatened equally from each side. They fred a random and bcattered rolley, and then the piketnen wero upon them. These, leaping ravines in front sad rere, dashed upor the in fantry, who could only oppose to weapons four teen feet long the short " Brown Bess,". with
its stumpy bayonet. The rebela searohed thei its stumpy bayonet. The rebelasoare which me
ranks vith their. long lances,
through the broken and disjointed formation Fordyce did his best to atone for his horribl error. He succeeded in rallying some of hi molley, who through the volley, and through the gap the routed solaies
followed, slauighter pursning. them. The a hair; and he flod on.

One-third of the royal troops were destroyed
taken prisoners. The rebels lost but few
 Major Graddoct, prisoncrs were Squire Harden, man had fought stoutly with no other weaof his horse, and an insurgent, shortening hi pike, was about to ron it through his breast, Chalas Raymond confrouted the squire.
One Fris not more confunde then One was not
Richard Raymond had bis check cut open pon the ground, and feigning insensibility. The worst befell Major Clddock. HIe had
lone all that a gallant geatleman conld do, it dose all that a gallant geatleman conld do, if
oot to retrieve, at least to avert, the fortune of
ho day when a stalwart insurycnt faced him.

orehead, but tho rebel, collecting his dying
trength, swung his pike, as he fell forward
dead, and struck Craddock with the iron on
 The victors marched off with their prisosers
nd millitary store, but their triumph was oomo What lessened upon discovering that while per-
forming their successful exploit, the British waiting for the expected rei crcements, had resolved to attack the rebel
camp, and that Yillemont, in the absence of good order towards Wexferd, followed by the
troops of whom, however, ho had gained a conderablo start
Charles Raymond and his forec re-occupied he deserted position, intending. after some re-

## hipter xxit--squite harden in peril

 The insurgents were more jubilant over the cess which had given him into their hands. His notoriety had spread far and wide, us oneof the most virulent if not the most actively ruel alioug the gentry who exerted themselves to orubl the popular uprising. The Squire awong the many exceptional forms of punishment employed upon the patriots or those sus.
pected of sympathy with them, but he had ever ailowed the extreme atrocities perpetrated B we have said, his nature, though
Unfortanately the barburisms committed he yeomen be commanded, as well as man redited to bim, and tho fear and hatred in Fhioh has name was held were not greater than
he thirst for vengeance upon himself. The celing against Riohard Raymond was little less vehenient, for his guilt was held to be deepaed by the fuct of bis religion, from whish when he embraced so eagerly the opposition to soldier, and they regarded him simply as a 'retaliation in case any of their cupture leaders should be exccuted by the enemy. The ot rid of in any way short of setting them rophies of this kind might be seeured, whilo their presence and the necessity of guarding When it was discovered that among the spoils of war were the detested squire and his lieuteant, their universal joy found vent in repeated orowded around to look upon their perseoutor. imsolf to retura with scornful, defiant glance the fierco and threatening regards bent apon him. He could not help but feel that thes marked by tortures exceeding all he had ove rought upon others.
Bound firmly hand to hand, the Squire an Riohard Raymond were marched in the midst a phalanx of pikemen, who made no вcrupl them on with blows and buffets, heaping upon them all the time almost every form of execration and reproaoh that two languages cou
upply. Oraddook, disabled by a serio
$\qquad$ tretcher formed of two pikes laid parallel, By direction of Charles Raymond the rade contrivance was rendered more tolerable by a
thick layer of leavea, a lurary for which the thick layer
officer ooul
gratitude.
Ourhero having intervened in the niok of me to gave the equire from death, and com he'teeeniog hin and his brother Richard to noll, with instructiong to moee that no harm of
nsult was offered to ether his followers together, and lead them off the ficld of fight. Ned read his orders by the ad so long as no postive injurys the prisoners and so logg as no postive injury was offered to annoyances they sufiered. It would "pull chem to remember "that every dog has his day," that "it may be the worm's turn to-
morrow," with other upproprinte quotations from his proverbial philosophy.
Charles Raymond was no less ancious to ge
out of the squire's acighbourlood than the squiro was willing that he should do so. The ruth is they were both embaressed ion which had so atrangely altered the re-
ations they had proviously stood in to eaoh The insurgents, as we have said, returnod to find the camp efmpty, and the men they had ir aed them, both had disappeared. On their arrival they were invaded by a friendly
arny of the neighbouriag peasantry, assured hat the "red sogors" had pone, who brough prepared, and off this a dinner was made, the hankfully aceepting their share of the re Cist. Charles took possession of that apot which Villemont had dubbed by the pretontious title of "Head Quarters,", as becure his rank, with
his sceod in command, Duigenaa. This latter bellion had broken out and had ascertine that Craddock's wound, serious though it looked, was not dangerous, the chicf ill effect to Charles had fully expluined to his colleague his position as regarded at least two of the pri would beat become the circumstancce, whan th colloquy was interrupted by a ohecr from we have been atl along terning it. The chee announced the decision of a conferenoe, and the gathering now adjanced towards our her headed by the person who that officiated a president of the "Court of Cross-pike," and guessed at once the purport of their misaion.
"General Raymond", said tha apokesman "General Raymond", said than apokesman,
saluting Charles, but addressing him with min fled respect and independence, "I make no
bold as to nal you when are we to march from this place?
"An hour after dark," replied Oharles.
"Well, general, bofore we start, I and th ten with me have coue to chim our righ
"Speak on, Sergeant Carmody."
umber of men, swearing to execute death lenoe upon men, swearing to execute our senour request we adjourned our Court of Oross
Piko. Well, we have just held ane ; the men then condemned are in our hands; we ave passed sentence upon them, and we ask "Who are the crionecmen"
Look for yourself. Open the way there, At bis bidding the throng behind drew off on Raymond, still manacled together, standing Charles rose and in a calm, stondy voice "I refuse my sanction to this act., And I forbid the execution of the prisoners.
This utteranco was received with loud marnurs and mutinous gestures by the majority of "Mr. Raymond," said Oarmody in tones as resolute as his own, "you're our commander,
nd we are ready and willing to obey you for the wood of ready and willing to obey you for
to on these two men, and with or without your uthority, justice we mast and will have," ced the tumultuous assembly sternly: "If I am your leader and chief, I will be so in all things, and no man here shall dare gainthe cords from the hands of these men, and to et them go free."
a $a$ while the soized upoi his nearers that But there was gazed incredulonsly upon himo.
 Oarmody, encouraged by cthis kiod of eup"Raymond, you aided and abetted these nen berore nowf; you saved their lives when' a ahance offered "Iraitor ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ y you you are "You liel? And with a blow Raymond ent:the sturdy fellow tumbling on the grase. He then boldy advaiced to the tho prizo

| ESEUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHAONICLE．－APRIL 18， 1873. |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | cast away worthless；and the Honue Rulers will find that，within due and renzonable limits，they have no stronger triend than that Church，who never yet has |
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## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE－APRIL 18， 1873









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## vi














































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Teview no morr th
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ne ve them is bound the the Kother Country．Does
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 of this innportant document．The Neou York Herald
linstevs to correct the error，sal pull n souvenicity it it guarantees，and from



 jects of public interext，it will be expected of me to

 ore any itca of the feelingy of affection enterfaluce
or mee luy individusk of wlows exisence wutil niter



 Thers is reason to exprct dificiunsty with a hordo
of fquatters who have settled themsel wes in a remote Day Saints．They huve adopted a kind of religioters
belien not nuthorizd by thu Constitution of the
 the service of the Rev．Henry Ward beccher，whose
nequanintanco with this branch of the clergy is pro－
found and extensive as a misoingry


 of champion of these herctics，and whom he con－
filently expected to demelish．My legal misiononary
albo，the Hon．James B．McKecn，received but very iittle better treatment，and found the heathen port
ed in pobitions of much strenth as to alford him
great trouble aud small satisfaction． gobstantal marks or arriorion．
It is nn agreeable task to a man of my fe
 men ecially of future good offices．In this depart
expent of public duty the demands upon my nttention
ment has been numerous－uot so numerons，however，as
to beget any dislike to thir repetition，and it is but
fair for me to suggest that my hopes for the future





## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE- APRU 18, 1873

The Crut Celituess
CATHOLIC OHRONICLE
 No. 210, S. James Sth
J. GLHELES.

## a. E. CLERR, Editor



NEWSOFTHEWEEK. Muel anxiets has been caused by rumor
tansmitted by telegraph, during the courso o transmited oy
the past weck, of the failing health of the
Sovereign Poontif. It was known that for somere time His Holiaess had been sufferirg from cold, complicated with rheumatism, and
on tho 13th inst. his condition was reported as almost desperate. The 14th, howerer, brought better news, to the effcct that his hedth was
so far improved that he had been able to give so far improved that he lad been able to give
audiences to seeveral visitors. Thero has cvi dently been much csnggoration in the first re ports, and thoush the Holy Father has no
doubt bece indisposed, we have ceryy reason still to bope, that, in spite of his advanced age, the many oores and troubles that weigh upon
him, the daily renewed insalis and outrages o whioh he is the victim, and the weary imprisonment to which sinoo the Piedmontese inva--tho hoalth of one so doar to the Catholio world will be fully restored, and that he may yot live to 8 eot the overthrow and hun's. Holy Chareb. That this may be so,
Oatholics of the world carnestly pray,
. The other nems from Europe is not of $m$ interest. Pricec Niplecen-Mon-Mon-bi
addressed a letter to his Corican constituen $t$ protesting against his expulision from IFrance. The Cary ists, it would apparar, have made an
nusucoessful attack upou the townand garrison of Puyarda; but upon the arrival of strong reinforeements for the garrison, tho royalist
troops had to rithdraw. It is expected, howovor, that they will shortil yesume the offensivo
The rorolutionary canaille of Silamanoa had risen, it is reported, up ngainst the Jesaits, and driven tham out. Fighting against uanarm-
ed priests is a more congenial oceupation to ed priests is a more congenial men like the Carlists, standing up for their
rightfuil sovereiga, and their libertios, or fueros The continued investigation into the cumetances connected with the loss of the
Alluntic, has brought nothing new to light.
From the first it was self evident that the run niag on shore of the steanier was the direc result of gross culpate negligence on the par
of the Captain. Of coursc a ourreut is inooked a9 always in suoh eases thore must be a ourren placed. Somehow or another a slip nerer got, on ahore, but it is attributed it this mysterious
current. "It mas niot negligence, or igooraiece
. of the true position of the slip, but thecurren that ouscod the accident," we are invuriably
told. So with Mr. Wiakle and his friends on coetain memorable ocoasion, when their pecu liar condition and extriordiaary actions wore attributed to the wine. "'T want the wine,"
murmared Mr. Winkle, "'twant the wiae it ras the salmon." "Somehow or another,' eever is the wino in these ooses.
Our Canadian Parliament has been taking a eocess daring the Easter Ho ind buad of tho members as bisited Montroal, returned to Ottawa to resume their treal,
labors.
Tho ioe on tha 'river in front of the oitr is
quietly giving. way. We hope that the anticiPatrodilood mag be aperted.
Bidwell, one of the fellows impliopted in the





There has been a torrible earthquake at San is in fast, no analogy, however remote, betwi Salvador by which a agreat part of the city has
been overthrown. Eight handred persons are sidid to have been crushed by the falligg houscs,
and property to the amount of twelve millions and ploperty to the amount
of dollars, heen destroyed.
An esteemed correspondent, whose opinion is entitled to the highest respeot, dissents from
the views by us expressed, as to the capacity in which the Governor General acts when he gives to, or withholds his sanction from,
passed by the several Provincial legislatares. We gavo it as an opinion that, under such cir cumstances, the Governor-General acted as re-
presentating the Queen in her legislative capacity, and therefore as a co-ordinate branch of the Provincial logislatures,
said, " subjects of the Queen.
Our correspondent from a perusal of the B. N. America Act inclines to the opinion that
the Prorinces are subjects of the Dominion; the Prorinces are subjects of the Dominion,
and that it is in his oapacity of head of the Dominion Government, not as representative of the Queen, that the Governor General acts,
when he gives his assent to, or pats his veto pou Bills sent up to him from the Prorincial legislatures. "As I read the Act," says our
correspondent-"we are subjects of the Domi-

This question-" Are Queen, or subjects of the Dominion ?'' very important quastion; and our corresponreasons for holding the opinion that we ar subjects of the Queen?
Our answar is very mach as was that of Our Lord, in raply to certain queries put to Bim by the Herodians, as to the lawfulness of Jew paying tribute to Ciesar, and thereby ackno subjects of Cossar. The question in short was To this question Our Lord gave a practical d conclusive answer. "Sbew me the tribute The image and inseription of the lega Tho inage the Jews being that of Cesar shewed that, in fact, Casar was sovereign, and tho Je
Cæsar.
Precisely in the same manner do we reply Shew us, we say, the Statute Books of the k at the Acts or Laws therein contained Whoso image or inscription do they bear of the first, then not the Dominion, bat th Queen is our Sovereign, a co-ordinate branch
of our legislature, and we are sabjects not of the $D_{0}$ ominion, but of the Queen. Open the Provincial Statute Book and let us rond. What substance they are all alike. That whioh have before our cyes as We write, happens
be "Statutes of Quebec, 35 Viotoria, 1871 ." Theroin we read:-
"Han Misksm" - not the Dominion, but, "He
Majeaty by aud ${ }^{\text {ith the drice and consent of th }}$
No allusion to the "advice and consent" Dominion Legislature, do we find; the Dominion" as our correspondent opines d if the Dominion therefore be our Sovereig islature; but an omission perfectly intelligible as we contend, "we are suljects not of the inscription all our Provincial $\Delta$ cts of Legislaon bear. The person in whose name laws are und there cannot be two sopereigns, in the civil rder, for one set of subjects.
This the before ar ncighbors to the south of Rights amongs our ncighbors to the south of us, and in assert-
ing the "lost but righteous cause;" that of State Soveroignty except in so far as, explicity, the veral Stutes had ceded a portion of their in erent sovereignty to their creature, the Unite satates Federal government. "the records of your Courts of Judica-
sal suid "the records of your Courts of Judica-
ture. Whose image and inscription do they Is justice administered in the name of the particular States, or in that of the United
States or Federal Government? If in the name of the first, then the first are sovereign.' The very highest attribute in short of sove
reignty, is that of enacting laws, and of admi nistering justice ; and the body in whose nam laws are enaoted, whose image and inseription
their Statutes and Judicial Records bear, is
alone sovereign.
The contrary of our position-to wit, that we are subjeots, not of the Domiaion, bot one can only be made good upon the
the Quen hypothesis hold by some, we believe, that the position in which the several Provinoes stand; as towards the Federal Government, the same as that in whioh the Dominion itsel stands as towards the Imperial Governmen But this hypothesis is absurd becaus
based tupon a false assumption of facts.:
the position in which .our several Propinoin
governments atand as towards the Federal or Do minion Government, and that in whioh the lat ter stands as towards the Imperial Government.
Therefore the right of supervision which the Imperial Government rightfully exercises over the legislation of the Dominion Parliament, cannot be pleaded as a reason or precedent for
the right of the latter to excreise an analogous right of supervision, over the legislation of the Provincial Governments. Let us come to facts.
The relation in which the Dominion stands as towards the Imperial Government, is as that
of creature to creator, or of child to parent therefore the Dominion British Dependency, and in fumiliar language allude to Great Britain as the mother country.
of the Provincial Goveraments bears as to Wards the Dominion Governnient, has no re semblance however remote. That relationship
is not that of creature to creator, but of crea tare, to fellow-creature, of equal therefore to brother-of twin-brothers, in fact, conceived in the same Act or operation, and both brought to light at the same noment. If this be the fact, politiou history of the genesis of ous exisin historically and chrono' ically true-then the Provinces do not owe to the Dominion even
the modified respect and submission which younger brother owes to elder brother; far less that respect, submission and allegiance which child owes to parent, which the creature
Dominion owes to its creator, the Imperial Governmeat.

With that pardonable vanity which prompts every one, more or less, to believe that his
particular parish can raise the biggest potatoes, and heaviest crops of oats, 50 did we believe that the matter of no-Popery lying, we of Lower Witness, and the French Canadian Missionary Society. We must be more moderate for the
future in our pretensions. If not surpassed for to surpass him in the art of evil-speaking, ying and slandering would be impossible-the
ditor of the Witness is fairly rivalled by the redacteur of a powerful no-Popery journal Loblished in Belginm, under the title of
OOgane de Nainur, and an extract frow hioh we find given in the Corle Examiner:a We know how the Catholic clergy behave in
reland, where they pronounce anathema nkainst












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\begin{aligned}
& \text { shw the loor open. He did not siir. An individual } \\
& \text { halititd in black entered with stealthy steps, ,und } \\
& \text { advanced torard the bed with the intention of } \\
& \text { carrying offthe corper. At the moment wen the the }
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Lad proved so fatal to him.
"This adventure took place at Cork not a fort-
ight since, and the police arc occupied with it yet
am

arise nut ne the affair The cantume of the parish
priest of corrk consisted of a black suit of mail, and
compriked the traditional tail of the devil. There
were chnins on the ome were chains on the ayms and legs.
"In England, above nll in Irelnnd, the Catholic
priests urgo revolutions in order to obtain a Reprblic. It is the same in every country where there
s no Chambord or other child of miracle to place on

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The abore is worthy of the Witness itself and reads like a report fron one of those ronderful Reports of the French Canadian Miseditor of the only duily religious paper in the
vorld, must look to it, or he will be in a fai rorld, must look to it, or he will be in a fa
manitas is the Irish correspondent of L'Organe de Na
view.
Euthanasta.-What a pretty thing man when he goes on the strength of his private udgment, and leaves off the trammels of auority. So accoutred, so stripped, there is the up with; no moral extravagance that he is ot prepared to adopt.
The latost, though not the last, of those va garies into which Protestantism, or the going he discarding of Catholic vestments, thority of the Church-has fallen-is Euthana$a$; and in due course of timo we may expect hear of Euthanasiasm as another of the sects of which the Protestant horld is made up.
But here our readers may perhaps feel inclined ask, "What is Euthunnasia ? What
The distinguishing doctrine of this new sect which to speak correctly is but a revivifica on of old Paganism - is the right, ad indeed
e-or as it is cuphoniously termed in Japan Happy Despatch." Its adrocates are logical d their logic is unanswerable except upo hich if wo reject the authority of the Cath ic Church, is our sole rule of action, neve has succeeded in convincing men that they had
not the right to put an end to their existeace, hon that existence had become burdensome them. With the best men of pro-Christian
times, suicide was held not only to be a right times, suicide was beld not only to be a right,
but under many circumstances a duty, fuilure in the performance of which was acecpted as ause, the todium vitce or what the French cal nnuz, was held to be good and sufficient canse why a man should seck releaso in the poisoned freedman. Any one who has read his Tacitus or made himself acquaintod with the social easily recall to mind hundreds of instancos il lustrative of the esteem in which amongst the Euthan sicide, which the Church had discountenanced and which had fallen into great disesteem dur g the Ages of Faith, was, as wo all know I
ived in, great force in France towards the of the last century ; for then for a short time the formal principle of Protestantism, that i he Church in the moral and religious order, was in the ascendant. To bo killed by the lif, seemed, for it time to bo or to kill on of all men. There was a perfect rage for suide, under the wild excitement of the day nartyr was proposod as the example to be folmartyr was proposod as the example to be fro
lowed; and if at the last supper of the Giron dins in the Conciergeric, Vergaiaud throm away his poison, it is because he finds that there
is crough only for himself, and nono to spare for his friends.
Like causes produce like results. In Eng and the Christian religion under the blighting influence of Protesting principle, has lost its
hold of the eduoated classes of Protestants, and exercises but feeble influence over the vulgar
As men recede from the Church they appros mate to Paganism; and just in proportion a they discard the old Catholio morality, do the take up with the morality of heathendom. So
it is that without much surprise we seo th heathon doctrine as to the right and duty of su cide advocated in some of the periodicals of the day, and extolled as under certain circum
stances, almost a virtue. The "droad of some has passed death, judgment and of hell men should thoir fardels
sweatiag under a weary life.
Nor is it merely the dread
that the sleep of death may bring with it afte we have shuffled of this mortal coil, that the it has dostroyed hope, and robbed the sufferer on earth of the only support he had in his
trials. If the promises of Christianity be, a continue to suffer. If Protestansm me non-Being is better than Being-and the ques on over which Hamlot vexed his brain i of Euthanasia.
It is said that a large numbor of bogus american-we suppose United States is meant -bills are in ciroulation in Upper Canada. accept any United States mónoy
It seems that the Young Mon's' Cbristian Association of Toronro have imported a Yanke ecturer from over the lines-a Rev. Mr. Tiffany Protestant minister; though seot not named;
and that the roverend leoturer has given much offenco by kis display of annexation politios.

His Grace the Archbishop of Quebee arrived in his city on Thursday the 10th insti,., ae. University. The Arohbishop is of the Learar of Fabre Bulls from Rome raising the Rer. Mr. Fabre to the episcopal dignity as coadjutor to
the Bishop of Montreal citizens, clergy and laity, of Quebec went the Levis to meet and greet their went out and to congratulate him on his safe return
The Rev. Canon Fabre, of the Cathedral as been appointed by the Holy See as Coad. the Bishop of Montreal. The tith of beer Prelate will be Bishop Gratianopolis, in partibhe nfidelium.
oorrespondent of the Montreal Gazette Christian, very properly protests signature heatria, very properly protests against t Week, "and something extra on Good F day," as an outrage on Christisn decencyWe are glad to see that one of our Pror contemporaries takes the matter op, bat wo fear that remonstrance will be of little use,Amonget a very large number of Protestant fasting and mortification-thoug he vory same authority as that which joins the observance of Sunday as a day adeed it'is. Good Fridus, if of Popery, a come to belooked one as ald or fostival, on which the principal basiocss he eating of hot-cross buns, and general amuse ent.
Father Staffond of Lindsay.- We are lad to see that the labors of this worthy priestin
 duly aaknowladged by those who have the best Canada juaging of their res jound the lished in Napanee, we find, under date of the th inst., a long article in which a just on tafford med tribute is paid to the Rer. Fathe Society that be organised and dirccts are well nsistca upon. Drunkenoess has greatly abated ad the Catholies of Lindsay are in a flourishin condition, both as regads cheir temporal an parato Sohool; "finest of this kind a fine S in Canada," says the Casket ; they are aboul
to build an academy, and in other respeet heir prosperity is dieplaying itself. Other ame authority, springing up and flouriehiog One at Downeyville, under th iced; and here again it is to be noticed that ust in proportion as the grog shops are abanhe Catholic Schools attended, and zealouly
supported. The ceause of 'Temperance is the

We clip the following paragraph from one of ar exchanges. We never saw the name of
his fellow Greene before, but we think it
ighly probable that, when his antece enots in rought to light, he will turn out to be "a con rerted priest. Anybow the man bears aboul rom strong marks of being "a brand suatchet
foould engage the man ; he is well saited for hould engage the n

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graces of religious people, and neve
cogg boforar being guilty of tealin
tion, marting nev wife of
posed to have had neaily a dozen."
Swinding.- We regret that we have been
party, though party, though unintentionally, of giving
place in our columas to two bogus advartice. Northcote Dunn \& Co, Watel of Microscopes. We have been informed by Messrs. George $P$. Rowell \& Co., 41 Brodd ay, who say in their Reporter of the 7th inst.:
D. L. Staples \& Co. Who have been dist
dible re reported by the commercial ngencies is fillows:" 'Just as bogus as they malke ent us the Wateh Lottery advertisem Way say-" Word is sent us that ML.
Waterman\& Co., , General Advertising Agents, 18 Broadway, New York, bogus lottery
We only hope that none of our friends hare
een
Gallows Flestivimise,-The friends eath for murder at New York, are getting dance or ball to raise funds
It is announced that Sir George Cartior will
take steamer for Canada on the 20 kh , 80 that mo may take part in the present ${ }^{\text {His }}$ health it is Parliamen
improved.


## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE－APRIL18， 1873.

Fo to the worla becange of scandal＂


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 at $\$ 7.50$ delivered，per ton．
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| wheat，per bubhel，$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.50$ ；spring wheat，per bushal，$\$ 1.25 \cdot$ to $\$ 1.30$ ；barley， 60 c to 60 c ；peas， 65 c to 00 e ；oats， 450 to 45 c ；cattlo（liva weight）$\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$ ；beef，$\$ 6$ to $\$ 6.50$ ；mutton，$\$ 8$ to $\$ 9$ ； dreased hogs，$\$ 17$ ；hiden，$\$ 7$ to $\$ 8$ ；shoepaking； 6.5 c to 900 ；wool， 450 ；butter， 15 c to $10 \mathrm{c}_{\text {；egge，}} 180$ to 20 c ；cheese， 14 c to 1 cic ；hay，$\$ 18$ to $\$ 21$ ；potatoes， 10c；corn， 65 c ． |  |
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| Wheat $\$ 1.38$ to $\$ 1.46$ ；spring，$\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ ；barley 650 to 70c；pean， 66 cc to 700 ；oats， 40 c to $41 \mathrm{c} ;$ beef， $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ ；mutton，$\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 8.00$ ；dresed hags，$\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.00$ ；hider $\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 9.00$ ；Allecep－ <br>  potators，coc to 650 per lia；；corn， 53 c to 85 c ． |  |
| red winter，\＄1．18 to \＄1．23；spring，\＄1．91 to ¢1．22； |  |
| 400 ；cattie（live weight）$\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 1.00$ ；beef，$\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 6.50$ ；mutton $\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 9.00$ ；dressed hore $\$ 5.50$ |  |
| to $\$ 6.50$ ；hider，$\$ 7$ to $\$ 3$ ；abcerpskins，$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1$ ． |  |
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| 10 c ；hay，$\$ 20$ to $\$ 25$ ；potatoce， 50 c to $60 \mathrm{c}_{\text {；}}$ corn， 50 c to 60 c ；Grain nominal，nothing doing <br> Ingrisolu，Ont．－Flour，No． 1 hupar，$\$ 5,50$ to $\$ 5,-$ |  |
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 LOCK－SMITH，
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## A RARE CHANCE

FOR ONELAND AND back
be Drawn at the Fair to be held April，1873，io
tho Buidiag of the Immeculate Concoption Church，（Oblate Fathers）Lowcll，Mass．
Firat Clabs Cainin Passage from New York to Iro．
land and Duck，dounted by the Iuman Steam－ Ehip Company．
TIOKETS，$\$ 1$ oo Can bo hal at thls Office，or by addross



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ovisit their children with out Parents nnd Guardians will find in thisin Inctitution
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 education in both the French and English languages,
viz. Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and History,
bcaides a courre of Religion suitable to the age nad
capacity of the pupils 1. The scholastic TERMS:
 2. Parents are perfectly frect wo lo in oave their
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4. Washing bance, bank nable monecy bedding, tozether with tabo finture, will se furnished by the house at the rate
5...00 per month.
 6. Doctor's fees and medicines are extrs.
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The paster is enganged in the Institution.
2.50 per month. 8. Every month that is commenced must be paid 9. Parents who widh to have clothes provided ior
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ouse $\mathbf{n}$ sum proportionate to the clothing ree
10. Parents will receive every quarter, with the
bill of expenses, au account of the hearth, conduch
ssiduity nnd improvement of their children.-3m?

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 Obscurity of Vision ; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blininder 8 , AnJ one cantirse thc Ivory Eyc Cups without the al
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Under datee of March 29, Hon Horace Greeles,
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24th, 1869 : Without my Spectacles I pen you thls note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteor
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 Truly am I grateful to your noble invention, may
Henveu blusg and preerve you, I have teen using
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id the nose is irritated，swells，and some－ times bleeds；a swelling of the upper lip； occasional headache，with humming or throbbing of the ears；an unusual secrection of saliva；slimy or furred tongue； eath
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