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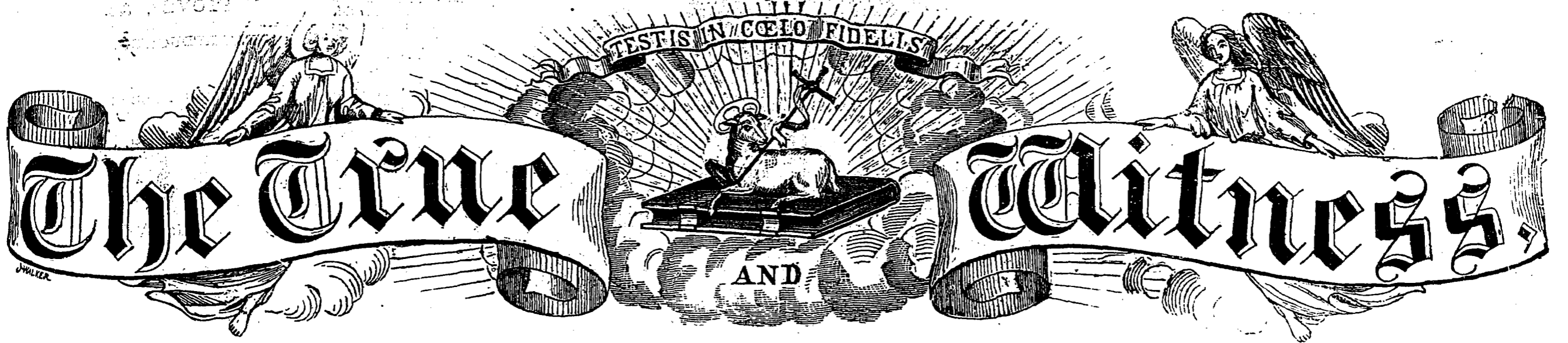
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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 12. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1877.

TERMS:—\$2 per annum in advance.

CHIVALRY.

We do not remember having read of a more chivalrous expression during the present war, than the one which the following incident records.

The military correspondent of Le Temps says that at the last battle before Plevna the Russian soldiers were loud in their praises of the wonderful bravery of the Turks.

STANLEY'S DETERMINATION.

Stanley is now the only white man left of the party that went with him on his exploring expedition. But it appears that he is determined to pursue his way and to accomplish something that man never accomplished before.

It is a curious thing how the climate of Africa so tries the temper of a man, that he does not care very much what will become of him.

A TURKS OPINION OF ENGLAND.

If the correspondent of the Standard, within the Turkish lines can be relied upon, and we see no reason why he cannot, the Turks do not think much of English power.

England ought to help us, she has not done so, and will not do so. Why, so these words mean, where is England, and what is she? I have studied England; therefore I know well that all the evils from which the world suffers come from the English Government.

A BRAVE RUSSIAN GIRL.

A correspondent of the London Times attached to the Turkish army, gives an interesting account of the heroic devotion of a Russian officer who was killed at the battle of Kacelyev.

On Thursday, the 6th, a combined attack on Kacelyev was carried out in excellent style. The Russians defended themselves extremely well, and made the most of the advantages of their position.

minute absolutely alone, save for the dying and the dead piled in heaps around him. It could only end one way amid the storm of bullets which were raining round him thick as hail.

HOW THEY TREAT TURKISH WOUNDED.

The Turkish medical staff appears to be in a bad condition according to the following account:—

In camp it is very aggravating to see the Turkish medical officers strolling about, with cigarettes in their mouths, doing nothing, while the English surgeons are hard at work from morning to night.

THE FEELING IN ROUMANIA.

The Roumanians appear to think little of their Russian allies. A correspondent writing from Turn Magurelli, says:—

Criticism of the inadroitness and inefficiency of the Russian army and plan of campaign is beginning to be very out-spoken in the country. If the Roumanians could forward large reinforcements to Plevna, they would find the Roumanians very loth to join them in another attack upon the place.

SHIPKA PASS.

That bone of contention, the Shipka Pass, is it appears as much in the hands of the Turks as the Russians. A correspondent at the seat of the war says:—

Of the two great successful operations of the campaign, the passage of the Danube and the passage of the Balkans, one is seriously compromised. Although the Russians hold the Shipka Pass in security enough, as far as merely occupying the roads is concerned, the Pass cannot be considered solely in their hands, for if the Russians hold it against the Turks, the Turks likewise hold it against the Russians.

CATHOLIC LIBERALITY.

The most of the Home Rulers in Ireland are Catholics, many of the leaders are indeed Protestants, but the great majority is Catholic.

A striking example of tolerance and liberality on the part of the popular party in Ireland has just been afforded by the Corporation of Cork. That body consists for the most part, we need hardly say of Liberals or Home Rulers, yet at a meeting of the members of the Liberal majority, on Monday, it was resolved, by 19 votes to 6, to elect a Tory to the office of Mayor for the ensuing year.

We in turn commend it to the Protestants of Ontario where those 200,000 Catholics are without a representative in the House of Commons.

STATE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

One of the war correspondents of the London Telegraph describes the condition of the Russian troops before Plevnas as being very bad. He says that the most:—

Lamentable accounts reach me from indubitable authority respecting the condition of the allied armies before Plevna. Disease is raging in their ranks, the new arrivals succumbing in even greater numbers proportionately to their field strength than the sorely-tried troops of the Grand Duke's original command.

DIARY OF A SIEGE.

AN INCIDENT IN THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIA MINOR.

There is a fort in Asia minor called Bagazid. It is situated in Armenia. It was garrisoned by 3,000 Russians, who were attacked by an army of 20,000 Turks.

"June 10.—The enemy has blockaded us on all sides, and intercepted the aqueducts. One cistern and a few bags of biscuits are all we have to live on. At night, by the light of the burning town beneath us, we saw the atrocities perpetrated by the Kurds on the helpless inhabitants.

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last one. We cannot hold out much longer. Mines are laid out to blow up the citadel and the garrison. It is better so than to starve. July 10.—The cannon! Never has any music sounded so sweet to our ears. It is General Tergukosoff, who comes to save us. I am so weak that I feel utterly unable to write or move a finger. But we are saved."

THE "ATROCITIES" QUESTION.

There can be no doubt but the present war has, up to the present, been conducted in the sanguinary and barbarous manner. Unnecessary butcheries have been committed on both sides, although we incline to the belief that the Turks, or rather the Bashi Bazouks began it.

The opinions of the Grand Duke Nicholas as to the atrocities perpetrated on both sides during the present war were recently expressed by him in a conversation with Major Izet Bey, son of the celebrated Fud Pasha. The Major was sent to the Russian headquarters to arrange some details as to the safety of the ambulances.

FALLACIES ABOUT RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Sometime since it was the custom of the press to decry the Russian soldiers. They were charged with being an army of drunkards and that they were being constantly ill treated by their officers.

Never in my life have I seen so quiet, so gentle, so well-conducted an army. In 200,000 men I have not come across one drunken man. It is the popular idea in England that the Russian is a hard-drinking, noisy, violent, brutal boor. Never was there a greater fallacy. He is sober to a degree; never have I heard a violent word or seen a blow; he pays scrupulously for all he buys, and lets himself be cheated and fleeced uncomplainingly by the unenterprising Bulgarian whom he is fighting for.

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE FAITH OF IRELAND.

In his eloquent sermon at the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of St. Patrick's Church, Liverpool, His Eminence Cardinal Manning said:—

GALE'S GREAT WALK.

In the presence of a large number of spectators and amidst considerable excitement, Gale, the Cardiff pedestrian, successfully completed, at Lille Bridge, on Saturday fortnight, his task of walking 1,500 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours. From the start he walked a mile and a half at the commencement of each hour. From an early hour on Saturday Lille Bridge Grounds showed the bustling appearance usual on the eve of a big performance, but it was evident that the visitors were not of the class that have damaged the reputation of pedestrianism in the eyes of the "lovers of fair play."

200 STEERAGE PASSENGERS OUTWARD.

We spoke a few days ago of the large number of steerage passengers leaving our shores every Saturday in the Allan line, for Europe. We notice by the passenger list that another batch, numbering 200, left in the "Moravian" for Great Britain. Why is this thus? Saturday Budget, Quebec.

POLITICAL HISTORY OF CANADA.

1840 TO 1855.

LECTURE BY SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.

(Continued from our last.)

APPOINTMENT OF LORD METCALFE.

The choice of an Indian statesman of reputed ability, but without any experience whatever of Parliamentary government, was at least singular. It was well-known at the time that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the late Earl of Derby, disapproved of Sir Charles Bagot's policy, and there can now be little doubt that he formed a determination to overthrow responsible Government, and selected Sir Charles Metcalfe as the most fitting agent for the purpose.

THE METCALFE CRISIS.

It seems to me important to establish, 1st. The repugnance entertained by Lord Metcalfe to Responsible Government. 2nd. His almost inconceivable ignorance of the views of Lord Durham and Sydenham, and 3rd. The improper means taken to obtain a parliamentary majority.

the Legislature and chiefly of the popular branch, and in making their tenure of office dependant on their commanding a majority in the body representing the people, he seems to me to have ensured with the certainty of cause and effect that the Council of the Governor should regard themselves as responsible, not so much to the Governor as to the House of Assembly.

THE MONTREAL ELECTION OF 1844.

I look back with feelings of pride and satisfaction to the circumstances under which I first took up my residence in Montreal about the close of the year 1843. I had previously been connected with the press, and had endeavored to be the exponent of the views of the Reformers of Upper Canada, but after the rupture of 1843, it was deemed most desirable, in the interests of the United Liberal Party, that there should be a journal in the seat of Government in the confidence of the political leaders of both sections, and I was strongly urged to establish such a journal, and I readily undertook the work.

and his party on this occasion, but the British party were resolved to oppose force and organized themselves for defence. To the spirit and animus with which they resisted the attacks of the Roman Catholic mobs of canal laborers directed by Mr. Drummond's party, to the admirable arrangement of the returning officers which secured uninterrupted and equal polling for both sides at all the polling places throughout the election, and to the ready attendance of the military when necessary to preserve the peace, the violence attempted entirely failed and the British party triumphed.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE RIVAL PARTIES.

Lord Metcalfe invariably in his despatches, divided the population into French Canadians, Reformers and Conservatives, as if the French Canadians took no interest in the political questions which divided parties, but were seeking some special objects of their own.

having been the seat of government, the manifestations of displeasure were more pronounced in this city, where the buildings in which the meetings of the Legislature were temporarily held, although the property of the city, were destroyed by some of the irritated citizens in a moment of frenzy, and such further violence displayed as to enable those who had always been unfriendly to Montreal to succeed in effecting the removal of the government from that city.

THE LIBERAL RUPTURE IN 1850.

In 1850 the Legislature met in Toronto, and by that time there had been promontory symptoms of a rupture in the Liberal party. It cannot be expected that "there will be the same homogeneity among the members of a party of progress as in one formed to resist organic changes."

THE ROUGH PARTY.

The founder of the Opposition party in Lower Canada was the celebrated Louis Joseph Papineau, who, on re-entering Parliament in 1848, placed himself in open and decided opposition to the Government, and to nearly all his countrymen then having seats in the Legislature.

MR. LAURIER AS AN HISTORIAN.

In a lecture delivered a few months ago, by the Hon. Mr. Laurier, M.P., reference is made to the history of this party, and it has been satisfactory to me to have had an opportunity of reading the account given of it by one who has derived his information of the events of that period by other means than personal observation.

STOVES, &c. GREAT REDUCTION. IN THE PRICE OF STOVES. AT E. & C. GURNEY & CO'S., 216-218, and 220 ST. JAMES STREET. DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE THEM A CALL AND ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. JODOIN & CO., IRON FOUNDERS, STOVES, MACHINERIES, &c. SALES ROOMS, 309 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal. FOUNDRY AT LONGUEUIL, Prov. Quebec. H. R. IVES & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF HARDWARE, STOVES, &c. IRON RAILING of every description A SPECIALTY. Send for cuts and prices. 123 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL. THE VERY BEST AMERICAN COOKING RANGES—Price, \$31.50 to \$75.00. REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, CHURNS; CORNICES, CORNIC POLES AND STAIR RODS, CHEAPER THAN EVER AT L. J. A. SURVEYOR, 524 Craig Street, Montreal. AT LOW PRICES!! COOKING RANGES AND STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, FILTERS, WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS, RUBBER HOSES AND SPRINKLERS, CUTLERY, TRAYS, WINDOW CORNICES AND POLES, STAIR RODS, &c., &c., BABIES' CARRIAGES, At 652 CRAIG STREET, Near BLEURY, MELLEUR & CO. FIRST PRIZE DIPLOMA QUEBEC PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, SEPT. 1875. THE IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE. Over 200 in Use in this City. FOR SALE AT JOHN BURNS, 675 CRAIG STREET. IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE. HENCHEY'S HOTEL, QUEBEC, 15th October, 1877. MR. JOHN BURNS: DEAR SIR,—The Cooking Range which I have purchased from you has given me the most entire satisfaction. I can highly recommend it to persons who may be in want of such, also, the Broiler which I am much pleased with. You can see this certificate with my entire appreciation. Respectfully yours, P. HENCHEY. COAL AND WOOD. LACKAWANNA, PITSTON, and WILKESBARRE COALS, DIRECT FROM MINES. UPPER CANADA FIREWOOD at Lowest Market Rates. OFFICE AND YARD: 135 St. Bonaventure Street YARDS: 240 St. Joseph and 237 St. Bonaventure Streets. FRANK BRENNAN & CO. Box 154 P. P. O. NEW AND VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS OF BRONZED AND CRYSTAL GASALERS, SETTEES, TABLES and STOOLS for GARDENS, New Designs. UNION WATER METER COMPANY METERS AT CHANTELOUPS MATTHEW GAHAN, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, &c., &c., 61—INSPECTOR STREET—61 MONTREAL. JOHNSON'S PATENT WATER METER (March 16, 1876)

EDUCATIONAL, &c.

LORETTO ABBEY, WELLINGTON PLACE, TORONTO, CANADA. A Branch of the Ladies of Loretto, Dublin, Ireland.

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CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF ANGELS, Belleville, Ontario. Conducted by the Ladies of Loretto.

CONVENT OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME, KINGSTON, ONTARIO. It is well-known that the city of Kingston, built on the shores of Lake Ontario, is one of the healthiest localities.

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PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR CONFESSION AND COMMUNION. A short treatise on the Sacrament of Penance for the use of Schools and Colleges.

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THE BAR. JOHN D. PURCELL, A.M., B.C.L., ADVOCATE &c. No. 15 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

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CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL CONGRESS.—The German Catholics have been holding their twenty-fifth General Congress at Wurzburg, the ancient capital of Franconia.

MEXICO.—The Mexican Catholics have sent a new testimony of their affection for his Holiness on the occasion of his Episcopal Jubilee.

OLD CATHOLICS.—Once more these peculiar people who style themselves "Old Catholics" have held a conventicle in Germany.

APPARITION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.—The apparitions of the Mother of God at Marpingen came to an end on the 3rd of September.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION IN SCOTLAND.—On Friday, the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, occurred the first anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone of the new Benedictine Monastery.

THE THIRD ORDER OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI IN CORK.—A correspondent writes:—I some time ago communicated to your ably conducted and much admired paper the steady progress of the Third Order of St. Francis in this city.

THE GOLDEN ARMS AT CORK.—The London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal writes on Monday morning:—I am in receipt of a singular letter from Aldershot.

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IRISH NEWS.

TYPHOID FEVER.—Typhoid fever is said to be very prevalent in Cork. STRIKE ENDED.—The strike of railway laborers in Ireland has ended.

PILRIMAGES.—It is authoritatively affirmed that Archduke Charles-Louis and the Archduchess Maria-Theresa recently made a pilgrimage to Maripingen.

POPULATION OF MALLOW.—The population of Mallow having fallen below 5,000, the magistrates have obliged the public houses and hotels to close at ten o'clock on week nights and seven on Sundays.

LABOR.—Mr. Daniel Sullivan, of the Nation, appeared before Mr. O'Donel, one of the police magistrates in Dublin, to answer for the alleged libel on Mr. Callan, M.P.

SUCCESSOR OF THE BISHOP OF KERRY.—The Dublin Mail has started the rumour that Monsignor Capel is to be the successor of the late Bishop of Kerry.

MR. MCCARTHY DOWNING'S LETTER.—An acrimonious letter was lately written by Mr. McCarthy Downing, M.P., attacking the Home Rules who believe in Obstruction.

THE SERVICING OF MONASTERIES.—A correspondent of the Dundalk Democrat visited the grand ruins of Monasterboice, and is led to speak thus: "I need scarcely inform you what were my thoughts as I started on foot to explore one of the relics of the religious establishments planted through Ireland."

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MISCELLANEOUS.

GEN. GRANT.—Gen. Grant arrived in Paris last week and was received by the American residents. AN EXPENSIVE ROW.—The cost of the suppression of the riots in New York State is placed at a quarter of a million.

COMBINATION.—There is some talk of a combination of the German Catholics and Moderate Liberals with the Liberal wing in demanding from the Ministry an explanation of the financial state of the country.

NO PEACE.—It asserted that Prince Gortschakoff, in a communication to the Russian Ambassador here, emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria is definitely improved.

SITUATION IN FRANCE.—The situation in France is still causing a vast amount of surmise as to the intentions of the Ministry.

DEGREE.—A royal decree has been published in Cuba promising leniency to persons guilty of treason and rebellion, and the return of confiscated property to recusants who submit within four months.

SERBIA AND THE WAR.—The Eastern Budget bears that there is no probability of Serbia commencing hostilities before next spring, and that even then she will only do so if Russia gives her an official assurance that her independence, together with an increase of territory in Old Serbia, will be guaranteed to her on the conclusion of peace.

BRIGANDAGE IN ITALY.—It is not long since the Italian Government journals boasted of the capture of the last of the brigands. In the province of Salerno the robber chief Francolini was killed, and with him expired, as it was thought, the trade of murder and robbery in the neighborhood of Naples.

A BIG SWINDLE.—The latest gigantic swindle is connected with land in the State of Texas, the Governor of which State has caused to be arrested at Kansas City J. B. Ham, L. Stevens, and George W. Miller, charging them with forging land titles and issuing deeds for large tracts of land in Texas.

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NATURALISTS' PORTFOLIO.

EXTRAORDINARY PONDS AND FISH.—The ponds in the department of Ain, in France, are 1667 in number. The industry and ingenuity of men have converted the marshes into fertile plains and productive ponds.

CHAFFINCH CONTEST.—At the town of Armentieres, in France, there is a *fete du pays* called *kermesse* or *deucasse d'Armentieres* in which the chaffinch and its fellows are the chief actors and objects of attraction.

CARRIER-PIGEONS.—Carrier pigeons of good breed it is noticed, although they may be started in company and half bound for the same place, fly quite independently of one another.

ASAES AND IRON SPA FLOWERS.—The observation of practical and experimental gardeners seems to confirm the fact that, to procure brilliant colors in flowers, it is necessary to supply the soil with an abundance of ferruginous constituents and silica.

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TABBY'S CURIOSITY SATISFIED.—The Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise tells this affecting story: "Charles Kaiser, who has the only hive of bees at town, says that, when he first got his swarm, his old cat's curiosity was much excited in regard to the doings of the little insects, the like of which she had never before seen.

The True Witness

AND
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,
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M. W. KIRWAN—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms—\$2.00 per annum—in Advance
MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1877.
WEDNESDAY, 31—Vigil of All Saints. Fast.
NOVEMBER, 1877.
THURSDAY, 1—ALL SAINTS. Holyday of Obligation.
FRIDAY, 2—All Souls.
SATURDAY, 3—Of the Octave of All Saints.
John Mitchell born, 1815.
SUNDAY, 29—TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.
St. Charles Borromeo, Bishop and Confessor. SS. Vitalis and Agricola, Martyrs.
The American Army disbanded by Congress, 1783.
MONDAY, 5—Of the Octavo.
Capitulation of Ballynaskill, 1646.
TUESDAY, 6—Of the Octavo.
Massacre of the entire population (3,000) of Island Magee, by the garrison of Carrickfergus, 1641.

NEW STORY
NEXT WEEK

IN THE NEXT NUMBER OF THE
"TRUE WITNESS"
REV FATHER KAVANAGH'S
GREAT WORK

SHEMUS DHU,
THE
BLACK PEDLAR
OF GALWAY

WILL BE COMMENCED.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE INFANTRY COMPANY.

The members of the above Company will assemble at the QUEBEC GATE BARRACKS, Dalhousie Square, at 7.30, on FRIDAY EVENING, 2ND NOVEMBER, to receive their arms.—THE BAND of the Company will attend.

There are a few vacancies for recruits—standard, 5ft 9in.

M. W. KIRWAN,
Capt. Commanding.

WANTED.

A TRAVELLING AGENT for the 'TRUE WITNESS. An experienced man will be treated liberally.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"M. R."—We do not know.
"PUZZLE COLUMN."—Offer declined with thanks.
"J. B. BELLEVILLE."—We are not sure, write to the gentleman himself.
"M."—Le Compagnie Irlandaise is about to be published by Dawson Brothers of Montreal.
"PATRICK M."—Thanks. We shall do our best.
"CLARA."—We intend to publish a story next week.
"A FRENCH CANADIAN SUBSCRIBER."—We do not remember seeing any announcement of the lottery to which you refer.

A correspondent suggests that we should give a short history of the rise and progress of each of the Irish societies in Montreal. We shall be very glad to do so if we are furnished with the necessary information.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

A batch of Canadian masons, who went to England under contract on the new Law Courts in London, joined the strikers immediately on their arrival.

Archbishop Taschereau held ordination services on Saturday and Sunday in Basilica Quebec, when a number of gentlemen were ordained to the priesthood.

The famine in India will cost the Indian Government fifteen million sterling besides the loss of revenue.

The jury in the case of Williams, on trial at Toronto assizes for wife-murder, brought in a verdict of guilty, and Chief Justice Hagarty sentenced him to be hung on the 30th of November.

HALLOWE'EN.

To-night the Caledonian Society give an entertainment in the Academy. Mrs. Simpson, Miss Fisher, and Mr. Neil Warner are to appear. It is expected Sir John A. Macdonald will deliver an address. The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society also give an entertainment in their rooms.

MRS. L. DE CHAIRVILLE.

This lady is to lecture shortly in the Mechanics' Hall. She has, we are informed, undertaken to generously assist a Southern family that is in much distress since the late war. The object of her lecture is thus purely benevolent and we have little doubt that the people of Montreal will give her that support which her charitable efforts certainly entitle her to.

IMMIGRATION.

Some time since we noticed in our Personal column that Mr. Larkin the Immigration Agent in Dublin, had sent out here a young man who left a good situation in order to come to Canada. At that time the young man had obtained no employment. He had no letters of introduction, in fact he said, that he expected, on the representations Mr. Larkin made to him, to be able to obtain a situation at once. Of course we only know one side of the story, and we hope that Mr. Larkin is in no way guilty of inducing young men, who are neither farmers nor farm labourers, and above all clerks, to emigrate to Canada just now. We do not say that Mr. Larkin did this, but the young man to whom we refer tells us so, and we think it a matter of sufficient importance to warrant us in making it public.

UNION.

Some time ago we suggested the Union of all the Irish Catholic Societies in Montreal. We suggested this for the purpose of promoting harmonious action upon occasions where union was necessary. For instance the reception of His Excellency the Most Rev. Dr. Conroy, St. Patrick's Day processions, &c., are occasions when all must act in concert, and yet there is no adequate organization to take upon itself the responsibility. We believe that as the time approaches the societies meet and make their preparations. This is so far so good. But occasions may arise when there will not be sufficient time to go through the routine of getting the different societies to meet. It is to meet this difficulty that we suggested the appointment of an Executive Committee, invested with power to call the Societies together when the necessity should arise. If this Executive was elected once a year it would meet the difficulty.

THE QUEBEC "CHRONICLE."

We took the Quebec Chronicle to be a political and not a polemical newspaper. In Monday's issue, however, it has flung at the Jesuits for being the "standard-bearers" of "Ultramontane designs." We had no suspicion before this that the Quebec Chronicle required to be watched. In our innocence, or perhaps in our ignorance, we were sure that it could let other people's religion alone. Now, however, we are undeceived, and we promise Mr. Chronicle that we shall be more vigilant about its utterances in future. If to be the "standard-bearers" of "Ultramontane designs"—whatever that may be—but if it means the pioneers of civilization, then the Jesuits are indeed guilty men. Then the Chronicle tells us that Europe is afraid of the "Clerical party," that "designing Clerical party" that is constantly "conspiring" to destroy the popular will, &c., &c. It forgets to mention, however, that it was by those very "conspirators" that Europe has been saved from a dozen revolutions, and that it is through their agency that Europe will again be rescued from communism and infidelity.

"MAJOR MALAN OF THE BRITISH ARMY."

"Major Malan of the British Army" attended a social gathering in the Witness office the other day. There were many speeches made on that occasion. Most of them were gentlemanly in tone and patriotic in expression. There was a slight touch of buffoonery in what Chiniquy said, and something of evangelism in the utterances of the Rev. Mr. Gaetz. But it was reserved for "Major Malan of the British Army" to outdo them all. Here is a portion of his address as published in the Witness:—
"He had made a discovery since he had entered the room this evening, and that was that he was a member of the same fraternity as those present; he was a member of the staff of the Witness. For many years he had been a witness of Him who loved us and gave Himself for us, but in addition to that he had found out to-night that he was a publisher, for the Bible says, 'How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation.' Since he had left the army he had been a publisher of peace to the heathen of South Africa, and to others needing the Word of God. At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker offered up earnest prayer on behalf of Mr. Dougall and his life work."

It is not often that soldiers are given to evangelical cant, and when they are, they are generally failures. We can picture, in that imaginary organ, our minds eye, the "time" the officers belonging to the same corps as "Major Malan of the British Army" had with him, if he carried on his "publishing" trade within chaffing distance of his brother chips. We venture to assert that this "Major Malan of the British Army" was the butt of his companions when in the service and he has only left it to become the butt of public opinion.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Saturday's Star contained an announcement that there would be a Church Parade of the Victoria Rifles on last Sunday.

"The Catholics at 10.15.
The Protestants at 2.15.

The band will attend both parades." It is we believe the first time in the history of the corps that such an announcement was made, and it must have given satisfaction to every well meaning citizen who saw it. But if the announcement pleased many, the "turn out" pleased more. The numbers were few indeed—perhaps not 40 Catholics in all—but yet it was a commencement. The men looked neat.—Three officers Colonel Bond, a Captain and Lieutenant accompanied them, and were present during mass as well. And now what has been the effect of this display. We venture to say that the effect has been good. It has brought men together who should never have been estranged. It has cultivated a better feeling between Protestants and Catholics, because "when we know each other better, we will love each other more." When men of opposite beliefs meet, men who at a distance are disposed to regard each other with enmity—yet when they come into personal contact, they find that it is distance that creates hatreds, as it is estrangement that causes misunderstandings. Sometime since we ventured to predict that Colonel Bond would find the Catholic Volunteers in his battalion just as good soldiers as any others, and we hope we shall not be mistaken. The policy he is pursuing—a policy of conciliation and kindly feeling towards those who differ from him—deserves all our thanks. Once in our ignorance of his character we made a charge against him, which we now openly retract. Unwittingly deceived by a too zealous friend, we listened to information which we now know was not true, and we called him a "bigot." We here withdraw the phrase, and tender to Colonel Bond our apology for having used it. It is said that newspapers should never apologise. But such is not our policy. When we discover ourselves in error, we shall never hesitate to make an honourable recantation. Meanwhile, we hope, that more Catholics still will join the different corps. Some day we hope to be able to muster all the Catholics in the city for a Church parade, if the commanding officers of the different corps will allow us. At present there are not more than 100 Irish Catholics in the Volunteers in this city, while the French Catholics muster 250 men in the ranks. The St. Jean Baptist Village Company has now a band of its own, and although not uniformed, yet the arms are to be given out on Friday next.

REFORMERS AND CONSERVATIVES.

Since the TRUE WITNESS came under its present management it has advocated the right of the Catholic people to vote as they pleased upon all questions of a purely political nature. It did so because such a policy is not opposed to Catholic doctrine, while it is calculated to remove our clergy from the turbulent influences of political contests. In taking this position we had no intention of anticipating the acts of the gifted bishops of the Province of Quebec. It would have been both presumptuous and unCatholic of us to have presumed upon anything of the kind. But we simply expressed our opinion, which we thought calculated to promote the interests of the Catholics of the Dominion, by removing from their midst one of the elements of discord and strife. When politics alone are affected, then it matters little how the Catholic vote may go. Whether it is more or less Reform or Conservative, is not of much importance. So long as Catholics vote according to their conscience, there is not much danger that the Church will suffer by declining to be mixed up in party warfare. This is the position we have hitherto taken, and we rejoice that we are now strengthened in our ground. The pastoral we published last week places this question beyond all doubt. The enemies of our religion are, by that pastoral, deprived of one of their weapons of assault. There can be no more shafts hurled at "priestly" interference in politics. There can be no more denunciations, or more charges of "undue influences." Not that we attach much importance to accusations such as these. They are merely the stock-in-trade of our enemies. But we think that religion will be benefited by the withdrawal of our clergy from mere political contests. Of course the question may arise, where do politics end, and where does religion begin? A great many political questions have a direct influence upon religion. That influence may be direct or indirect, but it exists nevertheless. It may not be apparent at the first glance, but it may be there all the while. It then behooves the Catholic electors to be vigilant in the exercise of the franchise. They must satisfy their consciences that the persons for whom they are voting, or the principles which they vote for are in no way inimical to their faith. That is their first duty. Then if the Catholic

elector satisfies himself that his religion is not openly or covertly assailed, he is at perfect liberty, according to the law of God and of man to vote as his conscience dictates. It is upon this issue that "Liberal Catholics" are condemned by the Church. The "Liberal Catholicism" of the Continent of Europe is of infidel origin. It is an open enemy to the interests of the Church. It is the founder of the Commune and the International, and its guiding lights are men who openly avow their disbelief in a God. It is as bad, or worse, than Pagan pantheism or German sophistry. It would ridicule the Church as Goethe and Schiller ridiculed it. It is not in fact Catholicism, or any Christian religion, at all. "Liberal Catholicism" is a thing to be shunned. It is, unhappily, too prevalent, just now, in Europe. What is known as Catholic and a Liberal is however a different thing. The Catholic and a Liberal is a man who is a Catholic first and a Liberal afterwards. He is a man who places his faith above every other consideration. He is a man who studies the interest of the Church before the interest of any political party. He is in fact a Catholic above all. This is how we regard the Catholics of Canada who adhere to the Reform party. In all political matters they are Reformers, but on all Catholic questions, they are Catholics first. The pastoral of the Bishops will strengthen them in their political positions, but it in no way releases them from the necessity of being vigilant in defence of the interests of the Church. Neither they, nor the Conservatives, are expected to blindly follow the leader without inquiring whether or not in doing so they serve or injure the faith they profess. Now that the Bishops have withdrawn from the political arena, the necessity for greater vigilance upon the part of the Catholics has become imperative. The Shepherd has retired and the flock must now guard itself. That the Catholics of Canada are equal to the occasion we have no doubt. If there is no subtle or open assault made upon the Church then we shall have less of religion in politics. This is a consummation that all peaceable citizens should desire. It will promote harmony and tend to the creation of a spirit of Canadian Nationality to which no citizen of this country can object. It will take from politics the most dangerous of its incentives to turmoil, and it will place our clergy above the broils and contests of political affairs. That the pastoral will do good we are sure, and we hope that experience will strengthen the position we have taken, and, above all, which the pastoral of the Bishops has proclaimed, that upon all purely political questions the Catholics of Canada, Reformers and Conservatives, may vote as their consciences dictate.

THE SHAMROCK CHAMPION LACROSSE CLUB.

There is no use denying the fact that those Lacrosse matches are regarded as contests between the different nationalities. The English people of Montreal are, for instance, half crazed because the Montreal club won one game out of three when playing against the Shamrocks on Saturday last. On the ground bitter, and almost fierce, expressions might be heard against the gallant boys who sport the triple leaf of "old Erin's native Shamrock." When the Montrealers took the first game the English people present at the match went nearly crazy. They became as excited as "wild Irishmen." Oh! but it was music to their ears. No doubt the Montrealers played well, better than they played this year before, and during the first game the Shamrocks exhibited none of their usual form. They fell about the field in all directions. The ground was muddy and the Shamrocks appeared to be going in for tumbling more than for Lacrosse. But they brushed up and then the old play came out and the ball was sent in two successive games through the Montrealers goals. That stopped the cheering from the English side of the house. It was then three to one on the Irish boys, and so the fourth game began. It was a long and a hard fight. It was, however, evident to everybody that the Shamrocks had brushed up. The ball was around the Montrealers goal all the time. It only came down centre field once or twice and then it flew up to the Montrealers goal again. It had three narrow escapes, when a lucky shot sent it down to the Shamrocks goal. Meanwhile it was understood that the flags should be drawn at 5.15. The umpire for the Montrealers wished them to be drawn before for he saw the game going against his club. But 5.15 came, the flags were drawn, and about 15 or 20 seconds afterwards the ball was sent through the Shamrocks goal. According to the rules of Lacrosse the game was not allowed and so the match stood, Shamrocks two games, Montrealers one. And this has set the English people of Montreal crazy. Because their club, or the club they openly expressed sympathy with, won one game from the Shamrocks, they have become quite excited. That

the Montreal club can produce as good men as the Shamrocks there can be little doubt. The Shamrocks cannot retain the championship for ever, and there is no club we would rather see take the laurels than the Montreal Lacrosse Club. But the Shamrocks are champions still and Montreal will have to put a better club in the field than the one that played the Shamrocks on Saturday, before they are likely to wrench victory from the Shamrocks.

We rejoice to learn that each member of the Shamrock team is to be presented with a gold medal and that Mr. Stafford the courteous and patriotic president of the Club is to receive a gift of himself, in the form of a large and costly oil painting with an emblematical frame. No man in Montreal deserves such a compliment better.

As we go to press we learn that the Toronto Club has challenged the Shamrocks. The match takes place on Saturday in Montreal, and we have no fear of the result if the ground is in fair condition.

"HALLOWE'EN"

"Halloween" with all its happy reminiscences of the dear old land beyond the sea, is once more upon us. To-night the welkins will ring around the hearthstones of holy Ireland, and lads and lasses will trip it gaily in the circling innocence of the dance. To-night is a night of joy, and from one end of Ireland to the other, amusement will overspread the land. In the castle and in the cabin, in the country and in the city, there will be the same record of merry doing for all. Like the gift accredited to Glendower, spirits will be called "from the vasty deep," and fairy queen and leprechaun will to-night, in mimic play, receive courtly honours from the "boys" and "girls" who will foot it on the green. And then what fun when the young ones, aye, and the grown ones too, of the household, bring out the "tub" and the "ducking" commences, while the ringing laughter of the joyous competitors proclaim either triumph or disaster. The old folks will gather around the hearthstone, and muse upon the Halloween's of the past, and in mournful numbers count, one by one the long bearded friends who have been called to God. But they, too, catch the inspiration of the times, and join the festive groups where care and sorrow are unknown. How many a "colleen" will anxiously look at the nuts she places on the bars, and how eagerly she will watch for their consuming by fire, on their treacherous flight. And then 'apples' will be "sn apt," and all the world of household fun will be evoked to make the night worthy of its long famed reputation. In Scotland, too, the night will be a joyous one. The young folks will go hand in hand, and blindfolded into the *Kailyard*, and pull a stalk from the ground, to which the future spouse is to correspond, whether the stalk be thin or stout, long or short, crooked or straight. And then *Luggie* must not be forgotten. Three dishes will be placed upon the ground. One will have clean water, another foul water, and the other will be empty. Then the anxious youth will be blindfolded, and with expectant eagerness he will advance towards the place where the dishes are. It is a serious time. His fate hangs upon the hazards of the dish he then dips his fingers into. If it is into the one with clean water, then a maiden young and fair is to be the partner of his joys and sorrows, and a smile will trace its lines over a countenance expressing joy. But it may be into the one with unclean water that fate directs his wayward fingers—if so a widow is to be his spouse. But if neither clean nor foul water touches his hands and he dives into the empty basin then his fate is sealed, he is booked for an old bachelor and confusion follows in his wake. Yes these are sportful harbingers of a merry heart, when innocence is the guiding light of the mind and of the action, and when people are happy because they know but little of the toil and struggle of the big world without. But these are by no means all the drolleries that mark "Halloween." Did you never hear that if you eat an apple before the looking glass, that you will see your future husband peeping over your shoulder? Just try it at the winking hours when all is still and the guests have departed. It will not do to have anybody present at the time, like the cautious girl who is represented by Burns:—

"Wee Jenny to her granny said,
Will ye go we' me granny?
I'll eat the apple at the glass,
I got frae uncle Johnny."
No that is not fair. Nor did "granny" think so either, for Burns says that "granny" became angry as she said:—
"Ye little skeelie—limmer face!
I daur you try s' sportin!
As seek the fool thae' any place,
For him to spae your fortune;
Nae doubt but ye may get a sight!
Great cause ye hae to fear it;
For many a one has gotten a fright,
And lived and died deluded,
On sic a night."
But the gaiety will go on. The melting lead will build many a castle in the air, and brilliant records will, in prospective, be carved for the

youthful moulders of the molten mass. The recollection of those days are never forgotten and the reminiscences of them will to-night coajure up many a pious memory of the dear old homes so many Canadians have left behind them.

THE FANATICS OF MONTREAL.

Montreal is preeminently the city of fanatics. It is an atmosphere in which the madmen of religion sprout and flourish with tropical rapidity. They come, they see and they resolve to conjure. Each in his turn thinks that he is to be the favoured one, that he is destined to proclaim the death of the "Scarlet W" and the advent of evangelism. His is the day, and his is the hour to proclaim the Truth. He comes charging to the music of "Jesus and no quarter" as the covenanters charged at the battle of Drumclog. Whether he was "a priest of Rome" like Chiniquy, a "witness" and a "publisher" like "Major Malan of the British Army" directed by the "Spirit of the Lord" like the Rev. Mr. Beau-dry, or an out and out "Papist" like the McVicars, yet it is all the same—Montreal attracts him to her fanatical embrace and he is happy. The fanatic is generally of sour expression and of hard visage. He is at war with his neighbours, and his countenance bears the impress of his fury. He is a cross between a zealot and a fool. He pretends to worship God while he hates his fellow-man. The sight of a priest's garb sets him crazy. He moves aside when a "man of Rome" approaches. He believes that he has a mission, and that mission is to insult his Catholic neighbours. His way is the only way to salvation, he says. He knows all about it. Has he not the "open bible" to guide him? What matter if a dozen new religions could be formed out of its contents, yet he is happy, so long as there is no "going back to Romanism." But he means business for all that. He carries a high head—when there is no danger. He creates the spirit from which antagonisms spring, but he takes no part in the actual turbulence. Clerical fanatics are generally out of the way when there is any fighting to be done. They are men of peace, "witnesses" or "publishers" with the "Spirit of the Lord," and the "open bible" before them. You can generally tell a fanatic by his appearance. You never saw an open faced, broad shouldered, erect man a fanatic in your life. It is not in such a frame that fanaticism can live. They have generally an unsound mind in an unsound body. It is in snivelling, weak and decrepit forms that fanaticism finds a home. A fanatic looks bilious, his eyes are often sunken, his frame is shrivelled, and he is never even good looking. The fanatic is often a man who thirsts for notoriety. He must be heard of if he cannot be seen. He wants to make a noise in the world, and fanaticism is the only means left open to him. He is never a Christian; he cannot be one. He may despise "brass money and wooden shoes" and yet not be a Christian for the possession of these virtues. But he has a strong belief in fanaticism and in himself. Look at him as he sneaks through the streets? He knows that he is doing wrong. He knows that honest citizens shun him. He knows that he is the laughing stock of some, and the despised of others. But he has his following and he believes in his mission. He will tell you that our Lord himself was treated badly. He will admonish you not to be led from the path of duty by the sneers of the world. He will pray for you to be steadfast and work on. His mission is not peace but it is war, insulting and obnoxious war upon all who do not agree with him. Of moderation he knows nothing. He believes that all the world outside his circle is going to hell. The priests have, in the opinion of the fanatic, a particularly hot corner reserved for them. The Bishops are to be in the lowest depths, and as for the Pope, even, in Dante's pandemonium there is no place warm enough for him. The fanatic will give religious liberty to a Chinaman, but not to a Catholic. He will not offend Sing Sing of the Chinese laundry, but he will grossly insult the majority of his fellow-citizens. But surely these creatures should be execrated by every honest man, let his religion be what it may. They are a social curse and a public nuisance. We should rejoice to see public opinion frown down these miserable beings. We care not from whence they come, or what they call themselves, yet they deserve the contempt of all peaceable men. Ah, but the men who encourage them are as bad as themselves. They are like the receivers of stolen goods, and the public peace will never be secure until an impartial and honest expression of public opinion puts them both down. If heaven is made up of such men, then the good are sent to the wrong place. But we hope yet to see the day when the fanatics of Montreal will witness before the impartial opinion of honest men, when bigotry shall be denounced upon all sides, and when men of every creed will be allowed to worship God

according to the dictates of their consciences, without being subjected to insult from men who are a curse to the community in which they live.

THE YOUNG BRITONS.

Those hopeful gallants, the Young Britons, have been bestirring themselves of late, in this locality. They had a "mass meeting" last week, and they are to have a "no surrender" concert this evening in the Mechanic's Hall. The "True Blues" the "Prentice Boys" and the "Young Britons" composed the last gathering of the clans, while the fraternity at large, will, it is expected, patronise the concert. Orangemen will be rampant, as it always is. Of late it has gone mad over the "No Bill" business. The members of the order think it too bad that no one is to be hanged for the death of Hackett. If a "Papist" dangled from a gallows because Hackett was killed, all Orangeism would rejoice. They think it too bad that that kind of thing cannot be done here as it used to be done in Ireland. If they could only revive the Penal code they would be happy. But there is not much chance of that in the Province of Quebec, so they grin and bear the consequences. If only one "Croppie lay under"—the sod—for the "murder of Hackett" all would have been well and the "mass-meeting" would not have been obliged to pass heroic resolutions. People say that the Orangemen did their best to bring about this consummation. It is said, that it was they, or their kith and kin, who were the "others" to whom Bradley, &c., &c., referred, as having "urged her on" to commit perjury, and then to have "left her in the lurch" when they discovered that the game was up. That they are capable of such an act we have no doubt; that they did it, however, we have no direct evidence. If they are innocent we may be sure that it was from no want of inclination to swear a "Papist" life away. If they dared they would kick us out of the country, not daring, however, they think it is better to "smile and smile, and be all the while a villain." This they did to perfection at their "mass meeting" in the Orange Hall last week. The first resolution was to the effect that, in the Sheehan case, the Grand Jury gave a verdict in "open violation of the positive evidence of two eye witnesses of the dastardly murder of the late Brother Thomas Lett Hackett." The phraseology of this is not choice but it is Orange. The resolution is full of adjectives. There are "open violations," "positive evidence," "dastardly murder," "fully committed," "imperative duty" and "due and careful deliberation" all in one resolution. A "vulgar" and "ignorant Papist" could we believe, frame as good a resolution as that. Nay we might find "a friend of popular ignorance" as the Catholics have been called to even frame a better one. With the "open bible" before them, the Young Britons, should do better. They should in fact, resolve sublimely. But if the first resolution was silly, the second was absurd. Just fancy the Young Britons calling upon the Protestants of Canada to "rise as one man" and put an end to a Grand Jury system which encourages "blood-thirsty and fanatical ruffians, ever ready to take human life on the smallest pretext." "Protestants of Canada rise as one man," say those doughty champions of Orangedom.—Protestants of Canada do nothing of the kind, "as one man" say we. If the Protestants of Canada "as one man" are wise they will have nothing to do with Orangemen. It always defileth everything it touches. But this is not all. After the "rise as one man" appeal, the resolution demands "such a change in the law as will place all classes and all creeds on an equally safe footing." We think the "open bible" says that "thou shall not lie," and the part of the resolution we have quoted looks suspiciously like something that is not true. "All classes and all creeds on an equal footing." And has it come to this at last! Is it thus the mighty are fallen! "All classes and all creeds on an equal footing." We confess that we are surprised at these words, but they do not deceive us as they are intended to do. It is too thin. Since when have Orangemen wished for "all creeds" to be placed on "equally safe footing"? Since when has the order changed its base of operation? Why Orangeism originated and was perpetuated to prevent all "classes and all creeds" from being "placed on an equally safe footing." Like grim death the Orangemen of Ireland hung on to the last remnant of the Penal laws and threatened rebellion if they were repealed. Who opposed Catholic Emancipation, who but the Orangemen of Ulster? Who opposed the abolition of the Tithes, who but the Orangemen of Ulster too? Who opposed the disestablishment and disendowment of the so-called "Irish Church" who but the orangemen of Ulster again? "All classes and all creeds on equally safe footing" indeed! That phrase is both a lie and a cheat. There never yet has been a measure which was calculated to give "all classes and all creeds an equally safe footing" that Orangemen did not

oppose. We challenge the champions of Orangeism to point to a single instance in the history of their order, where they have striven for, or obtained "an equal footing for all classes and all creeds." Nay not only is it a lie but the Orangemen must know it to be such. If they do not then they know nothing of the history of the organization to which they belong. It is an imposition to allow such a phrase to go before the public unchallenged, and we shall cheerfully open our columns to anyone who is able to illustrate where, when, or how, the Orangemen ever labored for "an equal footing for all classes and all creeds." Their own oath belies them. They take a solemn vow to do all in their power to destroy our faith, and knowing them as we do, we say again that they would, we believe, scour us out of the country, if they dared. But it is not old times with them now and they know it. They have no venial government to wink at their conduct in this free land. There are here loyal Catholics who will not allow the Crown to be "kicked into the sea" (Boyne) for the glory of Orangeism. They hate us, and we—well we—pity and despise them. We want to have nothing to do with them. We want to shun them as we would shun a viper. If there was a similar organization in the Catholic Church then we would shun it too. But there is none, never has been, and never can be such an order. Orangeism teaches men to hate each other and it has no more idea of giving "an equally safe footing for all classes and all creeds" than it has of teaching forbearance. Orangeism is made up of the irreligious element of Protestantism. We venture to say that they attend Church less than any respectable Protestant in the Community. But there is still another phrase in the second resolution which demands attention. It says that there were thirteen Grand Jury men who could not write their names, and the resolution points out this fact, if fact it be, to urge the necessity of altering the law. Whether this is true or not we do not know but we do know this—that if it is so then the majority of those thirteen voted for Sheehan's conviction. Of this we are certain. We know more than one-half of the gentlemen, who are supposed to have been for the acquittal, and we know that they can read and write well. Thus then the most of the non-readers were for conviction, while of the number who were for acquittal, the majority of them to our certain knowledge can both read and write. Here, then, are the tables turned upon the Young Britons, who tried to make it appear that, of the thirteen who are supposed to have been for acquittal, none of them could read or write. That the Grand Jury system is perfect, we do not say. That no man should be allowed to serve upon it who cannot read and write, we admit; but that the majority of the illiterates were for the acquittal of Sheehan, we deny. The Young Britons must console themselves as best they can under what they call "Papish" rule in this Province. They have no business here at all. Their fanatical fathers should have left the curse of Orangeism where they planted it, in unhappy Ulster. It should have no abiding place in this free land. It is insulting and unnecessary. The orangemen may froth and fume as much as they please, but they will discover this—that the Catholics of Canada will no longer tamely submit to their insults. The time is, we believe, come when we shall insist upon Religious Liberty—that Religious Liberty which guarantees to us the right of worshiping God as we like. The British Constitution gives us that right, and it will require something more than Orangeism to take it from us. In this country we can hold up our heads like men, and say that freedom from insult is our right, and freedom from insult we must have. There can be no substantial peace in Canada until Jew and Gentile is secured the amplest latitude in his religious observances. We are sure our Catholic friends never insult anyone; but as they give no insult, we advise them to take none, and if an honourable peace can only be purchased by a warfare of opinions, then a warfare of opinions let it be.

AGENTS.

Mr. P. F. Walsh has been appointed SOLE AGENT for the TRUE WITNESS in this city. He is authorized to collect subscriptions, and to canvass for advertisements. Instead of having several agents as hitherto we shall in future confine ourselves to one. Mr. E. Pollan is our authorized agent for Huntingdon and surrounding district, and as such entitled to receive subscriptions. Mr. Alexander McDonald, Teacher, is our duly authorized Agent for Alexandria and vicinity. Mr. John Gough is our Travelling Agent, and is fully authorized to receive monies and grant receipts as such. Mr. Patrick J. Shea, is our agent for St. Thomas and the district surrounding, to whom subscriptions may be paid.

LETTER FROM DUBLIN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, Oct. 19th.

Home Rule is the question of the hour again. Within the past few weeks it has come to the front with cheering rapidity. The papers are all full of it—it is Butt and Parnell, Parnell and Butt, everywhere. The masses of the people, and many of the priests, are in favour of the Parnell policy, while the wisecracks, are in favour of Butt. There is a distinct dividing line. Parnell wants to inaugurate a policy of work. He wants to see men go to the House of Commons who mean business, and who will not abandon the principles they were elected for when they find themselves housed at St. Stephen's. You know as well as any man, that the so called Home Rule party is a delusion and a snare. You know that more than one half of that party took up the Home Rule cry as a parrot does its lesson. You know that they did not mean Home Rule at all. Once in the House of Commons, they become weak in their resolutions and they quietly settled down into the hum-drum of parliamentary life. There was neither earnestness nor energy in the most of the members, and the party as a Home Rule party was a sham, of the highest kind. As an Irish Parliamentary Party, I grant that it was the best party we ever had, but they were sent to the House of Commons as a Home Rule Party, and as such the majority of the members were frauds. Why many of this so called Home Rule Party are not even members of the Home Rule League at all. But these gentlemen mistake the temper of the times. We mean business now in Ireland and if the present so called Home Rule M.P.'s, do not respond to the demand of the people, then I believe at the next election you will see a wholesale clearing out.

The efforts being made to preserve the Irish language are encouraging. The other day a priest gave a sermon in Irish at Jarrow-on-Tyne, near Newcastle, England. The sermon was given by the Rev. Father Conway, of Clifden. Many English people must have been curious to hear the mellodious accents of the preacher, as he eloquently discoursed on "Faith" in the sweet vernacular of ancient Ireland. According to the *Jarrow Express*, the Catholic Church was crowded to the doors by a congregation who listened attentively to the Gaelic periods of the rev. gentleman. It was a happy hit, and Father Conway made good use of his opportunity to impress upon his exiled countrymen the great necessity of leading irreproachable lives in land of the stranger. He advised Irishmen to be true to God and country, and to be steady and resolute in the practice of temperance.

The women of Limerick have presented an address to the Pope. The presentation took place last week. The address was enclosed in an album made of Irish bog oak, with silver clasps and silver ornamentation. The address was as follows:—

"Most Holy Father,—While the respectful and devoted sons of your Holiness, in the diocese of Limerick, have resolved to perpetuate the memory of that glorious anniversary which fills the whole world with joy and gratitude, by erecting in memory thereof the tower of their Cathedral of St. John, we, your Holiness's obedient daughters, ask permission to lay at your feet the tribute of our profound respect and of our unalterable attachment. Deign most Holy Father, to bless with a special blessing this diocese, our families, our children, that they may be worthy of their country, and keep always with the same fidelity and the same love as their fathers did, the faith of St. Patrick and St. Bridget." The foregoing address bore the signatures of the Countess of Kenmare, the Countess Dowager of Dunraven, Viscountess Southwell, Lady Louisa Fitzgibbon, Lady Emily, Mary Monell, Lady De Vere, Lady Annaly, &c. Then followed on separate pages the signatures of the Ladies of the Presentation Convent, the Convents of Our Lady of Mercy, the Good Shepherd Convent, the Convents of the Faithful Companions of Jesus, the Convents of the Nuns of the Blessed Sacrament, and lastly were the signatures of many thousands of Limerick women. The certificate of the Bishop of Limerick, Dr. Rutler, attested the genuineness of the several signatures.

The Earl of Meath sent a special railway carriage to meet Mr. Gladstone at Kingstown. The right hon. gentleman has notified that he will not take part in any public proceedings on account of the divided state of politics in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone will visit Earl Fitzwilliam, whence he will proceed to the Lakes of Killarney. His stay in Ireland will extend over three weeks.

The *Cork Examiner* of Tuesday reports an extraordinary rumour from Limerick to the effect that Viscount Fitzgibbon, a cavalry officer who was supposed to have perished in the charge of the Six Hundred at Balaklava, is now on his way home from Siberia to claim his ancestral estates. The report is that the officer was taken prisoner and sent into exile to Siberia, from which he is now returning.

As I believe you have a number of Scotch Catholics in Canada perhaps they may be interested in hearing that Father Conway, the respected priest at Springborn, was presented with a purse of sovereigns for his valuable services in the district. Two Protestant clergymen and several Protestants were present at the ceremony.

Archbishop Eyre, in laying the foundation-stone of new Catholic schools at Greenock on Saturday said the Catholic Church had been the great educator of the people.

One of the most terrifying scenes reported in connection with the terrible gale of wind and rain which has been passing over Scotland comes from Uig, one of the north-western islands. At that place a mansion house was blown down, and one of the inmates killed; but, worst of all, a stream of water made its way into the graveyard, unearthing the coffins and sweeping several of them into the sea. One corpse was driven ashore on another island. Great damage has been done to property in the north.

And now good-bye again. You see I only attempted to collect a few items on interest by the way.

PERSONALS.

GLADSTONE—Mr Gladstone is in Ireland. There was no demonstration when he arrived. DRAPER—Chief Justice Draper is not expected to live past this morning. BRAY—The Rev. Mr. Bray is announced to give a course of lectures during the winter. BAYLAY—There was an insurance of \$20,000 on the life of Archbishop Bayley in favor of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N.J. BLAKE—It is denied that Mr. Blake is preparing a Bill for the organization of a Dominion Police Force. WURTELE—The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in a recent speech, told the electors that it would not surprise him to see Mr. Wurtele in his cabinet. SOUTHGATE—The manager of the Windsor Hotel is to be Mr. Henry Southgate, late of the United States Hotel, Saratoga. HENRICK—Mr. Hugh Henrick, a well-known and much respected Home Ruler, died recently in Birmingham. CONROY—His Excellency the Most Rev. Dr. Conroy visited the convent of Mount St. Marie yesterday. TUPPER—Dr. Tupper, the member for Cumberland, is going to Europe for the benefit of his health. CONROY—His Excellency the Most Rev. Bishop Conroy will shortly deliver a lecture in Ottawa for the benefit of the Good Shepherd's Convent. INCKS—Sir Francis Incks is to publish his recent lecture on Canada in pamphlet form. He is to enlarge it as well. RINE—Mr. Rine has been invited to lecture at Quebec. A guarantee fund has been secured to defray expenses. DE BOUCHERVILLE—It is expected that the Quebec Legislature will assemble on the 3rd of December. BULL—Sitting Bull expresses the intention of living quietly on Canadian soil, but before settling down he proposes "to make the Americans cry," which is rather an ominous saying. DAVIS—The statue of Tom Davis, in the Protestant cemetery of Dublin is going to decay. We expect, however, that a movement will be made to save it. O'LEARY—Daniel O'Leary the Irish long distance champion walker of the world, and J. Egan, have agreed to walk one hundred miles for \$500 a side. WALSH—The new Roman Catholic Church at Brussels was dedicated on Sunday, 28th inst., by Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, assisted by other clergymen. TROLLOPE—T. Adolphus Trollope is bringing out a book called "The story of the life of Pope Pio Nono. It is to be published by Belford Brothers, Toronto. LYNCH—By special request the grand oratorio given in St. Michael's Cathedral Toronto, on the 14th inst. was repeated Sunday evening. His Grace Archbishop Lynch conducted vespers, and the Cathedral was crowded in every part. LAURIER—The Reformers and Conservatives are alike surprised at the defeat of Mr. Laurier in the election for Drummond and Athabaska. He paid the penalty of his vote against Professor O'Donoghue on the Amesty question. O'BRIEN—Mr. Francis O'Brien, District Magistrate at Chicoutimi, has been kidnapped by some Indians in Labrador and carried off into the woods in consequence of his having convicted and sentenced one of their tribe. PLESSIS—A splendid mural tablet in black and white marble has been erected in St. Roch's church to the memory of its founder, Mgr. Jos. Ouve Plessis, a former distinguished Bishop of Quebec. LANGELIER—It is denied that Professor Lange-lier was obliged to communicate to their Lordships the Bishops of Quebec, a retraction of the position taken by him in the Charlevoix contested election case. MURPHY—Francis Murphy is lecturing to large audiences in the West. His price is \$200 a night, and managers find a profit in him at that rate. He seems likely to make a fortune out of temperance. CRUCI—A report from Rome says that:—"Father Cruci, editor of the *Civetta Cattolica*, a prominent Jesuit, has been expelled from the order for maintaining the temporal power is not necessary to the well-being of the Church." BROWN—It is understood that the Hon. George and Mr. Gordon Brown have secured the entire control of the *Globe*, and that they intend to form a joint stock company with a capital of \$500,000. HAGARTY—Chief Justice Hagarty opened the Autumn Criminal sittings, at Toronto last week. In his charge, His Lordship spoke strongly in favor of the preservation of the Grand Jury, until some better machinery could be substituted. BUTT—At the conference of Home Rule M.P.'s, in Dublin, Mr. Butt said to the Obstructionists: "I value political power, and the position in which I stand to-day, but rather than sanction you in letting the national cause go to ruin, I would fling them to the winds and give up my seat." MALOUIN—The *Gazette* says that it is in possession of "private information" from Quebec to the effect, that Mr. Malouin will not withdraw in order to make way for Mr. Laurier. On the other hand it is said that Mr. Laurier refused to come forward against Mr. Malouin. CHINIQUY—At a social meeting of the employees of the *Witness* Chiniquy said that he gave \$300 to assist in starting the *True Witness*. Alderman Clendinning said that he wished Chiniquy had his money back. So do we. If it was in our possession we should give it back. GRANT—Several representatives of the Paris newspapers interviewed ex-President Grant on Saturday but found him very reticent. He declined to express an opinion on the political situation there. He said his first impression of France was that it wore a prosperous, well ordered, and happy aspect. WALSH—Major J. M. Walsh, of the Northwestern Mounted Police, is described as "a dashing young officer who is likely to prove another Custer." He is handsome, has the eye of a hawk, and an iron frame, is intrepid, a born leader of men, and thirsts for adventure. He is acquiring a singular influence over the Indians. HANLAN—It is said that Hanlan and his backers have definitely decided not to make any more matches this year. Early in the spring it is very probable that Hanlan will go to England. His net receipts out of the race did not exceed \$1,000. He has presented Mr. Peter Collins of the *Canadian Sporting Times* with a handsome time keeper. O'BRIEN—The Brockville *Recorder* of Saturday says: "His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, arrived here on the four o'clock train from the West. The object of his visit is to secure from this parish a sum of money to be used towards the completion of the Kingston Cathedral, and a collection for that purpose will be taken up at the morning service."

PHYSICIANS & CHEMISTS.

D. A. C. MACDONELL, 90 CATHEDRAL STREET, MONTREAL. [46-52]
Dr. A. C. Macdonell, M.D., & Co., Chemists, 90 Cathedral Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

"PUBLIC HEALTH MAGAZINE," Edited by GEO. A. BAYNES, M.D., & Co., 144 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

HENRY R. GRAY, 144 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

THE MIC-MAC REMEDY, A SPECIFIC FOR SMALL-POX. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR MAJOR LANE.

M. FERON, UNDERTAKER, 21 ST. ANTOINE STREET, July 25th-70-1y

P. DORAN, UNDERTAKER AND CABINET-MAKER, 185 St. Joseph Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

ENGRAVERS. WALKER, PALLASCIO & CO., DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS OF WOOD, CORNER OF CRAIG & BLEURY STS MONTREAL.

BELLS. MESHANE BELL FOUNDRY MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED BELLS FOR CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, &c. HENRY MESHANE & CO., BALTIMORE, Md.

BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, made with the best Melting Furnace, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, etc. Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY, (Established in 1826.) THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale their old established Foundry, their Superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c.

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FARMERS' COLUMN.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.—A bay Canadian mare took the first prize at the Birkenhead show in the "Hunters" class.

AN ENGLISH OPINION OF CANADIAN HORSEFLESH.—The Leeds Mercury of September 19th, speaking of the Howden great horse fair, says:—"The American horses have excited much attention to-day.

GREASING AXLES.—On the authority of the Carriage Monthly, more injury is done to carriages and waggon by greasing to much than the reverse.

SMALL FRUITS IN GARDEN.—But few people seem to know the value of small fruits to a family, when grown in their own gardens.

FARM HORSES.—Farm horses in the fall are often ungratefully neglected. Their hard toil in helping with the hard work of the season once over, when only odd jobs, it is too frequent a custom to dock them.

ECONOMY.—Care of the privy is by far too rare on the farm. By a little management, however, the premises might be kept from disagreeable odors.

SALE OF CANADIAN SHORT HORNS IN ENGLAND.—Canadians may well feel elated on account of the recent state of a Canadian herd in England—one of the best sales on record.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY, (Established in 1826.) THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale their old established Foundry, their Superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c.

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CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE. MULCAIR BROS., ARTIST TAILORS, No. 87 St. Joseph Street.

In Stock.—The Newest Spring and Fall Overclothing. The Newest Check Worsted Suiting. The Newest Striped do do.

MULCAIR BROS., 87 ST. JOSEPH STREET, Montreal.

OAK HALL CLOTHING STORE. 149 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. Clothing at Wholesale Prices, marked in plain Figures, and no Second Price.

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ESTABLISHED 1864.

GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE, 424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

NOTICE. OVER 200 SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATS, of the Latest Styles and Best Fabrics to be Sold from \$6.50 to \$8.50.

GRAND LOTTERY OF THE SACRED HEART!

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THE GREAT PRIZE, \$10,000 IN GOLD. List of Prizes: 00 500000 00 1000000

THE GREAT PRIZE, \$10,000 IN GOLD. List of Prizes: 00 500000 00 1000000

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E. J. O'FLAHERTY, (Late of O'Flaherty & Boden), HATTER AND FURRIER, 221 MCGILL STREET, (Corner's Block).

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. PRICE \$35 with attachments.

THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE is unequalled in light running, beauty and strength of stitch, range of work, stillness of motion and a reputation attained by its own merits.

ESTABLISHED 1864. GOLTMAN'S TAILORING HOUSE, 424 NOTRE DAME STREET.

DOMINION ITEMS.

Quebec.—New Enterprise.—Promoters of beet root sugar industry are forming a joint stock company and have entered into contracts with farmers for the supply of raw material.

ARTIBANKE.—There is much excitement over the Drummond and Arthabaska election, and our Montreal correspondent states that the Quebec Government is making great exertions to secure the defeat of Mr. Laurier.

BRACE.—Excellent reports have been received here of the Beauce gold mines. The company managed by Mr. Lockwood has seventy men employed, and is engaged washing the precious metal out of a vein of rotten quartz.

SALE.—A letter received in Ottawa states that the 10th Royal Canadian Regiment sailed from England for Bombay on the 6th inst.

MISSION AT HALIFAX.—The Jesuit Father, Mr. Glackmeyer, gave a sermon recently at Halifax. He spoke fluently and well, clothing his theme in language beautiful, stirring and pertinent.

THE SCAPULAR.—The reverend gentleman, immediately after Vespers, ascended the pulpit and preached a discourse on the Blessed Virgin. He set forth the great virtues and sanctity of the Mother of God.

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CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

Capital is simply the savings of previous labour and is useful in sustaining present and future labour.

Capital, therefore, is produced by labour. Labour is simply toilsome work, which is generally performed under the direction of bosses or task-masters, and is rewarded by drafts on the fruits of previous labour or Capital.

New Goods Opening Up Daily.

- New Dress Goods, 12½c.
New Dress Poplins, 25c a yard.
New Scarlet Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40.
New White Flannels, 25, 30, 35, 40.

NEW HOSIERY,

NEW GLOVES,

NEW CLODS,

NEW FANCY WOOLENS.

- Mens' Cardigan Jackets.
Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets.
Ladies' Wool Coats.
Ladies' Kid Mitts, Lined.
Ladies' Kid Gloves Lined.

Tailoring! Tailoring!! Tailoring!!!

WELSTER WEEDS.

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

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Over Coatings in Great Variety.

- Mantles made to order.
Ladies' Dresses made to order.
Ulsters made to order.
For stylish Dressmaking Go to CHEAPSIDE.

QUEBEC.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society Montreal, have an entertainment at their rooms St. Joseph st. this evening.

CONCERT.—The Shamrock Independent Brass Band give a vocal and instrumental concert at Point St. Charles on Monday evening.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The passenger traffic on the Great Western Railway at present is unprecedentedly large.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.—The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway have commenced running through trains between Ottawa and Montreal, and have had constructed for this purpose elegant first-class carriages.

MONTREAL.—The Bank of Montreal, declared a dividend of six per cent. for the current half-year.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.—The Canadian trophy for the Paris Universal Exposition, of which a photograph is being prepared for submission to the English Commission, will be 99 feet in height from the ground to the top of the flag pole, or 82 feet to the top of the roof.

IRISH CATHOLIC UNION, QUEBEC.—At a recent meeting of the Executive of this new association, the following have been appointed officers for the ensuing year:—Wm. Slatery, Grand President; Patrick Stapleton, Vice-President; Wm. O'Connor, Treasurer; James Walsh, Secretary; Michael Davis Assistant Secretary.

ARRIVAL.—Rev. Mother Tommassini superioress of the convent of the Sacred Heart, Sault au Recollets, arrived from Europe by the last steamer. She was received in the hall of the Academy, St. Catherine street, Montreal, by a deputation of the pupils and Ladies of the sisterhood, who presented an address of welcome, accompanied by a handsome bouquet.

TRADE IN MONTREAL.—In that harbor last week there were just 20 large sized steamships, laden with grain and provision, the produce of Canada, for the English markets.

MONTREAL.—It is now probable that Montreal will have its big hotel in working order shortly. A lessee has been found for the Windsor Hotel, James Worthington, contractor and President of the Syndicate, has offered to lease it for 10 years from 1st July next, and his offer has been accepted.

MEETING IN ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH OTTAWA.—A very large meeting of the gentlemen of St. Patrick's parish was held in the basement of the church Sunday afternoon to receive the report of the deputation appointed to wait on His Lordship the Bishop, with the object of having the Rev. Father Collins retained as Parish Priest.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—Fifteen hundred dollars have been subscribed in stock of the new Bleu Peat Company.

BELLEVILLE.—About 2,000 sheep has been shipped from Belleville, Ont., in the past two weeks for Ospe Vincent.

NIAGARA.—The Catholics of Phelps, N. Y., occupy the church which they bought from the Presbyterians, some years ago.

FAIR AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The Fair at Suspension Bridge for the benefit of Father Foley's church commences on the 22d inst.

OTTAWA.—The apple trade appears to be falling off in Ottawa. The imports this year are not one-third of the quantity imported at this time last year.

AKOLE-WORNS.—A shower of angle-worms fell on the platform of the Great Western Railway station and in the neighbourhood of London on Thursday, in some places completely covering the sidewalks.

PEMBROKE.—The 24th of May, 1877, will see the fiftieth anniversary of the felling of the first tree on the site of the pleasant and flourishing town of Pembroke.

OTTAWA.—The opening soiree of the French Canadian Institute Convention was held in Ottawa on the 24th inst., and was a great success.

TORONTO.—It is understood an effort is to be made at the next session of the Ontario Legislature to procure a reduction in the number of corporations by which Toronto is municipally governed.

NEW CHURCH.—The Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Favre is the priest, is the finest building, its interior decorations being chaste and elegant in the extreme.

NEW CHAPEL.—The Niagara Index say the Seminary's new chapel is approaching completion. The walls are at the required height, and the roof is being put on.

OTTAWA.—The agitation for the establishment of a Dominion Constabulary Force, on the same principle as that now in existence in Ireland, is being re-animated.

FIRE.

The whole City excited as with convulsions of an Earth quake. From Point St. Charles to Hochelaga the news spread as if by electricity, recounting the awful bargains offering at

RAFTER'S

Stunning Bargains in DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, TWEEDS, SHEETINGS, LINENS, WINCEYS, MERINOS, ALPACCA'S, PERSIAN CORDS, COBOURGS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

An immense lot of Remnants in Black, and Colored Silks and Satins to be sold awfully cheap.

20,000 Boxes Paper Collars, 5c. per Box.

Also balance of several Bankrupt Stocks.

Come One, Come All to

RAFTER'S GREAT SALE,

Oct 31st-12-1y 450 NOTRE DAME STREET.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John.—The Hon Isaac Burpee has subscribed \$100 for relief of the Portland sufferers.

St. Johns.—Irish Friendly Society.—This enterprise is being pushed with vigour. Mr. Nanary is sending to agents in various parts of the Dominion from 200 to 400 tickets per day.

St. Johns.—Upwards of one thousand persons went to the railway station this morning to receive Wallace Ross the carman. He arrived at 9.40 and was greeted with cheers and hurrahs.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Dr. C. O'Brien, the late Parish Priest at Indian River, has been called to Charlottetown to fill the vacancy caused by the Rev. Dr. MacDonald's choice of a Professorship in St. Dunstan's College.

ST. BRIDGET'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

At a recent meeting of the above Society the following resolution and vote of thanks was unanimously passed:— Proposed by Mr. T. J. Donovan, seconded by Mr. M. Kelly, and Resolved—That the thanks of this Society are due and hereby tendered to Mr. T. A. Cummins, Treasurer of the O'Connell Monument Fund, for the attention and time he has devoted to the said fund, and that the Corresponding Secretary forward him a copy of the same.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Bridge End, Ont. Dr McD, \$2; Halifax, J Z B, 2; Lindsay, Mrs H, 2; Renfrow, W K, 2; Lancaster, D B, 1; Dartmouth, J O W, 2; Lennoxville, E F, 2; St Hyacinthe, M H, 4; St Regis, Rev F X M, 2; Laocle, M H, 2; Belleville, J M H, 2; Osceola, B O, 2; West Frampton, J D, 1.50; West Frampton, P O, 3; St Johns, N B, T C, 2; W O G, 2; St Jean Chrysostome, J McK, 2; Quebec, J H, 4; St Eugene, Rev F T, 2; Westport, P M, 1.

J. H. SEMPLE.

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Received daily by Express from the Eastern Townships, very choice, at the EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.

EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE.

DRIED BEEF, BEEF HAM, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED TONGUES, PICKLED do, CAMPBELL'S BACON (in select cuts), AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE. APPLES (very choice, for table use), ORANGES (Algeria, very sweet), LEMONS, BANANAS, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, AT THE EUROPEAN WAREHOUSE, THOMAS CRATHERN, 1363 St. Catherine street.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 1867, Dame Maria Evereth, Plaintiff, vs. Horatio N. Tabb, Defendant.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 633, George Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Basonna Tuton, Defendant, and Doutrey, Doutrey & Co advocates distrayants.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 633, George Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Basonna Tuton, Defendant, and Doutrey, Doutrey & Co advocates distrayants.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL TERM OF 1877-78.

Table listing school books with columns for title, quantity, and price. Includes books like 'The Metropolitan Primer', 'Murray's Grammar', 'Brown's First Lines of English', etc.



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS CORPORATION will be held in their Hall, (Corner of Craig and St. Alexander streets) ON MONDAY EVENING next, 5th NOVEMBER, at EIGHT o'clock sharp.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the Stock-holders of the above Association, will take place in FERRY'S HALL, CRAIG STREET, ON TUESDAY the 6th proximo, at 4.30 P.M., for the election of Directors and other business.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF this Society, for the nomination of officers and business generally, will be held in the Hall, Toupin's Block, MCGILL STREET, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, the 31st inst., at EIGHT o'clock.

"CROSS CREEK" LEISH

Now discharging ex-Boats STOVE, EGG, AND CHESTNUT, For Domestic Purposes the above Coal is unexcelled.

SAWN AND SPLIT WOOD always on hand.

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YARD:—240 St Joseph Street.

TEACHERS.—Wanted for the Separate School, of Perth, a MALE TEACHER

of Perth, a MALE TEACHER having a Third Class Certificate, for the senior department of the school; and a FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHER, with Third Class Certificate, for the junior department of the same school.

WANTED for the St. Mary's Separate School, for the year 1878, a Male Teacher, holding a second class certificate.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, (R. O. J.) just arrived from Ireland, who has a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping, single and double entry; speaks French and English, and can transact correspondence in both languages, seeks employment in an office. Advertiser is a total abstainer, and holds testimonials of ten years' good character from 1st employer, and from Catholic Clergymen. A very moderate salary expected. Address "Accountant's" office of this paper.

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