

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891.

The pettish conduct of France in 1882 when she left England to settle Egyptian affairs in Egypt is now recoiling on herself. She objects to British occupation and has addressed many "notes" to the powers upon the subject and in return has received some appropriate snubs.

Some years ago a very able pamphlet was published showing a map of British North America, on the lower part of which were two black patches, bearing a very insignificant proportion to the mighty territory depicted, and which were supposed to represent the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, stricken out.

VERY naturally the wire-pullers at Washington, who have been conspiring to destroy the existence of Canada as an autonomous nation, are very mad at the result of the general election. There was a very large sum poured into the country by manufacturers on the other side to corrupt the constituencies, and it will not be in the near future that any subscription of a similar kind will be made.

THE new Italian premier has been explaining his policy, and it does not appear that there is any ray of hope of a just policy being framed in regard to the Papal States or the occupant of the Holy See. The chief feature in the programme is perhaps that relating to friendship with France.

It is no wonder that the members of secret Italian and Sicilian assassination societies should have fled from their own country to America, considering the way the way they were stamped out by the government of Italy. It is related that previous to the year 1860 these societies were a terror to everybody in the kingdom.

suspicion they were again arrested and imprisoned for another term. Those condemned had no cause to complain of delay. Usually within a week batches of proved malefactors were taken out, stood in line and shot down by dozens.

MR. BLAINE has certainly scored a victory in securing a reciprocity treaty with Brazil, whereby the ports of that country will be opened to American agricultural and manufactured products in return for similar concessions by the United States.

United Canada.

In last week's issue our contemporary, United Canada, one of the most striking illustrations of "Billy Bothsides" in politics says that the TRUE WITNESS has thrown itself completely into the hands of the Conservative party and would like to know the reason why.

Mr. Curran's Triumph.

The most signal victory of the campaign was achieved in Montreal Centre. The attack upon Mr. Curran, M. P., started in the first instance for the sole purpose of preventing that gentleman from speaking in different parts of the Dominion, developed under intense party hate into one of the bitterest of the Opposition onslaughts.

go hand-in-hand. The Opposition by Mr. Guerin was utterly unjustifiable. He had no claim on the constituency, he had never rendered public service of any kind, he was almost a stranger amongst the Irish Catholic people with whom or whose cause he had never identified himself, yet he polled the full Liberal vote.

Quebec Mining Lands.

Following the example set by the Government of Ontario with regard to mining laws, the Quebec Commissioner of Crown Lands has issued orders to withdraw all mineral lands from sale. There has been quite a boom in this class of property of late, and, as it was feared that many persons were seeking investments with a view to getting possession, not to develop mines, but to hold for a rise in values, the Government, as was announced in the Legislature, has determined on a change of policy.

The General Elections.

The general elections have been held and, as we anticipated, the Government has been handsomely sustained, and it will be found that very soon their majority will be as large and their following as compact as before. We give in another column a list showing the result, possibly subject to a slight fluctuation consequent on recounts, etc., and names of the members of the new house.

In 1897, the elections consequent upon the Confederation of the provinces, the vote was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Government, Opposition. Rows: Ontario (47, 36), Quebec (45, 20), Nova Scotia (3, 16), New Brunswick (7, 8), Total (102, 80).

The second general election was held in 1872, and the Government only obtained a small majority, the principal cause placed before the electors being the approval of the Washington Treaty.

The vote was:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Government, Opposition. Rows: Ontario (38, 50), Quebec (38, 27), Nova Scotia (11, 10), New Brunswick (7, 9), Manitoba (3, 1), British Columbia (6, 0), Total (103, 97).

Being a majority of six only. And in these six there was sufficient want of stamina to bring about the resignation of the administration in consequence of a charge made by the late Mr. Huntington in connection with the C. P. R., or what is known as the "Pacific Scandal."

The vote was:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Government, Opposition. Rows: Ontario (50, 29), Quebec (45, 27), Nova Scotia (11, 2), New Brunswick (5, 4), P. E. I. (4, 3), British Columbia (6, 0), Total (131, 65).

The new policy was inaugurated and again in 1882 the Government was sustained, the vote being:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Government, Opposition. Rows: Ontario (54, 37), Quebec (48, 17), Nova Scotia (15, 6), New Brunswick (10, 6), P. E. I. (4, 2), Manitoba (2, 3), British Columbia (6, 0), Total (139, 71).

Again in 1887 the Government was handsomely sustained by a majority of 29, which, before dissolution, had grown to nearly double that number. The Opposition seeing that it was hopeless to carry on their tactics on the old lines, changed them, and in a most discredit-able and traitorous direction.

Canadian Agriculture.

Last week the report of the cashier of the Banque du Peuple was printed in these columns, and we referred to the fact that it contained some advice to the farmers of the country which they would do well to carefully study and consider.

of far greater importance in its relation to the condition of the people and to the prosperity of the province," writes Mr. Bousquet, and he demonstrates that Montreal alone takes 85 per cent of her meat supply from Ontario, and he reasonably asks why the large sum paid for it, \$2,645,000, should not have been paid to provincial farmers.

Provincial Parliament of Alsace-Lorraine for the first time since the Franco-Prussian war. The hope is expressed by the papers that Emperor William will accede to the Parliament's appeal for the repeal or mitigation of the stringent passport regulations in Alsace-Lorraine.

Meeting of Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 6.—The Dominion Parliament has been summoned to meet on April 29. After a Speaker has been elected the House of Commons will adjourn till the following day, when the speech from the Throne will be delivered by His Excellency the Governor General.

English Opinion.

LONDON, March 6.—The Globe says the Canadian Government now has a free hand and can conclude the negotiations with the United States which were pending before the elections. The Globe adds that the most gratifying feature of the result of the election is its significance as a protest against annexation.

An Official Statement.

LONDON, March 6.—The Liberal official circle expect an early deliverance from Mr. Gladstone on the party's electoral programme, which will be issued as a special manifesto or declared in his coming speech at Hastings.

Germany and France.

BERLIN, March 7.—An agent of the German Government yesterday entered all the trains which arrived at the German frontier stations of Avricourt and Altanister and examined the passengers' passports. Almost all the third class passengers were prevented from proceeding further on their journey.

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A Serious Charge.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Joseph D. King, a once wealthy and refined citizen of Toronto, Canada, and a man fifty years of age, is locked up at the Central Police station, on the charge of stealing books from the Palmer House bookstand.

IRISH NOTES.

Towards 8700 men are now employed on the light railway works in Ireland. True to their traditions, says the 2nd issue of the Royal Dublin Society's Journal, the service to the congested west of Ireland by establishing training farms and indicating the best methods of cultivating the potato.

Mr. Manus Collyer, head constable of the police in county Galway, shot himself through the head with a rifle in the police barracks at Galway. His head was terribly shattered, and he died almost immediately. It is a coincidence that the last head constable of Galway poisoned himself.

A romantic suicide was committed near Belfast city boundary the other morning. The body of a respectable dressed man, about thirty-five years of age, was found suspended from a branch of a tree over a forty-foot precipice, one end of the braces being attached to the tree and the other to a silk cravat knotted round his neck.

At a National League meeting in Dublin, Mr. Wm. Redmond, who presided, referring to the proposed formation of a new organization in the country in opposition to the League, said it would not be easy to build up another organization that would have the power of standing between the people and their oppressors as the National League had done for ten years.

At the half-yearly meeting in Dublin of the Midland Railway Company, which runs through the poorest part of the West of Ireland, the chairman declared that there was an increase of nearly £8000 in their receipts for the half-year, being the largest receipts that they have ever received since the Company was founded.

A startling case of cruelty to a servant girl was recently tried at the Dublin Commission Court. A woman named Barbara Odell, wife of a merchant living at Clontarf, was indicted for ill-treating Mary Anne McGrath, aged fourteen years, whom she had engaged from the Protestant Orphan Society to act as nurse. It appeared that the girl, who is of a delicate constitution, had been frequently deprived of food, and beaten with whips and sticks by her mistress.

COMPLETED TO DEADWOOD.

The Burlington Route, C. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood. Also to Newinstle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood.