THETRUEWITNESS

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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. She has been reminded that as she declined to take part in the re-establishment of order in Egypt she has no right to object to the operations of the power which, single-handed, has done so much, and which evidently intends to continue on her course without interference from any quarter whatever.

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 The old provinces must now see that able to negotiate similar treaties with all manner of sale intended. The mining that it is to the other portions of the Spain. country we chiefly owe it to-day that a grave national catastrophe has been averted and a dangerous conspiracy thwarted. The country to-day is ruled i by the other provinces. The lesson should be laid to heart by the electors.

Washington, who have been conspiring of the Conservative party and would like ing basis. This is said to be particularto 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 I measure are those given in a very forcible will not be in the near future that any letter just published by the Hon. Edward subscription of a similar kind will be Blake, late leader of the Liberal party, made. It is said that a careful report of and by a host of the Liberals of prominexpenditure has been demanded by the ence. We have not, and never had, any subscribers, who doubt whether the contidence in Sir Richard Cartwright. money was devoted to the purpose for He shipwrecked the party once, and which it was paid. Corruption is so ingrained a feature of American politics that it is no doubt a puzzle to the U.S. port, and flatter ourselves that if he is at not be freely bought. But it seems as a great deal to the Irish Catholics of the province. That such may be intended Canada, has been made so public recentthough the voters, if they were corrupt province under the guidance of the True we are bound to believe, but it will be ly, that it is hardly necessary to enter enough to take the bribe, had sufficient Witness. Mr. Mercier has ignored his worth while to keep a jealous eye on the linto details. The challenge has been

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. What was the once justly styled eldest daughter of the Church is now so fallen from her high estate that we are not surprised to see that the press of Paris cordially accepts the statements made by Signor Rubini. Birds of a feather flock together, and the infidel anti-Catholic regime in Rome no doubt is quite after the heart of the somewhat similar government at Paris. But for all that France must know that until Nice and Savoy are again united ship must be more fictitious than real.

It is no wonder that the members of way the way they were stamped out by the kingdom. They set the law at dedown its officers. They even went so far the electoral division he was given a maas to make it known that judges obnoxous to them would be put to deoth. At last it became a question whether the constituted authorities or the Matia should rule. Thereupon the government sought special legislation and took hold of the assassins in terrible earnest. The result was that within a year the Mafia, as an organization, was exterminated in Italy and Sicily. Every man carrying concealed weapons and every suspicious person was arrested and sent to prison for six months. During their confinement their character and record were diligently investigated. If sufficient evidence was collected they were either taken out and shot or sent to to attack the Conservative lion in his prison for life. If nothing was found den." No doubt the hon, gentleman

condemned had no cause to complain of had no claim on the constituency, he ve delay. Usually within a week batches had never rendered public service of any of proved malefactors were taken out, kind, he was almost a stranger amongst stood in line and shot down by dozens. the Irish Catholic people with whom or Thus was the Mafia extirpated and law whose cause he had never identified himand order established in Italy and Sicily. self, yet he polled the full Liberal vote, Strange to say, the notorious and the party can now tell him that he chief of the association escaped to utterly failed to rally his own people and America, and is known to be a resident | that his usefulness is gone. Mr. Curran's such drastic measures as those described to give him the reward he has so amply seem to be needed in the cities of the north os well as the south, for the Boston Herald asserts that the Malia, or something of the same sort, exists in that city and suspected of many mysterious murders in New York.

Blaine, who appears to have one policy intention there, we believe, to put the very insignificant proportion to the have the effect of increasing United annual revenue. This also appears to mighty territory depicted, and which states exports to the extent of twenty- be Mr. Mercier's idea, except as regards were supposed to represent the provinces five million dollars annually, and Mr public competition, which he may conof Quebec and Ontario, stricken out. Blaine cherishes the hope that he will be template, but has not yet stated as the after all they are not the Dominion, and the southern republies as well as with interests of this province are very large.

"United Canada."

In last week's issue our contemporary, United Canada, one of the most striking illustrations of "Billy Bothsides" in polities says that the TRUE WITNESS has VERY naturally the wire-pullers at ithrown itself completely into the hands to know the reason why. We are not aware that we have taken sides very strongly in Dominion issues except on the question of unrestricted reciprocity, and our reason for disapproving of that would do it again were he in power. We gave Mr. Mercier a strong and loyal supfor, has violated every pledge and made the natural resources remaining to the the Irish Catholics of the province a province. laughing stock. This we resent and will continue to protest against. Should the Conservative party fail to do justice to WITNESS will not endeavor to run with the hare and come in with the hounds.

Mr. Curran's Triumph.

prompted such utterances was manifest. ponent, and but for a blunder of a deputy returning officer, would have trebled hundred, but in St. Ann's, heading the poll by eight hundred, speaks volumes for the confidence the Irish people repose in their tried and trusted representative. Hon. Mr. Laurier commended the courage of his young protege, when, against them, they were released, but has come to the conclusion by this time array of blunds rolar ban compen

of New Orleans or its vicinity. Some friends now look to Sir John Macdonald merited.

Quebec Mining Lands.

Following the example set by the Government of Ontario with regard to mining laws, the Quebec Commissioner MR. BLAINE has certainly scored a vic- of Crown Lands has issued orders to tory in securing a reciprocity treaty with withdraw all mineral lands from sale. Brazil, whereby the ports of that country | There has been quite a boom in this will be opened to American agricultural class of property of late, and, as it was and manufactured products in return for | feared that many persons were seaking similar concessions by the United States. investments with a view to getting pos-It is not a treaty of unrestricted reci- session, not to develop mines, but to procity, but names the specific articles hold for a rise in values, the Governto be admitted free of duty by both ment, as was announced in the Legislanations. It must be ratified by the ture, has determined on a change of Senate before it can go into operation, | policy. Beyond doubt the province posbut there seems no fear of that body re- sesses assets of great extent and enorjecting it. This suggests the inquiry: If mous value in its mineral lands. If it partial or restricted reciprocity is a good is the policy of the Government to adthing between the United States and a minister them so as to help the revenue distant country like Brazil, why would without checking private enterprise, no not a similar treaty with an adjoining objection will be made to the proposed country like Canada be equally good? change. In this respect there will be op-Such a treaty has been suggested by Sir portunity of contrasting Quebec methods John Macdonald, but repudiated by Mr. with those adopted in Ontario. It is the for dealing with South America and lands up for sale by public auction from a another for dealing with Canada. It is time to time, under conditions which expected that the Brazilian treaty will will afford the Government a permanent growing in importance, and those who control them are naturally auxious concoming the change of policy. Some of , these properties have been developed uno be feared that the proposition to lovy! especial tax on them, may depress some trades which have not arrived at a payby the case with reference to phosphate mining. The depression in this line has ontinued for some time past owing. rincipally, to the action of large dealers : I who practically control the European market. But this is necessarily only a temporary state of affairs. Other branches of mining have been doing remarkably well, and, it is thought the withdrawal of Government lands from sale will have the effect of increasing the value of mining property now in private hands. A fair, comprehensive mining policy, honestly carried out, would result in great good to the general

The General Elections.

The general elections have been held in the future, as in the past, the True and, as we anticipated, the Government Last week the report of the cashier of has been handsomely sustained, and it the Banque du Peuple was printed in will be found that very soon their these columns, and we referred to the has more fondness for the fair young majority will be as large and their fol- fact that it contained some advice to the daughter of the Empire adhering to the lowing as compact as before. We give farmers of the country which they would in another column a list showing the red do well to carefully study and consider, The most signal victory of the cam sult, possibly subject to a slight fluctua- It seems incredible that in a country so paign was achieved in Montreal Centre. tion consequent on recounts, &c., and marvellously blessed by nature, from an circle expect an early deliverance from The attack upon Mr. Curran, M. P., names of the members of the new house, agricultural point of view, as she is, started in the first instance for the sole The Empire gives a majority of 42, but in Canada should beseen the very purpose of preventing that gentleman | we prefer to give the benefit of all worst farming and the utter neglect ing speech at Hastings. The persistent from speaking in different parts of the doubts to the Opposition, and granting of some of the elementary principles of entreaty of a number of leading adher-Dominion, developed under intense party them all they can possibly, or by any agrarian science. Frequently the farm, ents to make his attitude towards the hate into one of the bitterest of the Op- pretence, claim, it will be seen the ers complain of their condition, shutting position onslaughts. Mr. Curran, with | majority supporting Sir John Macdonald | their eyes to the fact that they themto Italy the bond of "union" and friend- the forbearance that characterizes him, is still a solid one, and more than suffi- selves are alone responsible for the deallowed the grossest personal abuse to go | cient. There have been of course some | ficiencies deplored. It is true that there unheeded. All the same the animus that losses, and the vote of the two older pro- has, during the past few years, been vinces is to be regretted. In all the much improvement in farming, but the secret Italian and Sibilian assassination and the sweeping majority of nearly centres of intelligence and where thought unpleasant fact nevertheless remains and file of the Liberal members of the secret Halain and Spirian assassmation and the sweeping a own country to America, considering the emphatic protest that could be given tion, the Opposition, headed by the of the times and that unless the agriculagainst the means employed to in- Cartwright-Wiman clique, have been turists awake from their incomprehensible way the way they were stamped out by against the means employed to in- Cartwright a minute rique, next state of the government of Italy. It is related jure our honored representative. The atterly routed. In the rural districts bethargy they will find the markets they gramme will be in the hands of the atterly routed becomes in the state of t that previous to the year 1860 these most significant feature in the majority the farmers have apparently been misled | might easily occupy supplied by others. societies were a terror to everybody in given to the member for Montreal Centre by the false pictures of increased wealth Farmers are told that "new methods of was the vote polled in the essentially which the apostles of unrestricted re-producing have to be adopted at once to fiance and did not hesitate to strike Irish Catholic district. In every ward of eiprocity so steadily preached. But supply the wants of other countries, and jority. Even in the old stronghold of inducements, the two provinces have our mode of farming, and not later than lirst week of July, no declaration of the Liberalism the East ward, where, in the not supported the Opposition. The this spring, the chances are that dislast election a majority of sixty-three promised majority of fifteen in Quebec agreeable consequences will follow." The was recorded against him he succeeded in which Mr. Mercier pledged himself to agricultural vote cast on Thursday last paign the Conservatives would make a taking twenty-eight votes over his op- obtain for Mr. Laurier has not material- has clearly demonstrated another fact, ized. In Ontario the province is clearly which is, that any demagogue who comes that figure. In two commercial wards has acted nobly and averted a dangerous opened to him by some hocus-pocus the majority amounted to some four blow at the Confederation and existence process of the mountebank politician, too to use his words, "he had the manliness tion. Mr. Colby's defeat is also regrettable, but the victory is ours.

vote was as follow	۶:	
	Govern-	Oppos
	ment.	ition.
Ontario	47	36
Quebec Nova Scotia	45	20
Yora Scotia	::	115
New Brunswick	7	5
Total		90

	Govern-	Oppos
•	ment.	ition.
Ontario	38	.50
Onebee	38	27
Quebec Nova Scotia	11	10
New Brunswick	7	9
Manitoba		1
British Columbia		0
Total	103	97

being as follows:		
	GOVERN	1 19 19 10 10
	ment.	12081.
Ontario	50	T.1
Queliec	15	20
Nova Scotia		7
New Brimswick	5	1.1
Manitoba	::	i
P. E. L	5	I
British Columbia		U
Total	137	63.9
The new policy	was impact	nated, and

rained, the vote bei		
	Constant O	140 -
	tine bit.	to qu.
impario	. 54	:17
melwe		1.
Nova Scotia		+;
New Brunswick		6
P. E. L		2
Manitola		:3
British Columbia		Θ
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total	139	71
Again in 1887 t	he Governmen	t wa

handsomely sustained by a majority of 29, which, before dissolution, had grown Parliament has been summoned to meet to nearly double that number. The on April 20. After a Speaker has been consisting seeing that it was hopeless to elected the House of Commons will ad-Opposition seeing that it was hopeless to carry on their tactics on the old lines, journ till the following day, when the carry on their factics on the old lines, speech from the Throne will be delivered changed them, and in a most discredit-by his Excellency the Governor General. able and traitorous direction. The stery The session is expected to be a short one of the Washington conspiracy and the i-not likely more than two months, interests as well as to the revenue af the plottings to undermine the integrity of Witness. Mr. Mercier has ignored his promises to the people we claim to speak administration of the most valuable of result that the enemies of Canada have higher the elections. The Globe adds would have the power of standing between the natural resources remaining to the

Canadian Agriculture.

in spite of all this preaching and other lunless we can quickly effect a change in net aimed to prorogue Parliament in the divided. But the rest of the Dominion and tells the farmer or markets to be of Canada. Two ministers have been readily obtains a hearing. The false cry defeated, but from local causes foreign of unrestricted reciprocity appears to to the main issue. London, in defeating have had some attractions for the armer, "Honest John Carling," who has so well who ought certainly to have had sufrepresented her for years, has done dicient intelligence to have seen the itself no credit and soiled its past tradi- fallacy underlying the pretension for tickets and started for the south of Gerhimself. On that score the advice of the many by way of Switzerland. Others had cashier of the Banque du Peuple is of their money returned, and were enabled

suspicion they were again arrested and go nand-m-nand. The Opposition by in 1991, the Confederation of the provinces, the to the condition of the people and to the for the first time since the France-Prusimprisoned for another term. Those Mr. Guerin was utterly unjustifiable. He because follows: Bousquet, and he demonstrates that to the Parliament's appeal for the repeal Montreal alone takes 85 per cent of her meat supply from Ontario, and he reasonably asks why the large sum paid for it, raine has requested an analysis for the regulations of the stringent passport regulations in Alsace-Lorraine. The president of the Parliament of Alsace-Lorraine has requested an analysis. \$3,645,000, should not have been paid to Emperor to submit an address asking for provincial farmers. A partial answer the repeal of the passport regulations. can be given at once to the question. The general anger over the recent outnamely, that so apathetic and careless the The second general election was held agricultural community generally is that 1872, and the Government only obtthey could not, if they would, do anything tained a small majority, the principal of the kind. Neglect of stock, want of cause placed before the electors being attention to the soil, and proper rotation the approval of the Washington Treaty, and the science of farming generally has produced such fatal results that nothing s- but very prompt reform will enable our agriculturists to redeem their position. We do not pretend that Quebec is the tonly sinner in this respect. The Agricultural Commission, which was established in Ontario some few years ago, and the special committee appointed by the House of Commons, both brought to Being a majority of six only. And in Hight some very startling facts in connecthese six there was sufficient want of tion with this subject. Reference has stamina to bring about the resignation already been made to the statement of of the administration in consequence of the agricultural implement maker, who a charge made by the late Mr. Huntings said recently that his best agents were tdon in connection with the C. P. R., or "rust and rot," and that the gross neglect what is known as the "Pacific Scandal," of the farm machinery by farmers Mr. Mackeozic accepted the premiership, brought him increased business and the and then followed four of the most declarate great unmal loss. We have also plorable years of suffering for Canada and (referred to the preposterous neglect of parliamentary misgovernment. Nothing the opportunity offered the farmers by but burgling, unancially and administ the Government in connection with the tratively, followed, and when Sir John (two-rowed barley, a production which, Macdonald went to the country as leader duly cultivated, will be a perpetual source of the Opposition in 1878 on the question, of wealth to those growing it. These are of protection to our industries, or two fair samples of the duff stupidity National Policy," as it was torus d. he which is marring the agricultural deswept the country, the new parliament velopment of the country. The formers are sconriging themselves. We would King, it is said, has a son connected with is scrongly recommend the local governs a targe banking house here, but this is 6. ment to appoint a commission to travel alound the province and examine, as was done in Ontario, the condition of our agricultural industries. They would find a very great condition of uncertainty and imperfection, an anasual amount of do tinacyand uncasiness prevailing, which must necessarily prevent any progress A being made. Much has doubtless been der many and great difficutties, and it is cagain in 1882 the Government was loss, attempted. Col. Rhodes' efforts are well known, and also the very poor reception these efforts met with. Crowns and palms, wreaths and ribbands, are all very well, but when the very highest degree of excellence found on any farm in the province fails far behind the level it ought to occupy these great distinctions

Meeting of Parliament.

are worth very little. The farmers, how-

order.

OTTAWA, March 6 .- The Dominion

English Opinion.

London, March 6 .-- The Globe says the hand and can conclude the negotiations sition to the League, said it would not be been frustrated and Sir John Macdonald, that the most gratifying feature of the and good Government are still to the

The St. James's Gazette says: "It is a source of pride and pleasure to Englishmen to note the response made to the annexation cry," adding, "though England may sometimes be proud of the progress of Anglo-Saxon America she

An Official Statement.

LONDON, March 6 .-- The Liberal official Mr. Gladstone on the party's electoral programme, which will be issued as a special manifesto or declared in his com-Trish party definite and unmistakable, has caused him to decide to speak out-Parnell's reiterated assurances to the Irish people that by supporting him they would ultimately bring about the surren der of the Gladstonians are resented keenly by the English Liberals.

Apart from Irish questions the rank Speaker, will state that the official probe wanting in strength or practical char-

A prominent member of the Government said to-day that, though the Cabi-Conservative policy would be given by any minister until early in the autumn He indicated that in the coming camfeature of labor legislation.

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 Altanisterol and examined the passengers' passport. Almost all the third class pas sengers were prevented from proceeding further on their journey. Most of them declared they were ignorant of the new rules. Many passengers exchanged their A retrospective glance at past elections may be of interest at the moment.

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suspicion they were again arrested and go hand-in-hand. The Opposition by In 1867, the elections consequent upon of far greater importance in its relation Provincial Parliament of Alsace-Lorraine to the condition of the people and to the sian war. The hope is expressed by the papers that Emperor William will accede raine has requested an audience of the burst of French chanvinism is subsiding. Despite the appeal made by Emperor William to Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Centre party, at the dinner recently given by Chaucellor Von Caprivi, the Centrists yesterday resolved to oppose iny increase in the naval credits.

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. When placed under arrest the prisoner did not deny his guilt ; but, with tears streaming do yn his cheeks, said that he was in great need of money, and was compelled to resort to criminal means to secure it, for weeks past Mr. King, who is a fine looking man, has been purloining novels of the 50 cent order from the news stand. His dress proclaimed him at least wellto-do, and he has always been supposed a guest of the house. His manner of steal ing was to pick up a newspaper, scan it for a moment and then place it on top of a book, pick both up, and pay for the paper and walk out. He was caught in the act yesterday. Letters found on him show that he is from Toronto, where he has an interesting and evidently cultured family. His wife is lying at the point of death and the letter from his daughter in Canada would indicate that she has no resulte chance of recovery. She also bemoans the poverty and misfortune of her dearly beloved father, and hopes that be will outlive some terrible news which he has imparted to her by letter. Mr. not known to be so, as he has reluses sositively to speak of his troubles. The officers are making further investiga-

TRISH NOTES.

Unwards of 8700 men are now employof on the light railway works in Iroland.

True to their readitions, says the 2 we lon World, the Royal Dublin Society is doing good service to the congested west of Ireland by establishing training farms and indicating the best methods of cultivaring the potator

Mr. Manus Colleary, head constable of he police in county Galway, shot him self through the head with a rifle in the police barracks at Galway. His head was erribly shattered, and he died almost immediately. It is a coincidence that the last head constable of Galway poison ever, had better put their houses in edhimself.

> A romantic suicide was committed near Belfast city boundary the other morning. The body of a respectably dressed man, about thirty-five years of age, was found suspended from a branch of a tree ever 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. The man had evidently swung himself over the cliff after destroying all the papers and documents likely tollead to his identification.

> 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 oppothe National League had done for ten years. As to the settlement of the dissate, which was soon expected, Mr. Parnell had, in a spirit of the utmost self-sacrifice, shown that he was ready to advance half-way to meet those who would be inclined to come, in order that, on an honorable basis, the party would become united, and present an unbroken front.

> 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; and but for the increase of £20,000 for wages and coal, they would have been able to pay the largest dividend they ever had paid. Their receipts were still increasing, and by the action of the Congression in reference to light of the Government in reference to light railways, the Company were now adding 100 miles of line to their system without costing a penny to the Company, while developing a vast tract of country and assisting a large and deserving popula-

> A starling 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 M Grath, 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 rood, and beaten with whips and sticks by her mistress. She was also struck on the head with a saucepan, and on one occasion she was stripped almost naked and whipped with a dog-whip in the presence of Mrs. Odell's two sons between cashe leaf of the property of the same stripped with a dog-whip in the presence of Mrs. Odell's two sons between cashe leaf of the same stripped with the property of the same stripped with the same stripp cause she had fallen asleep while in charge of a child. On the same occasion her mistress stuck a needle into her arm and broke it off. The girl escaped one morning between two and three o'clock, and travelled across the country eight miles to some friends for protection. Mrs. Odell was convicted, but was recommended to mercy on account of her large young family. She was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

> COMPLETED TO DEADWOOD. The Burlington Route, C., B.&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 Newcastle, Wyoning. Sleeping cars.