

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1891

Mr. BAYARD, Secretary of State in the Cleveland cabinet, gave the annual address before the law school of the Michigan University the other day. His subject was the stability of the government.

The Catholics of Boston are making an attempt to erect a Catholic Union building in that city on a most desirable site. At a preliminary meeting six thousand dollars were subscribed for the purpose of securing the land, and a determined effort is to be made to secure a building where the Catholic Union will be enabled to carry out its aims, which, according to the Boston Pilot, are to be the centre of Catholic social and intellectual activity, and to offer to every Catholic interest the hospitality of a beautiful and commodious meeting place.

Politics in a free country demand an amount of intelligent capacity in every elector, but in the legislator they absolutely require an education in economical science. It is becoming clearer every day, and will be perfectly plain before the present session closes, that the Government of this Dominion can never be carried on successfully till all legislation is squared with the broadly defined lines of British free constitutional principles.

Undoubtedly the food problem has become of paramount importance in all the countries of continental Europe. The prices of grain of all kinds continues to advance, and Russian newspapers are quoted as demanding government prohibitions of grain exports. The scarcity must have an effect on the political situation, the extent of which can only be vaguely estimated.

A PROPOSITION is being discussed in Philadelphia to make the Mechanical Trades School a part of the public school system. The objections to it are that the pupils have already quite as many studies as they can profitably pursue, while the proposition, if pushed, is sure to encounter the opposition of those people who have a horror of class distinctions, and who will argue that this makes such a distinction, because only a certain number of pupils will care to enter the trades school; therefore, they will say, the general public should not be taxed for the education of a few.

ranks of this kind of labor, while there is a perpetual demand for men of skill and intelligence in trades. Why, it is asked, should the hands not be taught as well as the head? Why, indeed, should not the Mechanical Trades Department be a sort of post-graduate course for the Academic Department? It is a truth not fully grasped by many parents and educationists that this addition to school training involves higher learning, since, as has been well said, its graduates need to know all that the graduates of the present system learn in addition to the special knowledge of their own crafts.

The Ottawa Free Press is perhaps the filthiest newspaper in Canada. Even the most extreme Grits are disgusted at the disgusting tactics employed by that newspaper from time to time. Its most recent slanders have been directed against Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., but with no other effect than to get a crushing reply from Hon. Senator Murphy, which has silenced the organ of vituperation for a while.

It cannot be said that the three prize-essays on the question—Is any extension and development of trade between the United States and Canada desirable?—are what are the best means of promoting it?—have thrown much new light on the discussion. These prizes were offered by an American publication and no doubt accomplished the purpose intended by the enterprising advertiser.

The Free Press of Ottawa, the Globe, and kindred mud-slinging journals have recently been devoting themselves to slandering the dead. Sir John A. Macdonald's will contains a provision for the disposal of any stocks that he has possession of at the time of his death, and more especially of any shares of the Canadian Pacific Railway which might belong to him.

The telegraph cable has kept the people of the Province posted, more or less, upon the triumphal march of the

great man and his suite, and in due time the cocked accounts in the Blue books of the Legislature will enable them to judge, as far as it cannot well be concealed from them, what the piper has cost. Meanwhile, one thing is evident, the mission of our magnate, for the purpose of borrowing his ten millions, has been a disastrous failure.

OTTAWA, 20th July, 1891.

To the Editor of the "True Witness":

SIR,—As executors of the will of the late Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald we think proper, having regard to what has appeared within the last few days in the Globe and certain other newspapers about a clause in Sir John's will disposing of his Canadian Pacific Railway stock, to state as follows:—

- 1. That Sir John A. Macdonald was at the time of his death the holder and owner of 122 shares of that stock.
2. That he had purchased said shares in the open market as an investment and paid for them out of his own money.
3. That he acquired the stock in the latter part of 1885.
4. That these shares at their then market value were included in and formed a part of the item "bank shares and other stock" contained in the schedule filed by us on application for probate and which schedule is published in the Globe of the 15th instant.
5. That, except the 122 shares above mentioned, Sir John A. Macdonald was never at any time possessed of any Canadian Pacific railway stock, either in his own name or in that of any other person, in so far as we know or can ascertain.

Yours truly, E. DEWDNEY, FRED. WHITE, JOS. POPE, HENRY J. MACDONALD, Executors of the will of the late Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.

HON. MR. MERCIER'S RETURN.

Some of our contemporaries are asking the question, "Why all this demonstration on the occasion of Mr. Mercier's return to the Province?" The answer is not difficult to find. Our Province is being rapidly ruined by the grossest and most palpable extravagance. The sister Province of Ontario can manage its affairs on business principles, and make both ends meet. The Hon. Mr. Mowat, Provincial Premier of the Province, attends to his legitimate business within the limits of his jurisdiction, his ministers surround him at Toronto, attending to the affairs of their departments, there is little or no display of pageantry, in a word, common sense has an abiding place in the Cabinet Council, and the result is that if the names of Mowat and Fraser are not everlastingly in print, the people, whose provincial affairs they manage, are not being led headlong to ruin.

of certain evidence of Mr. Robert McGreevy in cross-examination, when Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, remarked to the counsel, Mr. Stuart, "that the characters of the whole crowd were such that they could not be believed." Within a few days Mr. Thomas McGreevy will be heard on his own behalf. There are rumors of revelations that will not be particularly gratifying to the Grits, and the correspondent of the Daily Witness, one of the most faithful organs of the Liberal party, announces that something startling is looked for by its friends. In the same connection that paper translates a shriek from L'Electeur, the organ of the Local Government of Quebec, to the following effect: "Sinister rumors are circulating at this moment in the corridors and clouding over every face. It may well happen that Mr. McGreevy will hardly have finished his deposition before the Committee when he will be arrested on the spot on a warrant signed by Attorney-General Mowat of Ontario, who, as the public knows, cannot be trifled with. In that case he will have to stand his trial for perjury here in the Province of Ontario and not before a complaisant jury at Quebec."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The debate on the budget was continued during the whole of the past week. It was generally supposed that a vote would be reached on Thursday night last, but there were still so many members anxious to place themselves upon record that the trial of strength had to be postponed. Mr. Keimy, of Halifax, delivered an excellent speech, and was followed by Mr. Frazer, one of the new contingent from Nova Scotia. Mr. Frazer is a man of herculean proportions, and were his mental powers in harmony with his physical development, he might claim to be an intellectual giant. Unfortunately, his stentorian tones convey sound and nothing more. Coming after so effective a speaker as the accomplished member for Halifax, Mr. Frazer cut a most ridiculous figure. He attempted to introduce the ideas of Henry George into his speech, but had, evidently, not understood a line of the author he was commenting upon.

Mr. Desjardins, of Hochelaga, is one of the veterans of the Commons. He speaks rarely, but always effectively. No doubt were he to address the House in French his speech would be more forcible, yet he struggles manfully with the language of the majority, and, owing to his wide experience as a business man and financier, he commands considerable attention. He did not occupy much time in debating the principles contained in the amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright. Contenting himself with a few trenchant remarks, in which he condemned, most emphatically, the policy of the Opposition, and pointed out the disasters it would entail upon the Dominion, he launched into a dissertation about beet root cultivation. The proposals of the Government to grant a bounty to the beet root sugar industry for the coming season, he contended, did not go far enough. He urged the continuance of the system for at least five years. The examples of France, Germany and Russia were invoked, and a powerful plea put in for the encouragement of the beet root. In the hands of Mr. Desjardins, the industry had an able advocate, and his statement made a deep impression on the House, yet it must not be forgotten that the difficulties in the way of success in Canada, as compared with France or Germany, are great indeed. In the latter countries, the subject of cultivation is not only thoroughly understood, but it must not be forgotten that the work of the fields is attended to by the women and children. Even were such a state of things possible here, it is questionable whether it would be desirable, and if the culture has to be attended to in the ordinary way in this country, then the cost of labor is an item not easily overcome. Mr. Desjardins' view will, no doubt, receive every attention from the Minister of Finance.

The Tarte-McGreevy scandal is still the subject of enquiry for the Committee of Privileges and Elections. Mr. Robert McGreevy has given his testimony against his brother, Mr. Thomas McGreevy, M.P. The spectacle was a most pitiful and degrading one. At one point a question arose as to the admissibility

of certain evidence of Mr. Robert McGreevy in cross-examination, when Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, remarked to the counsel, Mr. Stuart, "that the characters of the whole crowd were such that they could not be believed."

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Mr. Thomas McGreevy has just one course open to him as an honest man. That is to tell the whole truth, whether it compromise Grit or Tory. We have all along endeavored to give Mr. McGreevy fair play as an Irishman and a Catholic. It has been proved that he violated the Independence of Parliament Act, during last session, in becoming a contractor with the Government for the carrying of mails, under the borrowed name of Mr. Chabot, his agent. He may be able to explain all about any monies placed in his hands for political purposes, and we trust he will do so unhesitatingly, and not be deterred by threats, open or concealed, from whatever quarter they may come.

INTOLERANCE REBUKED.

Rev. Dr. Douglas may be regarded as the representative of that class of Protestants in Canada who either fear, or affect to fear, Catholic domination in the politics and government of the country. Possessed of a limitless flow of language and an impressive earnestness of manner, he has found like many others of the school to which he belongs that he can always turn those gifts to advantage by assailing Catholicity. He is, however, by no means dangerous. The meetings at which he discharges his polemical thunders would applaud him any way. But when it comes to a question of politics we find the very men who cheered his rantings against "Papal encroachments" quietly marching shoulder to shoulder to the polls with Catholics and voting the same ticket. The truth is that the day has passed when sectarianism could be made to do duty in the field of politics. The late Hon. George Brown demonstrated the folly of that game, and still later the Toronto Mail endeavored to revive the old spirit. But it was only a flash in the pan. The people took no stock in it, and the Equal Rights movement has sunk for sheer want of vitality into a state of innocuous desuetude from which there is no resurrection.

A good proof of this decay of intolerance is to be seen in the general indifference with which Dr. Douglas's explanations of his reasons for objecting to Sir John Thompson being selected as premier were received. Those journals which did condescend to comment upon them, couched their remarks in terms which showed quite plainly that, in Canadian public life, a man's religious convictions are no bar to his advancement to the highest position. And why should they? In wealth, education, intelligence, the Catholics of this Dominion are the equals at least of their Protestant fellow citizens, while in numbers they come very nearly equal to all the Protestant sects combined. Sir John Thompson represents this great moiety of the Canadian people, and it is absurd and ridiculous for any man to denounce him as unfit to lead the government simply because he belongs to it.

But the folly of the course pursued by Dr. Douglas and of those who think with him is very clearly shown in the existing situation. It is admitted by all parties on all hands that Sir John Thompson is the ablest man in the cabinet, that without him it could not last a week, and that there is no one in the Conservative party so well fitted as he is to succeed to the leadership.

The Holy Coat at Treves.

The Pope has approved the exhibition of the "Holy Coat" at Treves, and has sanctioned the forgiveness of sins of pilgrims who journey thither. Three steamers, each with 900 pilgrims aboard, have arrived from America.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society. At a meeting of the committee in connection with the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society's picnic to Otterburn park on Saturday next, Mr. A. Martin in the chair, various reports were presented and

they were of a character which leaves no room for doubt that this year's outing prizes to be competed for at the games are on view in the window of Mr. J. T. Lyons' store, corner of Craig and Bleury streets. They include Hon. Senator Murphy's gold medal, a silver cup, silver ice pitcher, etc.

Fish and Game Protection.

Messrs. Curran and Desjardins on Wednesday afternoon introduced a deputation from the Fish and Game Protection club of Quebec to Hon. Mr. Tupper, at Ottawa. The delegates were Messrs. A. A. Wilson, J. P. Dawes, E. A. Cowley, J. A. Cantlie, J. N. Sherman, J. Boulter of Montreal, and Mr. Day, of Louisvile. They asked for a revision of the present fishing laws in order to secure better protection of fish, the lessening of the size of the nets allowed and better supervision by the overseers. The minister promised consideration.

St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society.

The committee of management of the St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. society have completed all arrangements for their annual excursion, which takes place on Thursday to Lake St. Peter. The steamer "Three Rivers" has been engaged for the occasion and will leave her wharf about 9.30 a.m., returning about 5 p.m. An excellent orchestra has been engaged for dancing and lovers of the light fantastic will have plenty of room for enjoyment. During the trip a vocal and instrumental concert will be given. A pleasant day in store for the patrons of the society, and judging from the interest that is being shown and the advance sale of tickets, the affair promises to be a great success.

Death of Rev. Abbe Jean Amable Tremolet.

The tolling of the bells of Notre Dame on Saturday announced the death of Rev. Abbe Jean Amable Tremolet, of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, which occurred at that institution at an early hour on that day. The cause of death was consumption. The rev. gentleman had been ailing for several months past and death came to him as a relief. He was a native of France, in his 50th year and he came here 15 years ago. He always led a quiet, unostentatious life, and at the Seminary enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the Order. For several years past he had been entrusted with the temporal management of the Montreal College. The funeral took place on Monday morning at Notre Dame, after which the remains were deposited in the crypt of the Order, under the chapel of the Montreal College.

Wishes a Last Word.

To Editor of the Gazette:

SIR.—The correspondence with His Grace Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, which has lately appeared in the columns of the Gazette, has resulted in exposing what was false and establishing what is true regarding the views of Cardinal Manning on the question of the Irish leadership. It has clearly brought the responsibility of misrepresenting His Eminence and fabricating "audacious falsehoods" home to the news agencies of England and America, and, what is of more consequence, it has brought to the attention of the Canadian and American public, which up to the present had no opportunity of ascertaining the truth, the real and correct views of Cardinal Manning on the issue raised.

The version which I gave of His Eminence's views was not, as Archbishop Walsh would seem to assume, my own version, but that which I found in the columns of the Gazette and which was furnished to the public at large by the Canadian press, and which remained unchallenged and uncontradicted for over a period of six months.

Archbishop Walsh finds fault with the heading "Mr. Cloran Justifies Himself," which was given to my last letter published in the Gazette of June 25th. I may say that when I first saw that heading in the Gazette I myself also found fault with it and disapproved of it, for I had no justification to make as against the word of His Eminence or of His Grace, but, what could I do? Correspondents to newspapers do not control the editorial pen; the objectionable heading was given to the letter by the editor without consulting me.

I would, moreover, most respectfully beg His Grace to believe that I did not, by my letter of the 25th of June, decline to accept the unqualified repudiation by the Cardinal of the alleged newspaper interview.

In the original correspondence between the Cardinal and Archbishop Walsh, it was charged that the letter, which I addressed to His Grace Archbishop Walsh, of Montreal, contained an "audacious falsehood," and that the statement I quoted was "without shadow of foundation."

As I have no relish for falsehood of any kind nor for statements without shadow of foundation, and as silence on my part would certainly have been construed into a plea of "guilty," it became clearly my duty, as it was my right, to get at the truth, to ascertain whom it was who fabricated the audacious falsehood, whom it was who misrepresented the Cardinal's views, and then to saddle the odium and responsibility on the proper shoulders. This being done I am only too happy, so far as my responsibility may be concerned, to withdraw, in the words of the Archbishop himself, "the statement so indignantly repudiated by the venerable Cardinal," and at the same time I may be allowed to express a deep regret that the Associated Press and News agencies lead the public into such grievous errors, causing thereby much annoyance and confusion and making it necessary for private and individual effort to ascertain and establish the truth.

H. J. CLORAN.

Montreal, July 23, 1891. P.S.—I have to renew my request that this letter may be reproduced by the newspapers which have published the other side of the question.

DIED. SMITH—On the 22nd inst., at his residence at Ormstown, P. Q., Hugh Smith, senior, formerly of County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 80 years. [New York papers please copy.]