THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICHE.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

CATHOLIO CALENDAR. JUNE THURSDAY, 8.-Solemnity of Corpus Ohristi Epist. 1 Cor. xi. 23-29; Gosp. John vi. 56.59. FRIDAY, 9.-Of the Octave. SS. Primus and Felicianus, Martyrs. SATUBDAY, 10. -Of the Ostave. SUNDAY, 11 .- Sunday in the ectave of Corpus Christi. St. Esrnabas, Apostle. Less. Acts xi. 21-26; Gosp. Matt. x. 16-22;

Last Gosp. Luke xiv. 16-24. MONDAY, 12.-St. John a San Facundo, Con-fessor. SS. Baseilides and Companions, Martyrs.

TUEBDAY, 13 .- St. Anthony of Padua, Confessor.

WEDNESDAY, 14.-St. Basil, Blehop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church.

The preliminary skirmish of the McNamee-Whelen suit has begup, and the campaign proper will commence in a few days. As our readers are aware, this trial, which is a public one, and carried on in the public interest, will entail heavy expense on THE POST. It is therefore the proper time to request that every one who is indebted to the Company, be the amount ever so small, should remit at once to enable us to meet the exigencies of the case.

An esteemed correspondent from Lowe. Ottawa County, requests us to insert Mr. Alonzo Wright's speech on Mr. Costigan's Irish resolutions, and we do so with pleasure, knowing Mr. Alonzo Wright to be precisely what " Irish Catholic" represents him.

IF Vennor keeps on prophesying and being lucky with them, he will almost rival Hanlan in the affections of the Canadian people. It is true there was no snow flurry on the 31st | Sultan and Bismarck in case His Sublime of May, but the rain was so cold that it might Highness puts his foot in it by too deeply nauseam, of which Canada is the most imjust as well have been snow.

thought the Witness claimed a monopoly of that sort of thing, but we were mistaken. Our contemporary tries hard, for circulation sake, to restrain itself; but it does not succeed at all times. The sting is there and it has to come out now and then. It is the only paper in Canada which has, so far as we know, given vent to its bigotry in connection with the death of General Garibaldi.

WHAT between Ireland and Egypt, the Gladstone Government is in danger of drifting on to the rocks; it is cruising between Charybdis and Scylla. It has a certain amount of force to expend-every government has -and it thinks it should expend it in Ireland for the same reason, we suppose, that charity is supposed to begin at home. While Arabi Bey and the Sultan, and the Khedive and Bismarck are sneering at England, England heeds them not, but marches right on. The Sultan may say that England is growing weak, but the Gladstone Government answers by suspending trial by jury in Ireland ; Arabi Bey may measure the distance between the muzzle of his guns and the British iron-clads, but he cannot prevent the British Government placing ladies in prison for erecting huts for evicted tenants. Truly politics as well as nature has a law of compensation.

THE Irish newspapers to hand by the last mail, if they express public opinion truthfully, are not encouraging in their reports. Earl Spencer is an improvement on Earl Cowper, and Mr. Trevelyan on Mr. Forster, but Dublin Castle stands where it did, and Dublin Castle it is which rules Ireland, no matter who may be Lord-Lieutenant or Chief Secretary. It is the system which is bad and not the men, though it was men who originally created the system. It is consoling to however, that notwithstanding find, repression acts and all their terrors, the men who lead in Ireland are not daunted. Davitt tells the Castle people they may send him back to jail once more, but while he has a voice he will raise it in condemnation of wrong doing, and Brennan has hardly stepped forth from his prison than his spirit revolts against the coercion which placed him there. It is apparent now to the meanest understanding that there is only one cure for the ills of Ireland, and that is HOME RULE.

THE Sultan of Turkey must either be insane or else have Bismarck at his back, or he would never use, or allow those over whom he has control to use, such insulting language a little too fast. Ontario has a lurger towards England and France, especially England, which country headvises to keep quiet Province in Canada, and the returns do not and take example by Holland. The Sultan | give us an aggregate of the Dominion attendseems to be in the position of a man who ance. England and Wales is below Gerhas been impecuatous for a long time many and France in the matter of education, and has suddenly been overtaken by such a the number of pupils being 3,896,000 and the stretch of fortune as to be able to borrow five | expenditure \$13,749,000, or about \$3.60 per dollars "until next Saturday." There is a saying which is a covert snear at false friend- | list, for, while its population is about \$0,000,ship, and which says, "I'll stand at your back 000, it expends only \$9,000,000, and sends while your nose is being broken," and this but 1,213,000, the allowance per capita being will be about the relative positions of the very large in proportion. Scotland, educated offending the western Powers. Those same portant colony, has 534,000 pupils and an

many things besides, but the fact remains that the heritage of the people is wasted, the lands of the North-West are falling into the hands of the worst kind of monopolists by the millions of acres, and a system is being introduced which has been condemned in Europe, and will, if not checked, be the fruitful author of misery in Canada.

WE beg to call the attention of our contem-

polary, the Wilness, to the returns published by the United States educational department, which appeared as a telegraph despatch in all the evening papers yesterday. The Witness and others of our Canadian contemporaries never tire of telling their readers tuat in Catholic countries the priests do their best to prevent the education of the masses while, on the other hand, in Protestant States education is encouraged in every possible way. Now, the returns before us, though they were compiled by Protestants, do not at | which he carried on with success from 1849 | ining the indictment. all bear out the assertions of our amiable contemporaries. The American Republic is certainly ahead of all creation in matters of education; but then that is as a matter of course, for it has the greatest rivers, the longest mountain ranges, the longest railroads, and the most intelligent people on the surface of the earth, made up, as it has been, from the cream of Europe's peoples. Germany comes next with 7,200,000, and 80,000 schools, the Gevernment expenditure not stated. Germany is pretty mixed as regards religious belief, but the mejority find an able and conscientious Postmasterare Protestants. After Germany comes General.

France, a Catholic nation, having 5.000,000 pupils and a Government expenditure of \$22,000,000. The percentage of pupils is slightly below Germany in proportion to population. Ireland, with a population of five millions and a half, sends 1,032,000 pupils to her schools, or one out of every five of her population, a higher percentage than any other country in the world, not excepting the United States, and this without compulsory education, and notwithstanding that the priests keep the people in such gross ignorance, to quote from the Toronto Telegram and the venerable and Revd. Mr Bray, pastor of Zion Church, et cetera, et cetera et cetera. Another point in favor of Ireland in one respect, and against it in another, is. that the Government expenditure is comparatively small, being about two dollars per

capita per annum, from which an impartial person might deduce it is the British Government and not the priests who are against education in that country. But we are going percentage still, but then Ontario is only a capita. Russia is the lowest on the whole Scotland, which is dinned in our ears ad

is one of the largest wholesale grocers in Canada, and, as a matter of course, has, like other wealthy men, been applied to by young. er and less prosperous men for assistance in getting along in the world. And he never refused when the applicant deserved his support. His plan was, and doubtless is still, to put his proteges as assistants in the numerous grocery stores which he has been the means of establishing throughout Ontario, when after awhile, if he found them deserving, he

> gave them sole possession. In this way he has benefited scores of young men who to-day are eager to acknowledge that they owe most of their success in life to the Honorable Frank Smith. Mr. Smith was born at Richfield, in the County of Armagh, Ireland, in 1821, so that he is now sixty-one years of age. He cume to Canada with his father in 1832, and while still a young man embarked in business in London, to 1867, when, to such dimensions had it arrived, that he was forced to remove to Toronto Senate in 1871.

We need hardly say the new Postmasteralso a man of fine physique, and although past sixty years of age is still master of some of the magnificent strength of his younger days. In the Hon. Frank Smith Canada will pared to plead on Saturday.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY AND THE IRISH CATHOLICS. The sppointment of Mr. Costigan to a posi-

tion in the Cabinet was an act of generosity on the part of Sir John A. Macdonald as well as of justice, and if the report be true that the Honorable Frank Smith is also taken the Cabinet as Postmaster-Geninto well, and it is an act of courage the Liberal | is the party could never be guilty cf. The misfortune with the Liberals is that they are political cowards, which cowardice it is has kept them so long in opposition, and will continue to keep them there until they have leaders bold enough to act upon their convictions. Antsgonists of the present Government babble about motives as long guilty; may

as they please, but fair-minded men

will judge it by its acts. It is not fair to impute motives. If one man applies to another for a monetory loan to save him from starvation or bankruptcy and obtains it, it is the basest kind of ingratitude if he says after awhile that his benefactor obliged him for selfish reasons. And so in politics. During many years the Liberals denounced the Conservative regime for its lack of fair play towards the Irish Catholic element of this country, and promised if they obtained power to remedy the evil. When, however, they did manage to occupy seats on the Treasury benches they, if possible, acted more glaringly unjust than their predecessors. And now that Sir John is attempting to do justice to the Irish Catholics at last the Orangemen revolt and the Liberals a general one; we believe it is mostly the Western Powers, if they were thoroughly annual expenditure of \$1,736,000-that is to Reform Orangemen who are up in arms in to the law, so that he might be Toronto, because the emancipation of Irish Catholics in Canada has been completed, and we believe if the Government does lose anything in the way of support from the defection of a few Conservatives, it will be more to say about the Levant; but the Sultan about 12,000,000, sends, it appears, 1,880,000 | than counterbalanced by accessions of Catholic strength. It would be rank ingratitude, if, in this emergency, the Irishmen of Canada will not rally to the support of the Government. Mr. Blake's speech was all very well, one of the most exclusively Protestant countries in Europe, with a population of 5,000,000, but we must remember that he was not such bas 598,000 pupils, and spends (\$2,500,000 on a strong Home Raler when Minister of Justice. Nor can we forget his treatment of try with about the same population, has 688,-O'Donoghue in contradistinction to what was 000 at school and spends \$2,467,000. Spain, meted out to Riel and Lepine, who had friends it must be admitted, has a still smaller per to see something done for them. centage than Sweden in proportion, the But, irrespective of these considerations, the Conservative policy is best for Canada figures being 1,410,000 pupils, but the difference is not much. After a careful perusal of at present. It has, always under Providence, the above figures, we must only conclude brought about au era of prosperity in the that neither race, nor religion, nor climate has country. It has given us a surplus of seven much to do with school attendance; but if million dollars, while the Liberals shewed there is a superiority, it rests with Catholic nothing but one round of deficits. Any one countries, which, in the aggregate, look after who has read the speech of Mr. Thomas education more carefully than Protestant. White on the budget must recognize this fact. Russia is, of all nations, the most back-The TRUE WITNESS has never ceased to opward. As for Ireland, her children pose the Pacific Railroad policy of the Govhave a passion for education, engendered ernment, but it must confess, at the same perhaps, by reemories of what their fathers, time, that the Liberal policy was not much, in their generations, suffered in trying to obif anything, better. We would advise our tain it. Once more we call the attention of friends throughout the country, therefore, to support Government candidates. the Reverend Mr. Bray, the Telegram and the

THE INFORMER CASE. THE MONAMRE LIBEL SUIT-BETURN OF & TRUE

BILL-THE ARBAIGNMENT OF JOHN P. WHELAN, MANAGEB OF "THE POST "-THE WITNEBSES. Friday, June 2.

After the Grand Jurors had reported yesterday afternoon a number of true bills to Objef Justice Dorion in the Court of Queen' Bench, they once more retired to consider the bill for libel brought by Mr. F. B. McNamee of this city, against Mr. John P. Whelan, Manager of THE POST, which libel is alleged to have been contained in an article headed "an indictment," and which was published last March in the columns of THE POST. After considerable consultation, the Grand Jury decided to return a true bill against Mr. Whelan, and at once proceeded to re-enter the Court to present a return to that effect. Upon Mr. Whelan being called upon to plead.

Mr. DOHERTY, for the defence, asked for a delay of one day before pleading, in order that he might have an opportunity of exam-

Mr. BARBY, who appeared for the prosecution, said he had no objection to a short delay being accorded the defence for the preand establish his headquarters there. He paration of their case, but he regarded it as was Mayor of London in 1866 and was Alder- an unusual course for an accused to pursue, man for several years. He was called to the to ask for a delay when called upon to plead. Mr. DOHERTY said this was not a public prosecution, and it was a case where the accused had a right to file a special ples of General is a man of extraordinary energy, and justification, which was different from a possesses great capacity for business. He is | simple plea of guilty or not guilty. They wanted to examine the accusations against the defendant before pleading.

Chief Justice DoBION granted the application, and directed the defendant to be pre-

The names of the witnesses which the prosecution will put in the box during the trial and which appear on the indictment are seven in number. They are F B McNamee, Rev A J Bray, James Stewart, of the Herald, E Schiller, Clerk of the Orown, Archibald Stark, John McEvenue and Stephen J Quinn. TUESDAY, June 6.

The ples in the libel suit of McNamee Whelan, Manager of THE POST against Printing & Publishing Company, was fyled this morning, the Court being crowded to suffocation with interested spectators, drawn eral. it is an act of courage as hither by this cause celebre The following

PLEA. COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (CROWN SIDE). THE QUEEN

JOHN PATRICK WHELAN, Upon an Indictment for Libel.

And the said John Patrick Whelan, for plea in this behalf, saith, that he is not

And for a further plea in this behalf, the said John Patrick Whelan saith, that Our Lady the Queen ought not further to prosecute the said indictment against him, because he saith that before and at the time of the publication in the said indictment mentioned, it was, and is, true that the person referred to in the article clipped from the Hour in said indictment mentioned, was, and is, Francis Bernard McNamee, President of the St. Patrick's Society of this city, to wit, the city of Montreal, and it was and is true that he, the said Francis Bernard McNamee, was amongst the first to introduce Fenianism into Canada, and was the principal, if not the coul instrument, in the original organization of a branch of that body in this city, and that he endeavored to graft Fenianism on the St. Patrick's Society as it then existed, and that having introduced Fenianism, and induced unsuspecting and misguided persons to become members of the Fenian organization, he, the said Francis Bernard McNamee, betraved his dupes to the Governrejoice. We believe the revolt is not mont of Canada, revealed to that Goverament all the plans and doings of made men whom he had

enriched by their betrayal, and that the

introduction of Fenianism was not the first

illegal means the said Francis Bernard Mc-

Namee resorted to of making money, for it

was, and is, true, that it was and is well

known, and the fact was and is, that during

the American war he was engaged as a crimp

and bounty broker, and employed agents in

the business: and it was and is true that in

the expression in his recent speech in St.

Patrick's Hall, where he refers to the fate

that should be meted out to "genuine infor-

mers" (mark the words), he, the said Francis

Bernard McNamee, has shown himself to be

in character as well as in expression the same

Barry shows that to provide for unforescen exigencies the plaintiff, as well as the defend. ant, requires time to consider. The delay asked for by Mr. McNamee's counsel was granted. It is thought the real trial will hardly commence before Monday, although it may begin next Friday.

GENERAL CHARETTE.

BARON CHARETTE, THE FAMOUS FRENCH GENERAL ABOUT TO VISIT MONTREAL.

The Papal Zouaves residing in Canada are about to receive a visit from their old commander, the distinguished Baron de Charette. The General is a grandson of the famous General Charette, who was shot during the regime of the last Bepublic. On the restoration of the Monarchy the family were enobled. Baron de Charette com. manded the famous regiment of Papal Zonaves at the battle of Castle Fidardo, at the time of the first invasion of the Papal State by the Piedemontese. He fought under General La Moriciere, and in a hand-to-hand fight with a high officer he was seriously wounded, but nevertheless conquered his opponent. He also behaved with great bravery at the battle of Mintana in 1867, and at the head of the Zouaves he stormed Vigna-Santucci, one of the strongholds of the forces of Garibaldi, and carried it on three consecutive charges, having two horses killed under him, as well as being wounded himself. He also commanded at the famous retreat at Viterbo, when the Papal States were invaded by the Piedemontese for the last time. After the siege of Rome, he and all the French Papal Zouaves were repatriated to France, and immediately offered their services to Gambetta during the Franco-Pressian war. Their services were accepted, and

their first exploit was to protect the retreat of the French army from Orleans. The Baron also fought at Patay, and at the head of 500 ex-Papal Zousves he stormed the plateau and village of Loigny, which was occupied by a strong force of Prussians. Six standard-bearers were consecutively killed, besides nearly all the officers, among them being Baron de Troussures. Baron de Charette bad his knee broken, and was taken prisoner by the Prussians. Out of the 500 only 300 remained alive. He afterwards escaped from prison, and was made general of a division and a commander of the Legion of Honor. A cablegram has been received from Chevalier Drolet, an ex-officer of the Zouaves, stating that the General has sailed for Canada, and already preparations are being mode to give him an enthusiastic reception. Among the members of the Regiment of Papal Zousves who came to Canada we might mention some who are doubtless well known to many of our readers: Mr. A. Larocque, of Dorchester street, Montreal who was severely wounded at the battle of Mintana, and was made a Ohevalier of Pius IX.; Lieutenant Taillefer, formerly of Montreal, but now of Manitoba, who was

made a Chevalier of Pius IX. for services rendered at the siege of Rome; Chevalier Drolet. of the Legion of Honor, who represented the Canadian Government at the Paris Exposition in 1878; Reverend Ottawa, Sauve, of Mr. who **W86** wounded at the siege of Rome; Mr. Prendergast, of Montreal, who distinguished himself at the siege of Rome, and was made a Chevalier of St. Sylvester; Father Garcrau, Messrs. Varin, Jas. McKenzie and Napolcon Renaud, also of Montreal. The Bev. Mr. Moreau, curate of St. Gregoire, was also chaplain to the French Canadian goldiers during their campaign. Mr. H. G. Murray, well-known in Quebec newspaper circles, was a member of the Regiment ; he leit Quebec a few years ago to join the Carlist army in Spain, where he met his death at the battle of Maurese. There were also about 300 Englishmen in the Begiment, two of whom. Messrs. Powell and Robertson, are now members of the British House of Commons.

Abbe Lacroix, Messrs Larocque and Renaud, ex Papel Zousves, who formed the deputation appointed to be present at the arrival of their

old General, Baron Charette, in New York,

have returned from that city. They state

that all honor was paid to the famous French

soldier, and that his reception in the Ameri-

can metropolis was highly pleasing. General

Charette was deeply touched by the honor

and attention paid to him during the few

hours he remained in New York. He was accompanied by his wife and two

THE Sultan telegraphs to the Khedive to arrest Arabi Bay. Of course it is a practical joke His Majesty is playing upon his unfortunate Viceroy, a joke which shows the cruelty of his nature. Now, if he told Arabi to arrest the Knedive there would be some reason in his message.

ir would appear to us, we shall apologize if we are wrong, that the Globe is sorry for having been so liberal in the past few years as regards Irish affairs. Its English correspondence is at present about on a par with the Mail's anti-Irish editorials. It is decidedly bigoted and anti Irish.

Ir the Soudan insurgents continue their successful rebellion, it is neither with the Bultan, the Khedive, nor Arabi Bay the Franco-English will have to negotiate but. with them, and not only that, but if they make the same progress for the next few months as they are making now, we shall hear of the standard of the prophet being raised

liament is carrying the Coercion bill clause after clause with a high hand, and though it chased ten millions, a quantity half equal to is strenuously resisted by the Irish Parlia- to the arable land of Ireland. And, again mentary party, backed by the advanced Radicals such as Cowen and Jesse Collings. the resistance is of no avail. The only hope in the North-West, with certain rights and is that the country will be so quiet after the interests thereunto attached. Lord Dunraven, passage of the Arrears bill that no opportu- Lord Dunkore, Lord Elphinstone and a host nity will be given for the operation of one of of other lords and belted knights are swoopthe most drastic acts of Parliament ever ing down on the North-West, and, metaphorienacted for Ireland.

THE Irish Canadian is hard upon the "Royal Society," which it says is composed of eighty members, without an Irish Catholic amongst them. But there is surely nothing to be surprised at in the exclusion of Irish Catholics; it is only applying the general rule. It appears, however, that an Irisb, or any other Oatholic, would feel out of place in the "Boyal Society," if we are to judge from the withdrawal from its classic hall of six or seven French-Canadians a few days ago. It is more than likely that if Professor McCabe, Mr. Guerin, of Montreal, or Mr. O'Hanley. of Ottawa, were in the crowd they also would have to leave the ranche.

in accord could not only capture Cairo and say, the Government (Imperial of course) Alexandria and Constantinople but we be- allows over three dollars per capita, while lieve even Berlin itself, together with Herr the percentage of pupils is far below Von Bismarck. The time may come when Ireland in proportion to population. Brazil, Germany may have something of importance | a Catholic country with a population of should be aware it has not come yet, and it children to school, though the annual exis to be hoped it never will. The cause of penditure is set down at \$11,600,000, or at the bondholders as against Egyptian nation- the rate of six dollars per head. Sweden, ality is a bad one; but if a union between the Teuton and the unspeakable Turk take place progress would step backward with afiright. No man can tell what Germany has ever yet education; while Belgium, a Catholic coun-

done for freedom.

IF the people keep their eyes closed their heritage will be wasted. The good lands of the Groat North-West are being sold by the million acres, not to immigrants, not to the sons of the soil who might till them and own them, they and their descendents forever, but to land speculators who will reap fortunes from them by locking them up until they fetch isncy prices. Hardly a day passes we do not hear of the sale of a few The Liberal majority in the Imperial Par- million acres of these lands to speculators. It is said the Duke of Manchester has purwe learn that the Pacific Railroad Company has sold to a smaller syndicate 5,000,000 acres Witness to the above figures and facts. THE HONORABLE FRANK SMITH. The Toronto Mail took the opportunity to sneer at THE POST because it said that a cally speaking, erecting ring fences round

brighter day was dawning for Irish Catholics tracts of land equal in area to some European Kingdoms. There is nothing like this even in Canada, by which was meant that the fog tional Land League of America, to be held in in feudal England, where the great lords are of prejudice was clearing off, and the content with estates of 100,000 acres, there | fact of a man professing certain relicould be nothing like it; space does not gious opinions would be no longer a permit of it. Now this 's surely the introduc- bar to his preferment. The admission tion of landlordism in its worst aspects into of the Honorable Mr. Costigan to the Canada. The Duke of Manchester will not Cabinet, a representative Irish Catholic if resolutions of unabated confidence in Parnell, cultivate 10,000,000 acres, he will sublet it there is one in Canada, led THE POST to inand no matter by what name that kind of dulge in this hope, which has been realized thing be called it is landlordism. Or he still further by the appointment of the Hon. may sell it in lots at a profit, Frank Smith as Postmaster-General, in place thus raising the value of the land and pre- of the Hon. John O'Connor, or rather of Mr. venting immigration. Once let it be known' Aikens, who hold the post ad interim. The in Europe that His Grace owns a whole Hop. Frank Smith is one of the most recountry in the North-West and you may tell markable men in the country, though

Our contemporary of the bogus circulation the people as long as you please the Govern- in saying so we must apologize to tion, and that it is to be held in this city in could not let Garibaldi die without having a ment of Canada has reserved alternate sec the shade of the late Charles Dickens, fling at the priests. It seems it is the safest; tions for immigration purposes; they will not author of "American Notes." He has thing in the world, though not the most believe it; the duke will scare them away. done more good in his time and in his heroic, to abuse Catholic priests. Our con. We are told by the Syndicate organs that own way than any other man in Canada, and temporary never speaks of parsoncraft, and their land' will be settled first, and the goodness has been manifested in aiding seldom, indulges in attacks on king or induce immigrants to take the alternate and encouraging young mon in their strug- in the past, and make the Exhibition a suc- sidered that THE Post has forced, and is still Just fancy, 33,000 immigrants landed at queencraft, it is always priestoraft. We blocks. , We are told a good gles through life for prosperity. Mr. Smith cess, even on short notice.

A DELEGATE TO BOSTON AND AN EXPRESSION OF CONFIDENCE IN PARNELL.

At the meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Land League held Sunday afternoon ia the St Patrick's Hall, it was resolved to send a delogate to the convention of the Irish Na-Boston on the 17th inst., and at which the founder of the movement. Michael Davitt. will be present.

The President of the Branch was the gentle man appointed to represent Montreal. A motion was also passed naming a committee to draft as the leader of the Irish nation, notwithstanding the lying cablegrams to the effect that there is a split in the Irish party and that Parnell is at variance with his follows, s.

QUEBEO FAILS TO SUPPLY THE CAPI-TAL FOR THE HOLDING OF THE EXHIBITION.

It is stated that a decision has been arrived at concerning the Provincial Exhibithe fall. The people of this city were under the impression that it would be Quaher's turn to do the honors of the Provincial fair, but it appears that the old Capital could not furnish the necessary funds to do so and that consequently the project had to fall through.

South off 1

man who, not many years ago, offered to a certain person \$500 "to put daylight through " a prominent citizen who had been head of a leading public concern, and had done him (McNamee) some real or supposed injury and, that it was, and is, true that the said Francis Bernard McNamee not many years ago did offer to a certain person \$500 to put daylight through a prominent citizen who had been head of a leading public concern, that had done him (McNamee) some real or supposed injury, and it was, and is, true that starting in his career as an election bummer, having fitted himself by a course of crimping, bountybrokerage and informing, and made money at each, he has not been content to enjoy his ill-gotten gains in obscurity, but has obtruded and forced himself forward on all public occasions as the representative Irishman of Montreal, has posed as the absolute dictator in matters affecting the Irish community till he has nearly succeeded in driving all respectable Irishmen in disgust from taking any active part or interest in such matters, and has been, in fact, a disgrace, an incubus upon the shoulders of the Irish people of this city. thwarting or perverting to his own personal aggrandizement every step they have taken in connection with national or other affairs ; and it was, and is, for the public benefit that the said matter so charged in the said indictment should be published, and this, he, the

said John Patrick Whelan, is ready to verify. Wherefore, he prays judgment and that by the Court here he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said indictment above specified.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY. Counsel for the said John Patrick Whelan.

and another on the prosecution. The Clerk of the Crown then ordered the document to be read aloud by the attorney for the defence. of the death of Garibaldi the Pope remained Everybody in the crowded room was on tip-toe | silent a while, then, raising his eyes to heaven to catch the words as they fell from the lips of said :-" There has gone another figure of Mr. Doherty. Every one was ourlous to know what the manager of THE POST had to say in | Garibaldi fainted at 6.30 on Friday evening, justification of the article complained of as but really lingered until 8 50 when death 00being false and libellous.

Much amusement was created in Court over the demand of Mr. Barry for a day determined but also irankest of our adverto consider the plea of justification ad- saries. Not from him came the heaviest and vanced by the defendant in the McNamee- bitterest troubles. He was no hypocrite. Whelan libel case. An evening contempor- May the prayers of his plous mother have ary was yesterday inspired to say that THE smoothed the last moments of her son's Post wanted delay in order to get out of the "agitated life." Montreal will, no douve, be up and doing as | embrogilo, which is curious when it is conl forcing, on a trial. The application of Mr. | Castle Garden last week.

daughters, and made no delay in starting for Baltimore, where his mother-in-law, Mrs. Polk, is dangerously ill. This lady is the wife of a Methodist Bishop, of Charlestown, who was converted to the Catholic faith. The General promises to be in Montreal on the 10th of this month, and the Reception Committee here are busy making preparations for his reception. On his arrival at the Bonaventure Station he will be met by a large deputation of prominent citizens. The day following a public dinner will be tender to the distinguished officer, and in the afternoon, the Canadian Zouaves will assemble to do bonor to him whom they once obeyed. The Union Catholique also intends to give a public reception, and the citizens generally are invited to call on the famous French General and Papal Zouave. His stay in this city will be determined by the instructions he may receive from the French Minister of War. THE LATE GENERAL GARIBALDI. MADDELENA, June 3. - During the attack of bronchitis to which Garibaldi succumbed, he

several times inquired if the steamer conveying Dr. Albanesi to Caprera had been sighted. Being answered in the negative he seemed disturbed. He also asked for news of his son Menlio, and shortly afterwards quietly expired, his features appearing as asleer. The death chamber is arranged as a mortuary chapel. The body of the deceased general is dressed in the white poncho and cap he habitually wore. A body of marines is posted at the chamber as a guard of honor.

Rome, June 5 .- The remains of Garibaldi will be cremated on Wednesday. The ser-vices will be of a non-religious character. The King has deputed Prince Thomas of Savoy to represent him at the ceremony. Deputations representing the army and Lavy will also attend. It is proposed to erect a lighthouse at Caprera as a memorial of the General. Four hundred university students attacked and wrecked the offices of the clerical newspapers Cassandrina and Voce della A copy of the plea was served on the Court | Versta because the former spoke disrespectfally of Garibaldi.

ROME, June 5.-It is said that on hearing revolution. Ob, God, be merciful to him.' curred. The Vatican organ Voce della Verila says :- "Garibaldi was one of the most

all a free by and an editor with constant