

THE TRUE WITNESS

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THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., 761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

THE London Advertiser man gets off a great many good things. Here is one of his latest: "British rule in Ireland is brutish. It is merely the difference between U and I."

GRIP is extra good this week. The granting of licences to sell beer in the Northwest by the Dominion Government is well shown up as a direct violation of the Prohibition clause of Mr. Mackenzie's act for the organization of the Territories.

THE British Weekly states that the Prince of Wales has given the very handsome subscription of fifty guineas to the building of a new Catholic church at Lynn.

THE great Nova Scotia raft of logs after a successful voyage reached New York on Saturday. The raft is cigar-shaped and 592 feet in length.

A SECOND horrible murder within a few days has deeply shocked the community. It would seem to bear out the saying that crimes of a particularly shocking nature are always followed by similar offenses.

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pride and the heritage of Englishmen, and again, they are thorough believers in the maxim that he who commits crime, besides being guilty of a breach of morality, gives strength to the enemy. The responsible cheer of the men of Kerry to the Archbishop's words ought to put an end for ever to the clammy that the Irish peasantry are in favor of crime and that the Home Rule movement is a mask for a Separatist agitation.

SIR ADAMS ARCHIBALD has been elected for Colchester. This result agrees with our expressed anticipation when he was nominated. The vote shows, however, large gains for the Reformers in the rural districts, while the town, where the manufacturers are dominant went as usual for the Restrictionists.

THE lightning must have been looking for the staff of the Kazoot last night, for after searching the office and putting out the lights in its rage at not finding them where they should have been, it visited the bar-rooms of the hotels. There it appears to have found and paralyzed them. Evidently the lightning knew who was wanted and where to find them.

WE are glad to state that our Quebec contemporaries bear out the statement made by our correspondent at that city as to the popularity of our new Governor-General. He appears to have won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact by the unaffected kindness and generosity of his manners.

PERHAPS the difference between party leaders and party policies in Canada was never better shown than in the attitude taken by Mr. Laurier in his speech at Oakville. While the Tory chief seeks only to maintain himself in power, the Liberal chief declares himself ready to support his rival, should he adopt the reforms advocated.

INDIANA has taken monopoly by the throat in one particularly aggravated instance. The Legislature ordained that no Telephone company should charge more than three dollars a month. The law created a sensation among telephone monopolists, but they have been compelled to yield.

THE sneaking tactics adopted by the Times, after all its bluster, is eminently characteristic of a paper which has demonstrated that it can exist after dispensing with heart and conscience. But still what Shakespeare wrote holds good—

To interpose quibblings and delays in order to take advantage of technicalities condemns the Times in advance. Because if it has no clear case as it says it has against Mr. Parnell, it would only be too glad and anxious to go before the Scotch or any other court and convict him.

MONTREAL speculators who have grabbed the land in the vicinity of Vermillion Mines, Algoma, and are holding it till the value of lands in the vicinity has been proved by the working of the mines, and then sell out for an enormous sum. The discovery of the grab and the way development is kept back was made by the Ontario Mining Commission.

REFERRING to Mr. Laurier's declaration at Oakville on Unrestricted Reciprocity, that "Every other issue must take a back seat and leave the first place to this question," our Boston namesake thinks "It is notable that this view of the subject should be held at once so strongly on both sides of the line."

Senator Sherman's recent declaration in favor of the same policy, while closing the doors of trade with every other country, has followed close upon Congressman Butterworth's advocacy of reciprocity with Canada and a prohibitive tariff against the rest of the world. And in spite of the danger to the monopoly of the Gloucester fish trust in the admission of fish free, the growth of the sentiment in favor of reciprocal trade appears in unexpected places in this country to meet the ready advances of the Liberals of Canada.

HEAR is a passage worthy of the genius of Grip. We take it from this week's number of our witty and wise contemporary— At the Lord Mayor's banquet on the 8th, Lord Salisbury said, "The great curse of Ireland was poverty." Apparently the great curse was not a jail at Lord Mayor's banquets, otherwise they would have rung long and loud at this original remark.

A SLANDERER SALTIED. Mr. William O'Brien has salted another slanderer in the courts. The Cork Constitution, a Tory rag of the raggedest kind, had been libelling him as a selfish professional agitator, a political adventurer, anxious to precipitate bloodshed, and so forth. He sued the paper and got a hundred pounds damages.

ENGLISH papers are devoting considerable attention to this eminent apostle of the new crusade against African slavery. His Eminence is Archbishop of Algiers, and has for some time been prominently identified with the movement which has now called him to England. When a missionary bishop, he travelled through dark continents and over unexplored regions, always exerting himself to the utmost in trying to prevent the wholesale annihilation of the poor children of Africa by Arab slave traders.

When the magnitude of the interests involved are considered, it is not astonishing that American public men should take alarm at the development of the Canadian carrying trade. But it must be remembered that trade follows the flag, and British interests being greater on the Pacific than any other power, it is quite natural that Canada should attract a large share of the business. The rapid growth and present wealth of the Canadian and Australian colonies are among the wonders of modern progress.

THE expected war between the Boers and the English diggers in the Transvaal has at last actually broken out. President Kruger has decreed that in the market places and wherever public business is transacted no language must be used but Dutch, and the diggers only awaited the publication of the assize of punishments now drawn up by the Transvaal Government to decide whether to oppose the decree by pacific constitutional means or by a resort to force.

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and every one of our soldiers killed in the recent disastrous war were hit by Boer bullets in the forehead. These men were accustomed to shoot animals of every description whilst running at full speed. What chance, then, would our soldiers have in a fray?"

THE British commanders blundered sadly in the estimate they made of the fighting strength of the Zulus when Lord Chelmsford crossed the Tugela, and another blunder of the same kind may lead to equally disastrous consequences. Official blundering seems part of the established system in South Africa, and in military matters there would seem to be not even the approach to an intelligence department.

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who, when they get here, find themselves worse off than ever. The social and political system of Europe has made them what they are, and would relieve itself of a burden and a charge, while at the same time lessening the forces of revolution. The game is palpable and should be met by a blank refusal of the Government on this side of the Atlantic to allow any immigrants to land who have not the proper means or knowledge of becoming good citizens. It may seem harsh to advocate this reversal of the American tradition that the poor and oppressed of all lands can find on this continent freedom and a home.

PAT Kavanagh, another young man from Ireland, came from the same town as the previous witness some two weeks ago. He had worked on a piece of land owned by his brother, and got ten shillings a week and his board. He is twenty years old, and can read and write. He came here because the agents represent a prospect to pick up dollars in the streets. He came on the Furness, of the Anchor Line, owing to the representations of John Donnelly, agent of the Anchor Line.

"Donnelly was also an anti-sewer, and would sell the lands of those whom he had taken into going to America. I would never have come here if it was not for him." "Was he some of the inducements?" "He would tell people who had only an acre or two that by coming to this country they could get hundreds of acres by their board. He told them such a great place that one would almost expect to pick up dollars in the streets. He came on the Furness, of the Anchor Line, owing to the representations of John Donnelly, agent of the Anchor Line.

"I would like to go back to Ireland?" "I would, indeed, and I would never come here again." "What would you say to Donnelly if you go back?" "I think him and we would have a row. I would have one crack at him anyway." "Witness said his brother did not know he was coming until the day he left, as Donnelly said to tell no one." "I thought I was coming to Heaven," said the witness, "and there was no use of telling any one."

THE IMMIGRATION FLOOD FRAUDS. The evidence given before the United States Congressional Committee on immigration has proved quite clearly that America is being made the dumping ground for the cripples, cranks, paupers and criminals of the old country. The business is carried on systematically by parish guardians, ministers of religion, landlords and all those who have a direct interest in getting rid of their social refuse.

THE agents of certain steamship companies are also very active in forcing emigration from the three kingdoms and the cities of Europe. But the people of the class among whom these agents operate and induce to take passage to America are more to be pitied than blamed. Many of them are persons who have saved a little money in humble callings, and the agents, knowing this, induce them, by glowing stories of what they could earn in America, to buy tickets for the supposed El Dorado. The evidence of John Hezhey, a lad of nineteen years, gives an idea of how the agents do their business:

HE came from county Tyrone, Ireland, six weeks ago by the steamship Anchor. He drove a car for a hotel in Ireland, getting ten shillings a week, but with the tips from those who used the car twelve or fifteen shillings. "Why did you come here?" "On account of the agents for the Anchor, White Star, Cunard, Guion and other steamship lines, who told me I would make from ten to fifteen dollars a week and would get work right away. The name of the agent of the Anchor Line in the village of Featney, where I lived, was John Donnelly. He told me I would be no difficulty in getting work. I paid four pounds for my passage, and had only half a dollar when I landed."

"Did the agents urge the people to come?" "They were all the time urging people to come and distributing circulars about the village. 'Thousands have come from the vicinity of my place during the past few years.'" "Would you like to get back?" "Yes, I would. I never would have come if I had known how hard it was to get work here. I have tried to get work, and would have if it were not that Mr. Patrick McKilney, a townsmen of mine living here, took me in through charity."

Witness stated that he had seen as many as thirty persons sent to this country as one time. A Mr. Muir also talked to the people in the village and induced those of them who had small pieces of land to mortgage or sell them so as to raise money enough to pay for their passage to this country.

This sets in considerable light on the conduct of those persons, who are evidently employed to urge the work of depopulating Ireland. We would, therefore, call particular attention to this evidence, and more which follows, that these having influence with the people in Ireland will exert it to prevent the heartless policy designed to ruin and extirpate the people. They should be told the bare, honest truth about America, that it is no longer a country where the poor of Europe can find easy roads to fortune. True, there is greater freedom here in some respects, but the great fact is that our cities are overcrowded with poor people. Our climate and ways of living are very different, and anyone who is doing reasonably well at home should not come here. And if he is poor he should not come, for here he will be among strangers, most of whom will regard him as a nuisance who had no business to intrude himself where he was not wanted, while in his native place he will be among those who know him and who are bound to help him in distress.

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