

THE TRUE WITNESS
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The Post Printing & Publishing Company
761 BRIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscription, per annum, \$1.50
Paid strictly in advance \$1.00

TO ADVERTISERS
A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in 'THE TRUE WITNESS' for 15c per line (agate), first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 21 1884

CATHOLIC CALENDAR
THURSDAY, 22.—Ascension of Our Lord.
FRIDAY, 23.—Of the Octave of the Ascension.
SATURDAY, 24.—B. V. M., Help of Christians.
SUNDAY, 25.—Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension.
MONDAY, 26.—St. Philip Neri, Confessor.
TUESDAY, 27.—St. Mary Magdalen of Pazzi, Virgin.
WEDNESDAY, 28.—St. Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.

There is no judge on the English, Irish or Scotch bench who has attained the distinction won by Judge Daly, of New York, of having held the judicial office during forty consecutive years.

It is to be hoped that the deputation from the Corp. Exchange of this city to Ottawa will be successful in their mission to secure the abolition of the canal tolls, which have caused a disastrous falling off in the through grain trade from the West.

A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated in some of the States for legislation under which the holding of forest property will be more secure, and therefore more attractive than it is at present.

Orders have been issued to the brigade camps of the 6th and 7th Military Districts so assemble at Laprairie and Levis on the 24th of June.

This celebration of the coming Queen's Birthday is going to be a badly mixed affair. Some folks and some communities will keep it on the 24th inst. proper; others want to hold it off till the 26th, as the 24th is an inconvenient date, being on a Saturday.

The grain trade of America is, from all appearances destined to meet with the keenest competition from India. The capability of the latter country for raising wheat in large quantities for export to the European markets is said to be enormous.

testimony, show satisfactorily that wheat can be produced in many parts of India for a little less than three paces per quarter (about \$1.25 for eight bushels, or 1 1/2 cents per bushel).

Mr. CHARLES CARPMAN, superintendent of the Government Meteorological Service has inaugurated a railway weather report for the benefit of farmers in the interior of the country.

The more or less suspicious circumstances surrounding the sale of the Q., M., & O. Railway have made it an everlasting subject of bitter dispute and discussion between political opponents in and out of the Provincial Legislature.

There was great excitement in the British House of Commons when the vote was taken on the Hicks-Beach motion of censure on Gladstone's Government.

The result of the debate showed that out of a House of 578 members Gladstone was only able to command a majority of 28, the smallest since his return to power.

PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS

Since the establishment of the American Republic only ten States, out of the thirty-eight that constitute the Union, have had the honor of furnishing incumbents for the highest office in the gift of the nation.

one-third of the Republic's history. Hence the designation of that State as the "Mother of Presidents." The State of New York, the most popular in the Union, has had only one President by election, Martin Van Buren, chosen for one term.

Next in rank comes the State of Ohio, which has had four of its citizens in the presidential office, namely, Harrison, Grant, Hayes and Garfield.

EARL SPENCER'S REMARKABLE ADMISSION

It is one of the common pretensions of the upholders of English rule in Ireland that but for the wickedness of a few selfish and reckless agitators, there would be unbroken peace and universal contentment in the island.

Mr. Sexton next took His Excellency in hand and subjected him to a quiet but keen cross-examination, and succeeded in inducing him to make the astounding admission that England is managing the affairs of Ireland against the will of the Irish people.

"Amongst the reasons," queried Mr. Sexton, "you brought forward for being opposed to such a step you stated two—the religious difficulty and National feeling. Do I understand that the Irish people generally would prefer to manage their own affairs in Dublin than to have them managed over here?"

These answers are of paramount significance. They proclaim the right of the Irish people to self-government and they justify the popular demand for the concession of that right on the part of England.

DYNAMITE RAVINGS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Toronto correspondent of the Associated Press, who, as a general rule, stuffs his despatches with nothing but "drunks" and other items from the Police Court of the Queen City, outdoes himself this morning and gives a singular evidence of unwonted energy and enterprise.

instances, of very bad grammar. He, however, entertains some little respect for truth and as a consequence rarely asserts anything throughout the column of trash which he has sent us over the wires.

If these fabricated stories of bogus dynamite plots and schemes were confined to Canada alone, there would be no room for either concern or anxiety, and we could afford to spend a little ridicule on them; but they are made to travel abroad, they are cabled, telegraphed all over the world, and Canada becomes either a cause of alarm or an object of pity.

THE "HERALD" ON THE IRISH LANDLORDS

The Herald has become sound on the question of Irish landlordism, and has given the poor devils some very hard knocks. The London Daily Telegraph, in a mournful article, claimed that if the Irish landlords had held slaves they might have been treated as the West India planters were in 1883.

Does any one doubt that these men were the hardest of task matters—that they subjected their tenants to a bondage worse than Egyptian—that they were largely responsible for the miseries of Ireland? And if they have been in, a great degree, the cause of the degradation and the disaffection of the Irish people, why should they be more leniently dealt with than any other class of people who have deliberately brought ruin on themselves and refused to take proper measures for their own protection?

It is some time since the Herald has hit the nail on the head with such equal vigor and precision.

MONTEAL'S PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPAGANDA SPOILATION

In several of the leading cities of the United States mass meetings have been called to protest against the spoliation of the Propaganda by the Italian Government. Here in Canada no popular movement has yet been made to expose and condemn an outrage which affects a large number of our people, not only in their quality as Catholics, but also in their capacity as citizens.

were attended by all classes and creeds, by men of the highest official positions. Mr. Governor Gaston, at the Music Hall meeting in Boston, declared that the purpose of such meetings carried with it its own justification and even apology.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY AND PAUPER IMMIGRANTS

A TIDY of pauper immigration has set in, and our benevolent societies and refugees have their hands full in trying to secure shelter and bread for the hungry and the homeless of the old country.

Poor people are thus persuaded to give up their homes on false pretences. These emigration agents are, moreover, perfect ghouls; they devour every shilling of the emigrant they can lay their hands on; they cheat him in the purchase of railroad tickets.

The reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were read and referred; and various committees reported matters for the action of the Council.

DELUING IMMIGRANTS

We have, for some time past, strongly advocated that immigrants for Canada should be sent through in bond as it were to the Northwest. Immigrant agents abroad have unfortunately encouraged people with barely sufficient to pay their passage to seek their fortunes in the long settled districts of the older Provinces where labor is as frequently redundant as it is in Europe.

the country and, in order to secure "head money" which they get from the steamships for each steerage passenger they bring, are not over scrupulous in imposing on the credulity of the intending immigrant by representing that their agent in Quebec, Montreal or Toronto is in immediate want of help of all kinds, and has sent forward a list of vacant situations embracing almost every occupation.

C. M. B. A.

Biennial Session of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association at Brantford, Ont.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

The Grand Council for Canada of this growing association met in the hall of Branch No. 5, of Brantford, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, May 13th inst., and proceeded in a body to St. Basil's Church, where the usual Mass at the opening of all Grand and Supreme Council sessions was celebrated by the Rev. Father Lennon, the parish priest of this city.

There were also present a number of visiting priests and members of the Brantford and neighboring branches.

The reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were read and referred; and various committees reported matters for the action of the Council.

The greater part of the afternoon was occupied in discussing the advantage to be derived by branches in Canada from a separate beneficiary jurisdiction giving the Grand Council of Canada the privilege of controlling its own funds.

It was also shown to be the desire of a large majority of the members of the Council to seek immediate incorporation here.

The whole-souled and generous members of Branch No. 5 desiring to honor the members of the Grand Council to the best of their ability, prepared a most magnificent banquet for their entertainment, which took place at the Kerby House at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

The tables were beautifully decorated with centre pieces of natural flowers, and the viands furnished were the best the market afforded, and were served in that style for which the Kerby House has a well known reputation among the travelling community.

Having arrived at that part of the entertainment where the flow of intellect began, the chairman, the Rev. Father Lennon, the President of Branch No. 5, arose and proposed the toast, "Our Holy Father."