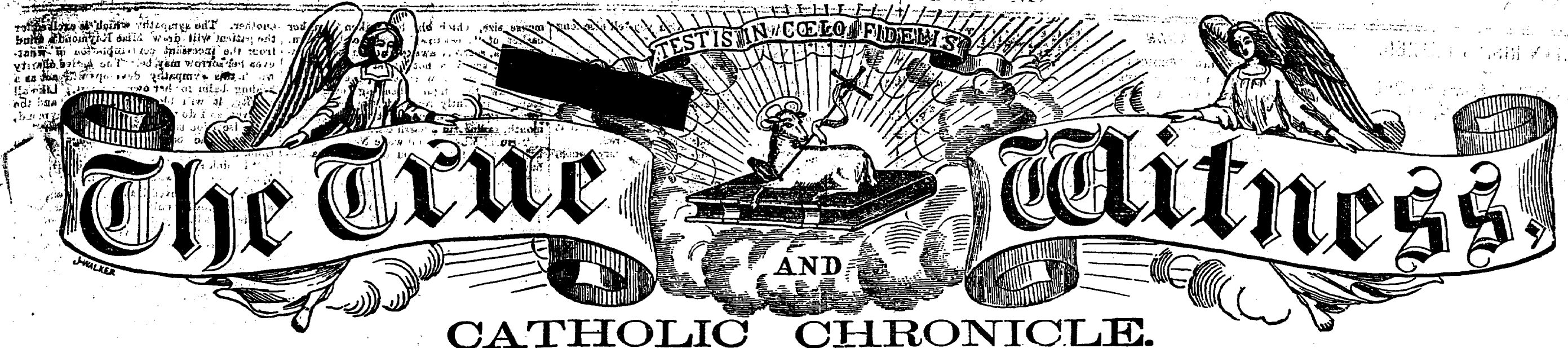


TESTIS IN CELO FIDELIS



VOL. XXXVI.—NO. 23.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

It is with no little pride and pleasure that we lay before the public the wide and hearty endorsement which the people of Canada, unsolicited and of their own spontaneity, think fit to accord to THE POST and to THE TRUE WITNESS for the honesty, the fearlessness, the independence and justice we bring to the discussion of public affairs and to the defence of popular rights, civil and religious.

Political partisans and party journals, and even Cabinet Ministers, to counteract the just influence exercised by THE POST, had taken to crying down this paper, and began to shout from the house-tops that THE POST did not voice the sentiments or the views of the Irish Canadian people.

As will be noticed, by glancing over the letters, which are only a few, selected from the large numbers received daily, they are from almost every province in the Dominion, as well as Newfoundland and the Republic; they are written by citizens in every walk of life, clergymen, professional men, merchants, mechanics, professors, farmers, school teachers, and also by ladies.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find \$4 subscription to your paper. Heartily approving of you stand in regard to the Riel case, and wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain, yours, etc., MRS. E. H. TIERH, Goderich, P.S. Continues sending the True Witness.

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you will find enclosed the amount of subscription, and you will oblige yours, JOHN MCKINNON.

Best Wishes for "Fast" and "True Witness." AUBREY, CHATEAUGAY CO., Jan. 4th, 1886.

SIR.—Please find enclosed renewal of subscription for THE TRUE WITNESS. Accept my best wishes for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, hoping they shall always remain as independent and brave as they have proved themselves to be. I remain, &c., CHAR. R. STUART.

Another Lady's Admiration of Our Firm and Noble Stand. BROOKINGHAM, Jan. 6th, 1886.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed I remit to you my subscription to THE TRUE WITNESS for the year 1886, and much admire your firm and noble stand in the "Riel affair." Yours truly, MARGARET KELLY.

They all admire us down by the Sea. CHEBBY VALLEY, P.E.I., Jan. 5, 1886.

DEAR SIR.—Please find enclosed the amount of subscription for your paper for one year. We all admire the stand taken by you on the Riel question, and consider that your journal should be supported by all lovers of justice throughout the Dominion. Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, I remain, yours truly, FRANCIS DOYLE.

The reason he quit the "Star" for the "True Witness." BRIMMELL, Ont., 28th Dec. 1885.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find subscription to the TRUE WITNESS by Mr. Bernard Reynolds. He has been a subscriber to the Montreal Weekly Star for some years, but, on account of its abuse to Irish and French Canadians, I advised him to quit it and support the TRUE WITNESS; he consented. I will try and get more. Yours truly, JAMES COGHLAN.

More power to your elbow. ALBION, P.E.I., Dec. 23, 1885.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find my subscription for one year to your most excellent and patriotic paper, THE TRUE WITNESS. More power I say to your elbows. Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain, dear sir, yours respectfully, STEPHEN T. FERRAN.

His first answer "To stop my paper." NORTH MOUNTAIN, Dec. 17, 1885.

DEAR POST AND TRUE WITNESS.—Enclosed please find subscriptions for TRUE WITNESS for the following persons:—John Cassidy, jr., Kemptonville; James Sweeney, do.; Michael Sweeney, do.; and renewals for M. H. Laughlin and M. M. Laughlin, North Mountain. All of Ontario. This is my answer "To stop my paper," and will answer it louder soon. Yours, etc., M. M. LAUGHLIN.

His second answer "To stop my paper." NORTH MOUNTAIN, P.O., Dec. 24, 1885.

DEAR POST AND TRUE WITNESS.—Enclosed find subscriptions, for which send TRUE WITNESS to the following:—Second answer to "Stop my paper."—Wm. Kelly, Kemptonville, P.O.; Andrew, do.; John Santimaw, do.; Thomas Buras, do.; John Sweeney, do.; Thos. Longway, do.; A. Larue, South Mountain, P.O.; L. Loughlin, P.O.; Daniel Weir, Hallville, P.O. All of Ontario. Yours truly, M. M. LAUGHLIN.

Prof. O'Hagan's Opinion. HIGH SCHOOL, Pembroke, Ont.

DEAR SIR.—I congratulate you on your grand work in the Parnell case. You deserve well of the Irish of the Dominion. Yours truly, THOS. O'HAGAN.

Worth Paying for Twice. CAPE BROYLE, Nfld., Dec. 21.

DEAR SIR.—I must say if there is anything worth paying for twice the TRUE WITNESS is, for it is the best Catholic paper that comes here. Enclosed you will find my subscription, and that of two new subscribers, Stephen O'Brien and Michael O'Brien. I remain yours truly, MARTIN CASHIN.

She Saw It and Asked for It. TURKS COVE, Trinity Bay, Nfld., Dec. 23.

DEAR SIR.—I saw your valuable paper to-day and wish to become a subscriber. Please send it to me. Yours respectfully, ANNIE CARRERY, Teacher.

A Worthy Son Speaks in the Name of a Worthy Father. COMPTON, Dec. 31st, 1885.

SIR.—My father being absent from home, I have taken the liberty to address you and request you to continue the paper, as he thinks (although a Protestant and an Englishman) there never was a better or more independent journal on record. I know his reason. He wishes well to the Irish cause, and strongly, as a Conservative, repudiates the action of the Government in regard to the execution of Riel in strong terms. I am, sir, respectfully yours, W. E. NEWTON.

If He Had Held Her Tongue. BINBROOK, Ont., Dec. 20th, 1885.

SIR.—Enclosed you will find two subscriptions, one for myself and one for Thomas Dougherty, one of the lineal descendants of the great Capt. Roe O'Dougherty, of Inishowen, next county to mine. He will fill the place of the Cabinet minister's wife, the poor narrow-minded creature. I would not have got you this subscriber if she had held her tongue. Perhaps I will get you some more if I can. My address is the same. Archbishop Taché's Manifesto is worth the while to money. Please send right off and oblige. Wishing you the compliments of the season and every success, I remain yours truly, JOHN MCGANN.

Champion of Truth. BAMBURGH, Ont., Dec. 29th, 1885.

SIR.—Enclosed you will find my subscription to the TRUE WITNESS for '86. I have always admired your noble and fearless conduct, as champion of the truth, but you have outdone yourself in the bold stand you have taken in the Riel agitation. May your pen never fail. Yours most sincerely, PETER WHELAN.

The Irish Are With Us in the Fight for Liberty. PEMBROKE, Ont., Dec. 28th, 1885.

SIR.—Enclosed find \$3.00 and please send the TRUE WITNESS to W. J. Long, Pembroke, Ont. This will help to recompense you for the loss you have sustained by the Cabinet Minister's

wife "stopping her paper." The Irish here are with you in your fight for liberty. More power to you. My subscription does not expire till March. Yours sincerely, JNO. J. GORMAN.

Why He Pays Before it is Due. GOLDEN LAKE, Jan. 4, 1886.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find subscription for 1886, although not yet due, but in account of the undaunted courage you show in defending our cause, in every respect, that I am sending sooner than I would, had it been otherwise. I intend to be a subscriber of your valuable paper as long as I exist. I am, dear sir, yours very respectfully, JOHN MANGAN.

Filling the Cabinet Minister's Wife's Place. SMITH'S FALLS, Dec. 29, '85.

DEAR SIR.—More new subscribers for losing one of your Cabinet Ministers. Send your paper to Mr. O'Brien and John Kelly, and I will try and get more. Yours truly, M. CHASE MULVERHILL.

The Rogans to the Front. KASUBAZVA, P.O., Dec. 21, '85.

DEAR SIR.—Please find enclosed the amount of subscription that I have received from the following parties:—Timothy Rogan, William Rogan, Mrs. Rogan, Daniel Ryan. People here are beginning to understand what paper we ought to patronize. Yours truly, JOHN HOGAN.

He Wanted the Paper Immediately. MAYO P.O., P.O., Dec. 26, 1885.

DEAR SIR.—I am a neighbor, Mr. Thos. T. Bourke, has requested me to send his name as a subscriber to your paper and to obtain it for him without delay. Thanking you most sincerely for the stand you have taken, I remain, yours truly, MICHAEL O'CONNOR.

A Friend's Gratitude and Preference. ST. PAUL DU BURE, P.O., Dec. 20, 1885.

SIR.—Please find enclosed my subscription to your paper, and at the same time accept my most sincere congratulations and the expression of my gratitude for your noble defence of Catholic and Canadian principles. I have stopped taking the Montreal Star, notwithstanding that the price is only one dollar for the daily edition. Address, REV. P. THEOD. DELAGRAVE, Priest.

He Will Take It as Long as He Lives. ALEXANDRIA, Ont., Jan. 2, 1886.

DEAR SIR.—I am taking the TRUE WITNESS since Clark was editor of it, and will continue to do so as long as I live. Your sincere friend, A. MCKINNON.

The Articles Acknowledged to be Unanswerable. EGANVILLE, 16th Dec. 1885.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed you will please find four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) in payment of subscription to the TRUE WITNESS. I might say that the course you have pursued in the Riel question has been most highly approved of by the Catholics here, without a solitary exception. Many Protestants also say that your article upon that question were unanswerable. Your subscription list will very shortly be considerably increased in this section. Very truly yours, PRIVATE.

Just the Paper for the People. KIRKFIELD, Dec. 31, 1885.

DEAR SIR.—Please send the paper to Mr. Richard Fitzgerald. I enclose subscription. The TRUE WITNESS is just the paper for the Catholic people here. Yours truly, M. O'NEIL.

The Difference Between the "True Witness" and the "Witness." MILLSIDE, Ont., Dec. 25.

DEAR SIR.—You find enclosed the amount of subscription for my paper. I went to a settlement called Dinglede Cough, which is 7 miles from my place. Several of them say they will take your most valuable paper. A Mr. Nugent Daly says he will take it. He thinks your paper a very entertaining journal. I visited another settlement called Carletonville. I think you will get some new subscribers there. I have done all in my power to further the circulation of your paper, and will endeavor to do more, if possible. I remain your most obedient servant, PATRICK REYNOLDS.

P.S.—I was trying to get a good Catholic paper. I think I have found it in the TRUE WITNESS. I came near taking the Montreal Witness. I thought it was the one I was seeking for, but on perusing its columns I found it was a perfect fraud. I sympathize with you in all your undertakings, and will do all I can for you. P. E.

Fearless and Independent on all Public Affairs. WAKEFIELD, P.O., Dec. 25th, 1885.

DEAR SIR.—You find enclosed the sum of \$2.00 (two dollars) payment of my subscription to the TRUE WITNESS. Continue the paper as long as you continue your present and past noble and independent position on all public affairs. Catholics may well be proud of you. I remain yours, respectfully, JOHN LANGTON.

PREPARING AN OUTBREAK.

The North-West Indians making ready to Avenge Riel's Death—Receiving Ammunition from the States.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—A despatch from Fargo says: Parties who have just reached here from the North-West territory, the theatre of the Riel rebellion, say all the Indian tribes are making arrangements for an outbreak in the spring to avenge the death of Riel. Traders on the United States side of the line are reported to be supplying the rebels with large quantities of ammunition. The tribes, generally, are participating. It is believed the Dominion Government will find it a serious matter.

THE QUEEN TO OPEN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sir Henry Ponsonby, private secretary of the Queen, telegraphed to London this afternoon that Her Majesty desired him to say that she would open the orthodox session of Parliament in person.

THE LABOR PROBLEM

Discussed by College Professors, Workmen and Manufacturers.—The demands of the Knights of Labor—Phil Garlic on Land—Mr. Powderley to retire.

The Age of Steel publishes the results of an extended inquiry into various phases of the labor question. In the form of communications from representative manufacturers, workmen, and political economists. The topics considered relate to strikes and lock-outs, arbitration as a means of settling disputes between labor and capital, industrial partnership, or a mutual participation of all concerned in the profits arising from production, and the practicability of co-operative production in the United States.

A summary of the opinions expressed shows that strikes and lockouts are an inevitable result of the wage system and of the present forms of labor organizations. Arbitration is commended, and, in most cases, the enactment of laws embodying its principles is favored.

Prof. Clark says: "The competition which is the basis of the orthodox political economy is already a thing of the past in the sphere of wage adjustment. It has been vitiated by combinations."

Prof. James suggests that arbitration has the great advantage of subjecting the acts of parties to it to the efficient and powerful control of an energetic public opinion. It recognizes that the interests at stake are not merely those of the laborer and employer, but also those of the community at large.

Edward Trow, Secretary of the Board of Arbitration for the manufactured iron trade of England, says: "The benefit and success of the system of arbitration for settling disputes over the system of strikes and lock-outs fully establishes its utility and adaptability, and no parallel can be found in the history of trade where difficulties have been settled so advantageously."

Many cases are cited where manufacturers have adopted arrangements for the division of certain percentages of surplus profits among employees. Charles A. Pillsbury & Co., of Minneapolis, says: "We have no reason to regret the amount of money which we have thus distributed among our workmen, as it has given us a very loyal and conscientious class of men, and we certainly do not think we are any poorer by the outlay. We never have the least trouble with our employees or dissatisfaction among them."

R. Heber Newton says that "If society is to advance, and the mass of men to be lifted higher, a more just division of profits must be found. Nay, then, if we are to avoid bloody revolution and anarchy, such a reform must accomplish itself in some way."

John Jarrett advocates profit sharing if based on industrial partnerships. He would have the workmen purchase shares in the stock of the company by which they are employed. He regards the experience as the greatest cause of American workmen.

On the question of co-operation there is a great variety of opinion. J. C. Sarfield, of New York, believes that when industrial co-operation is established, the day of deliverance is at hand for the working classes whose heritage is poverty and toil.

As a rule, the manufacturers do not regard productive co-operation as practicable in this country. Many experiments have been made, with indifferent success. Their failure is ascribed to want of business tact, dishonest officials, lack of education and the obstacles thrown in its way by large corporations.

The Labor Commissioners advocate co-operation as beneficial to both employer and employee. It will increase the earnings of capital by obviating long and expensive strikes, and make the men more faithful in their work and more careful of the interests of their employer.

MODERATE DEMANDS. The order known as the Knights of Labor has grown to such powerful proportions and has demonstrated so often its ability to cope with monopoly that it is not surprising to find it the object of attack and abuse in the corporation sheets. A studied attempt is being made in certain quarters to misrepresent the objects of the order. A few journals have gone so far as to allege that it favors a recourse to violence.

The principles of the organization are published in all the labor journals and are within the reach of all. It is, as the New York Sun recently said, one of the most conservative labor organizations ever formed, because it appeals to the intelligence of the workingman. The character of the leading men of the sound methods it adopts. The chief executive officer, T. V. Powderley, is a man of great ability, and possesses the full confidence of the workmen. He outlined the objects and methods of the order in his address before the international assembly which met recently. In that address he said: "Some of the most impracticable and visionary schemes," he says, "have been ventured as the plans of this order. Some speakers have advocated the use of firearms, dynamite, and, in fact, every known method of destruction. The time has arrived to put a stop to such false and pernicious teachings. It will not do to simply say that we do not advocate such things, and that such persons who talk in that way are in error; we must go a step further, and declare that such conduct shall be sufficient cause for expulsion from the order." Referring to recent labor troubles, he says that he is not prepared to affirm that the right has been with the workingman in every instance, but he energetically protests against the "introduction of the Pinkerton detective as an agent in the settlement of disputes."

Mr. Powderley advised the incorporation of all trade and labor societies in this country. He wants more stringent legislation against the importation of foreign labor under contract, and against the Chinese. He also urges the immediate employment of laboring men now out of work and idle by the Government upon public improvements. He favors the establishment of postal savings banks. He

advises the stationing of agents at the national and state capitals, and the systematic watching of city councils by local boards of industry. He condemns the indiscriminate use of the boycott, which he calls a two-edged sword, and recommends that the power of deciding whether or not it shall be resorted to in any given case be lodged with the general executive board of the order. He further advises precautions against the danger of injury to the good name of the order from the mistakes or wrongdoing of inexperienced men, ignorant of its principles. He is for industrial co-operation, for national boards of arbitration and conciliation, and for less of fine work in assemblies and more of educational discussion.

MR. POWDERLEY WILL RETIRE. This will be my last year as General Master Workman. There is plenty of good material in the order to select a successor. I had intended to retire last year, but the General Assembly absolutely refused to grant my request. As long as I live I will do all in my power to elevate the condition of my fellow-men, but I must honestly say I am not in love with the position I now hold, as it keeps me away from my family too much. Why I have only spent one week at home since Sept. 1st.—G. M. W. POWDERLEY.

LAND, HO!!

"Whatever else may be doubtful, this at least is certain, that the leading Irish idea at the present time is to transfer land from the landlords to the tenant."—London Times, Dec. 30, 1885.

Although the Times has been slow to understand any Irish ideas, there can be no possible mistake about this particular one, for the cry has gone forth again and again from the Irish ranks that "the land of Ireland belongs to the people of Ireland," and the sooner the spongeweaving, rackrenting land thieves of Ireland understand this, so much the better for themselves. All too long have they fed and feasted on the blood and marrow of a nation whose sons, under fair and humane treatment, would have proved a bulwark to a throne which they now threaten to demolish.

When a landlord's Parliament in Charles the Second's reign shifted the obligations under which they held the land upon the shoulders of the people, by abolishing the feudal system of land tenures, and substituting indirect taxation, they never imagined that centuries after the land itself would prove the destruction of their class. Yet time will prove that this is the case. For in fighting the land thieves of Ireland on their own ground, and with their own weapons, Charles Stewart Parnell is fighting in the interests of down-trodden labor throughout the world, and as truth and justice must eventually prevail, neither the workers of England or Scotland will be slow to assert their rights to the land of their country. And with the landlords must go the whole paraphernalia of a system of Government which enriched the titled robber at the expense of the toiler, which endowed one class with rights and privileges to the enslavement of the other, which was created and maintained by force and trickery, by rapine and murder.

Let our Canadian land thieves and garrulous bawlers how they plunder the people of the means of existence; let them beware how they monopolize all natural opportunities; for the land of Canada belongs as much to the Canadians as does the land of Ireland belong to the Irish. This is why the Irish party have the moral and material support of every honest man worthy of the name, and as Ireland once led the world in light and learning, so will she lead it again towards equality, fraternity and solidarity.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

LAPRAIRIE.—There was no contest in Laprairie, Captain Bourassa and Mr. M. LeFebvre being elected by acclamation.

ST. LAMBERT.—At St. Lambert Messrs. Craig and Morrison were unanimously elected councillors. P. M. Wickham and Louis Betsouray were nominated for the third seat, and a poll will take place next Monday.

CHAMBLEY CANTON.—The municipal nominations at this place took place yesterday and resulted in Messrs. Ouimet and Frederick Courtemanche being elected by acclamation. Mr. J. W. Howard nominated Mr. Charoux and Mr. Lamoureux, but had no seconder before the close of the poll.

LACHUTE, Jan. 11.—The nomination of city officers for the town of Lachute was held to-day. There was a large attendance. Mr. Richard Dufferidge was elected mayor by acclamation. Dr. T. Christie, James Fish and P. Monette were also elected councillors. In the East ward, for which two councillors are to be elected, there are three candidates, viz., Messrs. E. Milner, P. Lano and J. P. Liser. The contest promises to be a hot one. At the close of the nomination the electors were addressed by the mayor-elect, Mr. Dufferidge. Mr. T. Barron made a speech on his retiring from office, as well as Councillors R. G. Melkie, James Fish and Thomas McQuat. After a speech from Mr. Paillasser, one of the candidates, the meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, Ba Bas, Jan. 11.—To-day being the day appointed for municipal nomination all the old members of the corporation were elected unanimously. Mayor Hinder, although only convalescent, was present and delivered a very elaborate speech.

SNOW IN ROME AND VIENNA.

ROME, Jan. 11.—Snow fell heavily here for an hour yesterday. This is an unusual occurrence in Rome. The snow soon melted.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—A snowstorm, which lasted further than usual, visited this city yesterday. The fall was the heaviest in five years.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—A further fall of snow to-day entirely stopped traffic. In spite of an army of street cleaners, 12,000 strong, the streets are lined with high walls of snow.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN AND MR. F. B. McNAMEE ON THE SITUATION—THE MINISTER ENDORSED BY THE CONTRACTOR—WHAT THE ST. JOHN "GLOBE" SAYS OF THE PRESENTATION.

On the arrival of the Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, accompanied by Mr. F. B. McNamee, Government contractor, at Fredericton, N. B., both gentlemen were interviewed by a reporter of the Evening Capital.

In answer to a question by the Capital representative, Hon. Mr. Costigan said: "There is no such excited feeling in Quebec as one might imagine by reading certain newspaper articles. The reports from that province are very exaggerated. The Opposition party are of course trying to make the most of the situation. You ask me how the English speaking people of Quebec feel in reference to Riel's execution. In answer I might say that the resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly, the recognized leader of the English speaking Reformers in Quebec, may well be regarded as an evidence that they are not in sympathy with the race and revenge movement."

"Is there reason to believe that the Government will be defeated in Parliament on the Riel question?" "No. I do not think the number of Quebec conservatives who will vote against the Government because of Riel's execution, added to the Reform members, who will feel justified in voting with them on the question, will be sufficiently large to defeat the Government."

"I see that the Montreal Post called for your resignation because of the execution of Riel?" "So it did. It had no authority to make such a demand."

"What do you think about the reported threatened uprising of Indians?" "I think the reports are not correct. The Indians have been well provided for by the Government."

MR. COSTIGAN ENDORSED BY MR. McNAMEE. "You should have seen the demonstrations in favor of Hon. John Costigan and the Government among his constituents that I have noticed during the past few days," was the remark of Mr. F. B. McNamee, a leading contractor of Montreal, who accompanied the Minister of Inland Revenue in his trips up the river. Continuing, he said: "He was splendidly received in every part of his constituency. A banquet was given on Tuesday night at Siron's Hall, Grand Falls, in his honor. I need not tell you that the toast of the evening was the health of the Hon. John Costigan. He reviewed the North-West question from 1869-70 up to the present. He brilliantly defended the action of the Government in the execution of Riel; showed that the rebel chief was not entitled to the sympathy politicians were now claiming for him; and pointed out that he had never been shown from that quarter had the Government adopted another course as a proof of the insincerity of the Reform party, he referred to the fact that the same political party who were trying to excite the French element against the Government because they had allowed the law to take its course in the case of Riel were at the same time trying to excite the English-speaking element of the Dominion against the Government for having commuted the death sentence in the case of another half-breed—the one who had saved the lives of the McNamee family and others. He showed that the cases were entirely different—that Riel had been the cause of a great loss of life and property, and as the leader of a second rebellion, while the other man, although charged with murder, had been instrumental in saving many lives."

Hon. Mr. Costigan with Mr. McNamee left to-day for St. John. During his stay there he will be presented by friends and admirers with an address and a gold watch and chain.

WHAT THE ST. JOHN "GLOBE" SAYS OF THE SAID PRESENTATION. The Quebec Chronicle of the 4th says: Hon. John Costigan accompanied by the Hon. Michael Adams, M.P.P. of New Brunswick, arrived here per Intercolonial Railway on Friday last, en route to Ottawa. Mr. Costigan has just returned from St. John and Portland, N.B., where the Irish citizens presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain and an illuminated address, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by them.

Our contemporary has been misinformed. The address and watch and chain were not presented by "the Irish citizens" of St. John and Portland, but by a very small number of "Irish" and "English" citizens. Although the presentation scheme had been on foot for some time very few persons of either nationality knew anything about it until forty-eight hours before the presentation, when publicity was given it in the Globe. After the presentation, the managers seemed anxious that as the limited number should know what they had done, for they refused to give a copy of the address to the Globe, but had it published in the Government gazette, which shines for office-holders and office-seekers. It is simply ridiculous to attempt to give a representative significance to the presentation. The managers were wiser than to make such an attempt here, but it seems an effort is being made in that direction elsewhere.—St. John, N. B., Globe.

The installation of the Rev. Father Forrester a curé of All Saints church, Hamilton, took place on Sunday last, under the presidency of His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara.

The Rev. Father Louis Molin, curé of St. Joseph parish, Cloud County, Kansas, has founded a magnificent convent, which cost \$6,000. There are at present 6 religious of St. Joseph, who are teaching 180 Canadian children.

Mr. Arochambault, of Montreal, has obtained the contract for the work in the interior of the new church of St. Jean Baptiste at Ottawa.