# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### 46 THE TRUE WITNESS"

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The grand jury in Toronto, in making their presentment to the Court, congratulated His Henor Judge McDougall on the fact that the Terento street car strike had given rise to no wielence.

MICHAEL DAVITT is of the opinion that, if the Orangemen kick up their heels too high and show any inclination to come to blows, the Nationalists will make short work of same opinion.

WHERE is the virtue and the vigilance of the Senate : It has allowed the scandalous Beaty Boodle Bill to pass without instituting any mouiry into the rascalities which the bill condones and promotes at the instigation of the charter sellers and bribe takers in the Warse.

COMMEND us to the Tory organs for real and genuine specimens of polite lauguage. The Ottawa Citizen, speaking of a confecte, aya :-- " As an unblushing journalistic liar, ethe Ottawa slander monger, alias the Free "mendacity is only equalled by its dis-\* honesty."

THE REV. S. E. MARCOUN, vice-rector of Radical Rat. Raval University, writes to protest against the sensational and abourd stories published in the Montreal Daily Star as Catholic news. very often regarding serious and important religious questions. The public are urged to been their guard against heing gulled by un-

ling and McLelan, sons of the Postmaster-General and Minisfer of Finance, have started in the milk business and are unduly using Crown to take custom from other milkmen. The latter complain that a number of employés of the Post Office and Finance Departments have been obliged to take milk | neither more nor less. Will the Sentinel ad from the Carling-McLelan firm, and that the Senate and House of Commons restaurants have been compelled to do likewise. Young Mr. MoLelan, in addition to his milk business, is a member of the Civil Service, acting as private secretary to his father and drawing

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, the Attorney General in Mr. Gladatone's Cahinet, speaking in the House on the Home Rule Bill, threw some light on the manner in which the Catholics of Ulster are treated by the Protestant minority. His exposure of the facts caused not a little sensation, especially coming from a Minister and the first law officer of the Crown in Great Britain. He asked. and his question was meant as an argument in favor of Home Rule :

a salary of \$1,600 a year.

"Does the House know, for I speak of what I know, being an Ulster man myself, that in the management of Ulster estates --- I do not speak of exceptions, but 1 speak of the whole-a Catholic had no chance of getcould be had as a tenant ? The result was that the worst land and in the worst places full to their lot ; and in the North of Ireland to this day, and in the South of Ireland to this day, the Catholics are known by the name of the Mountainy men, because they had to go to the barren lands of the mountains and try to push fertility up the hill."

#### JUE AND ULSTER.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN has apparently an extremely gensitive and sympathetic heart. It looks, in fact, as if he bad more heart than them. There is more than Davitt of the head or conscience. It grieves the disgrantled statesman to think that Mr. Gladstone intends to deliver the meek and tender Orange lambs to the mercy of the savage 1rish Catholics. Writing to Weish correspondent he contessed that he could not understand how the Nonconformists of the Principality. " who know what persecution is," could consent to hand over the Protestants of Ireland, "bound hand and foot," to the Catholic majority. Joe is also much distressed by the fact that Welsh tenants, "who have their own land question to settle," should be willing to risk one hundred and fifty millions of money in order to buy out Press, has no equal in the country, and its the Irish landlords. This purblindness of the Weish farmers is very sad. Evidently they do not know their own business, or how to advance the cross-eyed ambitions of the

#### THE FATE OF THE BILL.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M.P., in his special cable letter to the N. Y. Herald of yesterday, almost admits that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill will be rejected on its second

they going to kick the Queen's Crown into | Home Rule debate at Ottawa could fail to see the waters of the Boyne, as they threatened to do in 1869? We think with the London the influence of the Ministers of the Advertiser, which mays :- "If the 'friends' of the Sentinel 'should be forced to resort to arma' to oppose an act duly passed by the Imperial Parliament, they will be rebelsvocate hanging those who may surrender after the rebellion is put down? And, by the way, isn't this paragraph from the Sentinel hugging the border line of treason ?'

#### MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT GENTLE. MRN.

ALL members of Parliament are not gentle men; at least many of them give more than aufficient reason to doubt that they have any claim to be recognized as such. It is only the other day that one of them figured in the role of a pugilist, and a cowardly one at that. Yesterday another member proved his vulgarity by his tongue. Mr. John White, M.P. for Hastings, addressed a member, who was in the discharge of his public duties, as "a liar" and the "skunk of Parliament." The Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Privileges, before which this insolence

and indecent language was held, was obstructed in his efforts to maintain order and decorum by no less a personage than a Minister of the Crown. When the chairman reprintanded Mr. John White for his foulness of speech, the Hon. Thomas White jumped up and said that the language complained of was addressed to Mr. Edgar, M.P., who was not a member of the committee. This brazen attempt by the Minister of the Interior to shield rascality only created disgust, and the chairman informed Hon Thos. White that as Mr. Edgar was invited to address the committee on grave charges of corruption against Mr. John White, he (Mr. Edgar) should have and was entitled to its protection. It is sorrowful to relate that only one Conservative member of the committee, Mr. Robertson, of Hamilton, had the

approve of Mr. White's shameful conduct.

As we expected, the enemies of Home Rule in Canada are in exstacies over the success of the Costigan Curran Sir John combination in preventing the Parliament of Canada from expressing an open and unqualified opinion in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. The Toronto Weck, Goldwin Smith's paper, says : "In criticising the action of Parliament, however, we must not be understood to suggest that the Parliament or the Ministry are responsible for the introduction of the subject. It was just the kind of thing that a Government detests, and that only a factions Opposition would think of bringing forward. WE ARE STRE THAT THE MINISTERS WOULD GLADLY HAVE SHELVED , had that been possible. As it was not pos sible, THEY DID THEIR BEST TO NULLIEY IT, AND THEY SUCCEEDED ADMIRABLY. This strategy has THEN SUCCEPTIED ADDIRAMLY. This strategy has been made a ground of censure. It is, in 1+ct, a reason for admiration and approval. When they could not entirely prevent the mischief they did their best to minimize it, and they succeeded. There is something almost comic in the wind-up. Parturient mountains never brought forth a more ridiculous mouse ; and the mounains looked very secious indeed when their labor began.

Mr. Costigan was not a member of a factithat the Premier was controlled by the ous Opposition when he moved his Home Orange lodges, and that whenever any-Rule Resolutions in 1882. He was a leading

amendment, it consequently follows, as we They have patriotically filled all the fat berthe that all Mr. Blake's efforts were made have charged, that it was placed in his hands

with a single aim-to aid the cause and by his Orange " bosses " in the Cabinet. strengthen the hands of Mr. Gladstone in a As to the amount of love Mr. Costigan bears Orangeiam, we fully agree with the momentous crisis, while all the proceedings Ottawa Citizen that it is neither greater nor of the Minustry were designed to injure warmer than what we bear it ourselves. Ireland's prospects for self-government. Mr. But the difference between Mr. Cottigan and Blake acted on high and honorable principles, THE POST lies in the fact that the former and sought no personal or party advantage by vields to its permicious influence, while the his action, notwithstanding the low-spirited latter does not. One may not love a thing, charges of his enemies to the contrary. He wished, for the greater benefit of the Irish in fact one may hate a thing, and still yield cause, that on this occasion a supporter of to it and be dictated to and governed by it. THE Post not only does not love Orangeism, the Government should, as in 1882, have but it defies it and positively declines to yield taken the initiative, so that the Government

to it. and their followers would have no excuse for Can Mr. Costigan say as much ? His conopposing the resolutions. Mr. Blake waited. duct and his actions would not corroborate therefore, until the last moment, when his assertion to that effect. Consequently it further delay would be injurious to the Irish is not so "extremely ridiculous," as the cause. He waited until it became known Citizen pretends, to hold that Mr. Costigan that the Conservative Irish Catholic members and his Irish Ostholic colleagues are the tools had decided that they would do nothing, before he moved. It was then that Mr. of Sir John and his Orange Government. The Citizen considers that the course pur-Blake proved himself "a friend in need" by sued by these gentlemen in opposing the Home stepping into the breach and unfolding his Rule Resolutions was "the most diquified colors in face of Irish Catholic inaction and cowardice, of Ministerial opposition and of under the circumstances." We differ, and Orange enmity. Among the Conservative the vast majority of the Canadian people French Canadiuns who supported Mr. differ, with the Citizen on this score, and justly

maintain that the conduct of the Irish repre-Blake were the Nationalists, or "Bolters," and we say all honor to them. They were : sentatives was as discreditable to themselves as it was injurious to the cause of Ireland. Amyot, Bergeron, Coursel, Desaulniers (of Maskinonge), Desjardins, Dapont, and They actually robbed Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell of one of the strongest expressions of opinion which could have been uttered The great majority of the people of Canada

outside the British Parliament. If this is not who desire that Ireland should enjoy all the traitors' work then we would like to know benefits of Home Rule, which they value so highly themselves, heartily approve of the what is. course taken by Mr. Blake and tender him The Citizen should not forget that THE their warmest thanks for his honest. Post is not alone in condemning them. The entire Irish Catholic press, the entire Liberal eloquent and fearless advocacy of Irish liberty. The national societies and

press, French and English, the national and benevolent societies throught the Dominion. political clube, private as well as public opinion, have sent up one chorus of disanproval and condemnation of the course purpursued by the Government and its Irish sued by the Government and its Irish Catholic

We do not wonder therefore that the Cilizen should appear anxious as to the fate of these gentlemen. Notwithstanding this record of shame and treachery, it has the effrontery to urge the Irish Canadian people to continue their confidence in these reprosentatives, and pitifully appeals to the electors not to exercise any vengeance upon them. It asks who could the Irish Canadian people get to replace them, and wants to will cause to be brought down to the know if a change would not be for the worse. It is evident that the Government and its organs look upon the Irish Canadians as possessing very limited self respect, courage, intelligence and honesty, or our contemporary would never have put a question which is so excessively insulting. No man, or set of men, are casential to the fit and proper representation of a prople's interests, and especially is that man or set of men who have once bot-ayed the public interest unworthy of confidence and of the honor of a representative position.

#### WHO WON THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE

One of the wild echoes of Orange bluster and threats, that is made to ring daily in the ears of the world, is that the Protestant

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provided for them. They were never found wanting to themselves in the hour of vacan. cies; and if anynew and flippant Englishman at Dublin Castle over dared to insinuate that there were Roman Catholics in Ireland. the answer invariably was, "Sir, beware lest you arouse the spirit that animated our forefathers at the Boyne." All the while as facts show, the Irish Protestants were obtaining glory and cash under false pretences. They formed a fractional portion of William's army-less than one-eighth-and thus may be counted merely Orange octoroons. not Orange pur sang. When a battle is finally won, the camp followers make the most noise, and gain the largest "loot." So it has been with William's Irish Protestant friends and their stentorial descendants. On the day of the battle they did little, but ever since they have talked much. Through laziness, carelessness, or desire to annoy the Papists, Englishmen have agreed to say ") es " when the Irish impostors claimed to be the descendants of William's body guard, the real achievers of the revolution, the special victors at the Boyne. Macaulay upset the tradition to a great extent ; but just at present, when we have scaled the doom of the " Protestant garrison"-as a garrison-we are

willing to have the truth proclaimed. In his narrative of the Boyne he speaks of the Englishry of Ireland impatient to trample down the Irish, ' and confers upon them the title of "unconquerable colony." But when we analyse his account of the many nationalities that were represented under the Royal banner, we find that " less than one eighth cf the victorious army was composed of Irish Protestants." Even this tractional body of the combatants was either not very willing or very unlucky on the memorable day. The Irish were not foremost in the fight. They fell into disorder. They had to be rallied by William himself. When they actually fought they were "repulsed," and he

had to rally them again. It is therefore cortain that if these English settlers had stayed at home the result of the Boyne would have been the same ; and while we shudder to think how often the battle has been tought over again in Ulster, we feel what a pity it was that these wonderful Orangemen of the North did not do. at the beginning of the battle, and, once for all, what they did in the middle and for a time-that is actually " run away." Imagine Irish history with no Irish Protestants at the battle of the Boyne ! It is too glorious to be conceived ; too full of modesty in Ulster and of tranquility in the South. But, since that history has been so different, the next best thing is to discover and proclaim, that of all the contingents composing William's army, the least effective was that furnished by the Irish Protestants. Thei descendants have made up in brag what William's colonists wanted in courage or good luck ; and many an old Ulsterman has shonldered his crutch and shown repeatedly how the battle of the Boyne was not won. We confess however that as we regard these poor bigots, disendowed of almost the only respectable tradition which they had, our feeling is partly of pity. The facts are against them: but "so much the worse for the facts" if they hart the feelings of these deteated men. The

IRELAND'S ENEMIES JUBILANT.

organizations throughout the Dominion representing the Irish Canadian people have already in numerous instances placed on record both their condemnation of the course Catholic supporters, and their approval of supporters. courage to endorse the chairman and to disthe stand taken by Mr. Blake and his friends

Gicault.

on the Home Rule Resolutions.

SENATOR O'DONOHOE AND THE CABINET SECRET. SENATOR JOHN O'DONOHOE has at last

moved in the matter of the famous " Cabinet

Secret." Last Friday he moved for an

address praying that the Governor General

Senate the patent of his appointment

to the Privy Council, the copies of letters sent

by Sir John Macdonald to several Catholic

Bishops in Ontario, and all documents and

orders-in-council in reference to the appoint-

ment and the cancellation .hereof. Al-

though there was no doubt as to the

treachery and double dealing of Sir John Mac

donald, this action of Hon, John U'Donohoe

will have the effect of tearing the last shreds

of the mask from the man that masqueraded

as a friend of the Irish Catholic people. and

as a politician who was ready to do them

justice. Senstor O'Donohoe charged Sir John

with breaking the pledge both to the Catholic

Bishops and to himself. He also charged

reliable statements or manufactured news on Catholic topics that appear in the columns of reading. He says that the political situaent contemporary.

THERE is little prospect of the Dominion Parliament being prorogued about the 24th of May, as intumated by Sir Hector Langevir. The general opinion is that the session wil Fast for two or three weeks more, as the "Covernment's Bill to amond the Franchise Act will give rise to much discussion. The neaner in which the electoral lists are being cacked in a number of Outatio constituencies is nothing short of a public scandal. Many of the Revising Barristers are unblushmgly playing into the hands of the Orange-**Eary** wirepullers.

sident of the City Passenger Kailway Co. in master of the situation whether the House Ference, refuses to allow the employees of the

an to become members of labor organcations. He has as much right to prohibit caployes from becoming members of a Furch. The Knights of Labor of Toronto une decided to demand of Sir John Maclonald the dismissal of Hon. Frank Smith roun the Cabinet, in consequence of the latter's determined hostility to the labor interests.

The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association of this city only gave another proof of their devotion to the cause of Ireland. the advancement of which is, we believe, one of the fundamental objects of the organizatime, by the series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted at the annual meeting, and which expressed hearty approval of the effects of Hon. Mr. Blake in moving a resolution in favor of home rule for Ireland, while condemning the action of the Irish representatives who opposed it.

FRELAND wants Home Rule, not only for three provinces, but for the whole four. Joe Chamberlain's proposal to exclude Ulster from the benefits of self-government would not be tolerated one moment. The whole of Ineland must, or none of it will, be under the It is absurd to think that the Irish people will submit to a division of the island after centuries of struggle to save it. As Davitt wery pithily put it, the Orangemen have no wasre right to make Ulster separate from Ireland than the Irishmen have to make Liverpeol as arate from England.

THE Ottawa milkmen have a business

tion is not yet such as to leave room only for despair. There is ground for Lope in the fact that at the last moment many of the Liberals will think twice before allying themselves with the Tories to defeat a measure that must henceforth be a living issue in British politics. Mr. McCarthy is convinced that on the Home Rule question the country is much further advanced than the House of Commons. If the members can be made to realize this fact before it is too late, the bill will be succonsfully carried through the House. If they do not realize it, then Mr. Gladstone will give them a chance to do so by dissolving Parliament on the defeat of his measure. In fact, arrangements are being actively made for

Hor, FRANK SMITH, in his capacity as pre- such a course, so that the Premier will be votes yea or say.

## LOOKING FOR GLADSTONE'S SCALP.

The Orange Sentinel, the official organ o the lodges in Canada, atter having decried and dencunced in savage terms the poor half breeds for having taken up arms against "a brutai and bloody administration," which had robbed and oppressed them, is now crying out for civil war and is urging the brothren to take up arms against the British Government and the Irish people in case Home Rule is granted to Ireland. The Sentinel issues the following proclamation :

"God forbid that our friends should be forced to report to arms to protect their liberties and lives; and we sincerely hope and pray that the patriotism and wisdom of the members of the British Parliament ' will secure the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's " bill, and thus avert a most dreadful cal-' amity."

We say amen to the Orange Sentinel's prayer ; for if the Orange blusterers ever resort to arms they will get such a squelching that they will not forget it in a hurry. There is no desire on the part of the Irish people control of a National Parliament in Dublin. for the blood of Orangemen as there is on the part of Orangemen for the scalp of Gladstone and the blood of the Irish. As long as the Orangemen confine themselves to threats and braggardism, the Irish will use no more violent means to keep them in their place than contempt and scorn ; but if they push their monkey business to extremes, there will certainly be "a most dreadful calamity," and the calamity will not be on the Irish side. But

apart from the sanguinary side of the case, grievance against certain employes of the there is the loyal pretensions of the Orange champions. Government, It appears that Messrs, Car. lambs, What becomes of their loyalty Are No one who followed the course o the Costigan was capable of drafting an Orange for many years nobly taken very large salaries. Mgr. Taschereau's Mandement, The Catholic

supporter of the Government, and though it was proposed Sir John backed down has since been shown that the resolutions The Senator's speech was mainly to show moved in 1882 were not Mr. Costigan's that the Irish Catholic minority of but were drawn up by Senator Power (whose letter in another column explains itself) and Mr. Patterson of Essex, withstanding the way they had supported Mr. Costigan used them as a lever to force him, and that it was with a view of remedyhimself into the Cabinet. He, in fact, broke faith with the framers of the resolutions of to the Cabinet was pressed by his triends of 1882 by allowing Sir John Macdonald to Ontario.

doctor and emasculate such resolutions before presenting them to Parliament. Now, Mr. Costigan having "taken the shilling," having used the Home Rule question to promote his personal interest, thicks there is no lorger any reason why any unpleasantuess should be caused between himself and his Orange allies by the introduction of any such resolution as that offered by Mr. Blake. The jubilation of the Orange

party and the enemics of Home liule over the success of Mr. Costigan's effort to stille the voice of Parliament will open the eyes of the Irish people of Canada to their position. They are practically misrepresented in the councils of the country. Those who pose as their special representatives are simply the tools of the Orange party, who allow them to have a share of public plunder upon condition that they do the bidding of the grand sovereign. The Orange party rule the roast just now.

### MR. BLAKE AND HOME RULE.

When the country beheld the monstrons opposition given to the passage of the Home lule resolutions in the Canadian House of Commons by Sir John Macdonald and his slavish supporters, there went up from the heart of every lover of freedom a cry of indignation and disgust at the spectacle of a free and independent Parliament refusing, at the bidding of a few fanatics, to lift its voice in favor of self-government for the Irish people. But all was not hate, nor cowardice, nor servility, in our Canadian Parliament.

Ireland and liberty had their friends in the House, and Canada is proud of them. The focs of Home Rule were not allowed to carry the day to suit their pleasure or their purpose. Towering above them, like a mighty giant among pigmies, stood Edward Blake. defending with fearlessness of spirit and elequence of soul the sacred rights of human liberty. Supported by honest and true men, he waged a noble fight in the cause of Ireland, and for which net only the Irish in Canada, but the Irish every where, should hold his name dear and place it in the roll of Ireland's honored patriots and

thing uniavorably viewed by the Orangemet Ontario suffered injustice at Sir John's hands, that they always had done so not ing this that his (O'Denchoe's) appointment

THE TORY ORGANS AND OUR IRISH CATHOLIC M.Ps.

The Ottawa Citizen, the Government organ at the Capital, feels sore and angry. It has devoted close on a column of its space to a very feeble attack on THE POST for the of the Conservatives who opposed Mr. Blake's Home Rule Resolutions and in reby playing into the hands of the Orange foes. of an Orange amendment placed in the hands made a tool by that organization." Well, let us examine and see :

utions was an Orange one on three distinct in his place. grounds.

It was Orange because it was acceptable to the Orange element, as Mr. O'Brien, M.P. for | in honor of the achievement, are the only Muskoka, speaking in the name of the Orange people called "Orangemen" to the present lodges, said he would vote for it, as, of the day. They have a patent right to all the three resolutions before the House, it would glory of the taciturn king; and they shudder do the least good.

It was Orange because it breathed an for no Irishman would ever dream of illtreating a minority, especially in matters pertaining to religious and political liberty. The from an Orange source.

favor of Home Rule to Ireland.

Orange, but as we do not believe that Mr.

minority in Ulster will have none of Mr. Gladstone's scheme to grant Home Rule to Ireland, and that the Battle of the Boyne will be fought over again to maintain the rights of the Altar and the Throng.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from "Anglicanus," which knocks the bottom cut of many of the Orange claims to glory and prowess on the score of the famous battle of the Boyne.

Of course, take it all in all, there never was was such a fight. The eyes of Earope-then very young eyes, and not dim with the exercises they have had since that time-were on the field. Great principles were in conflict. Any number of conturies -in fact, all excepting the 18th and 19th unavoidably detained course taken by us in condemning the action | in the store-house of the future-were closely watching the event. The future faith of England depended on the issue. William pudiating the Irish Catholic representatives | the Deliverer would have been the Defeated who played the role of traitors to the cause | but for that great victory. Had not James been balled at the Boyne, we might all at The Cilizen describes as "nonsense the talk | the present moment be spending brass money and wearing wooden shoes, with Popery and ot Mr. Costigan, for no one imagines that slavery rampant all over the land. We must Mr. Costigan has any more love for Orange. know, further, that all this was achieved men than THE POST, and therefore it is by the strong arm of Irish Protestants. It extremely ridiculous to state that he has been | was they that conquered at the Boyne for England-and entirely as a second thoughtfor themselves. But for their valor, his new We said, and say, that the amendment | crown would have slipped off William's head. offered by Mr. Costigan to Mr. Blake's reco. and the Stuart would have returned to reign

In fact, the Revolution of 1685 was effected entirely by the Protestants of Ulster, who. at the blasphemy of historians who represent him as a champion of "religious liberty" Orange spirit when it expressed the hope -for that means Catholic Emancipathat if Home Rule were ever granted to Ire. tion, equality, Home Rule and other land, the rights and status of the Ulster atrocious ideas of the present day. Yet now. minority would be protected. No Irishman in the face of a thousand heirlooms and would ever dream of expressing such a hope, traditions, and a hundred historical romances which throw a glory from the past around the heads of the spoliated Protestants, our correspondent, "Anglicanus," has come forward to expression of such a hope was accordingly declare that the Irish Protestants did not win uncalled tor, and, as Mr. Costigan is an Irish- | the Battle of the Boyne. The force of malice man, it follows that the amendment came could no further go. Even Gladstone had spared that. There is no clause in the ject was to burke the honest, full and emphatic great fight illegal, or confiscates the rusty declaration of the Canadian Parliament in heirlooms handed down from the immortal dead. But now has arisen a oritic to quote We think we have sufficiently proved that, Macaulay, and actually to "disestablish"

unfeeling utterance of the hard truth inst now, when they are sick and sorrowful, al most induces us to address the new and crue! historical Mentor with the advice -sometimes provoked by brutal boys -" You should not kick a lame dog going over a stile."

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Probably no Mandoment from the Bishop of a Canadian Diocese has created so much surprise all over this continent than that issued by the Archbishop of Quebec on the 19th of April last, in which His Grace condemns the organization known as the Knights of Labor and prohibits any of the faithful belonging to his discese to join and become members of the society. As the condemnation was totally unlooked for, if fell like a thunderbolt among the Catholics of both the United States and Canada. It had been known that the Sacred Congregation of the Inquisition at Rome had passed a condemnatory judgment upon a constitution which pretended to be that of the Knights of Labor, and which was, we have reason to believe, submitted to the Archbishop of Quebec by some "member" of the old telegraphers' union, with which the Knights of Labor would have no relations. It is this condemnation, passed by the Sacred Congregation upon a constitution which, if it ever was, is ceptainly no longer the one now in force among the hanights of Labor that Mgr. Taschereau has promulgated in his manderucnt of the 19th of April.

This exposition of the inside history of that condemnation is sufficient to express how and why the rest of the Caradian episcopate and the whole of the American episcopate have either explicitly or implicitly declined to take similar adverse action against the Knights. In fact many of the most eminent prelates in the church look upon the Order with faxor. Of course it is not their duty, nor is it expected of them, that the Bishops should issue pastoral letters cadorsing the Order and uzging their flocks to become members of the Order, no more than they would do so on bahalf of political ar other mundanc clubs. But it the bishons do not encourage the Order directly and formally, they certainly do so by other means almost as Finally, we say it is Orange, because its ob. atrocious bill that makes all reference to the effective. They permit their Vicar-Generals and their pastors to sulogize the objects and sims of the Order, which is tantamount to an advice to join it. Then the Catholic press is quite unanimous in their approval of to all intents and purposes, the amendment the Boyne. This, then, is the return for the Knights of Labor, and, strange to say, to Mr. Blake's Resolutions was of the purest conturies of devotion to the English this approbation has become all the more cause ! These Irich Protestants have marked and emphatic since the publication of