

THE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESDAY MAY 19, 1886

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

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 them.

WHERE is the virtue and the vigilance of the Senate? It has allowed the scandalous Beatty Boodle Bill to pass without instituting any inquiry into the rascalities which the bill condones and promotes at the instigation of the charter scoundrels and bribe takers in the House.

CONVENE us to the Tory organs for real and genuine specimens of polite language. The Ottawa Citizen, speaking of a conferee, says: "As an unblushing journalistic liar, the Ottawa Standard manager, alias the Free Press, has no equal in the country, and its mendacity is only equalled by its dishonesty."

THE REV. S. E. MARGON, vice-rector of Laval University, writes to protest against the sensational and absurd stories published in the Montreal Daily Star as Catholic news, very often regarding serious and important religious questions.

THERE is little prospect of the Dominion Parliament being prorogued about the 24th of May, as intimated by Sir Hector Langevin. The general opinion is that the session will last for two or three weeks more, as the Government's Bill to amend the Franchise Act will give rise to much discussion.

HON. FRANK SMITH, in his capacity as president of the City Passenger Railway Co. in Toronto, refuses to allow the employees of the same to become members of labor organizations.

THE Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association of this city once gave another proof of their devotion to the cause of Ireland, the advancement of which, we believe, one of the fundamental objects of the organization, by the series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted at the annual meeting.

IRELAND 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 Ottawa milkmen have a business grievance against certain employees of the Government. It appears that Messrs. Car-

ling and McLellan, sons of the Postmaster-General and Minister of Finance, have started in the milk business and are unduly using the influence of the Ministers of the Crown to take custom from other milkmen.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, the Attorney-General in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, 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.

"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 I speak of the whole—a Catholic had no chance of getting a farm if a Protestant or Presbyterian could be had as a tenant?"

JOE AND ULSTER.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN has apparently an extremely sensitive and sympathetic heart. It looks, in fact, as if he had more heart than head or conscience. It grieves the disgruntled statesman to think that Mr. Gladstone intends to deliver the meek and tender Orange lambs to the mercy of the savage Irish Catholics.

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 reading. He says that the political situation is not yet such as to leave room only for despair.

LOOKING FOR GLADSTONE'S SCALP.

The Orange Sentinel, the official organ of the lodges in Canada, after having decried and denounced in savage terms the poor half breeds for having taken up arms against "a brutal and bloody administration," which had robbed and oppressed them, is now crying out for civil war and is urging the brethren to take up arms against the British Government and the Irish people in case Home Rule is granted to Ireland.

"God forbid that our friends should be forced to resort 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 calamity."

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 for the blood of Orangemen as there is on the part of Orangemen for the scalp of Gladstone and the blood of the Irish.

they going to kick the Queen's Crown into the waters of the Boyne, as they threatened to do in 1869? We think with the London Advertiser, which says:—"If the 'friends of the Sentinel' should be forced to resort to arms to oppose an act duly passed by the Imperial Parliament, they will be rebels—neither more nor less."

MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT GENTLEMEN.

ALL members of Parliament are not gentlemen; at least many of them give more than sufficient 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.

IRELAND'S ENEMIES JUBILANT.

As we expected, the enemies of Home Rule in Canada are in ecstasies over the success of the Costigan-Carran-Sir John combination in preventing the Parliament of Canada from expressing an open and unqualified opinion in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Costigan was not a member of a factious Opposition when he moved his Home Rule Resolutions in 1882. He was a leading supporter of the Government, and though it has since been shown that the resolutions moved in 1882 were not Mr. Costigan's but were drawn up by Senator Power

THE TORY ORGANS AND OUR IRISH CATHOLIC M.P.'S.

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 course taken by us in condemning the action of the Conservatives who opposed Mr. Blake's Home Rule Resolutions and in repudiating the Irish Catholic representatives who played the role of traitors to the cause by playing into the hands of the Orange foes.

MR. BLAKE AND HOME RULE.

When the country beheld the monstrous opposition given to the passage of the Home Rule 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.

Home Rule debate at Ottawa could fail to see that all Mr. Blake's efforts were made with a single aim—to aid the cause and strengthen the hands of Mr. Gladstone in a momentous crisis, while all the proceedings of the Ministry were designed to injure Ireland's prospects for self-government.

The great majority of the people of Canada who desire that Ireland should enjoy all the benefits of Home Rule, which they value so highly themselves, heartily approve of the course taken by Mr. Blake and tender him their warmest thanks for his honest, eloquent and fearless advocacy of Irish liberty.

SENATOR O'DONOHUE AND THE CABINET SECRET.

SENATOR JOHN O'DONOHUE has at last moved in the matter of the famous "Cabinet Secret." Last Friday he moved for an address praying that the Governor-General will cause to be brought down to the Senate the patent of his appointment to the Privy Council.

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 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 Throne.

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Probably no Mandement 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 diocese to join and become members of the society.

amendment, it consequently follows, as we have charged, that it was placed in his hands by Sir Orange "bosses" in the Cabinet. As to the amount of love Mr. Costigan bears Orangemen, we fully agree with the Ottawa Citizen that it is neither greater nor warmer than what we bear it ourselves.

Can Mr. Costigan say as much? His conduct and his actions would not corroborate his assertion to that effect. Consequently it is not so "extremely ridiculous," as the Citizen pretends, to hold that Mr. Costigan and his Irish Catholic colleagues are the tools of Sir John and his Orange Government.

The Citizen considers that the course pursued by these gentlemen in opposing the Home Rule Resolutions was "the most dignified under the circumstances." We differ, and the vast majority of the Canadian people differ, with the Citizen on this score, and justly maintain that the conduct of the Irish representatives was as discreditable to themselves as it was injurious to the cause of Ireland.

We do not wonder therefore that the Citizen 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 representatives, and pitifully appeals to the electors not to exercise any vengeance upon them.

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 essential to the fit and proper representation of a people's interests, and especially is that man or set of men who have once betrayed the public interest unworthy of confidence and of the honor of a representative position.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from "Anglicanus," which knocks the bottom out 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 such a fight. The eyes of Europe—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.

In fact, the Revolution of 1688 was effected entirely by the Protestants of Ulster, who, in honor of the achievement, are the only people called "Orangemen" to the present day. They have a patent right to all the glory of the taciturn king; and they shudder at the blasphemy of historians who represent him as a champion of "religious liberty."

This exposition of the inside history of that condemnation is sufficient to explain how and why the rest of the Canadian 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 favor. Of course it is not their duty, nor is it expected of them, that the Bishops should issue pastoral letters endorsing the Order and urging their flocks to become members of the Order, no more than they would do so on behalf of political or other mundane clubs.

They have patriotically filled all the fat berths provided for them. They were never found wanting to themselves in the hour of vicissitude; and if any new and sly Englishman at Dublin Castle ever 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 orators, not Orange par ang.

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 tranquillity 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. Their descendants have made up in brag what William's colonists wanted in courage or good luck; and many an old Ulsterman has shouldered 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 hurt the feelings of these dejected men.

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Probably no Mandement 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 diocese to join and become members of the society. As the condemnation was totally unlooked for, it 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 certainly no longer the one now in force among the hangers of Labor that Mgr. Taschereau has promulgated in his mandement of the 19th of April.