



VOL. XXXII.—NO. 48.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT!

THE LAND WAR

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

London, July 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone renewed the motion...

Mr. Justin McCarthy read a resolution adopted by the Irish members, declaring that if the bill through committee in their absence, they would not leave the House...

Mr. Gladstone stated that if the postponed clauses of the bill were passed in committee, the arrears bill would be taken up tomorrow.

The Speaker presented a new rule for use during agency: that if the committee decide by three to one majority that the question be put, the question shall be put forthwith.

The substitute for the nineteenth clause of the Repression bill was carried, Messrs. Biggar, Callan, Metzger and Richard Power being the only members opposing it.

The Government's new clause for trial by special jurors of criminal cases and inflicting a fine of £20 on special jurors not attending, was passed.

All the clauses of the Repression bill passed, and consideration of the measure in committee was finished.

In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of Argyll's Parliamentary Oaths bill was defeated by 133 to 69.

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Mr. Davitt told a Sun reporter that he had not settled the date of his return to Ireland. He is tired, and intends to seek seclusion for a while at some place by the sea.

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One hundred and eighty-two suspects are now detained in prison.

London, July 7.—Sir Wm. Harcourt denies that bloodhounds will be used in Ireland for tracking murderers.

The defeat of the Government was due to defections and abstentions of the Liberals, many of whom, not expecting a serious controversy upon the report of the Repression bill, especially as the Parnellites had withdrawn, left the House early.

Mr. Gladstone's Position

The cause of the defection in the Government ranks on Friday—The Liberals who voted against the Premier—Comments of the London Press.

London, July 10.—Mr. Gladstone's inclination to defeat on the proposed amendment to the Repression Bill, as directed against the Ministry or himself personally, is energetically combated by his colleagues and the party generally, including the very Liberals who occasioned his defeat.

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Mr. Gladstone declared that if the amendment were rejected he would have to consider his personal position.

The amendment was rejected by 207 to 104 votes.

When the figures were announced, Mr. Gladstone said that under ordinary circumstances he would have asked the House to postpone further proceedings, but in the remarkable state of Ireland, he did not think it was right to take that course.

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LONDON, June 26.—The Egyptian middle acts more confusing every day, and the position of the English Administration more ridiculous. According to the advocates at the time I wrote the "Sun" for the conference, you will easily perceive that several of those Powers are justified in not viewing this conference with particular favor.

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WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS CANADA.

"O'mon pays, Toulours cheri, Doux souvenir de mon enfance." MARIE STUART.

Green were thy shores, and silent, when o'er the Western main Gullant banners from a sunny land o'er the bounding billows came.

And rested on the waters, O blue Cataract! White high aloft their banners waved of cross and fleur-de-lis.

They brought stately dwellers from the regal halls of France, And highbred dames, with bounding step, and looks, merry glance.

And Christian Fathers who left sunny homes beyond the wave, Filled with their Master's zeal the redman's soul to save.

They dashed aside the Brambles, those "black robes" brave and true, Those sons of great Loyola no fear, no danger knew;

And spearhead stood the forest sons, and thought the forest near, When the sweet strains of the "Ave Maria" stole in peaceful quietude; and the flocks of heaven were there.

And full of years and virtues lay calmly down to rest; While others, both erred, died a martyr's death, Like Isaac Dauphin, and Lattemaud, and heroic Brabant.

Soon changes came upon thee, O! broad Cataract! Along thy banks rose temples, with altars grand and free;

And smiling villages, with happy homes there, too, Where stood the wigwam of the hunter, where was hallowed the birth-cave.

And that Cross the Frenchmen planted, and at whose base they died, Was seen for this young country its glory and its pride.

From St. John's fortresses, to Huron's shores of rest, And crowded in meek supremacy Deloit's blue mountain crest.

Tolling of a race whose fathers, ay, that stand still stand did to save, Whether on the plains of Isana, or by the Atlantic wave.

And yet of another race, of the grand household of Earth, Condemned to be earth's wanderers, by some mysterious fate, Our souls long and saddened, suffice it now to tell.

That we came and found it pleasant, beneath the maple trees to dwell, Bat, O! the memories of our own historic land.

The lovely Isle of destiny, where break the waves of grief, From whose glorious clattered Abbeys, went "voices" after voice to join the angel choir.

While counted the Indian hunter, bright stream thy banks along; Of grand majestic mountains, where Saints communed with God.

And valleys where our martyrs' blood has dyed the emerald sod; Though our fond hearts can never forget, that green isle of the past.

There are many tales that bind us, O, bright young land to thee! We've built up new homes, and fair ones, among thy purple hills;

We can offer at thine altars, the worship of the free. The grand old faith of centuries, we brought from over the sea;

We've learned to love thy "black robes," who ever were in death and danger right, Who fed us,—we the exiles with manna from on high.

And we've laid to rest our loved ones, in many a fair Canadian grave, While above them in green beauty, the pine and maple wave.

O yes, our graves are fair and hallowed, and o'er the turf the white; Sweet flowers with the perfume of Erin's emerald lea;

The duty and the primrose sweet, and fairer still than these, are the flowers of the heart; Stands the type of man's salvation, gleaming white amid the trees.

And there they are softly resting, our loved, our blessed dead; Laid'st task forever ended, life's joys and sorrows fled.

Awaiting the angel's summons, in this far Canadian land, Among cherished sweet memories of Faith and Fatherland.

Pete Et. Jean Haylette. MARY.

ARMS FOR IRELAND.

The St. James Gazette says:—"The prisoner, Thomas Walsh, was identified by a number of persons as a man who has from time to time in different parts of London, but principally in the north, occupied warehouses or workshops similar to those which were made. To almost all the persons from whom he rented these places he told the same story—namely, that he was the inventor of a new lacquer, which he could not at present afford to patent, and that he wished for a place where he could secretly carry on his manufacture. In each case, shortly after he had obtained possession of the premises, crates and cases similar to those in which the arms and ammunition were found arrived. Many of the crates, it has been ascertained by the police, after remaining on the premises a short time, were conveyed through the agency of Messrs. Chaplin and other railway carriers by the Great Western Railway to Bristol and thence shipped to Waterford and other places in Ireland. Since the larger premises were taken in Clonkewell these smaller depots were given up. Besides the shamrock stamp, all the arms seized have on them the letters and numbers, such as G. No. 2, and G. No. 2, and these are understood to refer to the counties and districts to which it was intended to send them—G standing for Galway and L for Limerick. The Daily News says:—"Although the prisoner lived in very poor style he frequently had in his possession large sums of money, but these he always scrupulously used in the purchase of arms and ammunition. There is little doubt that working behind him were men in a far higher social station; and although the police, of course, are very reserved in all communications, it is hinted that an arrest in an unexpected quarter (unexpected, that is, to the general public) may be made in a few days."