point a moral and adorn a tale for the

warning and edification of the balanco

of humanity. But this is clearly not

the case, for when "Ouida" ventures

into the field of serious literature we have the

same contemptuous view of the gentle sex ex-

pressed, though, of course, the scandalous

element has necessarily to be left out. In the

current number of the North American

Review "Onida" has expressed her views upon

the question of Female Suffrage, and she

holds the idea up to such derision that

it is clear no woman's vote will ever

be cast if her views of the subject

ever generally prevail. Woman in her intel.

lectual sphere is the subject of the article,

but "Ouida" has placed in the back ground of

her sketch some very sensible, though com-

mon place platitudes, on political matters in

political party may be in office, female

follows because recent events in England have

late Baron Stockmar, to the effect that re-

of a very successful termination, and

imitated as it once was. This is due to the

working of principles which Ouida, in com-

pany with other great thinkers whose

thoughts she borrows, deplores. We are

told that "rationally, logically, political

power ought to be allotted in proportion to

the stake which each voter possesses in the

country. But this sound principle

has been totally disregarded in the

present political systems of both Eu-

rope and America. Vaporings anent the

inherent "rights of man" have been allowed

to oust out common sense and logical action,

and he whose contributions to the financial

and intellectual power of his nation are of the

largest and noblest order has no more electo-

ral voice in the direction of the nation than

the drunken navvy or the howling unit of

the street rowdy. This is esteemed liberty

and commends itself to the populace because

it levels or seems to level intellect and

wealth with poverty and ignorance.'

is about to change this within her own

borders, and therefore her conclusion that

the same country will follow in the wake of

democracy in England is rather illogical.

But she deals immediately with female suf-

points out that democracy and conservatism

alike are apparently inclined to favor femi-

nine suffrage, though for wholly distinct

# THE TRU" WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### A WOMAN ON FEMALE SUFFRAGE. | round his near. As he unrolled the portrait

That prolific writer, " Ouida," has in her novels drawn plotures of her sex which seem Roman Catholic Church !" to show that she possesses a singularly mor-

The Globe adds, very sensibly, " a more bid and low opinion of womankind. The disgusting exhibition of cowardice, brutality, reviewer of ons! of her novels might reasonand degraded taste was never made in any ably think that the was merely sketching the country," character of the black sheep of the fold to

With this every thinking, not to say decent-minded, individual in this civilized community will cordially concur. No person not containing an element of savagery in his disposition would make sport of a man now in his grave, even though he had suffered the malefactor's doom. Such a man is at least supposed to have explated his crimes, and, so over his life and deeds.

there very reasonably may be, concerning the tain what he has written in England concerning propriety of executing Riel. From the bumanitarian point of view it is deemed by willingly. we feel persuaded. How comes it then that we should find in MacMillan's Magmany that he was actuated by good motives a article contributed by Mr. Smith which and should have been pardoned ; that he was | cannot obtain the approval of those who value insane and should have been sent to an asylum and some other theories have been put forward.

general. The writer says "there are many Then there exist in the breasts of eminent evidences that before very long, whichever furists grave doubts as to the legality of the proceedings at Regina. It is true that the suffrage will be announced at Westhighest appeal did not sustain these doubts, minater, and if it be so it is but we are inclined to think that even this scarcely to be doubted that the French ruling did not convince the majority that the Chambers and the Representative House at masterly opinion of the Hon. W. Macdougall Washington will be loth to lag behind and on the subject was not the correct statement resist such a precedent." This, by no means, of the postion of affairs.

There was room for doubt and hositation proved the truth of a remark, made by the on nearly all points connected with the Riel trial. There was cause for strong feeling. presentative government was on its trial-That strong feeling exists, and knowing that was fifty years ago. The trial does that a large section of the community feel not seem to-day to give earnest strongly on the subject Mr. Whit's action

is an outrage, a disgrace. It is not the less so it is that the some time vaunted so to himself as an individual. British system is not so likely to be closely

But he is untruthful as well as bratal. How dare he drag the Church Sto his infamous oratory? How dare he mouth about sacred things which he does not understand, and, Orangeman as he is, can only mention in his ignorance to insult and malign ?

Surely, of all men, Mr. White ought specially to appreciate the force of the maxim that the cobbler should not get above his last.

And, again, when did the Church make a saint of Louis Ricl? The Church has been particularly non-committal in the matter as it happens, and Riel has received nothing at its hands more than any other dead Catholic. The incident is one which proves conclusively the infamous tactics which the governmental party are carrying into effect in Haldimand, and Haldimand is, of course, only a sample of the whole line of conduct planned by the present office-holders at Ottawa.

It is disgraceful and infamous. It is doomed to failure, and nothing will contribute "Ouida" holds the opinion that America to its failure more than a few more such exhibitions as that made by the Hon. Thomas White. It would be entertaining to see the consequences of that gentleman taking the advice of the Globe, which says : "Let the Hon, Thomas White repeat his action at his own home in Montreal if he is not ashamed frage more than with general principles, and and afraid to do so."

#### ST. PATRICK'S AND ROME.

The Dublin Freeman says :- It seems a singular thing, when one comes to think of reasons. The conservatives think women al. it, that, with all its wealth and variety of , Rome should not contain one bear ing the name of the Apostle of Irelaud for its patron saint. There is scarcely one of the by a temple dedicated to his nume and honor. Ireland, with her glorious St. Patrick, is almost the solitary exception. When the 17th of March comes round in each year the Irish in Rome have to seek the friendy shelter of the Church of St. Agatha or the Church of St Isidore for the celebration of the Feast of their National Saint. It is not easy to conceive how this should have continued so long, but nevertheless there is the solid fact staring us in the face, and to this hour St. Patrick has no shrine in Rome. And assuredly this could not have been from any lack of sympathy between Rome and Ireland. nor from the absence of holy old traditions to bind them together in affectionate union. Since the golden link of love between them was first blessed by Celestine in the person of Patrick, it has never been sullied or sheltered, and no power of men has ever availed to break it. Her unbroken line of Prelates has always testified for Ireland her cvalty to the Roman Pontiffs, and her readinoss to do service in their behalf. And Rome has in turn been always true to Irc. and, and the most illustrious of its Popes have been the truest and most constant friends to this old Cathelie lung of ours. it is not. therefore, any want of mutual sympathy traditions of Ireland abiding in her sucred places. The nublest of the Irish exiles sleep their long sleep on the slopes of the Janiculum, and close the spot where the maitydom of to St Peter is reverently commeniorated. The heart of Ireland's beloyed Liberator rests in one of its most ancient and venerable churches, and the great Luke Wadding is only one of a host of Irish ecclesiastics and scholars whose remains are interred in Roman soil. But yet, in Rome, that has so many memories of Ireland, Ireland's National Saint is without a special temple to his glory. But at last a change is likely to take place. Father Glynn, the energetic and patriotic Prior of the Community of the Augustinians in Rome, has thought happy thought of erecting there the the church whose absence is certainly so striking and so singular. He has already made a giant stride in the direction of success. He communicated the idea to the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIIL, and His Holiness at once sanctioned the project and gave it his blessing. From out his slender resources he has contributed the magnificent sum of four thousand trancs, and has thus set a practical example which is sure to be followed. The venerated Archbishop Kirby, has, as might be expected from his brave, generous Irish heart, entered be soon in freland to solicit assistance for his will not have long to wait before receiving a sufficient sum from Irish Catholics at home and abroad for the election in Rome of a At a meeting at Cayuga last week, Hon, temple worthy of Ire and's National Saint

# OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

#### (From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—According to the Week, Mr. Goldwin Smith was delegated by some party in Canada to go to England and do something for the salvation of the empire. To read his reports is like going back to our schoolboy days, when we admired Cæsar's famous de spatch, relating how he "arrived, saw and conquered." Hereafter the Roman emperor must go down to the foot of the class among conquerors and allow Goldwin Smith to go up head. THE NEW CONQUEROR

## vent, saw, saved. Nothing but modesty must have induced Mr. Smith to refrain from telling grateful Constiants of the processions of British men and matrons who thanked him on their far as the world is concerned, a veil drops knees for saving the country from destruction and the civilization of the world from everlasting collapse. It must have been modesty. But Mr. White goes further than this. He Certainly it could not have been passionate knows that there is difference of opinion, as there wary reasonably may be concerning that Canada. Mr. Smith would not commit libel the truth ?

#### LITERARY INCENDRIASM

is the last crime we would think of charging sgainst Mr. Smith. Somebody must have been playing the old game of interpolating, and slipped into his article that passage wherein it s suggested that "The Irish are migratory, and do not acquire the residence qualification," either "in England, Canada, the United States or Anstralia." We fancy that there are some Irishmen in this country who have acquired the residence qualification. Perhaps not to the same extent as Mr. Smith, for all men are not Grace :--equally fortunate. But we have a right to To His Grace Mar. Edouard Charles Fabre, expect from a grave historian some show of fide ity to demonstrated facts. If past history is to be read after the manner evinced in the article quoted, we must be terribly at sca. In Canada we have many Irish settlers. We also have Erglish, Scotch, Germans and others. How wrong is is to single out any of these and de cribe them as aleens

#### AT WAR WITH SOCIETY ?

Supposing there was a people in this country for the objects of the clan," we should know tor the objects of the chin," we should know them. But where are they? Mr. Smith has assumed a role and speaks for Canada. We question his right to do so, even though he has a reputation as a professor possessing "residence quali-tication." In the fulfillment of his mission to reconquer Britain from Ghalatone, he was not in this in heaving false mitmas he was not justified in bearing false witness against any portion of the community in Canada. By doing so he must injure the cause which he professes to have at heart.

At any rate, the Empire has been saved. Mr. Smith did it, and our gratitude to him is great. Not an great, however, as to make us overlook his putting the unconquered Irish to the literary sword.

OTTAWA. Sept. 4th.-All the influences possible are being brought to bear by the government to carry their man in Haldimand. It would seem that the gerrymander, the Franchise act, the Revising barrister and the Indian vote are not considered sufficiently potent to swamp a former Liberal majolity of 126! Therefore ministers have sent any amount of money into the county. They have also detailed their best speakers and most trusty organizers to stump the county and secure the best advantages possible for the party. The Tory cards in this election may be arranged as follows :--

- The Gerrymander. The Franchise Act.
- The R-vising Barrister. The Indian voters,
- Choice of time
- Periect organization.
- Beat Tory orators. Most depraved Tory agents.
- Government influence, unsparingly exercised.

All the powers of patrotage, Surely so overwhelming an array of election seapons should secure the election of the Tory candidate. But the party needs them all to overcome its bad name, bad cause, and an adverse majority of 126.

#### ON THE OTHER SIDE

the Liberals have nothing but their natural Portiff, Monseigneur, merits like you this enstrength, a go d cause, a d, it may be, a possi-bly fair organization. But by every rule of justice and fair play they ought to be Besides 129,000 routs whom yo sustained with a sweeping majority. It is difficult to think that ovit influences evit influences is not commemorated in the Eternal City constituency like Haldinand, and that ment to the foot of the sanctuary more than 1.10 by a temple dedicated to his name and could be found who for any reason, or under ecclesiastics. In short, 612 ministers of Jest any stress of influence, would vote for so abanthe sacerdotal unction. doned an administration. Even the Government speakers, their best and brightest, are

what complicated story we will let the Citizen relate it its own way :--"A short time sgo certain conspirators, some of them, we have reason to believe, holding high positions, sent to Irish Canadian newspaper a long letter deal-ing with Separate School and other mat-Over 3.900 Persons Visit the Cathedral on Roman Catholic Diocese of Ottawa. The con-spirators placed under their communication a nom de plume which had been exclu ively used by a gentleman who occasionally corresponded with the *Citizen*, their diatolical object being to hold him responsible for their criticisms on the affairs of the diocese, viewed from Irish and Freuch stand-points respectively. They carried out censful day for the St. Peter's bazaar. The their maricious intentions, and in the columns of the. Ottawa Free Press a gentleman was charged with writing the communication—which noble edifice was thronged during the day with visitors, and in the evening the audience amounted to a crush. It is estimated that one of them penned. at least 3,000 visitors passed the gate during the day. The following new sub-It strikes me, if this version of the story be

correct, there is a very easy way to fix the blame on the guilty parties. In the first, let the gentleman who complains through the Citics reveal himself, state all his facts, show who have stolen his good name and how they used it. If, like the gypsies, they have distigured his It, not the gypenes, they have disngured his child in order to pass it off as their own, he may justly hold them up to the scorn of all true men. I have been a sufferer myself in this way. Somebody had the bad taste, if not maliciousness, to use my nom de plume to these letters as his signature to a letter in the Citizen. Of course there is no patenting an assumed name is newspaper writing. But, honor among thieves is a virtue that ought to be respected by those who undertake to instruct the public and are too modest to reveal their identity.

#### RIDEAU.

ADDRESS TO THE ARCHEISHOP.

The six hundred ecclesiastics who proclaim

you with love their father, exparience in this day great happiness at being abla in the pri-

vacy of a testival of the sacerdotal family in a

particular manifestation, to unite the serti-

religious communities of which you are the spiritual guide, to the eager felicitations of the

numerous clergy of whom you are the supreme

Yes, Monssignear, live to be a joy to us, the

Benjamins of your opiscopate, to see the eternal

Pope of Rome clothe you anew with a new and

In fide et lenitate. What adds still more to our emotion is the

laid the foundation stone of this splendid tem-

Montreal in covering your shoulders with the

cross of the pallium. What a grand idea of faith to reproduce here,

St. Peter's of Rome, and how few the years of

your episcopate already realize the teaching signification of it Catholic and universal is

the Roman Church, and its barilica, with gigan-

tic proportions, comprises in it by a magnificent

Architehop of Montreal :

head.

univ r.e.

votion

titl closer to your sacred person.

for the faith, miggling with the blood of Christ

The bazaar was sure to be a grand success, as

THE IRISH LANDLORDS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2 - United Ireland

such a great dignity.

on behalf of the Cathedral took place on Saturday evening. The dining room was beau-tifully decorated. The St. James' parish The following is a copy of the address, which was presented to His Grace Archbishop ladies, under whose direction the dinner was served, spared neither trouble nor labor to Fabre by Rev. Curé Adam, of Hochelaga, make it a success. About 500 guests sat on behalf of all the clergy ordained by His down to the table and the menu was a most

the cathedral.

ST. PETER'S BAZAAR.

Saturday-The Dinner by the St. James'

Parish on Saturday Evening-List

of some of the Articles Ex-

hibited at the Booths.

Saturday afternoon and evening was a suc-

scriptions were received on Saturday : Arch-

bishop Fenwick, of St. Louis, \$400; Arch-

bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, \$200, and Father

Turgeon, rector of the Jesuits, \$180. It is

few of our citizens will miss the opportunity

of seeing it. The church looks grand, de-

corated as it is with taste and profusion of

beautiful objects. Up to the present persons

THE DINNER.

The first of the series of dinners to be given

recherche one. The banquet having closed, the guests joined the crowd in the large bazaar hall and devoted their time to visiting the different booths and viewing the many articles ex-hibited. During the evening Mr. E. Hardy's orchestra played the following programme :-the 400,000 sonts of the vast diocese of which you are the pastor, to the homage of the great

God save the Queen.

The Bayaar, a neat paper in connection with the bazaar, which had been issued weekly for You have identified your life with that of your archdiocese, and your moto is also its. Your attachment to the Holy See inspires all the great works of the Catholic Church, which the past four weeks, will now be published daily and sold at the bazaar hall. Already the paper, which is printed in French and English, on ardent, gentle, and constant charity pro-duces in the bosom of the church of Montreal-contains, besides bazavr notes, very interesting and instructive reading. No. 4 of The Bacaar contains a well written article in English from the pen of Anna Sadher, relating to the solemn circum-tance which unites us at the moment round our new Archbishop that the Great Pontiff, father of the oldest of the clergy, Cathedral.

Mr. J. Strass, of Brussels, Belgium, has sent to the bazaar a table service, consisting of a tablecloth and twenty-four napkins, of a very

ple, the future pride of the nation and glory of A beautiful painting, representing Our Lady the faith. To you, Monseigneur, who have consecrated us min sters of this faith in which your of the Rosary, the work of Rev. Sister Mary de la Misericorde, and valued at \$130, has been venerable predecessor confirmed us, to your episcopate was reserved the honor of placing on donated to the bazaar, to be placed in the St. this dome the object of general admiration, the James parish section. It is the gift of the Concross of Jesus Christ, at the very moment when vent de la Misericorde. the Vicar of Christ caused your steps to be pre-coded by the cross of the first Archbishop of

The price of admission to the bazaar has been put down at the low figure of 10 cents, thereby placing it within the means of everyone to attend.

Those wishing to subscribe for the paper The Bazear, may do to by applying or writing to the Bishop's palace, or Messrs. J. Chapleau & Sons, Catte street.

The different departments of the bazaar will be illuminated by 80 incandescent lights of 50 candle power each, under the direction of Mr. J. A. Craig.

symbolism all the religious and eternal interests of the Christin world. Your bashen, Mon-seigneur, is the image of that of Rome, and the Church in Montreal, by the priests and the nuns nurtured in its boson, whed abroad over all the American continuent the number of the Last week nine citizens of Notre Dame de Grace brought to the Cathedral about 600 fine trees, which are now being appropriately ar-American continent the same benefits which ranged under the management of the deorative the Rome of the Popes confers on the entire artists.

The scholars of St. Antoine Academy, under the direction of the Rev. Staters of the Congre gation, have worked hard for the bazar, as evidenced by the numeron s and costly present The legend of the Sovereign Pontiffs completes their eulogy in a breviary by the number of bi-hops wh m they have consecrated, and the given.

MERICANS A SHORT-LIVED RACE

France. Where we lose half of our population by the age of twenty the Irish only part with 35 per cent. of theirs, and almost one-half of the deaths are of persons over forty-five years of age. The Irish do not seem to live as long a period as the French, and yet nearly five in 100 of the deaths are of persons over eighty-five years of age-a showing in all respects better than ours.

The conclusions to be drawn from this exhibit, says the Boston Herald, are entirely to the detriment of the American systems of social and business life. The high rate of mortality among children under five years of age may be due to a number of different causes. such as insufficient care, want of physical strength on the part of parents, and, perhaps, abnormal conditions of life. The exceptional high rate of mortal ty at the period batween ten and twenty years of age can doubtless be attributed to the social exoltement, vorging almost on dissipation, in which young people in this country are allowed to indulge, and, perhaps, also to the tension upon the physical probable that while the bazaar remains open system of our methods of education. It is certainly a significant fact that, proportionately, nearly twice as many Americans die in the decade between their tenth and twentieth years as English young people of similar ages. ot every religious denomination have patronized it, and the ontlay of ten cents That so few of our people live to be over fifty is equally significant; for, while we have entrance is well repaid by the sighta within better food and better lodgings, and while the sanitary conditions of existence are studied here, with, perhaps, as great care as clas-where, these are evidently altogether insufficient to offset the results of the wear and tear of existence, which are the concomitants of our highly nervous and intense social and baziness activity. There are, no doubt, advantages attend-

ant upon the American system of life; but if statistics prove anything, they demonstrate that we obtain these advantages at an enormous cost. Certainly, for the purpose of sustaining our social and business system, and for the enjoyment of life as we endeavor to enjoy it, we practically sacrifice not less than 25 per cent of our possible years of existence. It is said that the exhibit now is less appalling than it once was ; that the statistics of the life insurance companies indicate the slow but sure tendency toward greater longevity : but this is, perhapp, the case all over the world, and our people are at the present time so far down on the list that enormous grins would have to be made before we can put ourselves on a plane of equality with the other countries. Clearly, the exhibit that we have given above is one deduction from our census reports of which we have a > reason to be proud.

BOWING TO THE BISHOP'S WILL. (Special to THE POST.)

L'ETITHANE, Aug. 31.- A great crowd as-sembled here for political discussion. The National cause was represented by Hen. Mr. Bellerose and Messrs. Archambault, Bergeron, Porier, Cloran, H. Archambault and Dr. Forest, the National candidate. The Min-isterialists were Measers. Pelletier, Hur-teau, M. P., and Marion, the candidate. Archbishop Fabre was here to bless the corner stone of the new church. After the ceremony Mr Marion visited the Archbishop at the presbytery and shortly afterwards Rev, Caré Prudhomme cano out and ar nounced to the electors that Monseigneur desired no discussion to take place during his visit. The speakers bowed to the bishop's desire, and no meeting was he'd. The electors were disappointed, the vast majority of whom appeared to favor the National candidate.

#### BANDITS FIGHTING

AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN "EL COYOTE'S " BANDITS AND THE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

New LAREDO, Mex., Sept. 6.-A battle occurred at eight o'clock yesterday morning between the detachments sent out from here on Friday and "El Coyoto's" bandits, about twenty miles southwest from here. During the fight the bandits were largely reinforced and completely routed the poles. One policeman was killed and two wounded. Two bandits were killed and several wounded. The wounded police have been brought in on litters. Col. Lartinez, commanding the Federal troots guarding this city. has ordered the eavalry from Monteroy and Lampasos. The fight fasted about one hour. The p lice and guards fought desperately against looge odds. It is known that Coyote is being n is forced by desperadoes from Texas. The city is being put in a state of defence by sublice. folice and citizens. The excitement is intense. GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 6 A. New Laredo special says :- Great excitement prevailed in Nouvo Laredo, Mexico, i structure provided in Nouvo Laredo, Mexico, i structure prover the arrival of three wounded set i structure from the fight work, to ever the troops had in the morality structure, the value dis-tant, with the reasonary forces under El Coyote. The thour ment troops were worsten, having two men killed post thread wounded, besides several cavalry bar as shot. A volunteer company is being organize for the protection of the city. An attack is not contarily expected. Reinforcements of eight - Miers were on the train from Monterey, Juch was due at 8 p.m., but it was apprelated that Coyote would reach and destroy the tailroad before the train could get in. The wounded before the train could get in. The wounded soldiers represent that El Coyote's forces had a large lot of extra arms, and it is supposed he expects to be joined by a good many men when he reaches New Laredo.

ways religious and instinctively conservative. The other side think they would lead the van in all iconoclastic politics. In all probability as is often contended, the female vote would simply be in the majority of cases not a free one. The influences brought to bear would be too many and varied. A dozen arguments have trequently been raised against the princple of female voting. But they have been the arguments of men and sometimes deemed ungallant. "Ouida" is however herselt a woman, and is not open to any such charge, and she gives her main objection to the proposition in the following sweeping words :-"The much graver and truer objection lies less in the physical than in the mental and moral inferiority of women. I use moral in its breadest sense. Women, on an average, have little sense of justice and hardly any sense whatever of awarding toothers a freedom for which they do not care themselves. The course of all modern legislation in its tendency to make by-laws fretting and vexatious laws trenching unjustifiably on the personal liberty of the individual. If women were admitted to political power these laws would be multiplied indefinitely and unnecessarily. ". . . The woman is the enemy of freedom. | that has caused the strange fact of which we Give her the power, and she is at once de | are writing. Nor is it that Rome has no spotic, whether she be called Elizabeth Tudor or de Mirecourt." The essayist indulges in much more in the same strain. We do not think her arguments are calculated to check the growing impression that women having a stake in the commonwealth paying taxes, and, often bearing a prominent place in a municipality, should be deprived of the same right as one of the "canaille" which "Ouids" regards with arch contempt exercises. Common sense and logic point alike to a different conclusion. The trend of affairs in such conditions in England, at least, where women vote in certain matters, has proved that their vote has been of a thoughtful and peaceful kind. The jaundiced, unhealthy view of women ingeneral held by "Ouida" is, we feel sure, not that held by the majority of people, and her arguments apply more forcibly to men than to women.

#### MR. WHITE'S BRUTALITY.

It seems hard to believe that the Minister of the Interior, the Hon. Thomas White, Superior of the Irish College, the Most Rev. could have been guilty of so gross an outrage as is ascribed to him at Cayuga. Yet the source of information is of too decided a char-his blessing and his gift. Father Glynn will acter to leave much doubt. The Toronto Globe states, in a manner that it would hesi- undertaking, and we can promise him that he tate to do if it were merely giving currency to some poliitical "yars," that :-

Thos. White accentuated an incendiary speech and of the scuttered colldren of his love and I of an anonymous letter writer to the Gilizen apby producing a portrait of Riel with a rope protection,

MEN OF LOST REPUTATIONS.

It is an insult, which the electors of Haldimand ought to resist in the strongest manner, for such men to pose before them in the character of political teachers. I have read in the story-books of a youth who had an instrument called "the magic flute." Whenever it was played upon, those who had heard it were compelled to speak the truth in spite of them-

Imagine the effect its notes would have on a platform of Tory orators !

Take Daton McCarthy for instance. How delightful it would be to h-ar him discourse without restraint on the true inwardness of the Northern Railway steal ! How he brought Sir Juha to time; how he worked the oracle gratitude. in the Senate, compelled the Commons to Under the stultify itself, and made the Government take charge and carry through Parliament a barefaced Boodle Bill.

#### THOMAS WHITE, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR,

s also stumping in Haldimand. If the magic fute were played before him, with whit be-witching eloquence he could re ate all about printing jobs, for what he dou't know in that line is not worth knowing. Or he might discourse about "party exigencies," and the beauties of lying m the interests of a political party. He would also say som thing about free trade and protection, for he had advotated and opposed turn about, as it suited his purpose and the direction of the popular wind.

#### HALDDIAND PEOPLE

must be very gullable if they allow themselves to humbugged by two such openly confessed, proved, and demonstrated public plunderers altars, will draw down on your head the favors under legal fictions, made into law for the evident purpose of enabling them to rob happiness and glory. Signed in the name of the ecclesiastics or-dained by Mgr. E. C. Fabre, the treasury at their leisure. If we could only get them to speak the truth, after the fashion of the magic flute, they would soon take hasty leave of Haldimand, for I cannot doubt that the outraged electors would give them a taste of Judge Lynch and a coat of tar and feathers as marks of the appreciation they have for Boodle Boys.

The Government lays great stress on this election and are determined to carry the seat at all or any cost, because it will be used as an argument that Ontario approves the Riel execution, condemns the Laberals and approves the Tory policy of

#### A RACE AND RELIGIOUS CHUSADE

gainst the Irish and French people of the country.

For years the Tory party has had no policy worthy of the name. Their sole object expressed it is a noble work undertaken by the priests and the people. His Grace returned carnest in the popular word Boodle, which conveys the thanks to all who had aided and were aiding meaning of money wrongfully taken from the country for the use and comfort of the Boodlers. For Boodle this Government has the work. sacrificed everything that men should hold sacred-public trusts, personal honor, human life, private character, national reputation. All have been cast to the winds, and now they propose to devise a war of races and religions as the only means by which they can hope to retain their positions as Boodlers of the Treasury.

ANOTHER DEFENCE

of an anonymous letter writer to the Gilicon ap- tenants are fighting literally for dear life. pears in that journal to-day. As it is a some- Final victory is assured them."

Besides 129,000 routs whom you have confirmed in the faith of Christ, and 1,400 maidens

The Medical and Surgical Reporter has who have made their yows to you, you have recently printed a comparative analysis of the mortality statistics of the United States, to the foot of the sanctuary more than 1,100 France, England and Ireland, which is anyecclesiastics. In short, 612 ministers of Jesus thing but flattering in the presentation it Christ owe to you the incomparable benefit of makes of the probabilities of life in this country. The tables for this country are these found in the volume of the last census report,

Ob, mon-igneur, great is their gratitude, profound is their veneration, sincere is their dewhich has recently been issued, and the tables of the other countries are made up At this time they are proud of being able to

give you a public testimony. You open the gates of your cathedral to the charity which from official data of the same period. As in the year 1890 there was no general epidemic attracts crowds to it in a rich bazaar, in order in this country, and as it is not known that that the faith may lead them more quickly to that year was in any way out of the common the foot of the altar. When clothed in your in the countries of Western Europe, it is prethe throne from which you will be will be the sumable that the record presented is a fair average of other years. Not to confuse the reader by statistical people may be a gift from the priests who owe

their sucordoer to you. We wish that this known symbol of your taoulations, it may suffice to say that the tables in the census report show that the supreme authority may indicate also their an average duration of life of people in the solute docility ; this image of your dignity may United States is less than twenty years ; that attest their veneration ; the source of all epis is to say, of all of those born fully one-half copal benefits may manifest all their eternal die before they have completed their 20th year. Of course, the death rate is largest Under the ancient law the patriarchs had al-

among very young children, about 40 ver ways a marked preference for the youngest of their children. Mon-eigneur, we are in the cent dying before the age of five. But after that period the death rate with us seems th another the youngest children of the great family of the archdiocese; we do not demand a partial love; the heart of the h-shop is large energh to love all the priests, but this title immaintain itself on what might be termed the high pressure scale, and thus only twentytwo American men and women out of 100 poses on us the obligation of attaching ourselves live to be more than fifty years of age, and

only about four out of 100 live to be eighty Biess all the priests who, thanks to you work in the vneyard of the Lord, whether is years of age. It is assorted in the consus reports that the rates of mortality are higher in C nada or abroad. Bless us in order that the the large cities then in the country districts, succeives which you have bestowed upon us though it is quite probable that this increase may be always glorious for God and fraitfal to souls. And the God whom you make us love will bless the hand which has consecrated us is shown in the mortality of children under five years of age, rather than in the rates of His ministers, and the souls whom we had to heaven will bless the heart of the hisbore who death apportaining to those of more advanced Sears. has chuged us to give them grace and virtue

The comparison of our tables with those of And the blood of eight of your priests martyred England is somewhat to our disadvantage, though not as much so as similar comparisons which every day we shed on more than 600 instituted between the American rates of mortality and those of France and Ireland, of God, who loves, sanctifies and crowns us in The death rate under five years of age in England is, on the whole, higher than that

of this country. On the other hand, 12 per cent of our population die between the ages of F. L. J. ADAM AND OTHERS. Mgr. Fabre said in reply that the address five and twenty years, while in England the

death rate of this period is only 8 per cent of the whole. In the United States 24 per cent would be an imperishable souvenir for the archiepiscopacy. He thanked them for their of the population dis between the age of kind devotion to himself and the diocese, and twenty and fifty, while in England the avorwas glad to have their assistance and good age mortality is only 2! per cent between the wishes. He had no doubt of the completion ages of twenty and fifty-five. It thus tranof St. Peter's, and was grateful for the enspires that there are, proportionately, as many people in England who live to be sevencouragement already accorded, which showed that the good work would go on. Unfortu. ty-five years of age as there are people in the nately the work had to be suspended for some years, but that had only given them United States who live to be seventy years of energy to start afresh with renewed vigor.

But when we come to France the showing is very much more to our disadvantige. As we said above, only twenty-two people cut of 100 in the United States live to the age of tifty, while in France forty-eight people out of 100 attain that age; and while with us only about 10 per cent. of the inhabitants

reach the age of threescore years and ten, in France 25 per cent. of all those born survive BBYB the era of the extermination of the landlorus has commenced in Ireland. "We do not that traditional limit of human life. The death rate among children in France is equally owe them anything," says United Ireland, remarkable, standing as 26 per cent. for those "and we do not feel any pity for them. The Irish landlord is the modern thief. The Irish under five years, to 40 per cent. as given in our statistics.

under five years of age is about the same as in suppressed,

#### - AN IRATE UDITOR.

A OPEDIATION REPORTS TO A CONFRERE THE APPLACE A POINTY SETTIAD.

Orman, September 1 - Yesterday a scene secured in the sity widen caused no little excitement in political distles. A prominent politician and edito of a city paper, feeling that his honor and that of his family had been attacked in the columns of another city newspaper, repaired intrincity to the office of the latter for satisfaction. He met the editor and asked that the French code should he adopted, as hetween gentlemen, in a ducl. Then he pulled out his revolver and was ready for battle. The editor denied the charge and submitted the article to the Mayor, his brother, and Mr. Thos. Casgrain, for perusal, and to discover if anything derogatory to the character of the offended editor or his family could be detected in it. The tribunal of honor came to the conclusion that there was no slander in the article. The parties then withdrew.

### MORE CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

SAANGHAI, Sept. 1 .- Advices from Ching Too Fao, the chief city of the province of Zchuin, state that the natives of the castern part of that province and those of northern Cochen China have risen against the Christians and are massacreing them and destroying property. This active persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries. In Cochin China alone fifty Christians were killed, their houses burned and their farms destroyed. In Zchuin a general massacre of Christians is reported to be in progress, and they are killed wherever found. It is said whole villages occupied by Christians have been destroyed, and that all lands occupied by the professors of that faith are devasted. The apostolic vicar's residence in Zchuin has been burned to the ground. The foreign consuls barely escaped from Zohuiu with their lives. No efforts have been made to suppress the dis-In Ireland the death rate among children order, and so far as known it centinues un-