

LETTER FROM IRELAND.

ADVENTURES OF SIR MYLES O'REGAN.

Mr. Edmond—I had to break off rather abruptly in my last letter to be in time for the mail, and I now take up the thread of my narrative.

When Mike Connelly had finished his harangue I was thunderstruck, and my agent grew black in the face. The "edge of a revolution" indeed! Mike had made a slight mistake; we are actually in the revolution, whirled about in all directions by its rapid currents. But it is wonderful what oracles our farmers have become since my departure from Ireland. A few years ago it was nothing uncommon to see a grey-headed old agricultural patriarch standing on the road with his hat off to bow to the landlord or his cottager, while now, would you believe it, he or his sons would not think much of striking them with their riding whip if they splashed him with mud. But what can you expect when a lot of fellows like Parnell, O'Connor and Sullivan go around the country spouting the damnable doctrine that God created all men equal, and that the tenants paid as much for the road as the landlord. It is to my mind as clear as the noonday sun (which, by the way, is not often so clear in Ireland) that if there were no landlords there could be no tenants, and that consequently the inhabitants would starve. But, admitting the truth of John Stuart Mill's defective reasoning, that the land was made for all (or words to that effect), what would become of a country without landlords? There would be too much prosperity to begin with, and we all know what that means. It means a well fed, well clad, well educated insolent people who go to mass, and when they come out hold up their heads like—ahem—like lords. And then we would not recognize the aristocracy in a crowd, there would be no use for them, and the converse of the survival of the fittest would take place. But mark the startling result, Mr. Editor: the beautiful cut-stone porches, jails, lunatic asylums, and other buildings, which have taken the place of the old castles, and give such employment to architects and masons, would gradually disappear, foxes would multiply, and an honest man would be unable to raise geese, the consumption of French wines would decrease, and, in a word, chaos would come again and Ireland would fall into its old ways when the beautiful virgin went meandering about the country with a gold ring and a white wand. The distinction of classes would also disappear, and the land agents and bailiffs who now find such an honorable living in the land would cease to exist, or, at least, have recourse to some more honest means of employment.

I promised to meet the tenants in a few days, when I would have time to think over my affairs and they went away a little disappointed, but not cast down, as they seemed to think they had the power of settling things in their own hands. I dined with Mr. Blackrent that evening, but refused his invitation to make his place my home until I had made up my mind whether to reside in the "big house" or not, and in the meantime took up my quarters in the "Killmallock Arms Hotel." By this time the news had spread abroad that Sir Myles O'Regan had arrived to take possession of his estates, and I was overwhelmed with visitors, mostly landlords, who came to welcome and give me advice. I noticed that the old swaggers had been taken completely out of the squares. They were no longer the arrogant fox hunters who cared less for the lives of their tenants than for their hounds, at least if they died they essayed to conceal it, and their demeanor was subdued in the extreme.

Said one gentleman:—"Have I the honor of addressing Sir Myles O'Regan?" he, yes, your humble servant and brother baronet, Sir Humphry Bullfrog. I hear you had a meeting with your communists.

"Communists! I don't quite understand. I have seen no communists since my arrival."

"Hush, speak low, we call the tenants communists and socialists. You are of course a stranger, but you will know better by-and-by. I called upon you to request you to join our society, whose monthly meeting takes place to-night. Here is our card, 'The Limerick County Bazzards,' all the local aristocracy have joined—that is to say the residents. It is for the protection of property, you will come, thank you; the pass word is 'Mountmorres,' place of meeting Lord Castleback's house. Anyone will show it to you I good-bye."

From thirty-five to fifty landlords had assembled in Lord Castleback's library at nine o'clock. The chandeliers burned low and their features were not well brought out. I confess that I felt as if I was in the midst of conspirators, so muffled up and suspicious did the Bazzards appear in the dim light.

"Gentlemen!" said the chairman "let us commence business. Are there any new members to be enrolled?"

"Yes," said Sir Humphry Bullfrog, "I have the honor to nominate Sir Myles O'Regan to membership in this society."

"I second that motion said Colonel Bettleson in a sep'tral voice."

A ballot then took place and I was unanimously elected.

"My lords and gentlemen," said the chairman, "as you will remember, we made out a list of grievances at our last meeting which we forwarded to the chief secretary, and demanded for our protection a force of three companies of dragoons, and the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. This is the answer I have received from the castle."

To Viscount Castleback.

My lords and gentlemen, I am of opinion that we are not active enough in this emergency. A number of the members of this society promised at the last meeting to manage to be shot at from behind a hedge, but I am ashamed to say that they have not done so, at least, I have seen nothing about it in the Limerick Chronicle.

CITY NEWS.

Messrs. Senecal, Frechon & Co., 252 Notre Dame street, supply the best and most beautiful Church ornaments in Canada, as well as statues, statuettes, bronzes, &c.

J. R. Hendry, of the firm of Hendry & Cowan, has taken action for \$20,000 against Messrs. John Osborne, Son & Co., (of this city and New York) for defamation of character and false arrest.

LIBERATED.—Michael Byrns, who was incarcerated about a week ago under the heavy weight of not less than eight capines, has been, through the exertions of his counsel, Mr. Curran, Q.C., set at liberty. Byrns created such a favorable exhibit to his creditors; that all proceedings against him have been discontinued.

What Dr. Souvielle says is true, his Spirometer is a wonderful invention. He professes by its means to cure catarrh and asthma, complaints which half the population of Montreal are afflicted with. He certainly deserves a trial, more especially as those who have tried it up to this speak highly of the beneficial effects of the Spirometer.

BROTHER ARNOLD arrived home last week from his four months trip in Canada and the States, after having achieved a fair measure of success and we need not say in good health, for the good brother-director is too energetic and too busy to have time to get his arrival in Montreal, Brother Arnold has made himself more popular among the people, if that is possible, than even he was in Toronto.

UNION ST. JOSEPH.—The following have been elected officers of the St. Joseph Benevolent Society for the ensuing year:—President, Alph. Gosselin; 2nd Vice-President, Alph. Desjardis; Secretary, Gust. Cadieux; Assistant Secretary, Joseph Constant (re-elected); Corresponding Secretary, Joseph Letellier; Treasurer, Pierre Giguere; and C. T. Charlebois; Pierre Gosselin, P. N. Rousseau, Joseph Corbeil, John Thompson; Marshal, L. T. Dubois. The Society is in a flourishing condition. They gave to the widows, orphans and other charitable purposes, \$2,616.50 during the last six months. It still possesses a surplus of \$5,914.53. The Society, which has been in existence some twenty-nine years, has paid out during this period over \$150,000 for charitable purposes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Thursday night intelligence was received that a railway accident had happened at St. Therese, and that two lives had been lost, and enquiries, though the information elicited was but meagre, proved that the news was only too true, the victims being Mr. J. Henry Pangman, President of the Laurentian Railroad and a baggage-man named Lemay. Mr. Pangman, who was the Seigneur of Mascouche, and had been in the habit of going out to St. John's, where he owned extensive milling property, once or twice every week, started as usual on his evening by the five o'clock train on the Q. M. O. & C. Railroad, which reached St. Therese at 6.33, leaving for St. Lin in the train for the latter place. At St. Lin Junction, about a mile and a half from St. Therese, a collision occurred with the St. Jerome train, Mr. Pangman being killed outright, his head being severed from his body, and the unfortunate baggage-man so fatally injured that he died within a short time. Immediately the news of the sad event reached Montreal, Messrs. Senecal, Scott and Davis, of the Q. M. O. & C. Railway, left by special train for the scene.

THE SHAMROCK CONCERT.

A large audience was present last Monday evening at the Shamrock Lacrosse Club's concert in Nordheimer's Hall. The evening's programme began with a grand march by the band of the 65th battalion. The President of the club, Mr. W. Stafford, then made a few opening remarks, in the course of which he thanked the public of Montreal for the great sympathy and the genuine support accorded the club. In referring to the last match, he said that the hopes of the Shamrocks had not been buried there, but on the contrary, they were quite confident of scoring another triumph over the "The Minor" with such effect that he was encouraged. "Let me dream again!" he well rendered by Miss De Angelis. Mr. E. O'Brien gave "The Shamrock of Ireland" in a capital style, and was heartily encored. Miss Emma Thurston sang "Deep in my Heart" most artistically. The lady possesses a very powerful and sweet voice, which she uses to great advantage. She responded to a persistent and well-merited recall by singing "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall." A cornet solo, "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," by Mr. Ernest Lantigue, fully convinced those present that gentleman's great musical talent. Mr. Edouard Gingras' "Winter Song" was given with taste, and added one more laurel to that gentleman's reputation as a vocalist. Mr. W. P. Beauchamp's rendering of "The Shamrock Lacrosse Club" brought down the house. Then came the event of the evening, the presentation to the club of the medals won at the late Lacrosse tournament held in this city during Exhibition week.

The following are the names of the team:—Morton, Lally, Butler, McGuire, Farnix, Giroux, Lyuch, Blacklock, Murphy, Brennan, Mehan, Clune and McGovern. The medals are of gold, and of fine artistic design. Encircling the lower part of the medal is a laurel wreath, which is suspended to the royal arms above by two lacrosse crossed; on the shield below the coat of arms is inscribed "Exhibition Tournament, Championship of the World." The several gentlemen in presenting the medals alluded in glowing terms to the success that had attended the efforts of the Shamrocks, and of the great debt of gratitude which the Canadian people owed them for being the most valiant champions of our Canadian national game. They also had the honor of making lacrosse a widely-known game, and also of calling the attention of the outside world to its excellence as a manly game. The second part of the programme included a selection from "The Chimes of Normandy," by the 65th Band, a piano duet, "The Witches' Flight," by Miss Thurstay Beauchamp and Mr. Emile Thourat, and another song by Miss Amalia de Angelis. "She wandered down the mountain," by Miss Emma Thurston, was the signal for great applause, and the lady kindly gave an encore, "Believe me if all those endearing young charms." A very successful programme was brought to an end at a late hour by a selection by the 65th Band, and the playing of "God Save the Queen." Mr. Emile Thourat, S.L.C., presided at the piano, and acquitted himself admirably well.—Gazette.

Upwards of 300 friends of James Stephens the well-known Fenian, met in Academy Hall N. Y., under the auspices of the Irish Land League, with Stephen J. Meany in the chair,

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

Latest News by Telegraph.

DUBLIN, November 15.—There was a meeting at Knockcross village yesterday for the purpose of formally "Boycotting" thirteen landlords, land agents and others in that neighborhood. Five thousand tenant farmers were present. Resolutions were adopted that "We pledge ourselves to 'Boycott' these thirteen men and all who act like them, and will endeavor to follow the example set to Ireland by the brave men of Ballinrobe."

LONDON, November 15.—A reinforcement of one hundred men has been sent to Boycott's house. Preparations are made for military occupation of Headfort, four miles further on, in consequence of the threatening aspect of affairs. There was no land meeting at the gates of Boycott's house on Sunday, but a great meeting 14 miles off. At the Knockcross meeting yesterday, James O'Brien, an Irish-American, said if "Boycotting" these men had not the effect of reforming them, the people would resort to stronger measures, and try if leaden pills would suit their digestion. The first duty of every Irishman was to get a rifle, and his second duty was to use it. There were 500,000 stout men in America who would die happily if they could kill the cursed Saxon.

[Special to the Montreal Gazette.]

LONDON, November 15.—The special correspondent of the Freeman gives the popular version of the case of Captain Boycott. He states that Captain Boycott is brave to a fault, but makes eccentric roles in dealing with laborers. He is harsh, and his laborers state that instead of summoning them, he used to fine them one penny a row for every hen that trespassed on his grass or farm; that a man was fined if he left a spade or shovel in the wrong place; fined if he left a gate open; fined if he took a short-cut across the fields; fined if he were two minutes behind the ring of the bell, etc. The result was that a man employed at nine shillings a week sometimes found himself only entitled to seven shillings after his week's labor. His dogmatic and domineering tone with people appears to have been another great cause of enmity against him. He treated his cattle better than he treated his laborers. One tenant says he never had anything but a curse for them. Certain gratuitous duty work was done upon his farm by tenants for some time after his appointment as agent. His unpopularity led to the refusal on their part to continue the duty work any longer. Lord Erne has an excellent reputation as a landlord. His lands are let for the most part at a little above the poor law valuation. Except in years of grievous pressure, nobody grumbled about paying rent, but since the old earl has, as they conceive, given up control to his son Lord Crichton, they state that they have been subjected to a series of petty deprivations and humiliations. This appears to have enraged them without enriching the landlord. For example, prizes formerly offered by the landlord for the best crops and tidiest houses have been discontinued. But the chief and immediate motive of the present attitude of the tenants is resentment against Captain Boycott for having in September last attempted to serve eighteen processes of ejectment against tenants who, according to their allegation, owed but six months rent. The tenants had accepted 10 per cent abatement offered last year, and paid their rents, but refused to pay part of this year's dues without an abatement of 25 per cent. The amount was no sooner due, they say, than a process server was sent round. He was surrounded, together with his police, by a dangerous crowd, and was forced to fly for his life. After three processes had been served and decrees duly obtained against three persons who were served, a memorial signed by all the tenants numbering 39, was presented to Lord Erne. It recited their grievances against Capt. Boycott, and appealed to the old traditions of the Erne family for consideration. It intimated in plain terms that while the tenants were perfectly willing to pay their rents with any abatement decided upon by Lord Erne, they had come to the conclusion never again to work or hold communication with his present agent. The answer was a firm refusal from Lord Erne to change his agent at their dictation. The tenants forwarded a reply, in which they reminded his lordship that dire necessity alone could compel Irish tenants to set themselves against the agent of a non-resident landlord, to whose tender mercies they were left; they repeated firmly their determination to hold no further relations with Capt. Boycott, and their readiness to pay rents to any other person whom his lordship might appoint; at the same time they respectfully appealed to him to shield them from the expense of the policemen with whom the neighborhood was flooded, reminding him that he had in his own hand that which would restore good feeling and peace to the estate. Lord Erne ended the correspondence by a curt note stating that he had no intention whatever of changing his agent, and if they would not pay their rents to Capt. Boycott, they might take the consequences. The policy of isolation was then entered upon. It is evident from the above statement that there has been some ill-advice behind the scene, and that there is more of obstinate pride and personal pique than any real grievance at the root of the unfortunate quarrel.

LONDON, November 16.—Powerful pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Gladstone to compel him to adopt strong measures of coercion in Ireland. There is a large and influential element in British politics which desires that the Land League uprising shall be suppressed at once and at almost any cost. The Duke of Devonshire is among those who are earnestly pressing upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate and strong means to put down the threatened war. If anything at all is done in this spirit the action of the Government will probably be limited to a simple search for weapons among the peasantry and the sympathizers with the Land League and the seizure of all arms thus found. The suspension of the habeas corpus act is most unpopular with Mr. Gladstone's Government, and the suggestion to suspend it met with very marked signs of disapproval. Should, however, this course be found necessary in view of increasing signs of a very serious conflict in Ireland, the Queen herself will suspend the habeas corpus act, and Parliament will then be summoned within 42 days to ratify such act.

A land meeting was held at Thurles at which Mr. Dillon said that the Land League would punish the landlords if the Government attempted coercion.

DUBLIN, November 14.—At a meeting of 5,000 people at Knockcross, 13 landlords and land agents were formally "Boycotted." Six thousand men are at Loughrea building a house for an evicted widow; 4,000 of them are reported to be armed and prepared to resist any interference.

DUBLIN, November 13.—Mr. Boycott's laborers are working industriously in gathering crops. The latest despatches state that the weather is unsettled and the work may be delayed in consequence, but so long as the military guard is in attendance no interference from the populace is anticipated.

FAEHER O'MALLEY'S EXPEDITION.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Special from New York to the Mail.—Dublin, Nov. 15.—The weather at Lough Mask is still wet; as if to add to the discomfort of the troops, a heavy, sleety snow has been falling all the evening. A good deal of work was done to-day. Father O'Malley's expedition, composed of the tenantry on the Lough Mask estate, to wait upon the Earl of Erne, is being rapidly organized. They will offer to pay full rent on condition that Captain Boycott be dismissed. Father O'Malley has issued an address to the people of Ireland asking them to subscribe a fund sufficient to defray the expenses of the undertaking. He has arranged to lead the party himself. They will start on Thursday morning from Claremorris, spending the night in Mullingar. They will proceed on the following morning to Crown Castle. They are going through the counties from which the Boycott expedition was recruited. Father O'Malley, in an interview which I had to-day with him, said that he proposed that the expedition should show the utter ridiculousness of the situation at Lough Mask. He thought that the affair would tend to hasten the final settlement of the land question, on which he was in sympathy with the rest of the country. "When we are gone north," he said, "you will have an army of horse, foot and dragoons guarding an agent from tenants who are gone on a long journey for the purpose of offering their rent to the landlord." Father O'Malley is determined to carry out his project.

The World's London says that the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Irish land question was discussed. Two schemes of settling it were suggested—one based on the idea of giving tenants greater security in the occupation of land, the other based on the idea of authorizing tenants to buy out landlords on arbitration as to price. Capitalists are understood to favor the latter plan.

A bitter feeling has been cherished against the landlords of the County of Cork on account of their constant demands for the repeal of the habeas corpus act, for coercive legislation, and for the suppression of the present agitation by the military. The Land League leaders there are reported as saying that the farmers would do well to poison all game coveys.

Round the World.

—The cattle drive of Texas this year will reach 400,000.

—Railroad facilities in Florida have been much improved of late.

—A young man died of heart disease at St. Paul while asking a girl to marry him.

—Negotiations are on foot to convert the Union League Club House into a hotel.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.

The Celtic Monthly for November contains some fine reading and illustrations. Among the articles contributed are: A trip to Ireland, by Labouchere; The Irish of Ulster, by Rev. W. J. McClure; Michael Doherty, by Colonel Cavagnagh; The Midnight Mass for Patrick Sarsfield, by John Lock, &c.

The Catholic World for November is a fine number. It contains the following among other articles: Decline of the study of metaphysics, by Cornelius O'Leary, M. D.; Alexis de Toqueville, by Wilfred C. Robinson; Goethe's dedication to Faust and Nathaniel Hawthorne, a masterly criticism by the Rev. J. V. O'Connor. The Genesis of the Catholic Church is concluded in the present number. This splendid Catholic periodical is \$4 a year or 35 cents a number; sent free by mail by D. & J. Sadlier & Co.

Donaine's popular magazine contains the following:—Complexion of Cologne Cathedral; The demoralization of the stage; The definition of the Immaculate Conception; Criminals in America; What must we do to be saved? The fifth of November; Tom Hackett—the biography of a classic cobbler; Catholicism and culture; Rules that parents should teach and follow; Agricultural development; The girls who get married; A few October thoughts; Self-reliance; A beautiful legend; Hang up baby's stockings; How to pray; To boys and girls; The Irish bar-anecdotes, bon mots, biographical sketches, etc.

The Month or Catholic Review, for November contains a continuation of the days "When George the Fourth was King," written by Percy Fitzgerald. It is amusing and instructive in the extreme and shows to a nicety what kind of a monarch it was who governed England from 1820 to 1834. The duplicity of the first gentleman in Europe was something extraordinary. There are other excellent articles in the November number, among them being one on Irish distress written in an impartial manner for even an English Catholic Review.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ROME, November 15.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Casheil has written from Rome to Mr. Gray, Lord Mayor of Dublin, stating that the Irish bishops at Rome desire to subscribe to the fund for Parnell's defence.

A letter from General Hancock was received here to-day by General Alvord, who was formerly on his staff; in the letter General Hancock says emphatically he has no lot or part in the agitation in regard to throwing out the State of New York, nor will he have any part in it; he is opposed to agitation. He said he believed Garfield was elected, and should be inaugurated without any fuss.

LONDON, November 12.—A Constantinople despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, says: The Council of Ministers is now discussing what measures to take in view of the Greek armament.

Dervish Pasha has issued a secret order that ever Greek who is taken promoting the rebellion against Turkish rule shall be beheaded on the spot. All Greek prisoners now in the hands of the Turks are to be shot. The Sultan's contrition towards England is by no means complete, and he is blind to all favorable views with regard to Greece. He remains as bitter as ever against that country, and is preparing to fight her.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 12.—The Albanian popular assembly request one month to consider the surrender of Dulcigno. The inhabitants of Dulcigno oppose the departure of the Turkish troops.

Mr. James Fahy, editor of the Stratford Herald, will shortly join the editorial staff of the Toronto Mail. Mr. Eahy is one of the best writers in Canada.

It is reported that B. W. Scott is to receive an appointment at an early date.

The N. Y. Star now claims to have a circulation of over 100,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS: DEAR SIR,—I see by your last issue that you have re-opened your subscription list for the support of the Land League. I am sorry I cannot give more at present; but you will find enclosed five dollars, which please credit to

A HATER OF DESPOTIC TYRANNY. Merrickville, November 8, 1880.

"IS IT MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—My attention having been called to the letter under this heading in your issue of the 10th inst., I trust you will allow me to state for the information of your readers that the writer has grossly exaggerated the case and is striving all he can to stir up the ill-feeling of the Roman Catholics against myself and the institution I represent. The facts are simply these: I have had occasion to give friendly advice to a few deaf mutes, my own graduates and strangers calling on me for assistance to obtain employment, with regard to their associations with undesirable characters, both Catholics and Protestants, they might meet with in the city, and to keep from questionable resorts. This is no more than what a true friend would advise those seeking guidance in a city with which they have had little or no intercourse. I would here state that some of the most respectable Roman Catholic deaf mutes in the city, have been for years welcome visitors at my private residence and at the Mackay Institute, and have always been on an equal footing with Protestants, no reference having ever been made to their religious denomination. I have no ill-feeling against the Roman Catholics and never advised any one to shun the society of people for being simply of a different religious denomination. I shall continue my course and advise all young people who are in my charge, and strangers who call on me for information, to avoid the company of doubtful characters among the deaf mutes, whether Catholic or Protestants. This is a course which I feel sure Father Belanger has always followed, and now follows with regard to his own graduates. Both the Protestant and Roman Catholic institutions at present are working in the good cause harmoniously and no ill-feeling or bigotry exists between them, which I hope will be permitted to continue. Yours respectfully, THOMAS WIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—I see by your last issue that you have re-opened your subscription list for the support of the Land League. I am sorry I cannot give more at present; but you will find enclosed five dollars, which please credit to

A HATER OF DESPOTIC TYRANNY. Merrickville, November 8, 1880.

"IS IT MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—My attention having been called to the letter under this heading in your issue of the 10th inst., I trust you will allow me to state for the information of your readers that the writer has grossly exaggerated the case and is striving all he can to stir up the ill-feeling of the Roman Catholics against myself and the institution I represent. The facts are simply these: I have had occasion to give friendly advice to a few deaf mutes, my own graduates and strangers calling on me for assistance to obtain employment, with regard to their associations with undesirable characters, both Catholics and Protestants, they might meet with in the city, and to keep from questionable resorts. This is no more than what a true friend would advise those seeking guidance in a city with which they have had little or no intercourse. I would here state that some of the most respectable Roman Catholic deaf mutes in the city, have been for years welcome visitors at my private residence and at the Mackay Institute, and have always been on an equal footing with Protestants, no reference having ever been made to their religious denomination. I have no ill-feeling against the Roman Catholics and never advised any one to shun the society of people for being simply of a different religious denomination. I shall continue my course and advise all young people who are in my charge, and strangers who call on me for information, to avoid the company of doubtful characters among the deaf mutes, whether Catholic or Protestants. This is a course which I feel sure Father Belanger has always followed, and now follows with regard to his own graduates. Both the Protestant and Roman Catholic institutions at present are working in the good cause harmoniously and no ill-feeling or bigotry exists between them, which I hope will be permitted to continue. Yours respectfully, THOMAS WIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—I see by your last issue that you have re-opened your subscription list for the support of the Land League. I am sorry I cannot give more at present; but you will find enclosed five dollars, which please credit to

A HATER OF DESPOTIC TYRANNY. Merrickville, November 8, 1880.

"IS IT MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—My attention having been called to the letter under this heading in your issue of the 10th inst., I trust you will allow me to state for the information of your readers that the writer has grossly exaggerated the case and is striving all he can to stir up the ill-feeling of the Roman Catholics against myself and the institution I represent. The facts are simply these: I have had occasion to give friendly advice to a few deaf mutes, my own graduates and strangers calling on me for assistance to obtain employment, with regard to their associations with undesirable characters, both Catholics and Protestants, they might meet with in the city, and to keep from questionable resorts. This is no more than what a true friend would advise those seeking guidance in a city with which they have had little or no intercourse. I would here state that some of the most respectable Roman Catholic deaf mutes in the city, have been for years welcome visitors at my private residence and at the Mackay Institute, and have always been on an equal footing with Protestants, no reference having ever been made to their religious denomination. I have no ill-feeling against the Roman Catholics and never advised any one to shun the society of people for being simply of a different religious denomination. I shall continue my course and advise all young people who are in my charge, and strangers who call on me for information, to avoid the company of doubtful characters among the deaf mutes, whether Catholic or Protestants. This is a course which I feel sure Father Belanger has always followed, and now follows with regard to his own graduates. Both the Protestant and Roman Catholic institutions at present are working in the good cause harmoniously and no ill-feeling or bigotry exists between them, which I hope will be permitted to continue. Yours respectfully, THOMAS WIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—I see by your last issue that you have re-opened your subscription list for the support of the Land League. I am sorry I cannot give more at present; but you will find enclosed five dollars, which please credit to

A HATER OF DESPOTIC TYRANNY. Merrickville, November 8, 1880.

"IS IT MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,—My attention having been called to the letter under this heading in your issue of the 10th inst., I trust you will allow me to state for the information of your readers that the writer has grossly exaggerated the case and is striving all he can to stir up the ill-feeling of the Roman Catholics against myself and the institution I represent. The facts are simply these: I have had occasion to give friendly advice to a few deaf mutes, my own graduates and strangers calling on me for assistance to obtain employment, with regard to their associations with undesirable characters, both Catholics and Protestants, they might meet with in the city, and to keep from questionable resorts. This is no more than what a true friend would advise those seeking guidance in a city with which they have had little or no intercourse. I would here state that some of the most respectable Roman Catholic deaf mutes in the city, have been for years welcome visitors at my private residence and at the Mackay Institute, and have always been on an equal footing with Protestants, no reference having ever been made to their religious denomination. I have no ill-feeling against the Roman Catholics and never advised any one to shun the society of people for being simply of a different religious denomination. I shall continue my course and advise all young people who are in my charge, and strangers who call on me for information, to avoid the company of doubtful characters among the deaf mutes, whether Catholic or Protestants. This is a course which I feel sure Father Belanger has always followed, and now follows with regard to his own graduates. Both the Protestant and Roman Catholic institutions at present are working in the good cause harmoniously and no ill-feeling or bigotry exists between them, which I hope will be permitted to continue. Yours respectfully, THOMAS WIND.

PERSONAL.

—Michael Davitt has left for Ireland.

—General Grant is to settle in New York.

—The Prince of Wales is a Tory in politics.

—Kelly, the Australian, Bushranger has been hanged.

—Grant is said to still look forward to an Imperial Crown.

—Mr. Oliver, liberal M.P. for North Oxford, died suddenly on Tuesday.

—Tickets are already in demand in Montreal for Savab Bernhardt's concert.

—The report is confirmed that Ayob Khan is collecting an army at Herat.

—Archbishop Corrigan, coadjutor to Cardinal McCloskey, has commenced his duties.

—Mr. C. S. Parnell owns 4,962 acres of land in Ireland, from which he derives £1,480 a year.

—Cambetta is a great admirer of the Prince of Wales and the Prince is a great admirer of Gambotta.

—John Ruskin, the great English writer says:—"Ireland for the Irish, and no man to have more land than he can use."

—The latest rumor is that J. G. Bennett has bought out the London Daily Telegraph and intends running it on American principles.

—Messrs. Wm. Clarke Luby and John Devoy have been discharged from the staff of the New York Herald by James Gordon Bennett.

—The Australian empress will visit Ireland again this winter, and remain two months. She thinks she has no necessity for an armoured Ulster.