THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Feb. 23, 1881

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE S PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company. AT THEIR OFFICES, 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL. TE J MS: ADVERTISING BATES : 10 cents per line first insertion. for every subsequent insertion. CONTRACT RATES. 1.00 " 50 " 6 Months..... 1.00

The True Mitness

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MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1881

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CATHOLIO CALENDAR For February, 1881. THURSDAY, 24. - St. Mathias, Apostle. FRIDAY, 25 - Feria. SATURDAY, 26 .- Office of the Immaculate Conception. SUNDAY, 27 .- Quinquagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. xiii. 1-13; Gosp. Luke xviii. 31-34 MONDAY, 28 .- Feria. For March, 1881. TUESDAY, 1.-Feria. WEDNESDAY, 2 -Ash Wednesday; beginning of Lent. Less. Joel ii. 12-20; Gosp. Matt, vi. 16-22.

THE following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, and are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll subscribers :---G. W. O'Neill, Vernon River, P.E.I.; John Doyler

existence. this the donations given to Catholic Institutions have been few and far between, less for Catholics to build institutions for the education of their childran. And justly so, for as nothing is better than a good religious will be as common an object of pity througheducation, nothing is worse than a godless one, to which poor Catholic children especially are condemned when left to themselves, if indeed they obtain any at all. But who are admittedly the best teachers of Catholic youth? The answer that rises spontaneously from the heart is the Christian Brothers. Well, the object of this institution at Toronto is to educate the teachers, or in other words, to train Catholic youth for the Brotherhood, so that the sacred flame of religious education may be kept alive. What the Sisters of the Congregational and other Convents do for the girls the Christian Brothers do for the boys, and who shall say the education of one sex is not as important as that of the other. The task of raising funds to pay off the indebtedness of the La Salle

Novitiate has been entrusted to Brother Arnold, and it could not be in better hands. He proposes to execute the task by a grand lottery, and with this view has applied to the wealthy Catholics of Canada, who have up to this responded by giving more than one hundred splendid prizes. But the poor can also assist. They can buy tickets which are only fifty cents each, and thus be the means of accomplishing a great work.

MR. PARNELL came to this continent last year having two objects in view. One was to collect money for his countrymen suffering from famine, the other to create a public opinion in their favor and to counteract the teachings of the English and Anglo-American journals, which so unjustly vilified the people of Ireland in their struggle for existence. It will hardly be denied that he was eminently successful in his mission. But there was alsomething to be done on the European continent, and thither went the indefatigable Parnell. There are hundreds of newspapers in America which, even before the arrival of the Irish leader, were friendly to his cause; but the journals of the European continent, depending solely for their information on Irish affairs upon the Euglish Press Association and the great London dailies, were most miserably led astray. Through the sources mentioned they learned that agrarian murder was a daily, aye an hourly, occurrence in the Emerald Isle, and that Communism and Socialism, names so dreaded on the continent, were, rampant all over the land. Indeed, one enlightened Italian newspaper gravely informed its readers, two years ago, that eleven priests had been murdered in the county of Thurles, (?) in the Province of Tipperary, in a single night. The French press has now been informed of the true state of affairs. Mr. Parnell has had an interview with Henri Rochefort, the irreconcilable, with the famous Louis Veuillot the Catholic writer, with the

Non - Catholic schools and can also imagine how the King of the Two colleges are often founded and sup- | Sicilies laughed, and the Grand Dukes and the ported by princely bequests, but up to Austrian Princes, when a lot of Italian refugees and emissaries scattered themselves over Europe as propogandists of freedom; lack of good will than the means. Hence it but those refugees are to-day men in high is that so many calls have to be made on positions in their country, and the Grand Dukes are the wandering refugees; and it may yet come to pass that a British landlord

out Europe as were the Irish exiles in tormer days, and the Poles of later times. The London press should, however, be content, Parnell is going back among them, though sooth to say they don't know what they want; they are as little happy when he is bating Forster in Parliament, or when he is funding the League moneys in Paris, as when speaking before the American Congress on this continent. But, then, they are not a social, happy people, and it is useless trying to satisfy them.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Irish Canadian, in its last issue says :- "The National Policy ought to be left to the logic of its own results. It is an experiment accepted, as the Corn-Laws of Eugland were, by both parties, subject to tests of actual practice. At all events, the freedom of the Reform party to touch the tariff is limited; for it cannot be exercised now in any width that might go to a disturbance of industry or the safety of capital which may rest on the general pledge of the country in 1878 to a policy of protection. The question of the hour is the Pacific Railway and the Pacific Railway contract. The Government must be held responsible to the people of this Province for an application of their taxes to the construction of a railway which will not only drive long as sentiment is strong and the country to their steamships from the lakes, but drain off into Montreal the business which is the very life-blood of their cities and towns from Hamilton to Cornwall." As regards the last paragraph of the above editorial we agree with the Irish Canadian, and think that the railroad policy thus leaving a surplus of \$2,011,000. Of ought also be left to the logic of its results. We opposed it as well as we could while opposition was thought to be of any use, but now that it has passed both houses of Parliament and has, or will soon become law, we bow to the inevitable. It must be admitted, now that the Syndicate resolutions are passed, that the opposition of the Toronto papersincluding our esteemed contemporary-was not of the most disinterested or post patriotic character, for one of the chief reasons they advanced was that the construction of the road would benefit Montreal to the detriment of Ontario generally and Toronto particularly. This is an extremely narrow and illiberal policy, and if it obtained at ali among members of Parliament would certainly justify Montreal's three representatives in supporting the Government scheme. But we credit them with broader views although we differed from them. The jealousy entertained against Montreal is as illogical as it is narrow ; the country will progress with this city, and in like manner when Montreal, which is the heart of Canada, suffers from any cause the

THE EXODUS. editors of Le Gaulois, Le Figaro, and, in fact. Mr. Edward Farrar, late chief editor of the on one of the great dailies of that city. Mr. Farrar was perhaps the very best political has re'urned to their midst, after successfully this public opinion will not be directed Causdian journalism. Evidently the exodus what Artemus Ward terms, "A inglorious against Ireland, as heretofore. Parnell has now going on, and which has been going on manner?" In order to coerce Ireland the for years and years, not caring what party was in power, is not confined to any man with him in the person of the preatest | particular trade, calling or profession, but includes farmers, laborers, mechanics, nowned Victor Hugo. ¹It is related that a journalists, lawyers, doctors, and even clergyman and a lion were once upon a men. No sooner does a young man at this time engaged in an amicable walk and side of the line develop into arything worth a friendly chat round the streets of a while than his first idea is to go to the States, city, and that the man drew the attention of | where his services are appreciated and rehis companion to a picture in a window re- munerated. The clever Canadian gravitates presenting a man in a heroic attitude, and a | to New York or Chicago, as naturally as a vanquished lion crouching at his feet. "See | duck takes to the water, or as a French Prothere," said the man triumphantly. "Ab," vincial who discovers he has genius gravisaid the lion, "that is all very well, but a man | tates to Paris. Let us ignore the fact has evidently been the artist; if the painter as we may, New York is as was a lion, the order of things would be re- much the capital of Canada as it is of Indiana or Vermont. The people of Canada would be astonished if a real census given in the return to find what a number of them were born in Canada. It is calculated Canadians, and of this fraction Montreal has

body suffers in proportion.

other reason in the world than that Hon. Mr. Gladstone was demented. We set down his do not fully realize the immense advantages Mackenzie and Mr. Forsyth both came from Dundee. And still some honest people are wondering why there should be an exodus. while others deny its existence altogether. The connection with England must certainly be valuable; at all events it costs us a great deal.

THE BUDGET AND THE SURPLUS. It should be a pleasure to an independent ournal, whose duty it is to attack so often and indiscriminately, when a time arrives when it can truthfully and cordially give credit where credit is due. We have in these columns attacked the railroad policy of the Government, and we shall in the future also attack any measure of theirs which we think injurious to the interests of Canada. At present we must congratulate the Government and the country on the

Budget speech of the Finance Minister. He shows a surplus of two million dollars, and as we have of late seen nothing but deficits, the announcement has been heard by the country with as much surprise as pleasure. It is certainly the best proof of the prosperity brought about by the National Policy. Not that we for one moment suppose that the increase in the tariff is the sole cause of the present satisfactory state of affairs. It has only materially assisted. The fact cannot be denied that even if perous condition. We hear of very few bankruptcies, we see no processions of unemployed workingmen, we bear of no soup kitchens. The opposition ring the change on during the past fifty years, and will go on so the south of us is believed to be more prosperous. Sir Leonard Tilley has given us the present financial year will not exceed \$25,573,374, while the revenue is \$27,584,374. course this increased revenue is due to the high tariff, but if the country is more prosperous under the new commercial regime few will complain. Let us hope that this is but the commencement of an era of surpluses; we have had deficits long enough.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ENG-

LAND. It would appear as if the love of the Whigs and Tories for the British Constitution is not as strong as their hatred against Ireland, for made the Constitution such a pitiable object that it is becoming the laughing stock of the world. Glorious Magna Charta, grand palladium of our liberties, it now presents a civilized world. When the great famine Tennyson singing of the constitution says it has "broadened down from precedent to precedent," but nevertheless it is not yet broad enough to protect Irish Parliamentary representatives standing up in defence of the liberties of their couptry. We always entertained the idea that the British constitution was slightly fringed with fraud, but of late we find it is itself somewhat of a

postal cards, his little hatchet, and his eternal pamphleteering 'as the eccentricities of of Mr. Tracy Turnerelli. They waited until genius; but we now see them in a different the accession to power of Gladstone light. If the new rules are set aside by an and Bright-pronounced Liberals and lovers alliance of the opposite parties Gladstone of justice and the human race that they are. and his contemptible Ministry will be defeated, and coercion-no matter how parties coalesce-must be postponed, perhaps abandoned. But no matter Low events turn out

the Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone has driven a coach and four through the British constitution.

ARCHBISHOP MCCABE'S PASTORAL. The extract from the Lenten pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, which we publish to-day, will be read with pleasure by the enemies of the oppressed Irish people all over, but by none of them with more gusto than the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, that bitter enemy of the Catholic Church, the author of the Vatican Decrees, and other anti-Catholic pamphlets. Whatever falls from the lips of a great Catholic dignitary will be received with the most profound respect by Irish Catholics at home and abroad, but sure we are that if His Grace Archbishop McCabe had not some few months ago-long before Mr. Parnell went to France-issued a certain manifesto, his Lenten pastoral of the present would have more effect. But let us see what Mr. Parnell has actually done. With there was no surplus the country is in a pros- | the knowledge that England had one of the ears of Europe and with the intention of obtaining the other for Ir-land, Mr. Parnell, the acknowledged leader of the Irish people went to France. He waited upon the editors the exodus, but the exodus has been going on | of the French papers, Bonapartist, Legitimist, Orleanist, Republican and Radical Republican, told them the story of Ire-1and's wrongs, and asked for their sympathy and moral support. He did not go the assurance that the expenditure for to one particular party. He interviewed the illustrious Catholic writer, Louis Veuillot, as he did the iconoclast, Henri Rochefort, not because one is a Catholic and the other an infidel, but because both were Frenchmen who edited journals which moulded public opinion. He did not so to the infidel Gambetta, the fast friend of the Prince of Wales, for the same reason that he did not wait upon the Catholic Dake of Norfolk in England; he knew it was useless to expect their sympathy. The movement of which he is the head is not a religious one; if it were Parnell would be out of place in connection with it. Catholic landlords are no more merciful in their dealings with their tenants

in order to exhibit this hatred they have then Protestant landlords; the law gives to both of them certain monstrous privileges which Mr. Parnell is essaying to abolish, and in doing so, he wants the support of the sorry spectacle, and it is the Whig and struck Ireland she did not refuse the charity Tory landlords who have made it so. of Protestants, Jews, Mahommedans, or Atheists, for alas! she could not and live. Where would the Archbishop of Dablin desire Mr. Parnell to go? Is it to the Catholic Emperor of Austria who expelled the Jesuits? Is it to the Cæsar of Germany? He has subjected the Church to frightful persecutions. The Czar of Russia, the King of Belgium, the Queen of England,-all of those powerful a magnificent bouquet as a reward for his depotentates either hate the Church or hate | fence of the liberties of their country. Mar Ireland. When His Grace attacks Parnell and the Land League he at the same time attacks Archbishop Croke and two-thirds of the hierarchy and clergy of Ireland and America. He attacks our own illustrious prelate of Toronto, and he drives a dagger into the heart of Catholic Irishmen who have held by the glorious old true Church through tremendous persecutions, and who will hold even as one of her footmen. to it till the end of the world. But, as we have remarked, the present movement is not a religious one. We have Catholics to-day drawing pensions as the reward of treachery ; we have Protestants ready to sacrifice their lives for lreland.

they might derive from, being fellow-subjects and then once more petitioned that their dear republic be restored to them. Poor Souls they had yet to learn that a Whig in office and in opposition is altogether a different animal. At all events they were refused point blank, notwithstanding that there was no one more eloquent than Gladstone against the annexation when, demagogue like, he was stumping the country against his rival, $w_{h0 is}$ after all the cleverer and the honester man of the two. Beaconsfield is certainly not a hypo. crite. He boldly condoned the annexation of the Transvaal and declared war against Ireland, and now Gladstone is carrying out his policy. The truth is no English states. man who has yet come to the front has the courage to redress a wrong. But the Boers have. When they saw that pothing was to be expected from the justice of the Imperial Government they did what freemen should do, they took up arms, and have inflicted such a succession of disastrous defeats upon the British armies, that the Imperial Government is anxious to make terms. We are informed by the cable despatches that it is the Boers who have initiated peace negotiations, but this we respectfully beg leave not to believe one word of. The idea that a people in arms, flushed with success, have asked for peace is so preposterous that no intelligent man will give it a moment's credence. They are now invading British territory proper, they have the brilliant Colley-the Von Moltke of the British army-in the toils, and they are masters of the situation. They are, therefore, in a position to grant terms of peace, not to receive them. The most plausible story is that the British have requested the Presiden: of the Orange Free State to use his influence with the Boers, and that those gallant Duich. men will listen to him, but meanwhile push their conquests. The iniquitous conduct of the British Government towards the Boers will—through the Dutch press—enlighten the European continent, and show it, inferentially, how much credit to place in the statements of the British press as regards Ireland and the conduct of the British Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

-The story of the murder of Father Guillet in Guatemala turns out to be an invention pure and simple. All is well that ends well.

-After awhile we shall have every State in the Union casting a vote in favor of Irish freedom, and condemnatory of British coercion. The last to fall into line is Minnesota. Would it be too much so ask the Provincial Legislatures of Canada to do the same?

-The Emperor of Germany is trying to soften the hearts of the workingmen towards him by promising them a lot of fine things, amongst others, better dwelling houses. He is not unlike Mr. Gladstone; he goes in for repression first and amelioration after. It is hard to teach old men a lesson.

-The ladies of Dublin have presented Mr. Labouchere, M. P., and editor of Truth, with

Broughton, Que.; Donald McDonald, P.M. Big Marsh, Antigonish Co., N.S.

LET the hearts of the English papers now rejoice, let their uneasiness vanish, let their France have the moulding of public opinion. planting the tree of Irish sympathy in the fair soll of France.

THE Irish are not the only people who have a grievance. There is great excitement in Scotland over the proposed abolition of the tartan. Petitions are spoken of, and we also hear of a proposal by the Scotch members of Parliament for a minister of Scottish affairs in the Imperial Government.

Oun esteemed correspondent, Father Brettagh, must be mistaken as to the personality of Mr. Byan, spoken of as a candidate for the constituency of East Northumberland, for we observe by the Irish Canadian and the Hast ings Star that Mr. J. S. Ryan, late of Trenton, but at present of Belleville, is spoken of as a possible candidate.

THE British Anti-Slavery Society has discovered that slavery exists in the Transvaal. This is quite enough, such a people as the Boers do not deserve freedom. Let us make them free by crushing them. But the Secretary of the Transvaal Independence Society knocks the bottom out of this subterfuge for tyranny in the manner following :--- " It is " shown that slavery pure and simple was " not practised in the Transvaal by Boers. It "or 'inbroeken' of orphans for certain "north of Vaal river. If apprenticeship be "so grave an offence, entailing such terrible "consequences on free people, I would ask "why a responsible government was granted "to Cape Colony if slavery be so vile a "practice, as who that knows anything of it "can doubt? Why is property in native "women recognized in the Courts of Natal? "clean that we should cut off those of others " for being black." A wolf and a lamb were drinking together at a stream, &c.

THE La Salle Novitiate and Normal School of Toronto has been opened at the request or rather of the English governing classes, and with the sanction of His Grace Archfor the generous English people have already bishop Lynch and their Lordships the been enlisted in the cause of justice. The Bishops of London, Sarepta, Hamilton, and Austrian Government laughed the same false the late lamented Bishop of Kingston. The laugh when Deak and Kossuth acted in encourages this kind of thing. It is only a seven English Radicals, thus making school has been opened, but like similar institutions of an educational character it has best who laughs last, for to-day Hungary in a countryman of his, a gentlem in of the gods wish to destroy they first make

with writers of all shades of politics, from the Legitimist to the Republican. What-

ever it may be in this country, newspapers in tears cease falling, Mr. Parnell, their beloved, and it is a consolation to know that in future Gambetta-the bosom friend of the Prince of Wales-against him, but he has a greater writer in the world to-day-the re-

versed."

NOTWITHSTANDING the ghastly attempts at of the population of the States was taken and humor indulged in by the English press in the birth place of every prominent man regard to the collapse of the Land League, the British mind is at this moment more excited over the movements of Parnell than at any that fully one-fifth of the staff of the New time, or over those of any one man, since York and Chicago papers is composed of Bonaparte commenced his wonderful career in Italy. One man can do mighty workhe can move nations; he can overthrow dynasties; he can discover new continents; " is alleged that the custom of apprenticeship he can conquer old ones. This man Parnell is an original genius; he has per-"terms of years amounted to slavery, formed a feat not accomplished since the " and is a sufficient cause for destroying days of Hugh O'Neill-he has united Ireland. "the independence of the Dutch farmers, He has saved a nation from famine; he has deprived the landlords of twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars; he has caused an ostensibly Liberal, but, in reality, a landlord government, to suspend the British constitution ; and, if God spares his life, he will do more, he will make Ireland, what it has never been since the Normans set foot on its soil seven hundred years ago, a free and "Believe me, our hands are far from being so happy land. He is now in France stirring up our banks, in our colleges, in our pulpits, new the sympathies of that ancient friend and ally of Ireland, and in doing so he is bring- English Universities, which does not always near half a House of 650. Now ing the quarrel between England and Ireland before the tribunal of all Europe. This is | day see strangers promoted over the heads of

fraud. What can be said of an article which Mail, hus gone to New York to take a postion pretends to protect when protection is not required, but the moment the liberties of the people are in danger writer in Canada, and is a decided loss to is taken by the Lord Lieutenant and used in, Tories joined cheerfully with Gladstone, and the union of the crocodile and the alligator made exuberant the hearts of England's bondbolders. It was grand, it was sublime, and many tears were shed. But it appears, now that the Tories have had time to think, that they are beginning to perceive the danger and to draw back. They have given the Speaker despotio powers and realize they may be used against themselves. It was all very fine so long as it was only Irishmen who were gagged. That was nothing but right and proper, it was according to ancient usage, and has "broadened down from precedent to precedent" as well as the Constitution ; but shut up the free, bold Britou! gag a loyal Tory !! Ab, that is a horse of another color, and we must pause. We must investigate. We must preserve the shreds of the Constitution, and hand them down to our children as the tattered flags of a war-worn regiment are handed down to the future The Conservatives have drawn back from the chasm therefore, and we hear of menaces and withdrawals from the House in a body. Of given a respectable share. From time to course it may be that the astute Beaconsfield time the people of this city lose sight has been all this time digging a ditch for of the familiar faces of reporters and editors Gladstone, and now that he has got him in it whom they were wont to see at meetings, and they fade from their memory. Perhaps they will leave him there. And he richly deserves occasionally ask where such and such an one it. There has never been a man entrusted with so much power; and abused it more. is gone and are told to Chicago, or to New He had a clear majority of 130 after York, or to Philadelphia. Montreal and Tothe general elections, and where is it now? ronto are, in fact, training schools for American journalists. And it is not altogether be-Where will it be in another month? He goes cause of the large pay or the wide field for back on his pledges to please the oligarchy, ability. One of the causes is that he has coerced all sections of the Irish party, promotion is blocked after a certain he has insulted the Badicals, he has formed a stage, as in other pursuits, when temporary alliance with the Tories, he has swells from the English colleges are chosen disgusted all parties, and his fate is, in all probability, sealed. The Conservatives numfor position in preference to Canadians. In ber 240, the Home Rulers 64, and the Irish Liberals 16, in all 320, or very comers, especially if they are graduates of pre-suppose administrative ability, we every

if the Conservatives desert Gladstone on the new rules his defeat is inevitable, for the what causes the ghastly laughter of England, | Canadians. This is destructive of feelings of | Irish members, of all shades, will vote against him; the Tories for the sake of their party, national pride, and the cause of the emigration to the States of most of our clever men. and the Home Rulers and Liberals for the who would be an honor to their native sake of their country, that is to say, 320 country. And the Canadian Government members, to which must be added at least the same way as Parnell, but he laughs few years since the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie took a clear majority. Verily, whom the

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Were it not for the Irish crisis, which chiefly absorbs the attention of the British public, the war in the Transvaal would be of paramount interest. Our readers are aware that after the suppression of the Zulus Sir Battle Frere and Sir Theophilus Shepstone, English officials in South Africa, annexed the Transvaal to the British possessions by a mere stroke of the pen. This was done more for their own glory than for the good of the empire, for it is something to hand down to your children that their father gained a Province for England. Besides, when successful, it implies persions, titles and the honors distributed by a grateful Sovereign to pro-consuls who have widened the boundaries of the empire. We may, however, assume that if Sir Bartle Frere could foresee a succession of disastrous British defeats he would not be so hasty in annexing the Transvaal, and consequently that the honors in store for him might be passed without difficulty through the eye of a cambric needle. If successful the British Government would have cheerfully sanctioned his proceedings and condoned the grievous wrong he had been guilty of towards a friendly and independent people, but as his action has been the cause of the loss of thousands of lives and millions of money it is altogether a different thing.

Poor Sir Bartle is treated coldly indeed. It appears that a few discontented traitors among the Boers made some kind of a treaty annexation, which certainly did not bind the republic, whereupon that gentleman, with the usual impudence of the official Briton, declared the Transvaal subject to the British Crown. The Boers, who are of a patient but persevering and obstinute race, petitioned against this iniquity, and as the empire-spreading Disraeli was then in power they were simply laughed at, and told in

effect that they should be grateful that they in the beginning of its career to depend is an independent nation, having her own name of Forsyth, and placed, him at once over mad. During the past four years had become British subjects. The Boers, ing the appointment of a Minister of Seotch upon the generosity of the public for Government, Parliament and King. We a certain branch in the Post Office, for no we were loth to believe that the mind of Mr. however, are not ambitious of, or they perhaps Affairs,

the memory of their perfume give fragrance to his mind as long as he lives. He is a true Englishman is that Labouchere.

-The New York Herald is sorry that the unchivalrous Irish are putting the Land League under petticoat government. But are we not all under petticoat government? Does not Her Majesty the Queen wear petticoats? There is no earthly use Mr. Bennett, the Princess Beatrice would not accept you

-Is it not wonderful to contemplate what an interest the Euglish speakers take in the Catholic religion just now. They are afraid that Parnell's interview with Rochefort will disgust Catholics. Indeed? Then his interest with Veuillot will disgust Protestants. But Mr. Forster was not so interested in the Catholic religion lately, when he termed its pastors ruffians and blackguards. These be strange times my masters.

-Mr. James Fahey, formerly of the Guelph Herald, but now on the staff of the Mail, is mentioned as a candidate for Prescott, the constituency left vacant by the death of Dr. Harkins. Mr. Fahey is a Conservative. He is, though a young man, one of the best writers and public speakers in Canada. We trust the report is correct, and, also, that if Mr. Fahey stands for Prescott, he will be elected. He contested South Grey unsuccessfully at the Dominion election of 1878.

-The Duchess of Fiano gave a ball at Rome which the King and Queen attended as well as the ambassadors of the different nations. In forming up the quadrille of honor the ambassadors had to wait! Yes they were kept waiting a full quarter of an hour and were angry, and now they have entered a protest. It appears that when their Majesties dined afterwards, to make matters still worse, no ambassador was invited to the table but the German, which caused the English, French and Austrian representatives to grind their teeth, for which they can scarcely be blamed, as they had nothing else to do with them. This means something or nothing, probably nothing but that there was good deal of wine drunk on the premises. The King and Queen of Italy declare they were affronted by the withdrawal of the ambassadors, and the ambassorders claim they were insulted by their Majesties. There will be no war; the time for that kind of thing is past, but there will be any amount of notes backward and forward.

A deputation, composed of Senator Norfolk Rufus Stephenson, M.P., Henry Smith, President of the Agricultural Society, and Mr. F. upon the Teesman, Secretary, waited with Sir Theophilus Shepstone, agreeing to | Governor-General and requested that His Excellency and the Princess would be kind enough to formally open their 37th annual exhibition on the 20th September next in Chatham. His Excellency said he would endeavor to accept the invitation, but expressed fears of his inability to do so, as he intended making a tour of the North-West in the coming autumn. In this connection it is rumoured that he will be accompanied by the Princess.

More than hall the Scotch M.P.'s have