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The Post Printing & Publishing Company,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY......JAN. 17, 1883

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JANUARI, 1883. THORSDAY, 18-Chair of St. Peter at Rome St. Prisca, Virgin and Martyr. Fried, Virgin and Martyr. Fried, 19.—St Canute, King and Martyr. Bn Barnen, Sault-Ste.-Marie, died, 1868. SATURDAY, 20-SS. Fabian (Pope), and Sebas

tian, Martyrs. Mounty, 21-Septuagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. Ix, 24-x. 5; Gosp. Matt. xx. 1-16. MONDAY, 22-S5 Vincent and Anastasius

Martyrs. Tusspay, 23-Espousals of the B. V. M. and St. Joseph. St. Emerentiana, Virgin and Martyr. Cons. Bp. Biltes, Alton, 1870.

WEENESDAY, 24-St. Timothy, Bishop and Martyr.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

If has become necessary once more to call The attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unplenty from our subscribers, but good wishes ere not money, and those who do not pay for which they wish or want to be sobleved. All coed by their assistance, and we shall con- their destitution, could no longer hold back due as an indication that those who so neglect | they have gone and knocked at the door of to support the paper have no wish for its the Castle, to inform the Executive prosperity. We have made several appeals that as bod as was the condition before this to our subscribers; but we hope of the Western districts, the prospects, the present will prove absolutely effectual, and with a long winter time yet before them, was we confidently expect to receive the amount such that records of famine and fever death due in all cases, without being put to the would probably be as fearful as in the distrouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office atterance of the Episcopacy, there can be no by Post Office order or registered letter. We longer room for disbelief or doubt that the hope, that none will fall in remitting at destitute tenants and laborers have an awful DECE.

AN ENGLISH MINISTER ON IRELAND. Ireland has at least one reliable friend in the British Cabinet, a man who has the people of England, in language so plain that is almost "seditions," that the Irish people are made to suffer too much from British misrule and coercion This man is Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Ecard of Trade. In a recent speech "it was the imperative duty of the Governpeople and endeavor to remedy them, not with dread the impatience of English politicians forget how much reason Irishmen still have ful. But listen to the words themselves for discontent, how many errors there are to be as they appear in its slanderous columns :fore we are entitled to rest from our labors. Do i " his offence, the Irishman, Davitt, delibernot let us suppose that our work is yet comname, as long as nothing is done to cultivate "as it was, to carry out what he desired to sor, and the Presidency would be left slways declared that it relied more long as a large proportion of the population a sympathizers have kept in the background, the results or consequences attending such the pacification of Ireland, and after all the are shut out from any part, in the manage. I lacking the courage which they found in a state of affairs would be, it is needless to influence of the Vatican would be of the ment of their own affairs, while the education | " their ignorant dupes." of the people is stinted and their prejudices are ignored." So long as this state of things are the persons who give utterence to this continues, he declared, the seeds of discontent language, and to see how fittingly it lies in and disloyalty will remain "only to burst their mouths; they are swollen with hatred

words of warning by one of its own members? To do so will be to harry on that "madness" which is the forerunner of destruction.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

the extreme and painful likelihood of another enforced famine overtaking Ireland before the winter of 1883 would be far advanced. Already that dire agent of death has seized upon and is beginning to decimate a harrassed and suffering ; people. Davitt; Healy and other members of the new National. Lesgue uttered words of timely warning early last autumn and endeavored to make the Government recognize and prepare for the coming state of things. These admonitory walls from Ireland met with but a deaf ear and the British Government refused to realize the terrible gravity of the situation, telling the people to find succor under the Crimes Act and the Oursew Law. Mr. Trevelyan said that, in his opinion, no extraordinary measures of relief would be required, which strikes us as being very similar to the opinion given by Bukshot Forster on the eve of the famine three years ago. The English press, headed by the Times, cooly informed their readers the other day that " it was yet to early to decide whether the threatened famine in Ireland would assume serious proportions," and that in consequence there was no necessity of forwarding aid. And but a few days later a despatch from Dublin is received saying "that a man and his wife have been starved to death at Ballinasloe." The evidence was overwhelming that in were to be saved from appalling sufferings responsible in the face of Heaven and earth for their sad and bitter condition, should afford prompt assistance. But the Government has evinced nothing but heartless indifa people dying with hunger, while the organs of English aristocratic public opinion advise that it will be time enough to hold out a hand when grim death will have placed his black seal on the cries of distress. The hatred of the Irish people must be interse when the call of suffering humanity thus remains unheeded. But the picture, paid after repeated appeals for prompt settle. darker and darker, and the lives of the ment. Prompt payment of subscriptions to destitute poor who number hundreds newspapers is an essential of its continuance of thousands are in imminent danger, which and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be increases as their limited supply of Indian | pends upon the nationality of the criminal." enforced in the present case. Good wishes meal gruel becomes exhausted. The polifor the success of our paper we have in tical representatives of the people were not believed when they gave warning of the impending evil and now we have the Catholic sheet can be rightly branded a fraud as well their paper, only add an additional weight to Hierarchy of Ireland making a formal pro- as a slanderer. it, and render more difficult that success nouncement that a crisis has been reached and that the country is in the throes who really wish success to THE Post and Thus, of a famine. The Bishops, who live among Wirman must realize that it can only suc | the people, who know their wants and see adder the non-payment of subscriptions now the truth from the public gaze of the world astrons years of '46 and '47." In face of this fate before them.

DAVITTS" WANT OF PLUCK."

Several Canadian journals have been call. courage of his convictions and who tells the ling the Montreal Revald to order for its repeated malicious and libellous attacks on the people of Ireland. The ex-Liberal and Syndicate organ fumes and frets over its castigation, but it cannot, it appears, be prevented from throwing off immense quantities of at Ashton he undertook to demolish Lord bile at every opportunity. It is beginning to arise when there would be no competent or Derby's late speech against the Irish, and he | think with Froude that the Irish should be has done it in a manner which would have made to vanish from off the face of the earth. sent any of the Nationalist members to Kil- It goes so far as to point out to the Castle mainham for the same. Mr. Chamberlain said Government in Dublin that those Canadian journals, which have protested against the in- | of Representatives, but the experience of the ment to remove every cause of discontent famy of its charges against the Irish, would be past eighteen months, and the state of affairs among the Irish people. If the British Par- fit and proper subjects under ordinary condi- created by Garfield's death, go to show that liament could be persuaded to seek out what tions for Kilmsinham. The poor Herald! How are still the wrongs and grievances of the Irish | it has decayed since the Hon. Mr. Penny has ceased to preside over its sanctum. Evidently an unbroken succession, is due to the fact, a gruiging hand, but in a broad and generous the Syndicate has failed to endow it with spirit, no waiting for clamorous agitation, the | brains, if it has brought it wealth. The Herald present "truce" would develop into a lasting | contrasts the helnous crime of Mann, the treaty of peace and amity. I confess, I Cooke murderer, with the general course of Davitt, the British felon, but the Irlsh hero, pened when Vice-President Arthur became They say, Oh, we have had enough of Ire- and it awards Mann its preference. For land; the Irish are never satisfied." They this all Irishmen should be devoutly thankrepaired, how many crimes to be stoned for be- | "The Englishman, Mann himself, committed " ately sought to incite the whole tenantry of plete as long as Ireland is without any in- "Ireland to murder their landlords. The stitutions of local government worthy of "Englishman, Mann, had pluck enough, such there would be no constitutional success that "the Gladstone Government has the sense of responsibility in the people, as | "do, while the 'patriots' and pretended

One has only to consider for an instant who forth into luxuriant growth at the first favor- of the Irish people, and, like the animal whose any ill from the anomaly of such a laws. There is nothing in the present exfangs are smashed and whose power is caged, peculiar situation. It has in conse-What effect will there words of wisdom, I they become more and more infuriated, but, inspired by a deep sense of justice and found- fortunately, their fury is harmless beed on the bitterest experience, have on Eng. | youd their foaming nostrils." So " the English prejudice and antipathy. Will the Bri- lishman, Mann, had pluck enough to commit point of Presidential succession, and a bill And as for our contemporary's assertion that tish Government continue to remain blind to his effence." "Offence" is a pretty term for has been brought before the Senate to trans- the influence of the Vatican would be of the Its highest interests and deaf to those elequent the Little Bideau horror; what makes the fer the right of succession from Congress to nature of spiritual coercion, it is nothing bu Gilbert, the actor's wife, was brought in, a States the past four years.

of this human flend? Is it because he had the aplack?" west we a town gride. To bell a

Pluck" is also a very nice word, and the Herald considers it was a much nicer thing almost any emergency and would always profor the murderer to have when he went from More than two months ago, we pointed out bed to bed and killed a family in their sleep. The few readers of the Herald will be surprised to see it thus suddenly show any admiration for pluck. But what chameless pluck! is not this Syndicate organ ashamed of itself? It appears not, for in the same breath it riles and ridicules Davitt because he does not possess the same "pluck." The Herald is the only one of his enemies, whom we know of, that would like to see the founder of the Land League inspired by such "pluck." Our contemporary then concludes with the following, which we commend to the especial attention of the

"From what has been said it would seem as if the journals which have attacked us would have been ready to defend Mann had he been of their race. It appears that the measure of criminality depends upon the nationality of the criminal. What with them is a crime in Canada and a virtue in Ireland, is with us a crime no matter where and by whom perpetrated. The jury who will try the Englishman, Mann, will, we have no doubt, mote out to him that justice which the circumstances of his crime require, thus showing that the people of Canada regard his offence in a different light from what it would have been viewed in Ireland had that country been the scene of its commission."

This is simply delight'ul, but in the first place we must say that it comes with very bad grace from a journal that deliberately many of the western districts the small falsifies the criminal statistics of our city to farmers and agricultural laborers could hardly cover up the wrong doings of the nationality obtain the necessaries of life, and if they of which it is the mouthpiece, and with whose reportorial staff it is, as is well known and and even from frightful death by starvation, it accepted among the representatives of the was absolutely necessary that those who are city press, a standing and imperative order to mangle and disfigure the names of crimi nals who belong to that nationality, and who happen to fall into the meshes of the law. When the Police Department issued their ference and an inhuman reluctance to place a annual statistics of crime the other day the morsel of bread between untimely graves and | Herald placed a large zero for the Scotch after a certain class of criminals which we do not wish to mention here. We have gone to the trouble of sending a reporter to police headquarters to look over the original copy of the statistics, and we learn that the Scotch have more than their share of the criminals of "that certain class," among whom the Herald falsely informed its with the advance of winter, has grown readers that there were none. It will, therefore, strike the public that, to use the words of our contemporary, "the measure of criminality, in its eyes, de-We think that we have shown the Herald up sufficiently, and that in the estimation of the public and with its concurrence, this

> THE SUCCESSION TO THE PRESI-DENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Constitution of the United States is gradually losing the complexion it bore when originally drafted. It contained the evidences of considerable wisdom, but it lacked the wisdom of experience, and this has been infused into it on frequent occasions in the shape of amendments. The Constitution like every other instrument grows dull with usage and becomes difficult to handle; no human institution ever did stand the test of time, but has had to fashion itself to the wants and demands of every succeeding generation. Constitutions, like everything else human, have got to be progressive to be useful. After the experience of a century the American Constitution is now found to offer very inadequate directions and guidance for the maintenance and security of the most vital part of the Government - the Presidency. The nation should never be made to run the risk of being left without a head, but under the present provisions of the constitution which regulate the succession to the Presidential office in case of the death, resignation, disability or removal of both President and Vice-President, emergencies may constitutional successor to the chief magistracy. The law, as it exists from the beginning, vests the succession in the President pro tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House this provision is by no means satisfactory or adequate. This failure of the law to ensure that for nine months in every second year there is no Congress in existence, and consequently no Speaker of the House, nor a President pro tem of the Senate, just as it hap-President after Garfield's death, and just as it will happen on the 4th of March next, when the present Congress will cease to exist. It anything was to happen to President Arthur which would prevent him from performing the functions of Chief Magistrate between that date and the time the next Congress and the Vatican for the purpose of securing would meet to elect its presiding officers its support in the Irish troubles, says vacant and the country without a head. What

cession in the members of the Cabinet accordvide the country with a designated and constitutional successor to the Presidency. It would prevent the succession of a man hostile to the Administration as endorsed by the country in electing its President, for under the present system a Democrat could succeed a Republican President and vice versa; this will be illustrated in the next Congress, which will be largely Democratic, and which will, no doubt, elect Democratic Speakers. These officers will be the heirs presumptive to the Presidency, although the country voted that it should remain in the possession of a Republican for four years, so that if anything happened to President Arthur, Republican, in the intervening time succession of this kind would create a political revolution, and the policy of the administration would be made to undergo radical, it not mischievous changes. But if the Prosiden y devolved upon any of the members of the Cabinet there would be no necessity for any such change in the administration: and herein lies another advantage of the bill to transfer the succession from Congress to the Cablnet. The great objection, however, to this plan would lie in the fact that a President succeeding from the Cabinet would in no wise be a representative man of the people, for the members of the Cabinet are neither representatives in the House nor Senators, but simply owe their position to official appointment and over the heads of the people. The. question to be decided will, therefore, have to he, whether the advantages which will accrue from the present plan can counterbalance the effects of the policy of allowing an officer of by the people to act as President. It would succession to the Presidency vested in the

Cabinet and not in Congress.

GAMBETTA AND THE PRIEST. Ween Gambetta died, the cable furnished very careful not to mention one which would have proved highly interesting to Catholics and Freethinkers alike and which would tury has produced. All his ridicule, irony and vituperation were ever directed at the religion object of his life and ambition to humble and mous in Ireland. destroy it. A few months ago his venerable and plous mother was at the point of death she requested that a priest be sent for to administer to her the last rites of the Church, but her infidel son stood by her bedside like a watch dog and denied his mother her dying wish. He would police to take forcible possession of 62,000,allow no priest to enter the house, and when she died he ordered, against her expressed territory disputed by the Ontario and desire and demand, a civil burial. Gambetta had meted out to his mother, was exactly what was in store for himself. For we now learn from a Parislan correspondent Federal Power with the best available arms in the Liverpool Times, that in the last hours at its command—policemen's batons. Ontaof Gambetta's life, an attempt was made by a member of his household to procure for him the consolation of that Holy Beligion, which grudge for mischievous interference in the he had despised and persecuted for so many years, and this effort was the result of an urgent request from the dying man himself. Nothing can be more probable, and it will be the earnest hope of every Catholic that such was the case, and that, even at the last, the is the Minister of Militia going to do about he did intervene the cry of ecclesiastical grace of contrition was granted to him. How ever, this may be, no priest stood by the death-bed of M. Gambetts, and he passed away from this world without the Sacraments. In obedience to the summons, Abbe Orsine went immediately to the house, but others besides the dying man had to be reckoned with, and nice to Canadian ears. A real, genuine the knot of false friends, keen advocates of the irreligious Gambettist programme, and it would be a too acceptable break in the sworn enemies of God, overruled the desire monotony of "our wars of races and creeds." for the good priest's ministrations, and he was denied admission into the chamber of death. This is not the first time that infidel lovers of liberty have been guilty of a cruelty to their dying friends, the hidecus wickedness of which is almost beyond belief. What followed on the death of their leader was in keeping with what had preceded it. His father and his married sister desired that he should be buried at Nice, and that wherever the funeral took place, it be a religious one; but this pious wish of M. Gambetta's nearest relatives has also been set aside by his party.

What will our freethinkers and enemies of religion say to the above particular in connection with the great Frenchman's death, and which the cable suppressed with such care and lack of disinterestedness.

THE Witness, in alluding to the alleged overtures between the British Government upon remedial than coercive measures for inquire; they might or might not be disas. | nature of spiritual coercion." Our contempotrous; it would principally depend upon cir. rary is scarcely sincere on either point. It cumstances and especially the political feel- endorses a falsehood when it accepts and ings of the rival parties whether or not the publishes the statement that Ireland is Government or the people would experience governed by "remedial" instead of coercive perience of the people and the history of each quence, and in view of this contlagency, day but coercion, in fact the cablegrams of been found necessary to reconsider the pro- the past few days are highly descriptive of visions of the Constitution in regard to this a reign of terror which is simply alarming.

remain subject to it. We might accept the dictum of our contemporary if it would only explain and account for this phenomenon. To talk about "spiritual coercion" is the height of absurdity. There s no coercing the mind or spirit, as is plainly evidenced in the Irish people; coercion can each but the physical; the spirit is for ever free, and cannot be tramelled, as was illustrated in the person of Davitt' when he was consigned as a felon to an English dungeon. Spiritual coercion is a plain contradiction of terms, just as the utterances he would be succeeded by a Democrat. A of the Witness are an unfair misrepresentation of the truth and of the facts.

Our Irish exchanges teem with edifying illustrations of the charming manner in which the law is administered in Ireland. At Dalvetown, County Galway, the farmers gave notice that they wanted no more hunting over their lands, but the gentry paid no attention to the notice and prepared for the hunt. When the farmers attempted to prevent trespassing on their holdings, they were arrested on a charge of "illegal assembly" and "intimidation." Mr. Paul, R. M., who was one of the obstructed huntsmen on the occasion when the "offence" was committed, and consequently was one of the plaintiffs and witnesses against the detendants, actually presided over the trial and pronounced sentence against the body of farmers. The burlosque seems unique, and such administration of the law would not be tolerated in any savage or uncivilized part of the world. Is it the Government, neither chosen nor elected to be wondered at that Irishmen are tempted to take the execution of justice into their seem to be the lesser of two evils to have the own hands when they see a magistrate who is both plaintiff and witness in the case, sit in judgment on the defendants and send them to prison for an alleged offence against his person or rights. And again at Kilmackthomas, County Waterford, this side of the world with innumerable par- | nineteen respectable farmers, who also vainly a trifle more easy-going and sociable, so to ticulars of the ex dictator's death. but it was attempted to stop the "gentry" from riding over their fields, were committed with hard labor by two resident magistrates after a mock trial - the form of committal, have called for general comment. Gambetta sentence, and all having been made out bewas one of the bitterest enemies and opponents | forehand, and prior to a word of the case being of the Catholic Church which the 19th cen- heard by them. It would be difficult to characterize too strongly these specimens of judicial administration, but ex use omnia disce. of France, and it was the one grand aim and | Justice and tyranny would seem to be synony-

A very bellicose rumor comes from Toronto, which says that if the Mowat Government meets with success in the coming Provincial elections and is fairly backed by the people, they will send up an army of 000 acres of land which constitute the Dominion Governments. This looks as it Ontario is going to stand up for its rights in real earnest, and, if necessary, to fight the rio expects to find an ally in Manitoba, which also owes Sir John and his administration a railway policy of the baby Province. We have not the slightest doubt that if the two combined and marched with a solid front, they would knock the Dominion higher than a kite. In the meantime what it? Will he give our Army and Navy, which all the enlogies passed upon them in times of peace will be as well deserved in time of war. War! that sounds awful war, it almost seems too good to expect, for By all means let Ontarlo declare war ; let it not give in to Sir John, and let his Federal troops walk over its dead body before it relaxes its hold on the first of the sixty-two millions of scres.

Some soft-hearted people are beginning to express sympathy for the young English im. migrant Mann, the brutal murderer of the Cooke family. He is asked what he would like to have for breakfast, for dinner and for supper; he is photographed, caressed by reporters and treated more like a brave hero than the wretch and ruffian that he is. Others are digging up old musty law books on British law to show that he should not fall a victim to the hangman's rope, because he is a minor. To pamper a villain of his type in that fashion is simply disgraceful. and to allow or to aid him to escape the capital punishment of the law would be an outrage on justice.

PATRICE O'BEILLY, alias Hugh O'Donnell, has secured lodgings and board for the winter in the jail at Albion, N. Y., by confessing to being one of the participators in the Phonix Park murder. O'Donnell is evidently a second edition of Westgate, who got a free passage home, and was carefully looked after during a half-year by having recourse to the same dodge of self-accusation. O'Donnell wants to be treated in the same way; he tells the American police all about the murder and the part he took in it, and he at once attains his object. Self accused murderers generally do not turn out to be the guilty ones.

THE meanest and most contemptible theft

Herald use such gentle language on behalf the Cabinet. This plan of vesting the suc- the cry of a bigot and of one whose horror man stepped up to the corpse and identified it of the Holy See blinds his judgment and as that of his daughter. He showed but little ing to rank, presents evident advantages over disturbs his senses. The Witness will sign of grief, but deliberately proceeded to the existing system; it would be equal to scarcely exact that "it be recognized a dispossess the dead woman of the lewellers" competent judge of the influence of the which ornamented her person at her wedding. Vatican. If its influence is of the nature of the day previous. Be had stripped her spiritual coercion, it is strange that more fingers of the sparkling rings, and was in the than half the civilized world is content to act of wrenching the last ornament from her ears, when an old lady appeared on the scene, and glanoing at the corpse, recognized the body as that of her son's bride. The grief and horror-stricken lady protested against this unboly spolistion, but the wretch orled, "it's my child," and completed his villainous work of robbing the dead amid the greatest confusion.

LETTER FROM TORONTO.

TOBORTO, Jau. 11. Although the six thousand and odd delegates who sat at the late Liberal Convention have scattered and gone to their homes, they have left impressions behind them which will not wear away for some time. The gross attacks made by the Mail are recognized by all parties as being only second in harm to the Conservative cause to the insults heaped upon the Archbishop in re the "Marmion" question; and it is thought too much fish. eating and the "culture" consequent thereon, have given the editor softening of the brain. Conservatives shake their heads sorrowfully and ask of one another if it is right that one irresponsible man should have toe power to blight the fair prospects of their party, merely because he happens to be a favorite of Sir Charles Topper? Should New Brunswick or Nova Scotia have the right to ruin the great Conservative party of Ontario. which voted so faithfully for the N. P.? THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

is in full swing, and the debate on the

budget is going on. There are not many men of oratorical power in the House, but this is more than counter-balanced by the general business capacity of the members. Mr. Meredith is a capital speaker, but he is the only one the Opposition can boast of. Perhaps the ablest financier of the party is Creighton, who made such a fierce onslaught on the budget on Wednesday night, and reduced Mr. Mowat's surplus of nearly five millions to the insignificant sum of \$81,000, if his figures did not lie. He was going on to reduce it still further, and perhaps bring in a deficit, when Mr. Fraser, with that provoking sarcasm of his, cried, "Oh, please wipe it out altogether." absurdity of the interruption evoked a good deal of laughter and Mr. Creighton collapsed. The members of the Local House seem to be speak, than those at Ottawa, and indulge in more badinage and interruptions. And then, paraphrasing Artemus Ward in his regret that

America had got no tower of London, "Ontarlo ain't got no Senate," a luxury, however, it does not seem to grieve over. The Hon. Mr. Frager made an excellent speech in reply to Mr. Meredith, who followed Mr. Creighton, and disposed of the facts and figures of both gentlemen in a very short space of time. It is a pity your Province of Quebec has not a surplus, if it were only of a few dimes, but then you are so aristocratic with your Upper House and so expensive with your two languages, not including that of Mayor Beaudry, which is almost a language in itself. No one seems to know, except the members of the Cabinet, when the elections are to take place; some say early in March, while others think June. It is more reasonable, however, to suppose that Mr. Mowat will dissolve the Legislature before the pres-

tige given him by the Convention has had

time to fade away.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL SOARD The row, for it is nothing place at the first meeting of the Separate School Board is freely discussed in the papers. It is very much to be regretted. It is good and wholesome enough that there should be something like a ministry and an opposition even among Separate School trustees, but then it does not follow there should be such scaudalous squabbling; there is really no necessity for it, as the board manages its affairs economically enough, far better than your ismous Commissioners, if half what the despatches say concerning them is true. A good many people ask the question why the Archbishop does not intervene in the interest of peace and quietness, but if tyranny would be heard. The chief cause of the trouble arose in connection with the have been so often toasted at banquets, a election of Secretary-Treasurer, a good man chance to show themselves, and prove that and a capable in many respects, especially an excellent member, but, on account of his lack of even a rudimentary education, altogether unfitted for the office.

THE FREE LIBRARY has been voted by the citizens; but before it is inaugurated many difficulties will present themselves for settlement. The question of books for instance. You will remember what a furore was created by the seizure of Paine's Age of Reason and works of like nature by Mr. Patton, Collector of Customs here. As a matter of course, the Globe was bound to attack any act of a federal officer, and the Mail to defend it, but outside of those partizen papers considerable feeling existed, and independent journals, such as the Telegram and World, condemned the act. You may be sure, therefore, seeing that what was called the invasion of private rights was so fiercely denonneed then, there will be clamor and wrangling still more bitter over the class of books to be placed in the free library. It is understood that representatives of the Council and of the common and separate school trustees will form a committee of selection and then the circus will begin. But let us not anticipate; it is time to bid his excellency Old Nick good day when you meet him -as they say in Ireland.

The Toronto World of Thursday contained A GROSS ATTACK ON THE ARCUDISHOP. through an annonymous correspondent. The writer was not content to follow in the wake of the Mail and abuse the religion and culture of His Grace. He went further and criticised his personal appearance. "If," says the gentlementy writer, " the representations of Grip are true, we may say we have seen his hideous (the Archbishop's) head behind the scene, and in his course (?) are the cunning, craft and fraud inseparable from popery." The writer must have never seen the face of the Archbishop, which is benevolence and gentleness itself, reflecting exactly the features of the mind within. The World prints everything; it is its way of getting along, though it might have in fairness excluded such miserable personality and still continued to earn its crust.

THE COLD ENAP AND HIGH PRICE OF FUEL. The people of Toronto are profoundly dessatisfied with their cold map and the price of coal, especially the latter, which is now seven dollars a ton and is resolved to go higher. This price oppresses the poor man, but who cares? Rings and corners have no more on record was that perpetrated amid the souls than Corporations. Protection is surely terrible scenes at the morgue in Milwaukee. a fine thing—for the manufacturers and coal dealers. It is no wonder three quarters of a As the mangled and charred body of Mrs. million Canadians have left for the United