## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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NULLUE IU SUDSCIELDILIUS. Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By sodoing the postal authoritiescan be the sconer notified, and the error, if there be any rectified at once. See to it that the paper pears your proper address. Subscribers, when requesting their ad-dresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been re-ceiving their papers, as well as their new ad-press When making remittances, always date your letter from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

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### Notice to Correspondents.

Communicationson all matters concerning Ca-Communications on all matters concerning Ca-tholic interests are respectfully solicited, and will be cheerfully inserted, when written in conformity with the spirit of this Journal. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions that may be expressed by correspondents. spondence communicating Catholic news

Cori will be gladly received. We solicit the atten-tion of our friends in the Dominion to this matter. We cannot undertake to return rejected manu-

# THE EXHIBITION

Should any of our Subscribers in the Country desire to the English speaking Protestants of Montreal have Printing done for the coming Exhibition-

Show-Cards, Bills, Catalogues, &c., &c., &c.,

an early transmission of their Orders to this Office will receive prompt and careful attention.

quarrel about words if we are enabled by receiving what is due us to 'resume publication of a daily paper which was deemed so essential in the interests of the lrish Catholics of Canada, and the loss of which has been, and is still, so severely felt. For ments through the disturbed districts. Before their embarkation from Portsmouth the the want of a few thousand dollars, the Posr company had to sacrifice their press last district commander reviewed and inspected May, and yet this sum, comparatively small their duty. The Marines are almost univeras it is, was owed by subscribers throughout sally Englishmen, and have neither sympathy the country, who, if they only realized the nor blood relationship with the tenants, and situation, would have been only too willing, as such they are about the best that could have as they were certainly able, to forward the amount and make things easy for those who occupied an onerous position. It should be of the harvests.

remembered that great rivers are made up by Two letters appeared in the New York thousands of small tributaries, that armies are Herald of the 26th inst, purporting to have composed of detachments, that a thousand dolbeen written by Englishmen induced to settle lars is composed of cents, and that while the in Manitoba, but who are, it seems, loss of a dollar bears lightly on a few thousthoroughly disgusted with that country. One and people individually, it helps to swell the bank account of the business man and enable of them describes the land as an immense stretch of swamp in summer, and an immense him to meet his engagements, "What a pity it is " says some honest but unthinking farmer, sheet of ice in winter, and to crown all, it is that the paper was obliged to suspend for infested with a dreadful swarm of mosquitoes. such a trifle. I owed three dollars which The picture is, we imagine, overdrawn. The mention the virtue of our women. The fol-I would have sent with a heart and a half. products we see from Manitoba indicate that but where is the use of three dollars ? "But the soil is inferior to none in the world, not

if everyone said that their would be no carry- even to that of California, which the American ing on of husiness. It would be better and papers are so fond of praising, but, which is more practical if he had said. "Well, I shall also infested with countless millions of mosat all events pay up my account, and if a quitoes, as lively and as large as Manitoba can show. It may be that the English thousand others do the same our paper is settlers, dreamed of a county of Surrey in front of them, but if so, they should remember THE annual meeting of the Post PAINTING they could not obtain 160 acres in that COMPANY will be held this evening at this fevered region for nothing. But the strcngest office, when it is to be hoped something will disproof of their assertions is, that farmers be done towards the resumption of publicawho have settled in the north-west seldom or never leave there, which is a sign that they and desires it vehemently. We have received are satisfied, at least in a measure. Some letters almost innumerable from different people would grumble if they were settled on parts of Canada, and even from the a gold mine, the surface of which produced States, within the past three months, all the luxaries of life manufactured and ready for consumption, and we are inclined tion, and requesting that steps should be to think the correspondents belong to that taken to bring about that "consummation so class

devoutly to be wished for," and it may be MR. FRANK HUGH O'DONNELL, the member of that the shareholders at the meeting will see Parliament for Dungarvan, is a singular legistheir way towards a compliance with so universal a desire ; but that is of course a matter lator. At one period of his history he posed as an advanced Nationalist and Home Ruler, for their wisdom. The time is certainly propitious. The trade depression has disapand during Mr. Parnell's absence in America acted, to use his own words, as his "humble peared, and the season of prosperity has arlieutenant." But now everything is going rived. One correspondent, "Another Ontario wrong, because, instead of being a lieutenant, Priest," pertinently enquires how it is that he is not created leader all at once. He thinks Parnell is an impracticable man. He can support four daily papers, the thinks Lord Beaconsfield a glorious creature; French Canadians four also, while the he thinks the Irish party is asking too much, English speaking Catholics seem either and, finally, he thinks F. H. O'Donnell is the unable or unwilling to maintain a single daily in their interests. It certainly only real statesman in the British Empireis rather singular to say the least of it. A There may be two causes operating upon the brain and intellect of this gifted indivigood deal will depend upon the action of the dual to produce such aberrations, one meeting this evening, which it is to be hoped a sunstroke he experienced lately in will be satisfactory. It may be mentioned France, and the other that he is one of the incidentally here that all the materials for the publication of a first-class daily are on editors of that intensely aristocratic society paper called the Evening Post. There is no the premises, with the exception of a fast doubt, whatever may be thought of O'Donpress. Nothing has been removed since the suspension of the Post, and this material be-

than any other city on the continent, and this it is which renders the death rate comparatively high. But there are other causes been sent to aid the landlords in getting hold operating to give Montreal a seemingly bad pre-eminence, and that is its number of institutions for receiving deserted children. every year, the majority of them in such a ing their's and increasing our death rate, and of our many charitable institutions, not to lowing are some of the statistics of Dr. Laroque :--

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In the same cities, out of each one hundred deaths, the following were over five years :---New York..... Philadelphia..... Boston London Berlin Norlea Naples. oronto...... Glasgow.....

THE Quebec Budget, commenting on the sayings of a Montreal paper to the effect that the young ladies of Cacouna complain of the paucity of young men at that agreeable watering place, is rather severe, but contains good deal of truth. Our contemporary says :—

"The young ladies of that beautiful watering district can, with good reason, complain of the absence of young men there. The place has become ridiculously absurd through pomp and fashion, and this, in a measure, has been introduced through the presence there of a large number of American tourists. Our young men are too intelligent to be carried away by the extravagant styles of some of our young Canadian ladies at Cacouna, and it frequently happens that if one of the lovely " tellahs" visits the lawns of that summer resort, it is to take unto him a rich wife. If there are rich women it will swarm with young men, but if it be otherwise, society is neglected, just on account of the styles and nel's legislative powers, he is a brilliant fashions of the place, which are adopted by longs to the Company solely, and entirely writer, and as such an acquisition to any people who ought to have better sense." The Budget should bear in mind that one of the causes of the scarcity of young men at watering places is that they can spare neither vesce, and remind him that he is writing for an the time nor money necessary. Materfamilias strains a good many points to dress count for the different phases of character we her daughters and pack them off to Cacouna observe in Mr. O'Donnell, leaving the sun- or Old Orchard Beach in order to provide them with health and husbands, while, as for the young men, they have to wait un-In reference to the Canadian Spectator's til they in turn get wealthy and settled to enjoy the luxuries of the seaside. As a rule, test, the Irish Canadian says :--- "The Rev. Mr. | however, it is doubtful if a young man of Bray has expressed in his journal a great limited means would care about going to a watering place to look for a wife, though it was at a watering place the patriarch Isaac procured Rebecca of old. It is fast becoming the cannot for the life of us discover where the custom to draw out the young ladies of a Irish Canadian obtained its opinion concerning family and float them on the matrimonial market, while the young men, their brothers are allowed to go about seedy enough, but with the resolution that when they grow old gainsay our respected contemporary the Irish their time will come. There is, too, infinitely more aristocracy and straining after a Spectator's breadth of toleration may be it is higher class in society than their own in the still too narrow to admit the Irish element. female heart, so that a great many young men, The erratic Speciator man sympathyzed with if they had time, money or inclination to the Zulus, with the Afghans, with the op- | go to the watering places, would find thempressed Greeks, with all the oppressed nation- selves in danger of being "cut" by their alities, just, perhaps as his friends the sisters friends, and looked coldly upon by the advanced English liberals do, but he has sisters themselves, their cousins and their aunts. We have fallen upon a fast age when men at home or abroad, and it may be he is it takes money to be born, to marry and to be in this respect only adhering to his principles buried, and it is the want of it that leaves as an advanced English liberal. For our so many fine men and women to shuffle off this mortal coil as old maids and old bachelors. It is not at all uncommon now-alonger than a year in Canada when he drops | days to hear a silly girl, with as little attracinto the ranks of the Orangsmen. The Rev. | tions as brains, but with lots of silks and assurance supplied from the family store, announce to the world that she does not intend to marry for love, but for wealth and position, queer sermons which take the place of leading and it will be still less singular if she marries at all or if she does not, in the desperation attending the venerable age of twenty-five, make a dash at a companion for life of almost any standing in the social scale. We should, English itinerant journalist. And they are therefore, be not so hard upon European lords there. And if our esteemed contemporary and ladies, dukes and duchesses, when the same feeling rules the conduct of our own darlings in Canada.

The British government have sent a thou | Post of last winter was correct. This state- | not be tempted by any concession to amalgasand marines to the West of Ireland to ment was to the effect that the mortality was mate with any English party which was not assist the constabulary in preserving the more apparent than real; or more strictly that prepared to restore legislative independence peace of the island. They are to be supplied ii was proportionate to the number of births to Ireland. Lord Hartington defended the with iron huts and distributed in detach- among infants, and consequently to the num- necessity for an armed police force in ber of deaths, for it is superfluous to state the an ill tempered speech, which rendered rate of mortality among infants under one all hope of a peaceful ending of the year is very great, not only in Montreal, but | debate, impossible and both parties began them, and told them he knew they would do all over the world. Montreal has a very high preparations for a prolonged struggle. Lord birth rate, more so according to Dr. Laroque | Kensington, the liberal whip, arranged the government reliefs, and Mr. Parnell divided his supporters into two divisions for night and day duty. Mr. Paruell announced his intention to fight the matter out to the last. As soon as these preliminaries were arranged the House assumed an unusually quiet aspect, Those children are received in large numbers and the debate was continued throughout the night in a good humoured manner by plight that their death is only a question of a both parties. Several efforts at compromise very short time, and not only that, but those failed, and daylight saw the contending parunfortunates are received from all cities in ties still in their places. About nine o'clock Canada and the Northern states, thus lessen. | Sir Stafford Northcote arrived to help the government, and an hour later the Irish regiving us a bad name which we earn because | lief arrived in force. The effect of the fresh faces of Messrs. Biggar and Dillon created a marked effect on the government benches. It became evident that the struggle could be maintained indefinitely unless some very severe measures were adopted. This the

temper of the House was evidently not prepared for. The weary wrangle was, however, continued till past midday, at which time the House had been sitting seventeen hours. The government then effected an honorable under standing, which saved them from surrender, by granting the Irish party an additional day to discuss the constabulary estimates. Some of the speeches were very violent. Mr. Dillon, member for Tipperary, demanded of the government a pledge to disarm and disband the constabulary. Mr. Parnell directed the debate in person, his skilful tactics extorting praise from his opponents. Mr. Bright and Mr. Forster expressed hopes that the constabulary would soon be replaced by civil police. Mr. Bradlaugh supported the government, and made an ungenerous attack on the Irish, who retorted warmly on the member for Northampton and the radical party for want of courage and consistency. This debate was one of the most important of the session. The Parnellites declared that the question of maintaining an armed police force was the kernel of the lrish question, and that with its disappearance landlordism would fall to the ground and all that was most vicious in the British connection with Ireland. The debate produced a marked effect on the House of Commons.

### WEST TORONTO.

The elections for West Toronto and North Ontarto took place on Saturday last, and resulted as in 1878, that is to say the Toronto constituency remained Conservative, while the Ontario constituency held on to the Reform principle. There was, however, a considerable difference in the majorities-a difference which rejoices the hearts of Reformers and causes them to cry out reaction. In 1878 Robinson beat Hodgins, for West Toronto, by a hazy recollection of an ancient and powerful a majority of 637 votes, while in 1880 Beatty vanquished Rvan by a majority of only 262, thus showing a falling off from the Conservatives of nearly 400. In 1878 Wheeler beat Gibbs by 54 and in 1880 by 157, thus showing an increased majority for the Reformers. It is none of our province to annalyze polititical votes and to seek for causes of defeat, victory, or reduced or increased majorities. This is the province of the partizan organ, but, as there is a slight tincturing of religion connected with the Toronto election directly, and the Ontario one indirectly, it may be as well to give the matter a little examination, more especially as some of the Conservative organs assert it was religion in a measure which governed the election and altered the majorities of 1878. If this be so we regret it exceedingly, but we are inclined to doubt the assertion. It is said, in fact, that because the Reform condidate for West Toronto is a Catholic he was nominated for that reason, as the party thought, remembering the result of two years ago, that a Reformer would have no chance except the Catholic body voted for him en masse, and that besides their liberality would cause the Catholics of North Ontario to vote for the Reformer in that riding. What this implies is that Catholics have little or no interest in the great questions agitating the country, and support their co-religionists no matter what may be his political opinions, Let this be once upderstood and a Catholic will have still less chance of election in Ontario than he has now, for we can scarcely blame Anglicans, Methodists if they ostracise them from political life seeing that they are so exclusive and determined to isolate themselves. This is saying, in effect, that a Catholic should not be nominated for a constituency unless the chances of the party nominating him are desperate. Now, we are inclined to the opinion that Ald. Ryan stood on his merits as a reformer, that his party supported him, and that the reason he obtained such a comparatively large vote is because the opinion of the electors who stood by him were he was a fit and proper person to represent them in Parliament. It is well to remember that Alderman Ryan polled the rebellion of India, in 1857? Sir Colin Camplargest vote to the Protestant Ward of St. George, which elected him to the municipal council during his sojourn in England, and, not certainly on account of his religion. When Mr. M. P Ryan opposed Mr. Dev.in, in September, 1878, in Montreal centre, and It is true, Lord Cheimsford commanded in

was defeated as a reformer, on last Saturday, on a question of tariff. At least such is our humble opinion. A general election circulates two sets of principles which excite the public mind that electors vote for them instead of for the the individual; but in bye elections it is dif. ferent. The excitement is not so great and personal worth, irrespective of politics, obtains a fairer chance. It may be, as the reform journals contend that a reaction has taken place. It is not all impossible and without plunging too deeply under the surface the non-partizan would be inclined to think so. He sees figures and that should satisfy him. But the politician is eternally trying to show how a defeat is a moral vic. tory and vice-versa and in support of his theory and his party discovers a lot of causes the least of which is sufficient to prove any. thing he pleases. Let us all be content that the parties remain as they were, that the Conservatives hold Toronto west, and the Reformers North Ontario, and let us admit that the strongest majority that ever existed crumbles into a minority when it has achieved its purpose, but let us try and keep religion away from politics.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE British House of Lords seem inclined +o give their enemies—and they are many and determined-every facility for attack. They rejected with some show of scorn, the com. pensation bill passed by a large majority of the House of Commons, and now, to still further anger the people and the people's representatives, they have rendered the em. ployers liability bill utterly useless by striking out its most important clause, they have also emasculated the burials bill. and are engaged in trying to render the Hares and Rabbits bill as offensive to the farmers and tenants as possible. It the lords had more sense they would be more careful, but the saying that " whom the gods wish to destroy the first make mad," is as true now as in the ancient times when it found expression, and it applies to the British House of Lords with peculiar force. That great legislative body is not as amenable to party discipline as the House of Commons, because it is in every respect more independent, and hence it acts in an independent spirit. If never yet belied its name by giving a popula or democratic vote on important questions except on the few occasions when it saw, o fancied it saw, the pale menacing face of RE VOLUTION looking in through the windows o the House. Members of the Commons hav in front of them the wholesome fear of their constituents if they cast an unpopular vote but nothing restrains the lords, they are born legislators, landlords, rulers of men. It i true history should teach them there are times when it is extremely dangerous to dare a just popular opinion, but, it is doubtful if a majority of the lords read history. A good many of them have read a sympathetic synopsis of the French · revolution, and have aristocracy having been swept away into p dition by a democracy, but, they were only Frenchmen after all. English lords are dif. ferent. They will never recede, never give way, never yield an iota of their privileges. But they forget that in the struggle which is surely approaching, it is Englishmen they will have to contend with, if not at the council then on the battlefield, and that the lords of England are not fighting men. The ancient Roman patricians proved their right to rule and privilege by their valor and skill at command on the battlefield, the French aristocracy, degenerate though they might have been in a great many respects, flocked to the standard of their country in war times . the British aristocracy " of some centuries ago." "Brave York and Salisbury, victorious War-wick" proved themselves of a regal race and were prepared to fight for glory and old England. But they nearly all fell on the battle fields of France and England, those descendants of the Norman chivalry and the race died out. The great majority of the present lords, English Irish and Scotch, are a mushroom aristocracy whose ancestors (if they have not been themselves), were enobled through legal and political services and have not a drop of heroic blood in their inglorious carcases. It is sickening to hear some of those imbeciles talk of their ancestry. This present empire of Britain which has so much enriched the lords and enhanced the value of their estates has been built up without their blood or without their assistance. What little courage they had was expended at Waterloo, where a few of their order, the Howards, the Anglessys, the Ponsonbys, the Uxbridgs fought and bled, but since then who has heard of an English lord leading an army or navy of England to victory. The Duke of Cambridge went to the Crimes, mismanaged a division, and was ordered home on sit leave. Lord Raglan was famous for his incapacity and it is hinted committed snicide through fear of reproof. Was there any lord engaged in putting down the collossal bell, Sir Henry Lawrence, Sir Henry Havelock and Sir James Oubram, were the heroes of that great war, but not one of them was a lord until in later days when two of them at least were created peers for services rendered. was returned by so large a majority, his South Africa, and a nice mess he made of it. There is none of them that we know of commanding armies in India or Afghanistan just ingloriously crowding round Sarah Bernardt

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1.

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR

### For September, 1880.

THURSDAY, 2,-St. Stephen, King and Confes-

THURSDAY, 2. -St. Stephen, King and Confessor, 507.
FRIDAY, 3. -Feria.
SATURDAY, 4. -Office of the Immaculate Conception. Bp. De Neckere, New Orleans, died, 1833.
SUNDAY, 5. -Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost. Epist. Epb. ill, 18-21; Gosp. Luke xiv. 1-11.
MONDAY, 6. -St. Lawrence Justinian, Bishop and Confessor (Sept. 5). Cons. Bp. Heiss, La Crosse, Wis, 1863.
TUESDAY, 7. -Feria.
WEDNESDAY, S. -Nativity of the B. V. M. St. Adrian. Martyr. Bp. Rappe. Cleveland, died, 1877.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

As a rule, and except once a year, we do not draw the attention of our subscribers to the yellow label on the outside of their papers, to remind them of the amount of their indebtedness to the TRUE WITNESS, but when we do so, as in the present instances, we expect that a cheerful and immediate response will be given. Our readers will not have failed to notice that the TRUE WITNESS is now larger than it has ever been before, that there is nearly twice as much reading matter as formerly, and we modestly believe, of a superior character, and that with all those advantages the subscription price has been reduced. The improvements were effected and the reduction made in the hope that while our readers gained, the publishers, through the large increase of circulation, consequent thereon, would not lose pecuniarily. Nor has their hope been disappointed for the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS has within the past twelve months increased by from seventy to eighty per cent. until it is new far ahead of any paper in Canada of like character, and inferior to few even in the United States. It is scarcely necessary to add that all this required an unusually large outlay, and that we look for and measures. a return at the hands of an appreciative public. We therefore take this opportunity of impressing upon the minds of our agents September and October will show that it has not been made in vain. As we are aware ers, we would remind them that we shall be happy to accept a liquidation of their indebtedness by intalments.

of the Evening Post may in a measure depend word for justice. Nevertheless, we shall not | Aloysius.

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subject to its disposal. There is, therefore absolutely nothing to prevent resumption if the shareholders answer promptly to the three calls already made, for the amount due on them is amply sufficient to purchase a good press and start the Post afresh, on a firm, enduring and paying basis. It may be also stated that the Company is free and unencumbered, and in a sound financial posi-

tion of the daily. The country desires it,

urging the necessity of the Post's resurrec-

In our report of the Montreal Exhibition the name of Owen McGarvey, Esq., one of our most prominent manufacturers, who subscribed \$50 towards the Citizens Fund. was inadvertently ommitted.

tion

MR. FRANK SHANLY'S reports as to the advisability of leasing the North Shore Bailway to a syndicate, furnished to the Quebec Government in 1877-'78, have been published, and it is thought his advice, or rather his statement, will be acted upon before many weeks have rolled over.

We have received a terge and able letter from Mr. McElligott, bookseller, in reply to the communication of the Hon. John O'Connor which appeared in the TRUE WITNESS of sometime back, but as Mr. O'Connor is reported to be about writing a second letter of explanation we hold over Mr. McElligott's letter for future insertion.

MESSRS. T. FOX, H. LAWLOR, AND T. L. LACOUR passed first-class examinations on Saturday last for the Inland Revenue and Mr. Tansey second-class. We understand the number of marks made by the gentlemen named are unusually high, although an examination for a first-class certificate for the Inland Revenue now a days is no joke and requires ample preparation besides a good previous education. Mr. Whitton passed and obtained a first-class certificate for weights

THE "REVD." MB. WIDDOWS is still in Dandee. but he promises to come to Canada pretty and subscribers throughout Canada and the soon. He is always promising to come to United States, that we are making our annual Canada and referring to it in a loving mancall, and we trust that their remittances re- ner, as if the tyrants here had not put him ceived at this office, during the months of three years in the penitentiury for an unnstural crime. He is taking an active part and bigotry which resemble a horizontal bar, Parnell and his colleagues, the Irish Conin the crusade against Lord Ripon's appointthat the few past years have been unexcept- ment as Governor General of India, and is around for amusement. ionally hard upon some of our poor subscrib- making "tremendous" efforts to prevent the expelled Jesuits making a home in Scotland. The best of it all is that the criminal exmonk manages to obtain an audience to listen

It may hasten those indebted us to pay up | to his wild ravings and to applaud them, when we inform them that the resurrection while the man himself laughs in his sleeve. And yet the Scotch are credited with being a upon their promptness and what we may hard-headed practical people. Their heads term, by straining a point, their generosity, may be hard enough, but there is evidently a the city as next to plague-stricken. Dr. removed by the united action of the English that time as a conservative, he would have although, we are by so doing substituting the soft spot in their hearts for birds like Laroque in furnishing his figures, proves that and Irish reformers. Mr. O'Connor Power been elected, as a reformer, defeated, on ques- or some equally loose fish, or seeking ease

paper. The Evening Post would not like to lose him, but has to take him by the ear occasionally when his Irish sympathies effer-English Tory journal. This alone may acstroke out of the question altogether.

comment on the West Toronto election conbreadth of toleration. He has claimed, we believe, to be in sympathy with the more advanced school of English liberalism." We that journalistic adventure Mr. Bray's paper As we do not know what the platform of the advanced English liberals really is, we cannot Canadian, but we do know that broad as the nothing but sneers of the vilest sort for Irishpart we have observed that the most feroclously republican radical from England is not Mr. Bray is now, we believe, in England, and the only efforts of his collossal brain, which intellectualizes the Spectator are some of his articles, but before he left he took care that that giant, among Canadian journals, should have a staff that could write, if not sanely or inteiligibly, at least like the average peruse the columns of the Speciator a little more carefully he will find that the Rev. Mr. Bray has taken the breadth along with him and left nothing behind but the narrowness given to monkeys to gyrate upon and

Some figures furnished lately, by Dr. Laroque of the Health Department go to show | battle, or an honorable compromise. The that those who imagined Montreal to be an despatch says :-unusually unhealthy city labored under a

NOTWITHSTANDING the supreme efforts of stabulary estimates passed in the British House of Commons on Monday night, after a stilling of seventeen hours. It was, however, no defeat of the Irish party, but a drawn

Mr, Bright made an able speech, recalling delucion, spread abroad rather industriously, | the many reforms granted to Ireland by the chiefly through our own local evening papers, liberal party, expressing sympathy with Irewhich, until lately, never tired of portraying | land and a hope that all grievances would be

ciples he enunciated, and which then swayed the electors all over, and not to his personal now when there is danger. While the popularity, which was, and is, undoubtedly Plebeians are pushing England's conquest very great, as was also Mr. Devlin's. If all over the world or maintaining her prestige Mr. Peter Ryan had stood for Toronto west at the dukes and the earls and the marquises are the statement which appeared in the EvENING replied that the Iris representatives would tion of tariff, and not of religion, just as he and pleasure in the Sybarite of the

success was due to the Protectionist prin-